

# Annual Report

▶▶ 2007



100

Intellectual  
Property  
Office

# CONTENTS

Message from Director General	2
<b>I. Organization, Budget and Human Resources</b>	<b>4</b>
A. Organization	4
B. Budget	6
C. Human Resources	8
<b>II. Business Report</b>	<b>10</b>
A. Patent	10
B. Trademark	19
C. Copyright	26
<b>III. International Cooperation and Exchange Program</b>	<b>34</b>
A. Multilateral Operations	34
B. Bilateral Affairs	36
C. A Diversity of Exchange Program Activities	40
<b>IV. Continuing IP Protection's Campaign</b>	<b>44</b>
A. Publicize IP-Related Laws and Regulations	44
B. Promote IP Concept	46
C. Continues to Intensify Counterfeit Investigation and Implement IP Protection	51
<b>V. Prospective</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Appendix</b>	<b>58</b>
Annual Statistics	59
Annual Publications	94
Calendar of Events	96

## Message from Director General

Intellectual property rights have become more important in conducting business operations in recent years and have also been critical in sustaining continuous development of national economic and industry. Presently, the foremost goal of the government is to assist private sector in conducting research and development (R&D) and in inventions as well as innovations so as to upgrade national competitiveness and continue to build up a sound environment for IP protection.

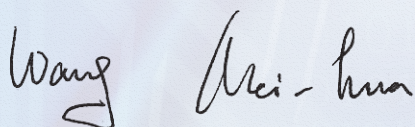
Under the leadership and guidance of the two preceding Director Generals, TIPO, since its re-organization in January 1999, has developed a solid foundation for protecting intellectual property in the Republic of China on Taiwan. Thanks to the efforts made by all my colleagues at TIPO and the support rendered by other relevant government agencies and private sectors, TIPO has achieved significant progress in its performance in the past year. To enhance the quality and efficiency of examination, a number of measures have been adopted to improve patent examination process. This, in turn, has effectively upgraded the quality of examination and shortened the patent pendency. To increase user satisfaction, TIPO has also improved services by allowing certain request for patent and trademark communications to be filed via email or facsimile. Thanks also to endeavors from various interest parties, the Patent Attorney Act and the Copyright Act (P2P provisions) were adopted in 2007; and the Intellectual Property Court Organization Act and the Intellectual Property Case Hearing Act were also passed in the same year. It was certainly a fruitful year. Moreover, TIPO was successful in sponsoring the 2007 National Invention and Creation Award and the 2007 Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart. This has garnered substantial results in encouraging private sectors to continue conducting research and development.

# Intellectual Property Office

Internationally, TIPO has actively participated in international cooperation and exchange programs. Our representatives participated in the Doha Round of WTO/TRIPS negotiations, APEC/IPEG meetings and other relevant activities and has successfully conducted bilateral IP cooperation activities and exchange programs with the United States, European Union, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, Australia and the Philippines. These exchange programs have also been instrumental in furthering mutual understanding and in facilitating IP-related information exchange and technological cooperation.

TIPO will continue to improve IP-related services in the following areas: IP-related legal framework towards completing a comprehensive IP-regime, quality patent examination, promotion of e-filing, participation in international and regional activities and coordination in enforcement against counterfeiting and piracy.

With the concerted efforts and initiatives to be carried out by my colleagues at TIPO, I believe that IP-related services will be further expanded and that IP protection will continue to be strengthened as well. I also hope that our working partners both domestic and overseas continue to provide TIPO with every support and guidance to develop a healthier and sound IPR environment in the Republic of China on Taiwan.

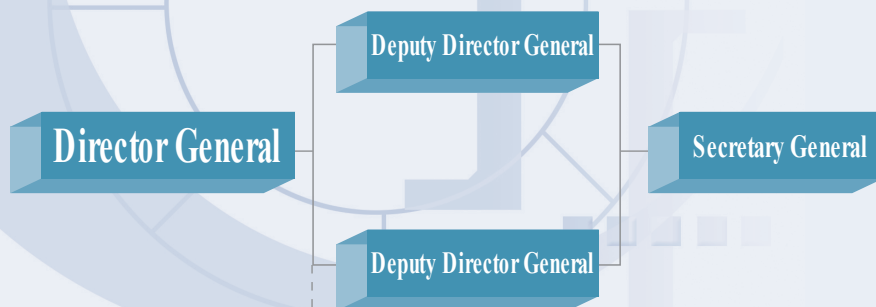


Wang, Mei-Hua  
Director General  
Intellectual Property Office, MOEA



# Organization, Budget and Human Resources

## A. Organization





----- Denotation for Task Unit

## B. Budget

### 2007 Annual Revenue

Unit: NT\$1,000, %

Item	Amount	Percentage
Fines and Indemnities	3,921	0.15
Fees	2,514,208	99.71
Properties	48	0.01
Others	3,379	0.13
Total	2,521,556	100.00

### 2007 Annual Expenditure

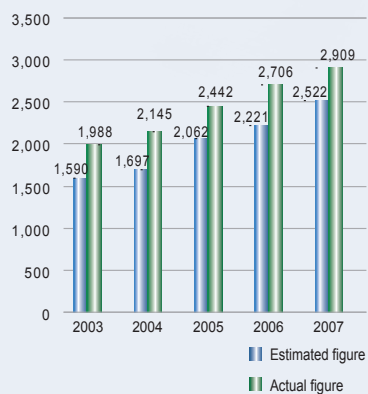
Unit: NT\$1,000, %

Item	Amount	Percentage
IPR professionals training	29,550	2.36
General administration	802,345	64.03
Planning, training, awareness campaigns, and international cooperation	55,116	4.40
Patent related administration and examination	136,004	10.85
Trademark related administration and examination	12,691	1.01
Copyright and trade secret administration and promotional awareness programs	16,294	1.30
IPR data development and services	89,210	7.12
Anti-counterfeiting	48,904	3.90
TIPOnet Project	60,000	4.79
Primary reserve fund	3,000	0.24
Total	1,253,114	100.00

## TIPO Annual Budget, 2003-2007

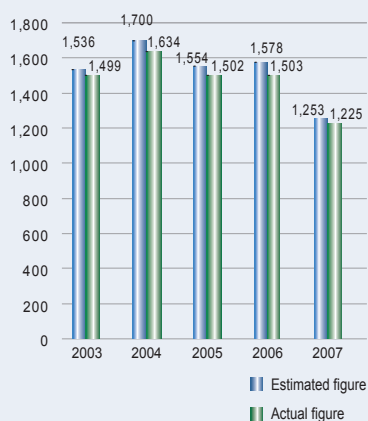
### 1. Annual Budget – Revenue Unit: NT\$ Million

Year	Estimated Figure	Actual Figure
2003	1,590	1,988
2004	1,697	2,145
2005	2,062	2,442
2006	2,221	2,706
2007	2,522	2,909



### 2. Annual Budget – Expenditure Unit: NT\$ Million

Year	Estimated Figure	Actual Figure
2003	1,536	1,499
2004	1,700	1,634
2005	1,554	1,502
2006	1,578	1,503
2007	1,253	1,225

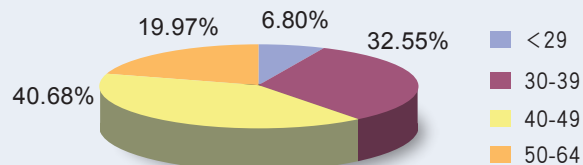


## C. Human Resources

Facing the drastic changes in the IP environment at home and abroad in recent years and continued growth in the number of patent applications and also in response to business calls for concluding pending cases, and other newly increased business workload, TIPO thereby asked the Executive Yuan to increase the ceiling of staff quota in 2006. The Central Personnel Administration of the Executive Yuan duly recognized of the TIPO's urgent need. TIPO was granted 99 additional staffers on September 1, 2006.

### 1. Breakdown by Age

Age	Person ( % )	Compared with 2006
<29	46 ( 6.80 )	+9
30-39	220 ( 32.55 )	+24
40-49	275 ( 40.68 )	+21
50-64	135 ( 19.97 )	+9

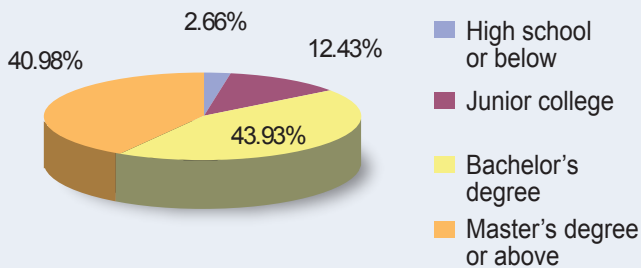


# Actual Office Property

As of December 31, 2007, TIPO had a total of 676 employees, of whom 500 are civil servants and 176 are employees on contractual basis.

## 2. Breakdown by Level of Education

Level of education	Person (%)	Compared with 2006
High school or below	18 (2.66)	-3
Junior college	84 (12.43)	-1
Bachelor's degree	297 (43.93)	+17
Master's degree or above	277 (40.98)	+50



## A. Patent

The impact of patent rights on business operations has been increasingly greater, particularly in the area of high technology sector where patents are vital to the success and failure of a business entity. TIPO, the competent authority for developing a sound environment for inventions and innovations, has not only revised laws and regulations and administrative measures but has also continued to strive to shorten the timeframe as required to deal with examinations, to upgrade examination quality, and to provide better patent information services. The specific measures adopted in 2007 and the applications that were processed are as follows:

### 1. Performance Summary

#### (1) Patent examination

In 2007, there were a total of 81,834 patent applications, or an increase of 1.04% compared to 80,988 in 2006. In 2007 part-time patent examiners were drastically reduced and a number of upgrading quality examination measures were adopted, such as inclusion of search report as an integral part of examination report dealing with invention patents and implementation of enhanced patent examination measures. As a result, the time required for patent examination, thanks to the efforts made by all examiners, has been effectively managed within timeframe as required. In 2007, a total of 21,204 invention patent applications was completed examination and all examinations for invention patent applications that were filed prior to 2002 were completed. Moreover, the first examination notice for design patents was shortened to within 10 months on average; and to within 4 months on average for utility model patents.

#### (2) Improving patent examination quality

##### a. Patent Search Report included in examination notice

Starting from January 1, 2007, a Patent Search Report has been included in the examination notice or letter of approval for invention or design patent applications. This measure, in turn, is designed to facilitate patent search transparency and provide patent applicants with complete and unequivocal examination search information so as to help applicants to determine the patentability of their inventions and in response to subsequent examination requirements.

##### b. Case study seminars on patent practices

Assigned examiners to collect information on special cases and prepare reports on actual problems that occurred in examination process; practical and working experiences in examination were shared and discussed at the seminars. Altogether 42 seminars were held in 2007.

c. References cited in examination are included in the Patent Gazette

To allow for reference transparency in patent examinations and to encourage examiners to engage in more complete search of documents and exercise prudence in examination, thus, enabling the industry to use the result of examination citation as reference, the measures dealing with references cited in examination in the Patent Gazette for invention and design patent examination took effect on January 1, 2007.

d. Developing a two-way communication mechanism by providing interview services

A total of 662 face-to-face interviews were conducted in 2007 to provide applicants and inventors with opportunities to directly communicate with examiners. This is definitely beneficial in terms of keeping accuracy of examination results and of avoiding applicants' misunderstanding.

e. Recruiting patent examiners and setting up new examination sections

As the number of patent applications increases year by year, it becomes increasingly underhanded to process such huge volume. As such, TIPO obtained the approval of the Central Personnel Administration to increase its human resources by 99 staffers in 2007, of which 92 positions for new patent examiners were created and have been substantially fulfilled thus far. Some sections at the Patent Division were restructured to truly reflect the needs in industry, patent application volume and international patent classifications. Against this background, three new sections have been created to give a reasonable allocation of manpower dealing with examination and provide adjustment in terms of workload for section heads.

### **(3) Measures for improving public services**

a. In line with the updated schedule of WIPO International Patent Classification Advanced Edition, the Chinese version of the 2007 Update Version was published and implemented on March 1, 2007. The patent application publication gazette and the patent gazette were also revised accordingly.

b. Thirteen simplified types of revised patent forms were published on August 1, 2007; 28 types of instructions for filling forms took effect on September 1, 2007.

- c. Starting from September 15, 2007, TIPO's Patent Express Service Counter extended to the following service items: change of representatives of the patentee, change of address (of patent agent, recipient and patentee) and revision of ID number of the applicant or Tax Code Number.
- d. Starting from September 21, 2007, the patent certificate issuance procedure was streamlined and working period has been shortened from 37-55 working days to 24-36 working days.
- e. Starting from October 1, 2007, local on-site services included Patent Maintenance Fees to be paid through on-line payment operations. Payment for Patent Maintenance Fees at various field offices can be made immediately if the required documents are available. Payment status can be reviewed through the patent information website the following day.
- f. Starting from October 16, 2007, certain request for patent businesses to be filed via email or facsimile was acceptable.
- g. The period in response to examination notice by foreign applicants dealing with the results of inventions and design patent examination and re-examination has been extended from the current 60 days to 90 days and if necessary, may be requested for extension. However, the total period may not exceed 180 days.
- h. A Guideline on Design Patent Drawings and Notes for Production of Drawings was published at TIPO's website for applicant's reference on November 21, 2007.

#### **(4) Patent-related publications and patent examiner training manuals**

- a. Completion of the 2006 Selections of Patent Administrative Litigation in June 2007, which comprised 54 selected cases from appeal decisions and adjudications by the Higher Administrative Court and the Supreme Administrative Court in 2006.
- b. Editing a total of 20 research reports on patent-related topics such as discussions on special patent cases, clarification of disputes in practices, patent systems and laws and regulations of other nations and overseas study reports.
- c. Developing basic and standard training procedures and revising training manuals for patent examiners to refer to during patent examination and treatment of administrative remedy cases.

#### **(5) Replenishing the patent database**

- a. Continued to collect patent information published by other nations and

international patent organizations and compiled in the database as reference for examination and for various circles.

- b. Completed the Program for Expansion and Integration of Domestic and Overseas Patent Information Database Search System and enhanced the search tools of the database.
- c. Continued to build the R.O.C. English Patent Database; carried out English translation work on invention and utility model patents and patent application publications; a total of 141,759 cases were completed.
- d. Developing the Patent Full Text Program, and building up full text files for patent application publications and granted patents for integration into the database to effectively improve search efficiency of prior art so as to avoid repeated investment in R&D by private sector, thus being able to shorten R&D timeframe and reduce expenses.
- e. In accordance with the international patent classification 2006.01 version, to complete reclassification of published patent applications with a total of 97,559 cases.
- f. Made up keyword for design patents in database.

#### **(6) Assistance in innovation and invention**

- a. Expanding 2007 Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart  
To encourage innovations in R&D and foster invention technology exchange and trade volume, the 2007 Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart was held from September 27 through 30. A total of 866 booths showcasing over 1500 inventions and patent technologies from 600 inventors and manufacturers of 18 countries from Europe, America and Asia including the R.O.C. The four-day exhibition drew over 52,000 visitors and attracted buyers from Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the United States, Canada, Germany, Spain, Australia and South Africa. Moreover, the Taiwan Private Equity & Venture Capital Association was invited to sponsor the Symposium on Innovation, Enterprise Pioneering and Venture Capital, the event provided inventors and investors with an opportunity to establish a good working relationship, thus being able to jointly promote commercialization of inventions and innovations for mutual benefits.
- b. Holding 2007 National Invention and Creation Award ceremony  
More than 300 entries were received for the 2007 National Invention and Creation Award Contest with 246 entries qualified for participation in the contest. A press conference was held at the Grand Formosa Regent Hotel on August 13 to announce the winning entries for patents. This

year, 5 gold and 10 silver invention awards were granted, and 9 gold and 23 silver creation awards were granted. The total award prize amounted to NT\$12.1 million. This contest offers an opportunity for inventors and creators to have their work recognized. It is also a gateway through which inventors are encouraged to come up with inventions and creations.

c. **Providing patent commercialization information**

To enable industrial applicability of inventions and technologies that are suitable for market needs, and to provide inventors with the commercialization opportunity to create economic benefits, TIPO will continue to maintain and improve the operation of the 'Patents Commercialization Website' by providing related information and guidance on patent commercialization; producing and distributing 'Patents Commercialization Promotion' DVD to strengthen promotion. By the end of 2007, this website drew over 6.18 million visits and had 6,469 members.

**(7) Assistance in promoting legislation of relevant laws and regulations of the Intellectual Property Court and formulation of subsidiary laws**

Continuing to participate in legislative work under the jurisdiction of Judicial Yuan in formulating the draft Regulations on Intellectual Property Case Hearing Act, particularly in civil litigation proceedings, and in formulation of relevant regulations pertaining to court rulings of patent and trademark validity, as well as other related administrative litigations proceedings.

## **2. Amendments to Laws and Regulations**

**(1) Continuing to revise Patent Examination Guidelines**

- a. Revised and promulgated Chapter 11: biology-related inventions in Part 2 of the Patent Examination Guidelines on August 6, 2007.
- b. Held two public hearings on the revised draft of Chapter 9: Computer Software Related Inventions of Part 2 of the Patent Examination Guidelines on December 19 and 26, 2007.
- c. Held two public hearings on the revised draft of Chapter 12: Chinese Herbal Medicine Related Inventions of Part 2 of the Patent Examination Guidelines on October 31 and November 7, 2007.

**(2) Formulation and promulgation of the Patent Attorney Act**

The Patent Attorney Act passed third reading at the Legislative Yuan on June 14, 2007 and the President promulgated the Act on July 11, 2007. It entered into force on January 11, 2008, six months after promulgation. The

current Patent Agents Management Regulations, in parallel to the entry into force of the above Act, was revoked on January 11, 2008. Any candidates who would become patent attorney shall pass national examinations before acquiring qualifications to practice, in so doing, higher quality of services will be provided to patent applicants.

**(3) Promulgated Regulations for Professional Training of Qualified Applicant Exempted from All Subjects of Senior Examination of Professionals and Technologists for Patent Attorneys**

In line with entry into force of the Patent Attorney Act on January 11, 2008, the Regulations for Professional Training of Qualified Applicant Exempted from All Subjects of Senior Examination of Professionals and Technologists for Patent Attorneys also entered into force on December 26, 2007.

**(4) Revised and promulgated Article 5 of Regulations Governing Awards for Inventions and Creations on February 7, 2007**

### **3. Education and Training**

**(1) Professional training for newly recruited junior patent examiners**

Held two preliminary training courses for newly recruited junior patent examiners (totaling 59 persons) for a period of 16 weeks; 11 on-the-job training courses were also given.

**(2) Held patent examiners training**

Held patent examiners training from July 23 through August 17 and from November 12 through December 7, 2007. A total of 54 patent examiners completed the 120-hour training courses.

**(3) Invited overseas experts to give lectures**

Invited Japan's Kyoto University law professor Kazuhiro Matsuda to visit TIPO on December 7, 2007 and gave lectures on relevant requirements to become technical examiners of Intellectual Property Court; approximately 170 people attended.

**(4) Held lecture series at TIPO on patent infringement practices**

In coordination with the to-be-established Intellectual Property Court, four lectures were held on September 27, 28 and October 3 respectively. The main themes were "Discussions on Computer Software Patent Infringement Litigations," "On the Effectiveness and Implementation of Patent Rights," "Discussions on Electronic and Electrical Patent Infringement Litigations," and "Introduction to Patent Litigation Procedures after Establishment of Intellectual

Property Court.” The lectures enabled examiners to understand IP Court litigation procedures and gradually build up the examiners’ capability in oral proceedings.

## **(5) Held seminars for part-time patent examiners**

Held two seminars for part-time patent examiners at Professional Training Center of the Ministry of Economic Affairs from July 3 through 6, 2007. Part-time patent examiners and TIPO examiners were invited to attend and exchange opinions. Courses of the seminars include TIPO’s reorganization program and on criteria for evaluation of contracted examinations, guidelines on computer software examination, administrative litigation case studies and IEL database introduction and usage.

## **(6) Tour to industries**

Arrange patent examiners to visit private sectors including large enterprises and research institutions to help facilitate interactions between examiners and industries.

## **4. Operation Analysis**

Patent cases for applications and disposed in 2007 are categorized as follows:

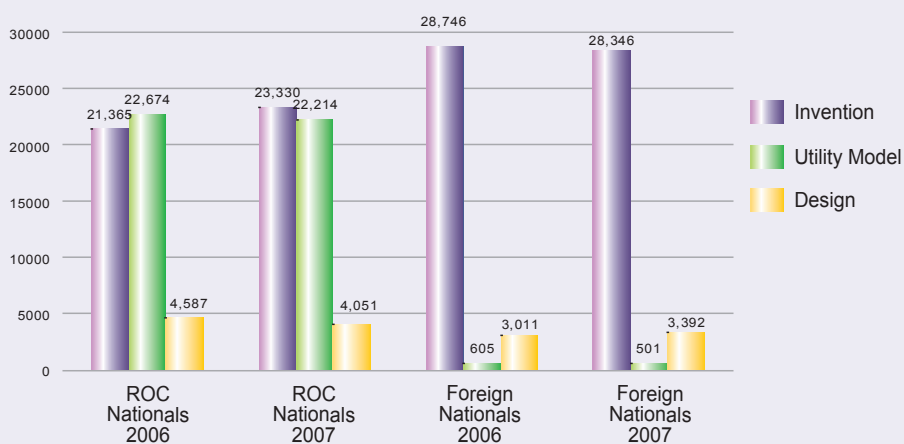
### **(1) Patent applications**

There were 81,834 patent applications in 2007, an increase of 846 compared to 80,988 in 2006, showing a slow down in growth but is still a record high in breaking 80,000 applications. Invention applications totaled 51,676, representing 63.15% of all applications. In terms of applicants by nationality, applications by ROC nationals totaled 49,595 and by foreign nationals 32,239.

In 2007, the number of invention applications totaled 51,676, of which ROC nationals made up of 23,330, representing 45.15% of the total number of invention applications, foreign nationals made up of 28,346, representing 54.85% of the total and the percentage difference of the two is 9.70%. Regarding utility model applications, ROC nationals made up of 22,214, representing 97.79% of the total number of utility model application. (Note: formality examination system is adopted for utility model applications since July 1, 2004.)

**Table 1: Patent Applications Statistics**

Year \ Item	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
Applications in 2007	51,676	22,715	7,443	81,834
Percentage to total	63.15	27.76	9.09	100.00
Applications in 2006	50,111	23,279	7,598	80,988
Percentage change	3.12	-2.42	-2.04	1.04
ROC nationals in 2007	23,330	22,214	4,051	49,595
Percentage to total	28.51	27.14	4.95	60.60
ROC nationals in 2006	21,365	22,674	4,587	48,626
Percentage change	9.20	-2.03	-11.69	1.99
Foreign nationals in 2007	28,346	501	3,392	32,239
Percentage to total	34.64	0.61	4.15	39.40
Foreign nationals in 2006	28,746	605	3,011	32,362
Percentage change	-1.39	-17.19	12.65	-0.38

**Figure 1: Patent Applications**

## (2) Patent certificate issuance

The number of patent certificates issued in 2007 was 49,006 of which 22,218 were for invention patents, 20,769 were for utility model patents and 6,019 were for design. By nationality, ROC nationals made up of 34,068 with utility model representing 59.49% of the total certificates issued; foreign nationals made up of 14,938, of which 80% was for invention patents.

**Table 2:Certificates Issuance Statistics**

Item Nationality	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
Total in 2007	22,218	20,769	6,019	49,006
Percent to total	45.34	42.38	12.28	100.00
ROC nationals	10,578	20,267	3,223	34,068
Percent to total	21.58	41.36	6.58	69.52
Foreign nationals	11,640	502	2,796	14,938
Percent to total	23.75	1.02	5.71	30.48

## (3) Re-examination

The number of re-examination applications was drastically dropped in 2004 and 2005, a reduction of 74.79%; however, the number of applications requesting for re-examinations in 2005, 2006 and 2007 were 1,786, 2,545 and 2,607 ones respectively.

## (4) Invalidation

The number of invalidations filed has been in a downward trend during 5 years in a row. The total number of invalidations filed in 2007 was 1,159, a reduction of 10.43% as compared to 1,294 in 2006.

## (5) Administrative remedy

The number of appeal filed against rejection for re-examination and invalidation decision has been on a downward trend during 5 years in a row. The total number of appeals in 2007 was 685, a reduction of 7.06% as compared to 737 in 2006.

## B. Trademark

With a view to developing a healthier trademark protection environment and to enhancing national competitiveness through the improved trademark legal system, TIPO has actively promoted amendments to the Trademark Act since 2007, these measure are not only in line with international trend and economic development of the industry but are also in conjunction with the establishment of the IP Court, as well as with plan to reform the trademark administrative remedy system and harmonizing with the Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks. At the same time, to improve the quality and efficiently in conducting trademark examinations, TIPO has continued to monitor the timeframe as needed to process trademark applications. Moreover, to upgrade the level of examination quality, a quality review mechanism has been developed to assure the quality of trademark examinations. The tangible results achieved in 2007 are as follows:

### 1. Performance Summary

#### (1) Continued to improve trademark examination quality

The Specific measures adopted to upgrade examination quality include: harmonizing the trademark examination guidelines, strictly controlling examination quality, collecting domestic and overseas trademark examination information as reference, revising the classification of goods and services, reviewing the examination procedures to improve examination process, reviewing level of quality through inspection over the Trademark Gazette, developing the Quality Review Mechanism, and revising a reasonable and proper standard workload for trademark examiners.

A trademark examination review meeting is held monthly to discuss important cases and to conduct analysis of particular applications, if needed, examination guidelines, international trend and development in examination practices so as to enhance professionalism of trademark examiners and improve consistency in examination process.

The Trademark Examination Quality Consultancy Committee was set up in March 2007 with the participation from trademark owners, trademark agents, scholars and experts who own rich and working practices and have great passion towards the work. In 2007, two committee meetings were held. Recommendations that were made by members would be used as reference for improving trademark administration.

#### (2) Monitoring period of trademark examination

Regarding the examination process of trademark registration, examination



The Trademark Examination Quality Consultancy Committee Meeting for the First Half of 2007, held on April 18, 2007, whereby opinions on relevant issues were exchanged

is expedited through a regular auditing and monitoring system to effectively track the process of examination. A total of 60,404 applications (73,520 counted by classification) were examined and the average processing time is 8.48 months.

### **(3) Established trademark agent database and sponsored training courses for trademark agents**

To effectively manage the administration of current trademark agents, TIPO completed a 350-entry database of trademark agents on April 3, 2007. The database is accessible on TIPO's website for public use. TIPO has also recruited 20 trademark agents for training on a trial basis in July to enhance their trademark professionalism. They received 72 hours training course and 11 of them completed the course.

### **(4) Compilation through translation of relevant explanatory documents modifications to the 9<sup>th</sup> edition of the Nice Classification**

The Committee of Experts of Special Union for the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks of WIPO adopted the 9<sup>th</sup> edition of the Nice Classification, which took effect on January 1, 2007. To be in line with the guidelines of the International Classification of Goods and Services, TIPO completed compiling and translating relevant changes in explanatory documents and goods/services on June 25, 2007.

## **(5) Amending 15 trademark related forms**

Simplifying and amending 14 forms related to renewal of trademark registration and alterations were completed. To meet practical needs, a new Trademark Fee Refund Form was also completed in September 2007.

## **(6) Measures for improving public services**

Starting from October 16, 2007, certain request for trademark businesses to be filed via email or facsimile was acceptable.

## **(7) Cross-Straits negotiations for trademark protection with respect to place of origins in Taiwan being registered as trademarks in China**

- a. The 2007 Cross-Straits Trademark Symposium was held on January 16, 2007, with China government officials being invited to Taiwan to discuss relevant issues on protection of Cross-Straits trademark and a breakthrough was achieved. China promised to consider and fully respect the trademark registrations that are under TIPO's protection.
- b. In response to the request of TIPO, China made decisions in late January, on April 7 and May 7 of 2007 to cancel four registered trademarks for tea, namely, Alishan, Sun Moon Lake, Lishan and Wushezichun. As for four other trademarks, namely, Songbochangqing, Meishan, Xitou and Shanlinxi were rejected due to inadequate evidence provided. Two other batches of applications for cancellation including Chih Shang rice and Gukeng coffee have also been consecutively cancelled.
- c. Substantial results were achieved through the afore-mentioned negotiations. Agricultural products produced in relevant places of origins in Taiwan will exempt from the risk of being accused for infringement of trademark right when being marketed or sold in China. This will surely be beneficial to the livelihood of growers in Taiwan and will be of great help in marketing such products in Chinese market in the future.

## **(8) Completed a report on cancellation of original decisions in administrative remedy of trademark disputes**

To build up professionalism and credit before the public in examination and to lower the percentage of cancellation of original decisions in trademark disputes, the 2004-2006 report on cancellation of original decisions in administrative remedy of trademark disputes was completed in accordance with the decisions made by the Administrative Court and by the Petitions and Appeals Committee. They are also used as reference by trademark examiners.

## **2. Amendments to Laws and Regulations**

### **(1) Completed the draft amendment to the Trademark Act and made available on website for public opinions**

The amended draft of the Trademark Act was completed on November 2007. The main points of amendment included: relief in respect of time limits and licensing; expanded the objects of trademark protection; revised Article 23 on rejections of registration, Article 31 on fair use, and provisions on liability and conditions for trademark infringement; adjusted the provisions on certification marks, collective membership marks and collective trademarks, as well as the management of trademark agents. To ensure a more comprehensive Trademark Act amendment, a comparison table with the existing and amended text of the Trademark Act and relevant documents were posted on the Trademark Act Amendment Forum website for public reference. TIPO will continue to integrate opinions of various circles and relevant agencies and hold public hearings in 2008 to derive a version that is applicable to national and public needs.

### **(2) Amended article 34 and table of classification of goods and services of article 13 of the Trademark Regulations**

To simplify trademark dispute operation procedure and to accommodate revision of the 9<sup>th</sup> edition of the Nice Agreement Concerning the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks, Article 34 and Table of Classification of Goods and Services of Article 13 of the Trademark Regulations were amended and approved by the Executive Yuan on August 16, 2007, and promulgated for implementation on September 3, 2007.

### **(3) Formulated the Examination Guidelines for Certification Marks, Collective Trademarks and Collective Membership Marks**

To implement the policy for protection of well-known places of origin and for needs of practical examination, the Examination Guidelines for Certification Marks, Collective Trademarks and Collective Membership Marks was formulated on July 25, 2007, and promulgated for implementation. Since the Guidelines already cover the Operational Points on Application for Registration of Geographical Indications as Certification Marks and are adequate for protection of geographical indication in Taiwan and for examination of certification marks, collective trademarks and collective membership marks, thereby the Operational Points on Application for Registration of Geographical Indications as Certification Marks was abolished on July 25, 2007.

#### **(4) Formulated the Examination Guidelines for the Protection of Wellknown Trademarks under article 23, paragraph 1, subparagraph 12 of the Trademark Act**

To establish an applicable basis, such as determinative factors and judging standard for examination for protection of well-known trademarks in Taiwan, the Examination Guidelines for the Protection of Well-known Trademarks under Article 23, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 12 of the Trademark Act was formulated and promulgated for implementation on November 9, 2007, and the Main Points for Determining a Well-known Trademark or Mark was abolished on the same day.

### **3. Education and Training**

#### **(1) Professional training for assistant trademark examiners**

134 hours of professional training for assistant trademark examiners were given from July to August 2007.

#### **(2) Education and training on sharing experiences in trademark examination**

To strengthen professionalism of examiners and to share and pass on experience in examination, a total of six training sessions were held to share experience in trademark examination.

### **4. Operation Analysis**

#### **(1) Applications**

The number of trademark applications in 2007 totaled 61,454, with a reduction of 3,647 compared to 2006; and by class the number totaled 76,332, with a reduction of 3,435 compared to 2006.

#### **(2) Registrations**

The number of published registrations in 2007 was 51,326, with a reduction of 3,271 compared to 2006, wherein domestic applicants made up 39,167 (76.31%) and foreign applicants made up 12,159 (23.69%). And by class the number totaled 62,227, with a reduction of 4,585 compared to 2006.

#### **(3) Other cases**

In 2007 a total of 24,072 cases of trademark alteration, assignment, licensing, pledging, applying English certificate and re-issuance of certificate were processed. TIPO assisted with 411 cases of investigation of trademark counterfeits and 66 cases of assessment of trademark infringements; and additionally, 2,356 cases of opposition, invalidation and revocation and 26,737 cases of renewal were also handled.

**Table 1: Statistics of Trademark Application and Registration from 2006 to 2007**

Item & No. Year	Application		Registration	
	By case	By class	By case	By class
2007	61,454	76,332	51,326	62,227
2006	65,101	79,767	54,597	66,812
Percent change compared to 2006	-5.60	-4.31	-5.99	-6.86

**Table 2: Top 10 Classes of Trademark Applications – By classes of goods and/or services**

Goods & Services		2007		No. of applications in 2006	Percentage change compared to 2006
Class	Description	No. of applications	Percentage		
35	Advertising, business management	6,550	8.58	6,606	-0.85
9	Scientific apparatus; audiovisual recording and electricity transmitting instruments	6,265	8.21	6,274	-0.14
5	Pharmaceuticals, food for medical purposes, disinfectants	5,356	7.02	5,756	-6.95
25	Clothing, footwear and headgear	5,111	6.70	5,218	-2.05
3	Substances for laundry uses, Scouring preparations, soaps and cosmetics, etc.	4,765	6.24	5,540	-13.99
30	Coffee, tea, sugar, condiments, etc.	4,564	5.98	4,887	-6.61
43	Catering service and temporary accommodation	3,999	5.24	4,202	-4.83
41	Education, entertainment and cultural activities	2,889	3.78	2,933	-1.50
42	Scientific and technological service and research and industrial analysis, computer design and development, etc.	2,509	3.29	2,335	7.45
16	Paper, printed matter and office requisites	2,413	3.16	2,678	-9.90

Remarks: This table is compiled according to the trademark statistical charts and tables –Statistical Chart on Trademark Application and Registration by Class (p.89); please refer to the said chart for other classifications.

**Table 3: Top 10 Classes of Trademark Registrations – By classes of goods and/or services**

Goods & Services		2007		No. of Published registrations in 2006	Percentage change compared to 2006
Class	Description	No. of Published registrations	Percentage		
35	Advertising, business management	5,206	8.37	5,771	-9.79
9	Scientific apparatus; audiovisual recording and electricity transmitting instruments	4,930	7.92	5,925	-16.79
5	Pharmaceuticals; food for medical purposes, disinfectants	4,530	7.28	4,391	3.17
3	Substances for laundry uses, Scouring preparations, soaps and cosmetics, etc.	4,200	6.75	4,562	-7.94
25	Clothing, footwear and headgear	4,101	6.59	4,228	-3.00
30	Coffee, tea, sugar, condiments, etc.	3,507	5.64	3,634	-3.49
43	Catering service and temporary accommodation	3,035	4.88	3,150	-3.65
41	Education, entertainment and cultural activities	2,286	3.67	2,474	-7.60
29	Meat, fish, poultry, preserved, dried and cooked fruits and vegetables	1,960	3.15	2,014	-2.68
16	Paper, printed matter and office requisites	1,923	3.09	2,284	-15.81

Remarks: This table is compiled according to the trademark statistical charts and tables –Statistical Chart on Trademark Application and Registration by Class (p.89); please refer to the said chart for other classifications.

## C. Copyright

Copyright provides protection of the intellectual creations of human beings and are closely related to daily lives and to the development of creative industries such as information technology, software, news, publication, media, music, audiovisual, entertainment and digital content. Given the rapid globalization and development of Internet technology in recent years, copyright, which is also closely related to national interest and public benefits, has become one of the important issues in international trade talks. For the protection of copyright, TIPO has made its best efforts to promote development of the domestic creative and cultural-oriented industries and to enhance Taiwan's image in copyright protection globally.

On the basis of the current copyright legal mechanism, TIPO continues to place emphasis on improving the copyright legal environment, supervision and guidance of copyright intermediary groups, to coordinate the copyright licensing market and strengthen education and awareness campaign on intellectual property protection. In addition, on international front, TIPO will also continue to promote international cooperation and exchange programs on copyright and to improve copyright-related services for the public as well as to build a sound copyright protective environment.

### 1. Performance Summary

#### (1) Supervision of and guidance for copyright intermediary groups

- a. Sponsoring seminars to deepen interactions with intermediary groups  
To enhance intermediary group understands towards copyright licensing, four seminars were held to exchange opinions to further improve mutual communications.
- b. Inspect management and financial operations of the intermediary group  
To assure sound management in copyright licensing operations of the intermediary group, TIPO appointed accountants to inspect management and financial operations of the intermediary group. If any faults found during inspections, intermediary group would be requested to improve listening operations to assure market order and to avoid unauthorized operations to be done by intermediary group.
- c. Evaluate performance of intermediary group in licensing  
To help build a fair and objective evaluation system for the

intermediary groups, TIPO convened a meeting on December 11, 2007 to evaluate the performance of intermediary groups for the fiscal year 2006. The meeting of this kind is highly beneficial in upgrading the level of intermediary group's performance and also in improving collective management of copyright.

d. Assisting newly-established intermediary groups

To assist the newly-established Chinese Oral & Literary Copyright Intermediary Association (COLCLA) in running daily copyright-related operations, TIPO has helped the Association in holding three seminars on "Oral and Literary Work—Practical Operation in International Duplication Right" on September 18, 26 and 29, 2007 in Taichung, Taipei and Kaohsiung respectively. On these occasions, the issues such as copyright protection and COLCLA's operations were fully explained to participants—the users of Oral and literary works.

## **(2) Compilation of copyright-related publications and talking Points**

To raise public's awareness on the importance of copyright protection, TIPO has compiled 10 copyright-related publications listed as below and prepared talking points which have been uploaded onto TIPO's website for reference by all interest parties in promoting public awareness.

- a. "Campus Copyright Treasure Chest";
- b. "Copyright at your fingertips";
- c. "Legal Effects of Auctioning Audio and Visual CDs on the Internet";
- d. "Explanation of Related Liabilities of Article 87bis paragraph 3 and Distribution Rights of the Copyright Act";
- e. "Legal Liabilities for Transmitting Copyright Works via BT or Emule P2P Software";
- f. "Blog-related Copyright Issues for Internet Users";
- g. "Fair Use of Copyrighted Works by Minority Groups";
- h. "Relevant Explanations on Duplicating of Copyrighted Songs with Computer Karaoke";
- i. "Explanation on Issues of Textbook Copying in Campus";
- j. "Happy Photocopy Store".

### **(3) Completion of research papers on copyright**

To follow the trend of international copyright legislations and analyze the practical operations of overseas intermediary groups, TIPO underwent the following six research projects in 2007. The result of the project will be used as reference for copyright legislation and to facilitate copyright protection:

- a. The Protection of Copyright in the Internet Era—The Taiwanese Experiences;
- b. The Decision-making Mechanism of Royalty Rates of Copyright Collective Management Organization all around the World;
- c. The Feasibility Study of Forming A “One-Stop Shop” Among Taiwanese Copyright Collective Management Organization;
- d. Research and Analysis on Standards for Compensation and Licensing Operation of KTV Industry in 2007;
- e. The Relationships among Right of Import, Right of Rental and Right of Distribution Concerning Imported Works in Copyright Act of Taiwan;
- f. Research of the Impacts of Copyright Infringement on Industries in the Digital Era (2007).

### **(4) Completion of e-filing for inspection of copyright document**

The E-filing for inspection of copyright documents was completed and put into services on September 1, 2007. This, in turn, has facilitated the earlier setting up of a single window of government service center to deal with inspection applications on copyright-related documents through paperless format. The amendment to the Copyright Handbook for Document Inspection to be implemented for Exports of Audio and Visual Copyrighted Works and OEM Audio CDs and Copyright Documentation Inspection Form were also promulgated in 2007. These measures will shorten customs clearance timeframe, lower overall cost in international trade and improve border protection mechanism.

### **(5) Copyright consulting services to general public**

TIPO accepted public inquiries regarding Copyright Act and its related issues via telephone and email. A total of 2,417 telephone calls and 436 emails were received in 2007. TIPO continued to improve its Copyright Authorization Information Express Service Desk to assist users of interest parties to obtain copyright licensing information. A total of 437 inquiries were handled in 2007.

## (6) Coordination for managing copyright licensing market

### a. Review compensation incurred against charges by intermediary groups

Nine Copyright Regulatory and Mediation Board meetings were held in 2007 to review charges related to copyright usage so as to resolve copyright disputes, if any, between copyright holders and users. This process is designed to response to concerns among general public about copyright issues and to mediate supply and demand in copyright market.

### b. Mediate disputes relating to standards for compensation between the intermediary groups and the copyright users

A total of 14 cases were handled in 2007 with one case successfully mediated; 7 cases were rejected for mediation, and 6 cases still in progress. It is aimed to resolve disputes and to maintain a harmonic relation between supply and demand in copyright market.

### c. Organize seminars on copyright intermediary groups and licensing

To enhance the industry a profound understanding of user-pay's policy and to obtain the copyright licensing from the authorized copyright intermediary groups, four seminars on introduction of intermediary groups and licensing procedures were held on June 28, July 26, September 20 and October 16, 2007 respectively to particularly deal with sectors such as KTV, hotels, karaoke, tour buses and clinics and hospitals. Information on the copyright licensing operations was provided.

### d. Coordinate licensing negotiations between intermediary groups and industries

- Excursion Bus Services Providers: To coordinate copyright licensing on use of computer karaoke on the tour bus, two seminars were held on January 17 and 24, 2007 respectively on public playing of karaoke on tour buses. Moreover, TIPO also assisted in the setting-up of licensing for use of computer karaoke on the tour bus. As a result, the Music Copyright Intermediary Society (MUST) and Music Copyright Association of Taiwan (MCAT) - two intermediary groups each issued more than one thousand licenses.

- KTV and industries using computer karaoke: To promote better interactions on the licensing between domestic copyright intermediary

groups and KTV and industries using computer karaoke, two seminars were held on July 18 and November 6, 2007 in Taipei and Tainan respectively. In so doing, a win-win business opportunity could be created.

- Hotels: To coordinate hotels to obtain copyright licensing, the hotels and copyright intermediary group were invited to a coordination meeting on September 10 and 11, 2007 to exchange views on the criteria for compensation. Presently, hotels and the copyright intermediary groups have already established licensing consultation mechanism for licensing and calculation of usage fees.
- Hospitals and clinics: To counsel hospitals and clinics on copyright licensing and payment of usage fees, two seminars were held in Kaohsiung and Taipei on September 20 and October 16, 2007 respectively for relevant users to explain copyright licensing procedures and assist participants in developing a correct copyright licensing concept. Southern Taiwan Joint Services Center of the Executive Yuan convened a copyright licensing coordination meeting on October 25, 2007 to deal with issues such as public playing of TV and music in hospitals and clinics. TIPO's officials in charge of copyright licensing were invited to explain copyright regulations and other copyright-related issues. Representatives of the Taiwan Medical Association and the copyright intermediary groups were also invited to exchange views on licensing matters.
- e. Provide guidance on correct labeling of audiovisual works between the audiovisual rental industry and the film distributors  
To coordinate the audiovisual rental industry and the film distributors to deal with labeling dispute of audiovisual rental version, single unit licensing version, rental version and second hand sales version, TIPO dispatched officials three times in 2007 to assist in island-wide inspections to help rectify market order of the industry through guiding the public towards the correct labeling on the audiovisual optical discs.

## **(7) Continued to Raise Public Awareness on Copyright Protection**

### **a. Organization of "My Internet Creativity and Licensing Seminar"**

To provide the public including Internet users (blog) and copyright users with correct information about Internet copyright protection and access to licensing arrangement, a total of six seminars entitled "My Internet Creativity and Licensing" were held in 2007 in Tainan, Taichung, Kaohsiung, Hsinchu, Taipei and Hualien respectively.



Events of 2007 My Internet Creativity and Licensing Seminar

- b. Concerted joint effort with private sectors for copyright protection: Participating in 13 public awareness activities held by private sectors to highlight the public awareness activities.
- c. Released and uploaded 189 copyright interpretation and press releases on TIPO website in 2007 for the public to understand the development of the government efforts in updating copyright legal systems.

**(8) Assisted other relevant government agencies in applications of the Copyright Act and drafted relevant amendments to Copyright Act**

To meet with administrative operational needs of the Government Information Office, Department of Health, National Communications Commission (NCC), Ministry of the Interior, Taipei City Government, Bureau of Foreign Trade, Industrial Development Bureau, Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection and to deal with by legislation process needs at the Legislative Yuan, TIPO provided copyright-related consulting services.

## **2. Amendments to Laws and Regulations**

**(1) Revised certain articles and provisions to clearly specify Internet infringement responsibility**

To establish a sound Internet environment and protect the copyright holders, an amendment to current Copyright Act was promulgated on

July 11, 2007, including the addition of paragraph one in article 97 and the amendments to articles 87 and 93. These amendments are aimed to specify the responsibility and clearly prohibit Internet service providers from using unlicensed music, audiovisual or other files as incentives to collect fees from Internet users or from making other profit purposes. These measure, in turn, encourage Internet service providers (ISP) to obtain prior licensing authorization from copyright holders, thus a win-win result would be achieved among Internet users, technology providers and the copyright holders.

## **(2) Drafting of Copyright Collective Management Organization Act**

The Copyright Intermediary Organization Act is directly related to the operational order of copyright licensing market and to the effective exercise of copyright in Republic of China on Taiwan. However, since the implementation of the Act in 1997, certain problems in practice have occurred. After having conducted an in-depth review, a substantial revision to the Act has been proposed to deal with the followings: the title of the Act, definitions of the Copyright Collective Management Organizations and Copyright Collective Management services, requirements for the establishment of Copyright Intermediary Organizations, the review on Standards for compensation, copyright information provision and obligations of the user in providing a usage checklist. This amendment has been put on the legislative priority bill list and TIPO will actively work closely with Legislative Yuan to see it adopted at an earlier date.

## **(3) Actively promote amendment to liability of Internet Service Providers (ISP)**

More and more infringements are taking place on Internet, which, in turn, have great impact on copyright protection. Given most of the infringements are performed on platforms provided by the ISPs, TIPO has therefore referred to the practices in a number of countries and has drafted an amendment to the Copyright Act: the Limitation on ISP's liabilities. The first drafted amendment was completed in May 2007 and is now soliciting comments from copyright holders and ISPs before continuing to facilitate promotion of such proposed draft amendment before Legislative Yuan. Aside from clearly specifying the liability of ISPs, the proposed bill aimed at building a Notice/Takedown mechanism for the right owners and the ISPs, enabling the right holders to notify ISPs to takedown the infringing content and thus exempt the ISPs from infringement liabilities.

### 3. On-the-Job Training

To enhance the level of professionalism of the TIPO staff on copyright, copyright experts and TIPO senior staff in charge of copyright policy were invited to give lectures on the important issues of copyright theory and practices. A total of 17 seminars were held in 2007.

## 4. Copyright Cases Analysis

### (1) Copyright administration

In 2007 TIPO handled one application for establishment of copyright intermediary organization, three applications for plate right registration and two applications of revocation of plate right registration.

## (2) Inspection of copyright licensing documents

A total of 52,092 copyright licensing documents were inspected in 2007 (including 393,595,213 discs of audiovisual works and 46,223,914 discs of laser records, totaling 439,819,127 discs).

**Table 1: Statistics of Application of Copyright Licensing Documents Inspection in 2007**

					Unit: Case
Location of Inspection  No. of cases	TIPO	Inspection Center			Total
		Taichung	Kaohsiung	Subtotal	
No. of cases	51,679	379	34	413	52,092
Percentage	99.21	0.73	0.06	0.79	100.00

## International Cooperation and Exchange Program

In the era of globalization, international economic and trade activities are frequent. In the area of economic activities, nations, on the one hand, compete with one another and coexist to strive for prosperity on the other. Intellectual property plays a very important role behind economic and trade development. Every country also needs to cooperate and interact with each other in the area of legal systems and practice. Against this background, in 2007 TIPO actively participated in a series of activities, both internationally and regionally, as below:

### A. Multilateral Operations

#### 1. WTO/TRIPS

- (1) Attended regular and special meetings held at WTO/TRIPS in 2007 for four times and continued trade talks under the current Doha Round TRIPS negotiations on the following issues: a multilateral system of notification and registration for geographic indication dealing with wines; expanded protection coverage of geographical indications, relations between TRIPS protocol and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the addition of Article 31.1 of TRIPS for submission to members for approval.
- (2) Dispatched representatives to attend the Asia Pacific Regional Symposium on TRIPS Protocol and Public Health held in Macao from July 25 through 27, 2007.
- (3) Participated in a review mechanism meeting held in 2007 for China's transitional schedule of concessions that China made in her accession to the WTO. TIPO representatives were present at WTO Trade Policy Review (TPR) meeting for Japan, European Union, Canada, Costa Rica, India, Indonesia, Peru and Turkey. Comments on IP-related policies were duly made at the meeting.
- (4) Acting as the convenor for "IPR Section" meeting within the framework of Committee of Global Trade Policy Strategy Alliance and Arrangement". Three IPR Section meetings were held in 2007 to discuss IP-related issues that are under WTO/TRIPS agenda.



## 2. Participation in APEC's Activities

- (1) Attended the 24<sup>th</sup> APEC/IPEG meeting held in Canberra, Australia, in January 2007 and the Trading Ideas Symposium —the Future of IP in Asia Pacific held in Sydney. TIPO's representatives fully expressed its position on related issues and exchanged opinions and shared experience with representatives from other economies.
- (2) Successfully completed review of APEC's Individual Action Plan (IAP) towards the Republic of China on Taiwan during the First Senior Officials Meeting held in January 2007.
- (3) Sent TIPO's representatives to attend the 9<sup>th</sup> Automobile Departmental Dialog Meeting held in Melbourne, Australia in April 2007. They briefed on Taiwan's IP protection policy, measures and future directions. TIPO's working experiences in performing IP protection were also shared with other economies.
- (4) Sponsored the 25<sup>th</sup> APEC/IPEG meeting and workshop at the Grand Formosa Regent Hotel in Taipei from June 12 through 14, 2007. The meeting was attended by 60 representatives from 16 economies that are in charge of trade, IP protection and customs operations. The 16 economies are: Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Malaysia, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, Thailand, the United States, Vietnam and the Republic of China on Taiwan. The representatives in charge of the EU-ASEAN IP cooperation program also attended the meeting. The ROC Judicial Yuan, the Agriculture and Food Agency of the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan, the Directorate General of Customs of the Ministry of Finance, the Industrial Development Bureau of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and TIPO representatives made presentations on the introduction of intellectual property court, system for plant varieties protection, implementation results of border control, promotion of the corporate intellectual property management system, non-traditional trademark system and IP training academy.
- (5) Held the International Symposium on Internet Infringement Prevention Strategies and Enforcement Measures on June 15, 2007. Representatives from the OECD and APEC members, the IP right

holders groups (Business Software Alliance and YAHOO) and those from academic institutes to act as instructors. They gave lectures on the Current Situation and Development of International Prevention of Internet Infringement, the present status of prevention of Internet infringement legal systems made by APEC economies, future directions for legislation and implementation practices. Attendees also exchanged opinions and held discussions on cooperation in conducting prevention of Internet infringement and international cooperation on prevention of Internet infringement.

- (6) Carried out review of Individual Action Plan (IAP), which was conducted in Canada, Peru and the United States in August 2007.
- (7) Carried out review of IAP, which was conducted in Chile, Mexico and Singapore in September 2007.
- (8) Updated the IP protection section in IAP in the Republic of China on Taiwan in December 2007.
- (9) Dispatched representatives to attend the APEC IPR Protection Seminar—Using Market Investigation to Develop Effective IPR Activities held in Singapore from December 12 through 14, 2007. TIPO representatives learned the working experiences from other APEC member economies in the areas of developing market investigation tools and responding to the public views in terms of IP protection.

### **3. Other International Conferences and Activities**

- (1) Invited Mr. Wolfgang Hubner, consultant of OECD Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry to attend and give lecture during the APEC Symposium on Internet Infringement Prevention Strategies and Enforcement Measures held in Taipei on June 15, 2007.
- (2) To collect information in connection with conferences to be convened by the United States, Europe and Japan on December 4, 2007 for signature of Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement. The information collected will be circulated among relevant government agencies for reference.

## **B. Bilateral Affairs**

### **1. Taiwan-United States**

- (1) Held digital video conference (DVC) with the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) on IP issues on March 6, 2007. Attendees

from Taiwan's side include: TIPO Director General Mei-hwa Wang (then Deputy Director General) acted as chief negotiator who was joined by representatives from the Department of Health, the Bureau of Foreign Trade. From the US side, Mr. Eric Albach, Deputy Assistant to USTR and 6 other U.S. government officials attended the meeting. Both sides fully exchanged opinions on IP-related issues.

- (2) The Sixth Taiwan-US meeting within the TIFA's framework was held at USTR in Washington on July 10 and 11, 2007. At an IP session, both sides fully exchanged views on IP protection progress made in the Republic of China on Taiwan, the setting-up of IP court and progress on IP-related amendments, status of amendments to patent act in compliance with paragraph 6 of Doha Ministerial Declaration, compulsory licensing for CD-R patent owned by Philips and faked pharmaceuticals etc. Taiwan side indicated that providing higher level of IP protection is Taiwan's commitment before international community because Taiwan's government places importance on IP protection.
- (3) In response to US special 301 review
  - a. In response to USTR special 301 review in 2007, TIPO provided the United States with the progress by relevant government agencies in IP protection including enforcement.
  - b. TIPO's officials on several occasions met representatives from the Ministry of Education and the right holder groups to exchange IP protection policy and review the result of enforcements. In addition, TIPO enhanced communications with American Institute in Taiwan (AIT).
  - c. Although Taiwan was not removed from the watch list of 2007 USTR special 301 review, there was positive recognition of progress made by Taiwan's government in amendments to IP laws and regulations and enforcement. TIPO will continue to communicate with the USTR to coordinate with other relevant government agencies to fully implement IP-related issues that the United States concerned.
- (4) TIPO and AIT jointly held International Symposium on Taiwan-US IPR Protection at the Agora Garden Hotel Taipei on February 5 and 6, 2007. Participants exchanged views on a number of IP-related laws and regulations and enforcement.
- (5) TIPO and the Chinese National Federation of Industries held a seminar on Taiwan-US Patent Infringement Litigations and Practical Experience

in Reconciliation in Licensing on March 12, 2007. Mr. Lai Chingyang and Mr. William L. LaFuze, two US patent attorneys from the United States were invited to act as keynote speakers.

## **2. Taiwan-France**

- (1) The 8<sup>th</sup> Taiwan-France Industrial Property Conference is scheduled to be held in 2008. Mr. Nam NGO Thien, IP coordinator of the National Institute of Industrial Property of France in the Economic Division of the French Embassy in China, called on TIPO on October 4, 2007 to discuss the preparatory work for such conference.
- (2) The National Culture and Art Foundation arranged five French culture and art experts to call on TIPO on March 26, 2007. During this visit, they shared and exchanged working experience on IPR protection for film and music copyright protection which include the following issues: prevention of piracy and improvement of copyright awareness campaign, settlement of infringement disputes. A seminar on audiovisual copyright protection was held at the College of Commerce of National Chengchi University on the afternoon of March 29 dealing with the issue of international cooperation against audiovisual piracy on Internet.

## **3. Taiwan-Australia**

TIPO continued to send trademark examiners to receive on-the-job training at the IP Australia.

## **4. Taiwan-Japan**

- (1) The 31<sup>st</sup> Economic and Trade Meeting of Taiwan and Japan was held in Taipei on June 8, 2007. The mid-term IPR review was conducted at the meeting. Representatives at the meeting exchanged views on IP-related issues.
- (2) The 32<sup>nd</sup> Economic and Trade Meeting of Taiwan and Japan was held in Tokyo in November 2007; both sides fully discussed and exchanged opinions on intellectual property issues.
- (3) The Japanese Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Taipei and the Japan Intellectual Property Association jointly announced an IPR Request on November 28, 2007. A Japanese representative submitted the request to Minister Steve Chen.

## 5. Taiwan-EU

The 19<sup>th</sup> Taiwan-EU Economic & Trade Consultation was held in Taipei on October 24, 2007; an IPR session was held on October 23 at TIPO and discussed 7 issues; IP-related issues which both sides concern were substantially resolved efficiently.

## 6. Taiwan-United Kingdom

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on IP cooperation between Taiwan-UK was concluded. The venue for signing such MOU is being discussed.

## 7. Taiwan-Philippines

The 15<sup>th</sup> Taiwan-Philippines Ministerial Economic Cooperation Conference was held on November 15 and 16, 2007. Both sides had completed signature of an Intellectual Property Cooperation Memorandum.

## 8. Strengthened Cross-Straits IP Exchange Program

- (1) The 2007 Cross-Straits Trademark Forum was held at the Taiwan Chamber of Commerce on January 16, 2007 with approximately 100 people of IPR professionals of both sides attended.
- (2) Mainland Fujian Trademark Association visited TIPO on August 2, 2007 and discussed and exchanged opinions on IPR issues of mutual concerns.
- (3) TIPO dispatched representatives to attend the 2007 Cross-Straits Symposium on Biological Resources and Bio-Technology IPR Protection held in Beijing from June 27 through 30, 2007. They visited the mainland State Intellectual Property Office, the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and other institutes to conduct a survey on the development of biotechnology and IP protection on the mainland.
- (4) TIPO dispatched representatives to visit the mainland State Intellectual Property Office and reached an agreement with the publication unit of the Office. In the future, Asia Pacific Intellectual Property Association in Taiwan will be the contact point to undertake the Cross-Straits patent information and publications exchange and procurement program.

## C. A Diversity of Exchange Program Activities


### 1. Sponsored and Participated in International Conferences

#### (1) Sponsored 2007 Taipei Symposium on Trademark Infringement

TIPO held the 2007 Taipei Symposium on Trademark Infringement on October 2 and 3, 2007. Experts and scholars from the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, Australia, France and Taiwan were invited attend. Attendees included judges, attorneys, trademark agents, entrepreneurs, scholars and experts, Committee of Appeal and TIPO's trademark examiners totaling 210 people. Through insightful case studies, the domestic and overseas experts and scholars exchanged with participants relevant legal and practical views on trademark infringement. It is hoped that the opinions on academic theory and practice of Taiwan trademark protection system drawn from various circles can help to make timely improvement and serve as an important reference for future amendments to the Trademark Act.



2007 Taipei Symposium on Trademark Infringement held at the Center for Condensed Matter Sciences of National Taiwan University



## **(2) Sponsored Symposium on Practical Issues of ISP Cooperation against Internet Infringement**

Sponsored Symposium on Practical Issues of ISP Cooperation against Internet Infringement on March 27, 2007. US experts Mr. Jule Sigall and Mr. Jonathan Band were invited and delivered speeches. Domestic copyright law experts and scholars were also invited to jointly discuss ISP liability clauses and issues relating to the applications of such clause. The discussion of such kind will further improve the legal system for Internet copyright on Taiwan.

## **(3) Sponsored Seminar on Operating Collective Management Organizations of Oral and Literary Works**


Sponsored “Seminar on Operating Collective Management Organizations of Oral and Literary Works” on July 2, 2007. Representatives of the International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organizations (IFRRO) were invited to speak on PRO related operational practices and experiences, and copyright management in the digital age, to improve understanding and communication between copyright intermediary organization and users, and took lessons in the practical experience in establishing digital online licensing from foreign intermediary organization. Taiwan’s first oral and literary work intermediary organization - The Chinese Oral and Literary Copyright Intermediary Association (COLCIA) was also invited to deliver report of its operation plan and future direction, and exchanged opinions on oral and literary work management. The symposium is of great value to the operation of Taiwan’s oral and literary work intermediary organization in the future.



Invited representatives of the International Federation of Replication Rights Organizations (IFRRO) to Taiwan to hold the International Symposium on Practical Operation of the Oral and Literary Work Intermediary Organization on July 2, 2007

## 2. On-the-Job Training

- (1) Dispatched a total of 46 patent and trademark examiners in 2007 to study abroad including 12 sent to the European Patent Office (EPO), 5 to The Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) of the European Union, 3 to the German Patent and Trade Mark Office and the UK Intellectual Property Office, 2 to the German and Swiss copyright Intermediary organization, 14 to the US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), 1 to the US Seattle Washington University, 2 to the US Franklin Pierce Law Center to receive on-the-job elite training. In addition, 2 were sent to the IP Australia and 5 to the Japan Patent Office (JPO).

- 
- (2) To help understand the practical operation of Japanese copyright intermediary organization and relevant copyright legal systems, TIPO sent staffers to Japan's JASROC intermediary organization from June 24 through 30, 2007 to study Japan's copyright licensing practical operations. They also collected information relating to orphan works, which will be referred to for future legislation on Taiwan, thus enabling Taiwan to be in compliance with international standards.

### 3. Information and Database

- (1) Provided English translation of patent information on Taiwan to the European Patent Office, the UK Thomson Scientific Co., Ltd. and the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS). This information was integrated into esp@cenet, WPI (World Patent Index) and STN database respectively; TIPO also provided the European Patent Office with the patent legal status data to be integrated into EPO's INPADOC database.
- (2) Established the Automatic Translation Working Group in October 2007 to facilitate international patent information exchange. The working group has met three times so far to discuss the possibility of realizing on-line automatic translation of TIPO's patent documents.
- (3) Published and mailed English electronic newsletter on 15<sup>th</sup> of every month to right holder groups at home and abroad, the patent offices of other countries, relevant officials of the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) and the US Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), foreign institutions in Taiwan, and overseas trade offices of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

## Continuing IP Protection's Campaign

IP Protection not only encourages innovation and invention but also upgrades industry capacity and enhances national competitiveness. IP protection that is an integral part of firm national policies can also help bring about sustained growth of Taiwan's economy. In implementing national policy in IP protection in 2007, TIPO continued to carry out the IP protection action plan. The investigations/patrols on counterfeits were well implemented. Such a plan had received worldwide acknowledgement under the active promotion of relevant agencies. According to the 2006 IDC Global Software Piracy Study by the Business Software Alliance, Taiwan ranked No.3 with 41% piracy rate in Asia, only next Japan (25%) and Singapore (39%) and ranked No.23 worldwide. This is attributable to efforts by the private sectors, full implementation of national IP policies and government enforcement. Important measures and results in 2007 are as follows:

### A. Publicize IP-Related Laws and Regulations

#### 1. Seminars on IP Laws and Regulations

In response to the requests of various industrial and commercial enterprises, private groups and schools at all levels, and targeting photocopy stores, KTVs, hotels, tour buses and ISPs in particular, TIPO dispatched instructors to attend 277 TIPO-sponsored seminars by explaining IP laws and regulations island wide (including copyright, trademark, patent, trade secret and other issues) with 47,310 participants.

#### 2. Trademark Publicity

To enhance understanding of the trademark agents and other interest groups towards the development of trademark laws and regulations, examination practice, trademark use and geographical indication and collective trademarks, TIPO co-sponsored 5 seminars with the Bureau of Foreign Trade on Guidance for Manufacturers on Correct Labeling the Places of Origin and Applying for Trademarks; TIPO also assisted the Council of Agriculture of the Executive Yuan in running 8 workshops on application for registration of Geographical Certification Marks and Collective Trademarks and Product Trademark and Geographical Indication, aside from TIPO-sponsored four regular workshops on trademark laws and regulations. To enforce the policy of protecting well-known place of origins for agricultural

products and specialty, TIPO also assisted Yingge county (for pottery and chinaware), Xiluo county (for soya bean sauce), Zhushan township (for sweet potato) and Wenshan district (for Baozhong tea) to hold 7 workshops on registration application for the protection of local and special products. TIPO also held a total 34 educational workshops at the invitation of colleges and trademark related groups.

### 3. Patent Seminars

#### (1) Patent infringement practice seminars

Taiwan has ushered in a new era in the patent infringement litigation system along with adoption by the Legislative Yuan the Intellectual Property Hearing Act and the Intellectual Property Court Organization Act. To help industries better understand patent infringement litigation laws and regulations and actual practices, TIPO held 3 seminars on Patent Infringement and Practice in Taipei (2 days), Tainan and Taichung on August 7, 8, 14 and 16 respectively. Experts and scholars with rich working experiences on patent infringement practices were invited to attend the seminars that were enthusiastically participated.

#### (2) Sponsored seminars on the Patent Attorney Act and Patent Examination Guidelines, Part II Invention Patent Substantive Examination, Chapter 11 Biological Inventions.

To help interest groups better understand the Patent Attorney Act and the amended Patent Examination Guidelines, TIPO ran 5 seminars on Patent Attorney Act and Patent Examination Guidelines, Part II Invention Patent Substantive Examination, Chapter 11 Biological Inventions in Taipei, Hsinchu, Tainan, Kaohsiung and Taichung on August 21 and 22 and September 5, 6 and 11, 2007 respectively.

4. IP seminar for government agencies and state-run businesses was held on November 1, 2007 in Taipei with a large number of sign-ups. To expand the campaign effect, the seminar was simultaneously held in Hsinchu, Taichung and Kaohsiung offices by way of video conference, which focused on publicizing the correct concept of patent, trademark and copyright, and gave a complete account of IP-related matters to pay attention to in government procurement.
5. To share with the industry and the public TIPO's research on the legal system related to copyright so as to maximize the benefits of research results, TIPO held 3 presentations in Taipei (June 12, July 10 and

August 14, 2007 respectively) the issues of Trend Study on International Copyright Protection Duration, Study of Relevant Issues Related to Internet Technology Applying to revised Copyright Law and Study of Free Software Pursuant to Copyright Issue respectively. Professor Lin Tingji and attorneys Chen George and Lai Wenchu were invited to give lectures. The seminars were open to the public for exchange of opinions and provided reference to the public in the related fields.

6. To make amendments to patent, trademark and copyright laws and regulations more circumspective and to live up to public expectations, the TIPO website completed on March 7, 2007 an integrated regulatory amendment forum including patent, trademark and copyright laws and regulations which are listed along with other important services. This forum provides a common platform to include the records of various public hearings held for regulatory amendments and other related information so as to collect opinions of various circles and use as reference for further amendments.

## **B. Promote IP Concept**

### **1. Provide IP Services**

- (1) Sponsored 13 patent information database seminars within TIPO and 3 seminars outside TIPO.
- (2) Continued to promote the Creative Commons (CC) licensing mechanism in line with Academia Sinica in 2007 and released a total of 101 TIPO publications for use by the various circles.
- (3) Nine alliance-training units of the Taiwan Intellectual Property Training Academy consecutively sponsored training courses in the north, central and the south Taiwan from April through November 2007 and completed training of 1,052 IP professionals with 41 classes. Also the Academy has completed compilation of 52 teaching textbooks.

### **2. On-Campus IP Education**

#### **(1) Compiled Campus Copyright Treasure Chest booklet:**

To foster correct understanding for on-campus IP, TIPO compiled the on-Campus Copyright collecting frequently asked copyright questions on campus and using plain language to explain the issues by Q&A. With 7,000 copies printed for distribution to 164 colleges, 1,222 high schools (vocational high schools) and junior high schools. The booklet is used by teachers

and students to promote copyright concept among students, teachers and staffers, and provided for external sale and use in public awareness campaign.

**(2) Promoted the development of on-campus second hand books exchange mechanism:**

TIPO joined forces with 21 colleges to set up second hand books section in campus bookstores and actively promote second hand books usage concept on campus. In addition, a dedicated website for campus second hand textbooks to facilitate trading second hand books among students was set up. A total of 5,385 second hand books were recycled and 2,043 copies traded, showing remarkable progress as compared to the record of 2006 and scoring fine results in campus environmental protection. This established a sound atmosphere of money saving, stemming illegal photocopying of textbooks on campus and alleviating students' pressure on buying new books. TIPO also sponsored the 2007 Campus Second Hand Textbooks Slogan Contest with a total of 169 entries and successfully selected two outstanding slogans.



2007 Love with Campus Second Hand Books—Second Hand Textbooks Recycling Day publicity event

### **(3) Campus IP Assistance Teams:**

Trained on-campus law-related societies in 15 colleges to form the Campus IP Assistance Teams to enhance IP education in high schools and elementary schools. A total of 60 such activities were sponsored in 2007 with 11,168 students participated. Since the seed students applied casual and lively short plays to relate IP concepts, students at high and elementary school enthusiastically responded and the result effect was satisfactory.



2007 Campus IP Assistance Team activities with active participation by students

### **(4) Seminar on Prevention of Internet Infringement on Campus:**

In cooperation with the Ministry of Education, four Seminars on Prevention of Internet Infringement on Campus were held in 3 colleges. They are National Taiwan University, National Sun Yat-sen University and National Chung Hsing University, and the Small and Medium Enterprise Administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2007. These seminars were held for college instructors, staffers, students and administrators of the computer centers. Professional instructors were invited to analyze the Internet infringement issues and enhance awareness towards Internet copyright concept through Q&A sessions. In this way, the implementation of copyright protection on Internet in Taiwan's academic institutions has been embodied, and further infringements on Internet on campus were stemmed effectively.

- (5) Co-sponsored Seminar on College IP Protection and Experience Exchange Program with the Ministry of Education at Feng Chia University on November 22, 2007. The seminar is of considerable significance to IP protection on campus and further enhanced the recognition of administrative staffers towards the importance of IP protection.



Sponsored Seminar on College IP Protection and Experience Exchange Program at Feng Chia University on November 22, 2007 to promote on-campus IP protection

- (6) Sponsored short documentary film contest for college students entitled "Wisdom and Energy towards Creativity—Creation in 30 seconds". The theme of the event was divided into the Copyright Issue for Donating Pirated Optical Discs, the Copyright Issue of Illegal Photocopying of Textbooks and the Internet Copyright Issue of Blog and P2P. There were a total of 52 entries and successfully selected 9 films for award. The winner works were published in the Commercial Times on October 15, 2007.

### 3. Use Various Channels to Promote IP Concept

- (1) TIPO held celebration activities on April 26, 2007 in response to the theme of "Encouraging Creativity" announced by the WIPO. On this day, TIPO held the first citation ceremony in honor of the outstanding patent and trademark examiners, results of TIPO administration and social group activities record exhibition, retired colleagues returning home and invited reputed domestic

- comic dialogue group the “Hanlin Folk Singing Art” to give performances in promoting the importance of IP protection. The series events successfully completed on April 27 and a report was forwarded to WIPO for information care of the representative office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Geneva, Switzerland.
- (2) Successfully completed the “Intellectual Traveling Copyright” website in July 2007 and held the first press conference on July 5, 2007 at Agora Garden Hotel Taipei together with Yahoo, Wretch and 13 other ISPs to promote Internet IP protection, in which 3 animation MV on on-line auction, blog and audiovisual download were played and then a ceremony for the online debut of Intellectual Traveling website was held. The same events were played by 15 ISPs on their respective homepages from July 5 through 15 in a bid to enhance the public’s understanding of Internet IP protection. School authorities were also notified of such website via the Ministry of Education. The number of people who browsed has exceeded 3.15 million, achieving maximum publicity effect.



- Held press conference at Agora Garden Hotel Taipei on July 5, 2007 entitled “Bloggers, can’t blog this” for protection of Internet copyright to strongly promote IP protection concept on Internet.
- (3) Expanded the Q&A about Intellectual Property Database with a total of 171 questions and forwarded to schools at all levels across the country via the Ministry of Education.

- (4) Employed wireless and cable TV media channels to broadcast IP publicity short film. Made use of Vie Show Cinemas and six department store TV wall broadcasting networks to simultaneously broadcast the TIPO publicity animation MTV; arranged for simultaneous broadcasting of the 30 seconds IP protection promotion short film by 681 movie box houses across the country; arranged to broadcast the 30 seconds TIPO IP commercial by radio stations (including mandarin, Taiwanese and Hakka dialect versions) and utilized the media to carry the IP promotion advertisement. Used the Taipei MRT system, Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport, Taiwan Railway Station platform light boxes and Metropolitan Taipei public buses to carry IP advertisement to help the public understand the importance of IP protection.
- (5) Produced IP promotion animation MV, IP educational promotion program optical discs (Chinese and English versions), pen bags, water pot bags, convenient tags and various other promotional articles in support of original markings as supplementary tools in public awareness campaign program.
- (6) Published Intellectual Property Right Journal

To publicize IP information and laws and regulations and provide the public with a true knowledge and information towards IP laws and regulations, international IP-related reports and news, TIPO has compiled and published the Intellectual Property Right Journal Monthly to enhance reader's awareness and understanding of IP relevant issues.

## **C. Continues to Intensify Counterfeit Investigation and Implement IP Protection**

### **1. Continues to Implement the IP Protection Action Plan**

- (1) To continue the IP protection operations, the Ministry of Economic Affairs convened four IPR Protection Intergovernmental Agencies Meetings on February 1, May 11, August 2 and November 12, 2007 respectively. Representatives and professionals from relevant ministries and departments were invited to review the performance results of Implementation of the IP Protection Action Plan in 2006 and those of the first three quarters of 2007.
- (2) In line with the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office's efforts in carrying out the IP protection plan, TIPO held four enforcement coordination meetings on February 15, June 29, August 22 and November 23, 2007

respectively. Aside from coordinating with the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office's efforts to carry out simultaneous enforcements, other relevant meetings also formulated IP-related proposals and decisions to further enhance the implementation of IP Action Protection.

## **2. Issues Award to Encourage the Public to Report Infringements**

In accordance with the Main Points for Awards for the Seizure of Counterfeit Goods and the Schemes for Rewarding to Encourage Impeach of Pirated Discs Manufacturing Factory of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the enforcement task forces are in charge of IP enforcement actions to deal with infringement cases. In 2007 a total 721 applications for award by law enforcement task forces were approved. A total of NT\$19,507,600 prize awards were dispensed. An amendment to the Main Points for Awards for the Seizure of Counterfeit Goods was promulgated on September 14, 2007.

## **3. Inspected Optical Disc Factories over a Thousand Times and Effectively Curbed Production of Pirated Discs**

The Joint Optical Disk Enforcement Taskforce (JODE) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs irregularly carried out inspections of optical disc factories, mastering factories, and other relevant places; it also stepped up night and holiday inspections of major disk manufacturers. Throughout 2007, JODE inspected 1,008 factories and carried out written audits of 36 factories for a total of 1,044 factories, and it implemented promotional campaign at 81 factories and no major infringements were found. This indicated that with frequent inspections by the taskforce at the point of the sources, the positive result was achieved.

## **4. Coordinate the Intellectual Property Rights Police Team to Intensify Seizure of Counterfeit and Pirated Goods**

(1) The IPR police team uncovered a total of 2,280 cases of IP infringement in 2007, an increase of 17.83% compared to 1,935 cases in 2006 wherein Internet infringement cases totaled 1,791, representing 78.55% of the total 2,280, or an increase of 12.22% compared to 1,596 in 2006. Moreover, 8 cases of pirated sales in catalog bundled with newspaper were seized. As a result of such actions, 660 telephone numbers were disconnected.

(2) The MOEA Joint Optical Disk Enforcement Taskforce assisted in night market sweep and turned over to the IPR police team 14 cases of non-ownership products and seized 4,701 pirated optical discs estimated at a market value in excess of NT\$44.46 million. JODE also assisted in Internet sweep and turned over 1,019 websites (pages) suspected of infringement to the IPR police team.

### **5. Sponsored On-the-job Professional Training for Anti-piracy Taskforce Members**

Sponsored 3 training courses (lasting 3 days each course) for the anti-piracy police forces at the Department of Civil Servant Development of Taipei City Government in September and October 2007. A total of 133 policemen from various counties and cities under the National Police Agency participated in the training.

### **6. Sponsored Study Plan for Internet Infringement and Practical Counter Strategies and Implementation Measures**

Completed the Study Plan for Internet Infringement and Practical Counter Strategies and Implementation Measures and submitted the Seizures and Implementation Results of Internet Infringement to the APEC/IPEG symposium on Internet Infringement Prevention Strategies and Enforcement Measures held on June 15, 2007. The performance report was reported to IPEG member states and to domestic industry, government and the academic circle.



Following the advent of the knowledge-based economy, intangible intellectual property has replaced traditional assets to become important resources for enterprise management and national development in every front. Therefore, assisting the industry to continue to innovate and engage in research and development as well as to upgrade national competitiveness has become the government's foremost goal. As the competent authority for patent, trademark, copyright, trade secrets, integrated circuit layout, TIPO has an undeniable responsibility for developing a sound IP environment by fully implementing the actions as below:

### **A. Improving IP-related Legal Framework**

In view of accommodated the highly developed science and technology and changes in the international intellectual property environment, TIPO has and will continue to work on amendments to the Patent Act, the Trademark Act and the Copyright Act with the following highlights: 1. Patent Act: including patent protection for animals and plants, compulsory licensing for pharmaceuticals patents, expanding protection for design patent, allowing simultaneously application for an invention patent and a utility model patent for the same invention and amendment for practical needs, etc.; 2. Trademark Act: In line with the Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks and overall amendments for practical needs, review the Trademark Regulations, relevant examination guidelines, interpretation examples, examination practices and other legal system operation procedures; 3. Copyright: Actively work on legislation of the Draft Regulations for Copyright Collective Management and Liabilities of ISPs and on formulating relevant ancillary and implementation measures.

### **B. Upgrade Patent and Trademark Examination Quality**

As science and technology advance rapidly and products enter the market at a faster pace, businesses have been actively applying for patents and trademark registrations to ensure the application in commercial scale

of their R&D results. In recent years, TIPO has received on average 80,000 patent applications and 70,000 trademark applications each year respectively. Although the manpower of TIPO has not increased in proportion to the growth in the number of applications, it has strong intention to fully bring into play its examination capacity, improve the examination quality and speed up examination to support its national competitive edge. In the future key areas of patent amendments cover the followings: 1. Strengthen prior art search for each individual claim; 2. Provide standard criteria in assessing inventive step to minimize disputes; 3. Improve the examiners' capability in writing examination documents to maintain a consistent quality; 4. Improve management and professional training for external examiners to upgrade the level of examination quality. As for trademark, TIPO expects to enhance trademark examination quality and efficiency; developing a perfect trademark protection environment by reviewing trademark examination quality, integrate the trademark examination guidelines, convene trademark examination meeting and trademark quality consultants meetings, etc.

### **C. Strengthen the Patent Agent System**

The Patent Attorney Act was promulgated on July 11, 2007 and implemented on January 11, 2008. From now onwards, patent agents shall have to acquire the patent attorney practicing license by passing the national-level examination. TIPO will formulate various professional training plans and pre-employment training programs to enhance the professional capability of patent attorneys. Additionally, TIPO will promote the establishment of the Patent Attorneys Association and hope to enhance the professional and quality level of patent attorneys through the placement of a self-regulatory mechanism and the supervision of Association.

### **D. IP Professionals Training**

Since its establishment in June 2005, the Intellectual Property Training Academy trained 1,052 IP professionals in the course of 2007. It will continue its IP training mechanism in 2008 and expect to train over 1,000 IP professionals

both from private sectors and government agencies at 8 IP training institutes located in the north, central and south on Taiwan. Moreover, TIPO will also dispatch staffers to study abroad, sponsor seminars, strengthen interactions with local businesses, hold symposiums for experts and organize professional training courses for examiners in a bid to enhance the professional and quality capability of TIPO personnel. It is hoped that through cooperation with the private sectors, government and the academic institutes, more governmental and industrial professionals will have opportunities to receive IP training programs, thus being able to enrich human capital on Taiwan.

## **E. Provide Better IP Information Services**

The contract for outsourcing TWPAT will expire by end June 2008. For providing better IP information services, TIPO is now planning to develop an updated patent information database with stronger searching system that is scheduled to go online by July 2008. The update version of patent information database with strong searching system which integrates the current TWPAT system, the ROC patent gazette searching system and the domestic patent English translation searching system will be set up and maintained by TIPO. On trademark information service front, TIPO will continue to work on the improvement of the current database service system by enhancing the quality of trademark graphic files so they will be accessed clearer, easier and faster.

## **F. Continue Developing E-filing**

The international trend for IP business is focusing on e-filing and management electronically. Therefore, TIPO has been developing the TIPOnet project since 2003. Executive Yuan supports this project and includes it as a part of the “e-government” segment of “Challenge 2008–National Development Plan”. The launching date of the system, which was scheduled to go on line by the end of 2007, has been postponed to the middle of 2008 in order to prepare a solid and comprehensive pilot test. By then, TIPOnet will provide an e-filing system for allowing applicants to edit and send 30 types of patent and trademark application forms through a web-based tool or an off-line tool. The public then will enjoy the convenient e-services including filing on-line applications, paying fees on-line, tracing the progress of applications on-line, and receiving notices of action on-line as well.

## G. Strengthen IP Protection

IP protection has a direct impact on industrial and economic development. It is a government policy, which requires long-term and sustained follow-ups. In the future, IP protection coordination meetings will be regularly held to ensure that the implementation of the IP Protection Action Plan by inter-agencies efforts will be continued; this operation also requires active coordination among prosecutors, police, IPR police and other judicial agencies. This, in turn, will be able to continue to curb crime and effectively carry out counterfeit seizure work, thus being able to develop a sound IP protection environment. Additionally, TIPO will continue to strengthen cooperation with law enforcement agencies in other countries to deal with the difficulties involving cracking illegal websites abroad. Moreover, TIPO will also continue to use every means possible in cooperation with the Ministry of Education in conducting the IP awareness campaign so that the IP concept will be deeply implanted in the minds of the public towards developing a sound and healthier environment in the Republic of China on Taiwan. In this way, a respect for IP protection and a consensus to build up a right user-pay concept will be consolidated.

## H. Actively Conduct International IP Exchange and Cooperation Programs

TIPO will continue to participate in multilateral IP cooperation activities including meetings to be held under the framework of WTO and OECD, APEC/IPEG conferences and seminars to master the international IP-related trends. This, in turn, will timely provide TIPO with opportunities to express views on IP-related issues. As regards bilateral consultations, TIPO will continue to actively share views and promote communications with Taiwan's trading partners on relevant issues of IPR. Furthermore, TIPO will also continue to strengthen IP exchange and cooperation programs with countries through signing IP cooperation agreements, hosting or promoting bilateral meetings with IP authorities in other countries, and sponsoring international symposiums in Taipei together with foreign trade offices in Taiwan and the right holder groups. On Cross-Straits exchange activities, TIPO will continue to formulate appropriate IP agenda on Cross-Straits cooperation projects to strengthen interactions and to share working experiences in IP issues.

# Intellectual Property Office

## Appendix

**Annual Statistics**

**Annual Publications**

**Calendar of Events**

# IPO

# Annual Statistics

## I. Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

### A. General Statistics of Patent Cases (1983-2007)

Item Year	Application	Approval	Certificate Issued	Published Certificate	Item Year	Application	Approval	Certificate Issued	Published Certificate
1983	19,428	7,096	5,327	—	1996	47,055	29,469	25,529	—
1984	22,013	8,592	8,005	—	1997	53,164	29,356	26,935	—
1985	23,870	9,427	8,886	—	1998	54,003	25,051	23,640	—
1986	26,198	10,526	8,498	—	1999	51,921	29,144	24,338	—
1987	28,900	10,615	8,263	—	2000	61,231	38,665	31,096	—
1988	29,511	12,355	9,622	—	2001	67,860	53,789	43,277	—
1989	32,103	19,265	15,975	—	2002	61,402	45,042	44,101	—
1990	34,343	22,601	19,623	—	2003	65,742	53,034	42,082	—
1991	36,127	27,281	24,235	—	2004	72,082	27,717	66,490	21,893
1992	38,554	21,264	20,142	—	2005	79,442	—	58,306	57,236
1993	41,185	22,317	19,266	—	2006	80,988	—	49,315	48,774
1994	42,412	19,032	15,136	—	<b>2007</b>	<b>81,834</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>49,290</b>	<b>49,006</b>
1995	43,461	29,707	22,907	—					

Note : "Application" is the number of applications for each individual year. "Approval" is the number of published approvals. This system was replaced by the published certificate system on July 1, 2004, which issues a certificate at the same time the approval is published. "Certificate Issued" is the number of certificates actually being issued.

### B. Statistics on Patent from 1998 to 2007

#### 1. Patent Cases Filed & Disposed

Year	Item	Application	Re-examination	Opposition	Invalidation	Assignment	Licensing
1998		54,003	6,669	1,843	638	1,818	166
1999		51,921	8,227	2,074	653	1,490	137
2000		61,231	7,103	2,266	583	2,013	188
2001		67,860	10,463	2,596	701	1,598	111
2002		61,402	11,728	1,734	591	2,365	140
2003		65,742	13,325	1,867	512	3,561	199
2004		72,082	7,084	1,197	811	3,835	431
2005		79,442	1,786	—	1,583	3,779	257
2006		80,988	2,545	—	1,294	4,261	235
<b>2007</b>		<b>81,834</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,159</b>	<b>4,314</b>	<b>412</b>

Note : 1. The figures for "Application," "Re-examination," "Opposition," and "Invalidation" reflect the total number of cases applied each year.  
 2. The figures for "Assignment" and "Licensing" reflect the total number of cases concluded each year.  
 3. The drop in re-examination applications is due to the fact that examination for utility model patents was changed to formality examination from July 1, 2004, thus no more re-examination applications were filed.  
 4. Due to the fact that the opposition system was abolished by the newly promulgated Patent Act of July 1, 2004. Thus no more opposition applications were filed after October 2004.

## 2. Invention Patents Filed & Disposed

Item Year	Application	Pre-grant Publication	Request for Examination	Re-examination	Rejection	Approval	Certificate Issued	Published Certificate
1998	21,978	—	—	3,762	6,994	8,478	8,380	—
1999	22,161	—	—	4,945	8,251	11,280	10,022	—
2000	28,451	—	—	4,390	8,089	15,657	13,061	—
2001	33,392	—	—	6,298	10,381	24,429	21,012	—
2002	31,616	—	3,040	7,413	12,031	23,036	22,616	—
2003	35,823	8,194	21,269	8,503	14,354	25,134	21,752	—
2004	41,919	28,917	27,334	5,528	9,216	14,688	28,583	5,766
2005	47,841	41,441	34,488	1,482	4,886	—	20,800	20,626
2006	50,111	44,778	43,348	2,129	6,028	—	23,324	23,228
2007	51,676	46,979	46,093	2,314	5,353	—	22,315	22,218

Note: 1. The number of rejections is based on the number of rejections after examination and re-examination. "Approval" is the number of published approvals. This system was replaced by the published certificate system on July 1, 2004, which issues the certificate at the same time the approval is published. "Certificate issued" is the number of certificates actually being issued.

2. The figures for pre-grant publication are sourced from the total number of pre-grant publication applications. The pre-grant publication system was implemented on October 26, 2002. Figures reflecting cases from such system were available as of May 1, 2003.

3. The number of request for examination is the total number of applications filed pursuant to Article 37 of the Patent Act for each individual year. This system has been implemented since October 26, 2002.

## 3. Utility Model Patents Filed & Disposed

Item Year	Application	Re-examination	Rejection	Approval	Certificate Issued	Published Certificate	Requests for Technical Evaluation Report	Preparation of Technical Evaluation Report
1998	22,235	2,016	7,042	13,416	12,000	—	—	—
1999	21,481	2,130	7,660	14,298	11,883	—	—	—
2000	23,728	1,763	8,468	15,990	12,945	—	—	—
2001	25,370	2,797	9,668	21,212	16,680	—	—	—
2002	21,750	3,100	9,493	16,115	15,200	—	—	—
2003	21,935	3,551	11,165	21,439	15,505	—	—	—
2004	21,518	1,035	3,303	9,492	30,434	14,064	496	0
2005	23,226	—	295	—	30,926	30,118	2,431	1,155
2006	23,279	—	108	—	19,828	19,407	2,278	2,784
2007	22,715	—	144	—	20,950	20,769	2,578	2,074

Note : 1. The number of rejections is based on the number of rejections after examination and re-examination. "Approval" is the number of published approvals. This system was replaced by the published certificate system on July 1, 2004, which issues the certificate at the same time the approval is published. "Certificate issued" is the number of certificates actually being issued.

2. "Requests for Technical Evaluation Report" is the number of applications for technical evaluation. "Preparation of Technical Evaluation Report" is the number of requests received and technical evaluation report prepared. The system took effect on July 1, 2004.

3. In accordance with the Patent Act amendment of July 1, 2004, examination of utility model patent is changed to formality examination, thus no re-examination cases from 2005 on.

#### 4. Design Patents Filed & Disposed

Year \ Item	Application	Re-examination	Rejection	Approval	Certificate Issued	Published Certificate
1998	9,790	891	4,610	3,157	3,260	–
1999	8,279	1,152	5,380	3,566	2,433	–
2000	9,052	950	5,559	7,018	5,090	–
2001	9,098	1,368	5,312	8,148	5,585	–
2002	8,036	1,215	4,091	5,891	6,285	–
2003	7,984	1,271	3,464	6,461	4,825	–
2004	8,645	521	1,864	3,537	7,473	2,063
2005	8,375	304	1,793	–	6,580	6,492
2006	7,598	416	1,758	–	6,163	6,139
<b>2007</b>	<b>7,443</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>6,019</b>

Note : The number of rejections is based on the number of rejections after examination and re-examination. "Approval" is the number of published approvals. This system was replaced by the published certificate system on July 1, 2004, which issues the certificate at the same time the approval is published. "Certificate issued" is the number of certificates actually being issued.

#### 5. Patent Opposition and Invalidation

Year \ Item	Opposition		Invalidation	
	Sustained	Denied	Sustained	Denied
1998	744	1,221	272	497
1999	685	1,022	282	376
2000	569	975	200	336
2001	760	1,343	168	287
2002	835	1,466	194	353
2003	524	973	261	366
2004	648	1,279	142	266
2005	460	1,096	172	370
2006	210	448	354	504
<b>2007</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>743</b>

Note : 1. The figures reflect the total cases concluded each year.

2. In addition to sustained and denied cases, other conditions such as withdraw or rejection are not included in the chart.

## 6. Statistics of Patent Administrative Remedy filed and revoked

Item Year	Petition			Re-petition			Administrative litigation (include appeal for reexamination)			Total		
	Filed	Revoked	Percentage revoked	Filed	Revoked	Percentage revoked	Filed	Revoked	Percentage revoked	Filed	Revoked	Percentage revoked
1998	1,473	276	18.74	671	0	0	463	15	3.24	2,607	291	11.16
1999	1,357	223	16.43	599	0	0	406	12	2.96	2,362	235	9.95
2000	1,297	209	16.11	342	0	0	481	7	1.46	2,120	216	10.19
2001	1,256	65	5.18	—	—	—	208	23	11.06	1,464	88	6.01
2002	1,849	65	3.52	—	—	—	693	34	4.91	2,542	99	3.89
2003	1,373	88	6.41	—	—	—	519	44	8.48	1,892	132	6.98
2004	1,242	103	8.29	—	—	—	555	40	7.21	1,797	143	7.96
2005	1,085	96	8.85	—	—	—	562	38	6.76	1,647	134	8.14
2006	737	91	12.35	—	—	—	534	28	5.24	1,271	119	9.36
2007	685	45	6.57	—	—	—	486	22	4.53	1,171	67	5.72

Note : 1. Since revision and implementation of the Administrative Appeal Act and the Administrative Litigation Act on July 1, 2000, the re-petition procedure has been revoked and there has been no re-petition cases since 2001.

2. Cases of petition filed with the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the year are cases where applicants consider his/her right or interest was unlawfully or improperly injured by TIPO's administrative action.

3. Cases being revoked in petition are the number of cases decided by the Petitions and Appeals Committee, Ministry of Economic Affairs for revocation against TIPO administrative dispositions.

4. Cases of administrative litigation filed are the number of cases the applicant opposes petition decision in accordance with articles 4, 238 and 273 of the Administrative Litigation Act, and bring to the first instance, appeal and retrial of the administrative litigation in sequence.

5. Cases of administrative litigation revoked are the number of cases adjudicated for revocation in the year by the Supreme Administrative Court against TIPO administrative dispositions.

## 7. Residents and Non-Residents Patent Application

Item Year	Residents				Non-Residents			
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1998	5,213	21,123	7,907	34,243	16,765	1,112	1,883	19,760
1999	5,804	20,283	6,556	32,643	16,357	1,198	1,723	19,278
2000	6,830	22,660	6,879	36,369	21,621	1,068	2,173	24,862
2001	9,170	24,220	6,820	40,210	24,222	1,150	2,278	27,650
2002	9,638	20,692	5,596	35,926	21,978	1,058	2,440	25,476
2003	13,049	21,231	5,383	39,663	22,774	704	2,601	26,079
2004	16,747	20,809	5,464	43,020	25,172	709	3,181	29,062
2005	20,093	22,641	4,987	47,721	27,748	585	3,388	31,721
2006	21,365	22,674	4,587	48,626	28,746	605	3,011	32,362
2007	23,330	22,214	4,051	49,595	28,346	501	3,392	32,239

## 8. Residents and Non-Residents Patent Approval (1998-2004)

Year	Item	Residents				Non-Residents			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1998		1,598	12,454	2,365	16,417	6,880	962	792	8,634
1999		2,139	13,375	2,538	18,052	9,141	923	1,028	11,092
2000		3,834	14,924	4,979	23,737	11,823	1,066	2,039	14,928
2001		6,477	19,999	5,834	32,310	17,952	1,213	2,314	21,479
2002		5,683	15,265	3,898	24,846	17,353	850	1,993	20,196
2003		6,399	20,315	4,241	30,955	18,735	1,124	2,220	22,079
2004		4,859	8,856	2,201	15,916	9,829	636	1,336	11,801

Note : The published approval system was abolished after the new Patent Act took effect on July 1, 2004.

## 9. Residents and Non-Residents Published Certificate (2004-2007)

Year	Item	Residents				Non-Residents			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
2004		2,662	13,637	1,302	17,601	3,104	427	761	4,292
2005		9,124	29,328	3,872	42,324	11,502	790	2,620	14,912
2006		11,431	18,857	3,485	33,773	11,797	550	2,654	15,001
2007		10,578	20,267	3,223	34,068	11,640	502	2,796	14,938

Note : The published certificate system issues the certificate at the same time the approval is published. This system took effect on July 1, 2004.

## C. Statistics on Patent—by Classification

### 1. Invention Applications and Certificates Issued by Classification (2005-2007)

Class	Application			Published Certificate		
	2004	2005	2006	2005	2006	2007
A01	293	330	308	142	139	149
A21	24	21	25	16	13	14
A22	1	2	5	1	3	3
A23	201	220	253	92	92	64
A24	27	12	11	21	8	12
A41	50	53	77	20	16	27
A42	9	22	41	8	10	3
A43	50	64	63	23	59	25
A44	49	73	65	66	59	21
A45	57	64	83	42	50	28
A46	17	20	25	2	7	10
A47	293	371	380	177	186	223
A61	1,871	2,204	2,134	747	651	762
A62	30	46	41	10	18	10
A63	331	331	468	206	180	157
B01	384	421	505	193	209	213
B02	15	23	16	7	11	9
B03	13	8	14	6	4	7
B04	4	2	4	2	0	4
B05	191	215	193	66	78	146
B06	3	7	8	1	4	1
B07	15	7	16	10	2	7
B08	56	62	85	36	39	35
B09	26	24	25	18	20	19
B21	133	119	132	43	87	97
B22	69	114	95	40	40	60
B23	305	418	434	154	201	233
B24	161	180	193	74	49	190
B25	342	331	356	140	167	192
B26	83	64	84	40	40	45
B27	30	33	35	11	13	11
B28	29	12	17	12	8	10
B29	334	456	492	188	248	230
B30	21	22	22	28	16	8
B31	10	16	12	12	6	4
B32	237	275	338	122	137	124
B41	282	376	436	152	259	231
B42	17	37	29	6	17	19
B43	44	45	41	10	11	18
B44	27	33	37	22	17	13
B60	334	443	469	227	260	182

Class	Application			Published Certificate		
	2004	2005	2006	2005	2006	2007
B61	12	19	21	9	7	17
B62	381	396	359	235	300	320
B63	33	35	27	13	11	11
B64	10	10	21	2	6	2
B65	569	712	675	208	251	469
B66	72	75	75	34	41	52
B67	18	25	26	7	7	12
B68	1	0	1	0	0	0
B81	78	87	45	40	35	51
B82	3	23	20	2	2	11
C01	218	307	245	82	125	117
C02	118	117	125	66	43	43
C03	192	226	229	99	87	84
C04	109	133	123	73	72	39
C05	11	12	11	7	3	4
C06	0	1	1	3	1	2
C07	1,428	1,402	1,847	516	466	456
C08	1,055	1,377	1,445	456	534	514
C09	765	981	844	271	305	336
C10	78	77	97	35	26	37
C11	57	62	60	31	32	24
C12	288	301	312	121	97	127
C13	1	0	1	1	0	0
C14	2	3	4	3	3	2
C21	32	45	43	22	11	28
C22	119	147	132	53	78	56
C23	402	478	566	179	219	195
C25	145	111	180	73	90	57
C30	68	67	68	46	47	34
C40	0	0	1	0	0	0
D01	66	88	59	37	19	39
D02	27	25	7	11	9	5
D03	38	27	30	11	12	10
D04	87	64	65	46	22	45
D05	46	61	52	36	27	20
D06	150	145	156	47	72	97
D07	2	1	1	1	1	2
D21	48	55	49	19	23	34
E01	22	32	39	5	12	13
E02	32	54	60	12	12	16
E03	27	34	38	4	17	9
E04	153	155	178	58	73	79
E05	137	133	165	41	65	96

Class	Application			Published Certificate		
	2004	2005	2006	2005	2006	2007
E06	63	65	84	32	32	27
E21	9	15	10	1	5	5
E99	0	0	0	-	0	0
F01	95	84	92	30	43	38
F02	150	157	137	74	81	65
F03	49	35	84	6	7	10
F04	207	212	210	59	89	111
F15	13	25	21	3	15	13
F16	480	501	586	242	297	265
F17	28	34	23	8	23	17
F21	125	186	215	55	112	59
F22	9	4	9	1	6	2
F23	84	56	73	44	31	29
F24	99	176	170	57	93	97
F25	95	116	82	28	35	63
F26	15	15	23	7	8	12
F27	9	14	33	7	2	7
F28	109	194	130	21	64	88
F41	27	34	31	8	24	19
F42	7	3	2	1	4	4
F99	0	0	0	0	0	0
G01	1,353	1,610	1,712	670	840	1,064
G02	2,509	3,018	2,890	1,060	1,376	1,532
G03	1,124	1,326	1,427	545	570	565
G04	34	29	33	11	20	11
G05	254	307	365	79	162	159
G06	3,910	4,332	3,974	1,793	1,999	1,844
G07	52	69	85	15	28	22
G08	99	187	146	41	45	82
G09	1,188	1,267	1,446	427	599	727
G10	96	103	138	68	66	70
G11	1,956	1,982	1,844	1,028	1,206	927
G12	9	8	26	5	4	7
G21	24	26	43	4	19	22
H01	7,323	8,116	8,632	4,522	4,944	3,975
H02	647	801	929	258	265	407
H03	699	746	929	387	268	365
H04	3,553	4,013	4,681	2,115	2,291	1,494
H05	1,491	1,861	1,773	706	858	833
X	357	435	452	0	0	0

Note : Patent application figures, in consideration of the time period differentiated between application collection and classification, may not be available by the publication deadline for the annual report. Therefore, figures from prior three years are used as the basis of the said statistics.

## 2. Utility Model Applications and Certificates Issued by Classification (2005-2007)

Class	Application			Published Certificate		
	2004	2005	2006	2005	2006	2007
A01	442	526	479	639	418	414
A21	50	45	34	63	40	22
A22	2	9	7	5	7	5
A23	82	112	79	126	80	73
A24	19	19	15	23	16	16
A41	210	354	312	352	289	243
A42	96	86	99	124	66	86
A43	231	217	187	306	174	148
A44	127	126	124	151	106	102
A45	385	381	416	529	332	397
A46	46	37	33	54	29	29
A47	1,760	2,004	1,975	2,540	1,652	1,732
A61	1,059	1,005	949	1,404	834	818
A62	74	83	66	109	68	74
A63	848	811	779	1,126	664	677
B01	212	231	241	317	174	228
B02	32	30	42	47	25	33
B03	8	6	4	11	3	7
B04	4	3	3	7	0	3
B05	147	181	160	219	130	157
B06	2	2	1	4	1	1
B07	27	26	27	40	20	20
B08	31	41	38	56	36	30
B09	6	8	7	9	6	6
B21	78	95	93	105	103	76
B22	23	16	14	22	9	14
B23	362	362	385	514	303	394
B24	94	139	127	151	114	109
B25	530	474	579	705	430	501
B26	132	137	119	177	120	104
B27	88	117	84	129	97	67
B28	18	21	22	22	18	21
B29	197	173	196	267	159	172
B30	14	14	28	21	21	22
B31	21	13	22	25	19	16
B32	72	104	115	108	94	103
B41	101	101	112	152	88	96
B42	98	103	94	136	75	91
B43	115	123	103	162	100	104
B44	68	68	68	95	50	66

Class	Application			Published Certificate		
	2004	2005	2006	2005	2006	2007
B60	917	1,026	939	1,321	831	807
B61	1	3	5	3	6	2
B62	598	613	604	818	510	558
B63	45	55	41	70	42	34
B64	8	8	2	10	6	8
B65	1,077	1,178	1,208	1,503	997	1,073
B66	43	62	76	70	64	65
B67	23	21	21	31	13	23
B68	3	0	2	2	1	3
B81	2	5	3	4	4	3
B82	1	0	0	1	0	0
C01	10	10	8	14	5	9
C02	72	65	63	102	47	65
C03	17	16	8	22	8	11
C04	3	5	3	2	4	2
C05	0	3	3	3	1	3
C06	1	2	0	2	1	0
C07	0	0	0	0	0	0
C08	3	6	4	6	0	3
C09	6	19	11	14	8	13
C10	6	2	3	7	2	2
C11	9	10	10	12	3	9
C12	7	12	14	10	13	8
C13	1	0	0	1	0	1
C14	1	1	6	1	4	3
C21	2	3	3	4	3	2
C22	1	2	4	1	3	1
C23	17	12	10	21	7	10
C25	29	22	31	42	17	36
C30	1	1	6	1	5	4
C40	0	0	0	0	0	0
D01	19	13	11	23	9	14
D02	5	3	2	6	2	6
D03	15	20	15	23	17	15
D04	40	52	69	67	51	61
D05	42	53	70	64	63	46
D06	79	89	91	109	79	87
D07	3	4	2	5	1	2
D21	10	7	3	7	6	3
E01	45	65	48	59	61	40
E02	45	57	56	65	47	58
E03	140	134	112	195	99	108

Class	Application			Published Certificate		
	2004	2005	2006	2005	2006	2007
E04	450	464	468	603	365	463
E05	409	415	390	562	338	334
E06	343	398	408	493	375	307
E21	1	1	8	1	5	7
E99	0	1	0	0	0	0
F01	49	52	67	60	63	47
F02	97	103	102	133	96	74
F03	38	45	88	56	49	86
F04	213	201	216	284	182	179
F15	4	11	7	7	4	10
F16	737	853	824	1,073	719	763
F17	29	28	26	40	20	18
F21	300	370	433	449	332	402
F22	5	2	3	7	1	2
F23	149	132	96	201	93	96
F24	366	459	486	579	380	435
F25	71	58	66	79	62	54
F26	14	18	22	17	21	18
F27	4	10	5	9	8	9
F28	32	71	36	63	46	45
F41	98	120	58	151	63	43
F42	12	13	38	19	17	38
F99	0	0	2	0	0	0
G01	339	404	414	485	371	374
G02	429	482	478	618	388	456
G03	129	123	158	186	110	136
G04	33	38	44	42	43	31
G05	34	38	45	48	37	39
G06	1,142	1,167	1,089	1,571	957	1,006
G07	67	64	91	100	54	78
G08	86	104	89	116	94	94
G09	264	217	236	331	173	211
G10	70	64	50	88	50	49
G11	250	247	202	338	193	165
G12	8	8	10	14	7	6
G21	3	0	0	2	0	2
H01	2,036	2,157	2,475	2,953	1,886	2,353
H02	279	327	384	415	308	358
H03	38	27	33	44	23	41
H04	734	790	703	1,016	673	592
H05	785	826	950	1,092	791	873
X	20	188	172	0	0	0

Note : Patent application figures, in consideration of the time period differentiated between application collection and classification, may not be available by the publication deadline for the annual report. Therefore, figures from prior three years are used as the basis of the said statistics.

## 3. Design Applications and Certificates Issued by Classification (2005-2007)

Class	Application			Published Certificate		
	2004	2005	2006	2005	2006	2007
01	30	44	17	18	13	5
02	251	191	302	184	137	210
03	126	179	148	89	115	118
04	58	32	49	66	20	39
05	54	77	49	27	79	32
06	388	375	346	252	285	263
07	267	328	202	173	177	156
08	564	537	461	422	338	313
09	507	453	440	341	340	327
10	266	229	226	216	208	182
11	112	147	170	61	89	109
12	637	689	596	487	511	599
13	669	564	436	536	430	362
14	1,725	1,585	1,364	1,353	1,336	1,107
15	255	316	292	218	237	234
16	363	350	325	307	280	272
17	6	11	2	2	4	2
18	20	15	21	13	15	19
19	281	215	194	227	183	167
20	147	67	56	72	31	36
21	282	293	326	194	178	260
22	27	21	35	22	17	29
23	547	476	535	420	329	420
24	98	101	111	92	81	95
25	177	196	193	151	111	97
26	343	457	316	247	313	292
27	13	39	14	17	22	8
28	244	211	220	191	163	201
29	5	11	2	5	6	2
30	19	26	26	12	14	20
31	37	42	19	30	31	22
99	68	56	46	42	46	21
x	59	42	59	5	0	0

Note : Patent application figures, in consideration of the time period differentiated between application collection and classification, may not be available by the publication deadline for the annual report. Therefore, figures from prior three years are used as the basis of the said statistics.

#### 4. Patent Applications by Nationality (2007)

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	23,330	22,214	4,051	49,595	60.60
JAPAN	11,043	64	1,456	12,563	15.35
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	8,977	136	607	9,720	11.88
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,889	18	154	2,061	2.52
GERMANY	1,494	10	239	1,743	2.13
NETHERLANDS	864	2	90	956	1.17
SWITZERLAND	701	1	110	812	0.99
UNITED KINGDOM	482	5	51	538	0.66
FRANCE	378	0	79	457	0.56
SWEDEN	323	1	46	370	0.45
CHINA	204	119	35	358	0.44
ITALY	164	1	123	288	0.35
SINGAPORE	219	8	35	262	0.32
HONG KONG	114	64	46	224	0.27
FINLAND	149	0	73	222	0.27
CANADA	208	2	9	219	0.27
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	105	19	62	186	0.23
ISRAEL	140	0	4	144	0.18
AUSTRALIA	90	4	17	111	0.14
BELGIUM	102	0	4	106	0.13
SPAIN	47	2	46	95	0.12
BARBADOS	79	0	0	79	0.10
DENMARK	54	0	16	70	0.09
LUXEMBOURG	66	0	0	66	0.08
CAYMAN ISLANDS	48	2	6	56	0.07
AUSTRIA	39	0	9	48	0.06
BERMUDA	39	2	0	41	0.05
INDIA	35	0	3	38	0.05
IRELAND	29	1	2	32	0.04
SAMOA	20	2	3	25	0.03
LIECHTENSTEIN	10	0	13	23	0.03
NORWAY	11	0	11	22	0.03
MALAYSIA	8	3	9	20	0.02
THAILAND	13	0	3	16	0.02
NEW ZEALAND	12	2	2	16	0.02

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
MAURITIUS	9	3	2	14	0.02
HUNGARY	13	0	0	13	0.02
SOUTH AFRICA	8	1	3	12	0.01
BRAZIL	10	0	0	10	0.01
BRUNEI	8	1	0	9	0.01
PORTUGAL	0	0	6	6	0.01
BAHAMAS	2	0	3	5	0.01
BELIZE	1	4	0	5	0.01
MEXICO	3	2	0	5	0.01
OTHERS	136	22	15	173	0.21
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,676</b>	<b>22,715</b>	<b>7,443</b>	<b>81,834</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note : 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of total, from most to least.

2. Countries with fewer than 5 applications are listed as "Others."

## 5. Pre-Grant Publications by Nationality (2007)

Nationality	Pre-Grant Publications	Percentage	Nationality	Pre-Grant Publications	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	20,064	42.71	HONG KONG	55	0.12
JAPAN	11,059	23.54	DENMARK	51	0.11
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	7,982	16.99	VIRGIN ISLAND, U.S.	51	0.11
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2,193	4.67	SPAIN	46	0.10
GERMANY	1,347	2.87	CAYMAN ISLANDS	43	0.09
NETHERLANDS	969	2.06	AUSTRIA	38	0.08
SWITZERLAND	589	1.25	IRELAND	33	0.07
UNITED KINGDOM	374	0.80	LUXEMBOURG	31	0.07
FRANCE	355	0.76	BERMUDA	26	0.06
SWEDEN	301	0.64	INDIA	20	0.04
SINGAPORE	224	0.48	LIECHTENSTEIN	16	0.03
FINLAND	195	0.42	BRAZIL	13	0.03
ITALY	165	0.35	MALAYSIA	13	0.03
CANADA	131	0.28	NORWAY	11	0.02
BELGIUM	104	0.22	NEW ZEALAND MACAO	10	0.02
CHINA	83	0.18	MAURITIUS	8	0.02
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	82	0.17	MACAO	8	0.02
ISRAEL	73	0.16	HUNGARY	6	0.01
AUSTRALIA	72	0.15	OTHERS	66	0.14
BARBADOS	72	0.15	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,979</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note : 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of total, from most to least.

2. Countries with fewer than five pre-grant publications are listed as "Others."

## 6. Certificates Issued by Nationality (2007)

Nationality	Certificate Issued				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	10,627	20,440	3,227	34,294	69.58
JAPAN	5,974	71	1,289	7,334	14.88
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2,859	158	530	3,547	7.20
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,018	9	78	1,105	2.24
GERMANY	536	8	164	708	1.44
NETHERLANDS	299	2	58	359	0.73
SWITZERLAND	178	2	125	305	0.62
FRANCE	127	0	83	210	0.43
CHINA	62	104	31	197	0.40
ITALY	63	0	108	171	0.35
UNITED KINGDOM	102	16	20	138	0.28
FINLAND	55	0	50	105	0.21
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	9	26	63	98	0.20
HONG KONG	26	48	23	97	0.20
SINGAPORE	50	9	32	91	0.18
SWEDEN	53	0	37	90	0.18
CANADA	52	7	10	69	0.14
AUSTRALIA	25	5	8	38	0.08
BELGIUM	27	0	3	30	0.06
CAYMAN ISLANDS	25	4	0	29	0.06
AUSTRIA	22	0	4	26	0.05
DENMARK	12	0	13	25	0.05
LIECHTENSTEIN	5	0	18	23	0.05
SPAIN	12	2	7	21	0.04
ISRAEL	15	0	6	21	0.04
LUXEMBOURG	12	0	1	13	0.03
IRELAND	6	0	6	12	0.02
MALAYSIA	0	4	6	10	0.02
NEW ZEALAND	4	1	4	9	0.02
BARBADOS	9	0	0	9	0.02
BERMUDA	7	1	0	8	0.02
NORWAY	2	0	6	8	0.02
INDIA	2	0	4	6	0.01
THAILAND	0	0	5	5	0.01
MAURITIUS	1	4	0	5	0.01
BRUNEI	3	2	0	5	0.01
OTHERS	36	27	6	69	0.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,315</b>	<b>20,950</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>49,290</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note : 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of total, from most to least.

2. Countries with fewer than five certificates are listed as "Others."

## 7. Residents Patent Applications in 2007 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Application			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	1,629	619	176	2,424
2	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	872	8	6	886
3	INVENTEC CORPORATION	681	110	6	797
4	AU OPTRONICS CORP.	512	0	0	512
5	MEDIATEK INC.	362	0	0	362
6	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	290	37	13	340
7	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	336	1	1	338
8	INNOLUX DISPLAY CORP.	265	45	5	315
9	CHI MEI OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.	266	4	1	271
10	INVENTEC APPLIANCES CORP.	182	46	40	268
11	FAR EAST UNIVERSITY	100	158	0	258
12	FOXCONN TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	233	0	15	248
13	BENQ CORPORATION	222	0	8	230
13	HIGH TECH COMPUTER CORPORATION	199	18	13	230
15	CHENG UEI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	18	145	65	228
16	VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	201	4	0	205
17	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.	204	0	0	204
17	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	204	0	0	204
19	ADVANCED SEMICONDUCTOR ENGINEERING, INC.	187	0	0	187
20	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	168	8	5	181

Note : Applicants with the same total of patent applications are given the same ranking, but the order of placement is arranged by the number of invention patents, from most to least.

## 8. Residents Certificate Issued in 2007 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Application			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	450	518	149	1,117
2	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	524	7	4	535
3	AU OPTRONICS CORP.	345	4	0	349
4	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.	333	0	0	333
5	INVENTEC COPORATION	145	163	21	329
6	MITAC INTERNATIONAL CORP.	178	27	43	248
7	BENQ CORPORATION	234	0	10	244
8	VIA TECHNOLOGIES, INC.	213	3	0	216
9	INVENTEC APPLIANCES CORP.	100	55	50	205
10	CHENG UEI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	1	139	60	200
11	ADVANCED SEMICONDUCTOR ENGINEERING, INC.	194	0	1	195
12	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	162	22	8	192
13	INNOLUX DISPLAY CORP.	107	43	4	154
14	CHI MEI OPTOELECTRONICS CORP.	143	1	0	144
15	ASIA OPTICAL CO., INC.	113	25	1	139
16	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	120	0	4	124
17	UNITED MICROELECTRONICS CORP.	108	3	0	111
17	CHUNGHWA PICTURE TUBES, LTD.	98	12	1	111
19	LITE-ON TECHNOLOGY CORP.	66	32	11	109
20	QUANTA COMPUTER INC.	47	45	13	105

Note : 1. The above figures are the number of published certificates in 2007.

2. Applicants with the same total of certificate issued are given the same ranking, but the order of placement is arranged by the number of invention patents, from most to least.

## 9. Non-Residents Patent Application in 2007 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Application			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	SONY CORPORATION	604	0	48	652
2	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	642	0	0	642
3	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.	445	0	53	498
4	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	419	0	36	455
5	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	389	2	36	427
6	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORP.	359	0	0	359
7	INTERDIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CORP.	336	18	0	354
8	3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY	310	1	27	338
9	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	307	7	0	314
10	INTEL CORPORATION	270	1	0	271
11	LG ELECTRONICS, INC.	218	0	42	260
12	KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA	209	0	31	240
13	MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	181	0	56	237
14	TOYOTA JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI KAISHA	5	0	212	217
15	SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION	192	0	16	208
16	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	203	0	1	204
17	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	195	0	4	199
18	FUJITSU LIMITED	195	0	2	197
19	BROADCOM CORPORATION	188	0	0	188
20	mitsubishi electric corporation	171	0	12	183

Note : Applicants with the same total of patent applications are given the same ranking, but the order of placement is arranged by the number of invention patents, from most to least.

## 10. Non-Residents Certificate Issued in 2007 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Certificate Issued			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION	335	1	15	351
2	SONY CORPORATION	292	0	55	347
3	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	308	1	25	334
4	INTEL CORPORATION	321	1	0	322
5	KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOSHIBA	206	2	41	249
6	SHARP KABUSHIKI KAISHA	197	0	31	228
7	SANYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.	185	0	12	197
8	HONDA MOTOR CO., LTD.	103	1	82	186
9	MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.	140	1	44	185
10	HYNIX SEMICONDUCTOR INC.	155	0	0	155
11	INTERDIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	129	22	0	151
12	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	113	0	29	142
13	FUJITSU LIMITED	136	0	4	140
14	INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION	132	0	0	132
15	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	120	0	10	130
16	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.	90	0	39	129
17	HITACHI, LTD.	128	0	0	128
18	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	107	13	0	120
19	TOYOTA JIDOSHA KABUSHIKI KAISHA	2	0	112	114
20	SHIMANO INC.	96	0	14	110

Note : 1. The above figures are the number of published certificates in 2007.

2. Applicants with the same total of certificate issued are given the same ranking, but the order of placement is arranged by the number of invention patents, from most to least.

## 11. Certificates Issued by Type of Industry

Type of Industry	Corresponding International Patent Classification	Residents Application		Non-Residents Application		Total	
		Invention	Utility Model	Invention	Utility Model	No. of Application	Percentage
Agriculture, Forest, Fishery & Animal Husbandry	A01, (exclude A01H,A01K67, A01N)	80	404	39	10	533	1.23
Foods & Tobacco	A21-A24	36	114	57	2	209	0.48
Domestic Articles	A41-A47	188	2,688	149	59	3,084	7.13
Pharmaceutical & Entertainment	A61-A63, (exclude A61K,A61P, A61Q)	318	1,510	239	59	2,126	4.91
Biotech	A01H,A01K67,A01N,A61K35/66-35/76,38,39,47/42,48,49/14, 49/16,51/08,51/10,A61P,C07K,C 12,G01N33,A01P,C40B	126	29	158	1	314	0.73
Preparation for Medical, Dental or Toilet Purposes	A61K (exclude35/66-35/76,38,3 9,47/42,48,49/14,49/16,51/08,51 /10) A61Q	53	4	270	1	328	0.76
Separation & Mixing	B01-B09	177	486	264	5	932	2.15
Working of Metal	B21-B32, (exclude B31)	666	1,594	548	25	2,833	6.55
Printing	B41-B44	155	348	128	10	641	1.48
Transporting	B60-B68	548	2,527	524	61	3,660	8.46
Micro-structural technology; nano-technology	B81-B82	42	3	20	0	65	0.15
Inorganic Chemistry, Treatment of Waste Water	C01-C05,C30	108	93	216	2	419	0.97
Organic Chemistry	C07, (exclude C07K)	23	0	405	0	428	0.99
Organic Macromolecular Compound	C08	89	2	428	1	520	1.20
Dyes, Petroleum, Animal or Vegetable Oils	C09-C11	84	24	316	0	424	0.98
Sugar Industries & Pelts/Leather	C13-C14	1	4	1	0	6	0.01
Metallurgy, Coating Metallic Material & Alloys	C21-C23,C25	79	43	259	6	387	0.89
Textiles & Flexible Materials	D01-D07	85	230	140	4	459	1.06
Paper Making & Making Paper Articles	D21,B31	15	18	23	1	57	0.13

Type of Industry	Corresponding International Patent Classification	Residents Application		Non-Residents Application		Total	
		Invention	Utility Model	Invention	Utility Model	No. of Application	Percentage
Fixed Constructions	E01-E06	166	1,306	74	15	1,561	3.61
Mining or Quarrying	E21	1	7	4	0	12	0.03
Engines and Pumps	F01-F04	115	387	110	7	619	1.43
Hydraulics or Pneumatics in General	F15-F17	149	784	147	12	1,092	2.52
Lighting; Heating	F21-F28	197	1,037	162	27	1,423	3.29
Weapons; Explosive Charges	F41-F42,C06	11	80	15	1	107	0.25
Optics	G01-G03, (exclude G01N33)	1,554	933	1,575	19	4,081	9.43
Measuring	G04-G08, (exclude G06F, G06Q)	349	361	223	5	938	2.17
Semi-Conductor Applications	G09-G12	722	421	1,009	11	2,163	5.00
Nuclear Engineering	G21	2	2	20	0	24	0.06
Electric Power; Generation, Distribution or Conversion of Electric Power, Electric Heating	H02,H05	703	1,238	542	25	2,508	5.80
Basic Electronic Elements	H01,(exclude H01L)	530	1,914	657	70	3,171	7.33
Semiconductor Devices	H01L	1,277	368	1,525	17	3,187	7.37
Basic Electronic Circuitry; Electric Communication Technique	H03,H04	990	601	874	36	2,501	5.78
Electric Digital Data Processing	G06F (exclude 17/60)	951	854	540	17	2,362	5.46
E-business	G06F17/60,G06Q	39	26	25	1	91	0.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>10,629</b>	<b>20,440</b>	<b>11,686</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>43,265</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## 12. Statistics for Valid Patent

### Invention & Utility Model

Classification	Invention	Utility Model	Classification	Invention	Utility Model
A01	1,170	2,164	B31	62	140
A21	99	202	B32	1,062	432
A22	12	37	B41	1,613	711
A23	550	413	B42	77	453
A24	101	65	B43	110	550
A41	143	1,023	B44	108	264
A42	38	370	B60	1,345	4,160
A43	197	874	B61	74	24
A44	277	700	B62	1,562	3,242
A45	168	1,683	B63	125	262
A46	49	158	B64	27	36
A47	883	8,201	B65	2,251	5,706
A61	5,348	4,690	B66	401	394
A62	89	369	B67	73	139
A63	1,072	3,832	B68	2	13
B01	1,997	1,173	B81	226	25
B02	89	196	B82	17	2
B03	54	37	C01	773	52
B04	17	15	C02	413	313
B05	658	836	C03	590	63
B06	16	6	C04	530	7
B07	50	163	C05	40	12
B08	265	228	C06	17	7
B09	150	52	C07	4,992	1
B21	737	637	C08	4,926	15
B22	588	112	C09	2,298	43
B23	1,634	2,293	C10	418	12
B24	1,107	674	C11	308	24
B25	969	3,107	C12	827	50
B26	289	771	C13	5	4
B27	152	560	C14	20	10
B28	115	112	C21	362	31
B29	1,681	1,246	C22	569	6
B30	123	110	C23	1,588	75

Classification	Invention	Utility Model	Classification	Invention	Utility Model
C25	541	172	F23	377	687
C30	353	13	F24	619	2,157
C40	0	0	F25	451	343
D01	489	96	F26	58	103
D02	120	29	F27	110	57
D03	166	87	F28	333	290
D04	441	388	F41	93	366
D05	298	362	F42	34	125
D06	614	462	F99	0	0
D07	12	20	G01	5,362	2,204
D21	275	34	G02	7,804	2,144
E01	115	234	G03	3,431	719
E02	201	301	G04	190	180
E03	109	574	G05	824	230
E04	603	2,357	G06	13,198	6,605
E05	414	2,332	G07	350	377
E06	189	2,070	G08	357	468
E21	55	29	G09	3,773	1,046
E99	0	0	G10	605	360
F01	360	315	G11	8,270	1,264
F02	651	476	G12	23	44
F03	53	187	G21	279	10
F04	694	1,290	H01	43,031	13,448
F15	112	77	H02	2,694	2,111
F16	1,872	4,261	H03	3,180	271
F17	150	145	H04	13,195	3,953
F21	368	1,615	H05	4,666	4,704
F22	36	17	Total	171,296	116,596

Note : 1. The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2007.

2. Invention patents and utility model patents are classified by the IPC Classification.

## Design

Classification	Design	Classification	Design
01	34	27	148
02	774	28	846
03	454	29	39
04	222	30	263
05	251	31	163
06	1,209	32	211
07	793	33	37
08	1,550	34	57
09	1,422	35	16
10	1,046	36	47
11	648	37	209
12	2,317	38	38
13	2,417	39	12
14	5,060	40	41
15	1,352	41	7
16	1,167	42	18
17	589	43	6
18	219	44	4
19	918	45	23
20	200	46	312
21	913	47	14
22	238	48	19
23	1,905	49	51
24	576	50	59
25	615	99	163
26	1,217	Total	30,909

Note : 1. The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2007.

2. Prior to January 1, 2002, applications were classified by items under the design patent classification system. After January 1, 2002, classifications follow that of the International Classification for Industrial Design System.

## D. Trend Table of Invention Requests for Examination

Number and percentage of requests for examination (shown by the year of filing)

Filing Year	Invention Applications (Total Applications in this Year)	In the First Year Since the Filing Date		In the Second Year Since the Filing Date		In the Third Year Since the Filing Date		After the Third Year Since the Filing Date		Sum of the Number/ Percentage of Applications Requested For Examination	
		Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage
2002	6,221	3,430	55.14	390	6.27	1,577	25.35	91	1.46	5,488	88.22
2003	35,823	21,962	61.31	1,292	3.61	8,898	24.84	462	1.29	32,614	91.04
2004	41,919	25,833	61.63	1,645	3.92	10,236	24.42	596	1.42	38,310	91.39
2005	47,841	29,668	62.01	1,679	3.51	2,720	5.69	218	0.46	34,285	71.66
2006	50,110	31,734	63.33	772	1.54	143	0.29	275	0.55	32,924	65.70
2007	51,676	32,372	62.64	40	0.08	108	0.21	332	0.64	32,852	63.57

Note : 1. The number of requests for examination (including new applications, divisional applications, and conversion applications) refers to the number of requests for examination according to the provisions of Article 37.1 and 2 of the Patent Act of the ROC.

2. Except for the divisional applications and conversion applications conforming to the provisions of Article 33 or 102 of the Patent Act, the invention applications failing to be submitted a request for examination within three years from the filing date are deemed to have been withdrawn.

3. The percentage of requests for examination refers to the percentage of the total number of the requests for examination in each year within three years from the filing dates, divisional and conversion applications divided or converted in 30 days from the filing date according to the provisions of Articles 33 and 102 of the Patent Act, to the total number of new applications for invention.

4. The total number of invention applications in each year, besides the new applications filed in the year, further includes the number of the divisional applications and the number of conversion applications divided or converted in the year but originally filed before the year.

5. The statistics above were calculated on January 29, 2008.

## E. Statistics for IC Layout Applications and Certificates Issued

Year	Application	Certificate Issued
1996	243	40
1997	148	224
1998	125	204
1999	135	52
2000	102	150
2001	206	55
2002	76	91
2003	53	79
2004	56	34
2005	26	93
2006	63	28
2007	43	73

## II. Trademark Cases Filed & Disposed

### A. General Statistics of Trademark Cases (1983-2007)

Year	Item	Application	Registration	Approval	Rejection
1983		53,641	30,587	34,353	11,295
1984		62,968	39,236	41,563	21,245
1985		55,973	45,026	46,301	13,472
1986		64,772	45,106	45,245	18,459
1987		69,543	40,388	39,874	22,023
1988		60,788	42,114	46,467	19,063
1989		59,071	47,788	46,912	11,955
1990		56,925	44,033	45,475	14,087
1991		60,500	41,195	42,460	15,402
1992		64,394	39,301	42,368	15,304
1993		64,799	50,773	53,707	12,681
1994		67,641	44,287	42,114	9,870
1995		63,797	41,416	43,797	6,219
1996		67,063	44,973	50,657	7,272
1997		70,502	57,541	53,973	9,306
1998		69,371	49,512	54,257	9,875
1999		73,212	60,302	56,764	7,665
2000		88,002	52,954	68,168	6,543
2001		59,158	76,413	75,731	9,467
2002		61,729	70,842	64,032	9,253
2003		65,907	74,572	54,335	7,451
2004		61,667	54,912	—	6,440
2005		63,580	55,181	—	7,929
2006		65,101	54,597	—	7,393
2007		61,454	51,326	—	7,055

Note : 1. The figures for "Application" are calculated based on the total number of registration applications collected each year.

2. The figures for "Registration," "Approval," and "Rejection" are calculated based on the total number of cases published each year.

3. The published approval system was abolished after the new Trademark Act took effect on November 28, 2003; a trademark shall be registered and published after the registration fee payment is made.

## B. Statistics for Trademark from 1998 to 2007

### 1. Statistics for Applications

Year \ Item	Application		Opposition	Invalidation	Revocation
	By Application	By Class			
1998	69,371	–	1,587	563	267
1999	73,212	–	1,782	503	234
2000	88,002	–	1,871	511	206
2001	59,158	–	2,051	439	268
2002	61,729	–	2,081	577	256
2003	65,907	–	1,762	644	317
2004	61,667	72,650	1,536	440	288
2005	63,580	76,838	1,562	537	368
2006	65,101	79,767	1,637	493	453
<b>2007</b>	<b>61,454</b>	<b>76,332</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>357</b>

Year \ Item	Renewal	License	Assignment	Alteration
1998	15,283	2,542	7,376	7,558
1999	14,346	3,824	7,422	7,418
2000	19,402	2,300	8,872	7,561
2001	15,284	2,549	6,935	8,650
2002	17,896	3,215	8,607	8,059
2003	21,996	2,593	11,477	8,611
2004	21,559	2,056	7,796	5,451
2005	22,534	1,980	9,255	7,416
2006	26,155	1,864	9,418	8,461
<b>2007</b>	<b>26,394</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>10,866</b>	<b>10,179</b>

Note : 1. The figures above reflect the total number of applications.

2. The term "Application" includes applications for certification mark, collective membership mark and collective trademark.

3. The term "License" includes applications for sub-license from 2000 on.

4. The term "Alteration" includes applications for "goods /service reduction" from 2001 on.

5. Beginning from November 28, 2003, application for trademark registration may contains two more classes of goods or services, thus the number of applications and the number of classes are not the same.

## 2. Trademark Opposition

Year \ Item	Sustained	Denied	Others
1998	862	636	237
1999	483	601	186
2000	723	763	240
2001	1,196	817	316
2002	1,450	593	311
2003	896	501	206
2004	806	399	261
2005	804	520	231
2006	804	445	199
<b>2007</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>243</b>

Note : 1. The chart is arranged based on number of cases disposed each year.  
 2. The term "Others" includes rejection, revocation, and other types of rejection.

## 3. Trademark Invalidation

Year \ Item	Sustained	Denied	Others
1998	211	227	105
1999	295	202	48
2000	239	192	91
2001	234	174	72
2002	354	164	60
2003	296	134	50
2004	293	94	48
2005	255	180	76
2006	267	135	65
<b>2007</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>91</b>

Note : 1. The chart is arranged based on number of cases disposed each year.  
 2. The term "Others" includes rejection, revocation, and other types of rejection.

#### 4. Trademark Revocation (Cancellation)

Year \ Item	Sustained	Denied	Others
1998	86	39	150
1999	147	39	94
2000	96	59	82
2001	189	51	59
2002	168	58	52
2003	193	42	48
2004	198	39	51
2005	216	71	45
2006	307	66	73
<b>2007</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>42</b>

Note : 1. The chart is arranged based on number of cases disposed each year.

2. The term "Others" includes rejection, revocation, and other types of rejection.

3. Beginning from November 28, 2003, "disciplinary cancellation" is changed to "revocation."

#### 5. Statistics of Trademark Administrative Remedy filed and cancelled

Year \ Item	Petition			Re-petition			Administrative litigation (include appeal for reexamination)			Total		
	Filed	revoked	Percentage revoked	Filed	revoked	Percentage revoked	Filed	revoked	Percentage revoked	Filed	revoked	Percentage revoked
1998	1,592	88	5.53	802	57	0	413	74	17.92	2,807	219	7.80
1999	1,488	145	9.74	718	45	0	328	14	4.27	2,534	204	8.05
2000	1,099	123	11.19	351	18	0	407	22	5.41	1,857	163	8.78
2001	1,468	135	9.20	—	—	—	493	67	13.59	1,961	202	10.30
2002	1,542	204	13.23	—	—	—	591	30	5.08	2,133	234	10.97
2003	1,190	101	8.49	—	—	—	477	50	10.48	1,667	151	9.06
2004	812	101	12.44	—	—	—	332	48	14.46	1,144	149	13.02
2005	1,215	141	11.60	—	—	—	417	29	6.95	1,632	170	10.42
2006	1,172	138	11.77	—	—	—	503	28	5.57	1,675	166	9.91
<b>2007</b>	<b>1,173</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>6.65</b>	—	—	—	<b>463</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7.34</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>6.85</b>

Note : 1. Since revision and implementation of the Administrative Appeal Act and the Administrative Litigation Act on July 1, 2000, the re-petition procedure has been revoked and there has been no re-petition cases since 2001.

2. Cases of petition filed with the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the year are cases where applicants consider his/her right or interest was unlawfully or improperly injured by TIPO's administrative action.

3. Cases being revoked in petition are the number of cases decided by the Petitions and Appeals Committee, Ministry of Economic Affairs for revocation against TIPO administrative dispositions.

4. Cases of administrative litigation filed are the number of cases the applicant opposes petition decision in accordance with articles 4, 238 and 273 of the Administrative Litigation Act, and bring to the first instance, appeal and retrial of the administrative litigation in sequence.

5. Cases of administrative litigation revoked are the number of cases adjudicated for revocation in the year by the Supreme Administrative Court against TIPO administrative dispositions.

## 6. Residents and Non-Residents Trademark Applications (By Application)

Year \ Item	Residents	Non-Residents
1998	53,417	15,954
1999	56,933	16,279
2000	64,683	23,319
2001	41,299	17,859
2002	45,403	16,326
2003	48,878	17,029
2004	48,613	13,054
2005	50,263	13,317
2006	51,107	14,350
<b>2007</b>	<b>47,371</b>	<b>14,740</b>

Note : Applications for joint ownership of trademark are received from July 13, 2006. The number of statistics by nationality in this table is counted by the number of applicants in terms of their nationality.

## 7. Residents and Non-Residents Trademark Registrations (By Application)

Year \ Item	Residents	Non-Residents
1998	37,465	12,047
1999	45,734	14,568
2000	40,650	12,304
2001	56,785	19,628
2002	49,151	21,691
2003	52,942	21,630
2004	40,224	14,688
2005	42,782	12,399
2006	41,974	12,623
<b>2007</b>	<b>39,167</b>	<b>12,159</b>

## C. Statistics on Trademark by Class and Nationality

### 1. Trademark Applications and Registrations by Class (2005-2007)

Class	Application			Registration		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
Total	76,742	79,678	76,247	63,685	66,731	62,164
1	1,245	1,277	1,248	1,168	1,179	985
2	416	328	333	279	384	262
3	5,750	5,540	4,765	4,439	4,562	4,200
4	500	517	485	437	441	408
5	5,458	5,756	5,356	5,054	4,391	4,530
6	994	1,077	940	783	965	916
7	1,566	1,741	1,776	1,624	1,556	1,468
8	555	515	525	557	506	435
9	6,618	6,274	6,265	6,169	5,925	4,930
10	1,107	1,077	1,123	948	967	1,027
11	1,662	1,571	1,589	1,578	1,464	1,280
12	1,652	1,514	1,415	1,533	1,460	1,195
13	38	89	57	88	41	78
14	1,359	1,417	1,266	1,113	1,199	1,050
15	109	126	142	84	136	108
16	2,453	2,678	2,413	2,054	2,284	1,923
17	504	512	561	367	469	502
18	1,984	2,068	1,922	1,392	1,653	1,677
19	494	479	471	351	427	380
20	1,169	1,264	1,111	1,008	1,050	1,083
21	1,217	1,315	1,306	1,092	1,152	1,024
22	165	167	166	127	160	160
23	111	115	119	78	104	108
24	1,043	976	890	848	846	852
25	5,349	5,218	5,111	4,180	4,228	4,101
26	280	342	402	241	270	296

Class	Application			Registration		
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007
27	123	162	135	114	125	141
28	1,560	1,681	1,575	1,322	1,379	1,374
29	2,523	2,674	2,361	2,081	2,014	1,960
30	4,638	4,887	4,564	3,749	3,634	3,507
31	862	952	836	776	740	723
32	2,092	2,110	1,963	1,724	1,611	1,462
33	1,092	1,162	821	1,034	835	789
34	314	268	307	288	232	258
35	6,101	6,606	6,550	4,787	5,771	5,206
36	1,016	1,061	1,212	723	917	866
37	940	1,033	1,096	708	923	821
38	840	882	1,002	603	754	690
39	640	670	619	445	605	547
40	374	454	532	359	377	413
41	2,632	2,933	2,889	2,083	2,474	2,286
42	2,176	2,335	2,509	1,713	2,000	1,806
43	3,606	4,202	3,999	2,460	3,150	3,035
44	1,120	1,293	1,131	910	1,064	1,034
45	295	360	389	214	307	268

Note : The above figures are for trademark cases, not including certification mark and collective membership mark.

## 2. Trademark Applications by Nationality in 2007 (By Application)

Nationality	Application	Percentage	Nationality	Application	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	47,371	76.27	SAMOA	28	0.05
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4,112	6.62	INDONESIA	25	0.04
JAPAN	2,810	4.52	COLOMBIA	21	0.03
GERMANY	977	1.57	PHILIPPINES	21	0.03
CHINA	957	1.54	INDIA	19	0.03
SWITZERLAND	635	1.02	TURKEY	19	0.03
FRANCE	617	0.99	SOUTH AFRICA	19	0.03
HONG KONG	581	0.94	BARBADOS	17	0.03
UNITED KINGDOM	527	0.85	GUATEMALA	17	0.03
ITALY	420	0.68	BRAZIL	16	0.03
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	375	0.60	SAUDI ARABIA	16	0.03
NETHERLANDS	285	0.46	MONACO	15	0.02
SINGAPORE	242	0.39	BAHAMAS	14	0.02
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	199	0.32	BELARUS	14	0.02
AUSTRALIA	163	0.26	CZECH	14	0.02
CAYMAN ISLANDS	163	0.26	LIECHTENSTEIN	14	0.02
CANADA	142	0.23	CHILE	13	0.02
MALAYSIA	110	0.18	GUINEA BISSAU	11	0.02
SWEDEN	95	0.15	GREECE	10	0.02
SPAIN	92	0.15	VIETNAM	10	0.02
MEXICO	83	0.13	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	9	0.01
BELGIUM	82	0.13	ARGENTINA	8	0.01
ICELAND	76	0.12	BELIZE	8	0.01
NORWAY	58	0.09	HUNGARY	8	0.01
DENMARK	54	0.09	PANAMA	8	0.01
LUXEMBOURG	53	0.09	POLAND	8	0.01
AUSTRIA	52	0.08	MAURITIUS	7	0.01
ISRAEL	49	0.08	AMERICAN SAMOA	6	0.01
NEW ZEALAND	41	0.07	PORTUGAL	6	0.01
THAILAND	41	0.07	SEYCHELLES	6	0.01
FINLAND	40	0.06	UKRAINE	6	0.01
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	37	0.06	BRUNEI	5	0.01
IRELAND	34	0.05	GIBRALTAR	5	0.01
BERMUDA	30	0.05	VENEZUELA	5	0.01
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	29	0.05	OTHERS	51	0.08
Subtotal		Ratio (%)			
Residents	47,371	76.27			
Non-Residents	14,740	23.73			
Total	62,111	100.00			

Note : Countries with fewer than five applications are listed as "Others."

### 3. Trademark Registration by Nationality in 2007 (By Application)

Nationality	Registration	Percentage	Nationality	Registration	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	39,167	76.31	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	28	0.05
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	3,373	6.57	BRAZIL	26	0.05
JAPAN	2,484	4.84	INDONESIA	25	0.05
CHINA	865	1.69	CHILE	23	0.04
GERMANY	665	1.30	BERMUDA	22	0.04
FRANCE	561	1.09	SOUTH AFRICA	20	0.04
SWITZERLAND	537	1.05	FINLAND	19	0.04
HONG KONG	490	0.95	PHILIPPINES	18	0.04
UNITED KINGDOM	375	0.73	POLAND	16	0.03
ITALY	352	0.69	MONACO	15	0.03
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	291	0.57	NORWAY	14	0.03
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	230	0.45	TURKEY	12	0.02
NETHERLANDS	197	0.38	MACAO	11	0.02
SINGAPORE	160	0.31	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	10	0.02
AUSTRALIA	142	0.28	COLOMBIA	10	0.02
CANADA	126	0.25	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	10	0.02
SWEDEN	108	0.21	GREECE	9	0.02
CAYMAN ISLANDS	105	0.20	PORTUGAL	9	0.02
MALAYSIA	105	0.20	VIETNAM	9	0.02
SPAIN	101	0.20	BULGARIA	8	0.02
BELGIUM	54	0.11	INDIA	8	0.02
SAMOA	54	0.11	PANAMA	8	0.02
NEW ZEALAND	50	0.10	BARBADOS	7	0.01
LIECHTENSTEIN	48	0.09	BELARUS	7	0.01
AUSTRIA	47	0.09	MAURITIUS	7	0.01
IRELAND	44	0.09	ARGENTINA	6	0.01
DENMARK	39	0.08	ROMANIA	6	0.01
LUXEMBOURG	39	0.08	CYPRUS	5	0.01
MEXICO	37	0.07	SAUDI ARABIA	5	0.01
THAILAND	36	0.07	OTHERS	42	0.08
ISRAEL	29	0.06			
Subtotal			Ratio (%)		
Residents	39,167	76.31			
Non-Residents	12,159	23.69			
Total	51,326	100.00			

Note : Countries with fewer than five registrations are listed as "Others."

## D. Statistics for Certification Mark and Collective Membership Mark

Year	Certification Mark		Collective Membership Mark	
	Application	Registration	Application	Registration
1996	13	3	85	59
1997	8	6	91	73
1998	14	3	95	49
1999	13	10	100	36
2000	29	6	117	76
2001	27	32	110	68
2002	34	14	109	112
2003	36	37	91	83
2004	34	27	61	74
2005	40	33	56	41
2006	29	37	60	44
<b>2007</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>32</b>

## Annual Publications

### Books and optical discs

Publications	Publishing date: MM/YY
Practice in Patent Litigation (revised version)	2/2007
Patent Search and Analysis (revised version)	2/2007
Theories in Patent Infringement Assessment (revised version)	2/2007
Practice in Patent Invalidations (revised version)	2/2007
Patent Valuation (revised version)	2/2007
Patent Infringement Evidence Security and Security Procedures	2/2007
Patent Infringement Evaluation Report and Case Studies for Invention and Utility Model Patent (revised version)	2/2007
Substantive Examination Guidelines for Invention Patent (1) International Laws and Regulations and Case Studies	2/2007
Substantive Examination Guidelines for Invention Patent (2)(revised version)	2/2007
Practices in Applying for Utility Model Patents (revised version)	2/2007
Identifying Design Patent Infringement (revised version)	2/2007
Guidelines for Substantive Examination of Design Patent and Formality Examination of Utility Model Patent (revised version)	2/2007
Practices in U.S. Patent Litigation (revised version)	2/2007
Q&A about Utility Model Patent Technical Evaluation	4/2007
Papers on Patent Legal System and Practice (2006)	5/2007
Q&A about patent	5/2007
2006 Selected Case Studies of Patent-Related Administrative Litigation Decisions (2007 version)	6/2007
Trademark Application Strategy and Management	2/2007
Practice and Strategy in Trademark Infringement and Remedy	2/2007
Brand Value	2/2007
Brand Operation and Management	2/2007
Brand/Trademark Licensing Contract and Strategy	2/2007
Papers on Trademark Legal System and Practice (2006)	5/2007
Compilation of Trademark Laws and Regulations Over the Years	11/2007
Q&A about Trademark 2007	12/2007
Copyright Act and Case Studies (revised version)	2/2007
Legal Effects of Auctioning Audio and Visual CDs on the Internet	2/2007

Publications	Publishing date: MM/YY
Campus Copyright Treasure Chest	3/2007
Explanation of Related Liabilities of Article 87bis paragraph 3 and Distribution Rights of the Copyright Act	3/2007
Legal Liabilities for Transmitting Copyright Works via BT or Emule P2P Software	3/2007
Blog-related Copyright Issues for Internet Users	3/2007
Fair Use of Copyrighted Works by Minority Groups	3/2007
Papers on Copyright Legal System and Practice (2006)	5/2007
Copyright Act	7/2007
Copyright Act and Related Laws—2007	8/2007
Copyright Act and Related Law-2007 (English version)	8/2007
Relevant explanations on duplicating of copyrighted songs with computer karaoke	10/2007
Explanation on issues of textbook copying in campus	12/2007
Happy Photocopy Store	12/2007
Copyright at Your Finger Tips	12/2007
Trade Secret Act and Related Laws (revised version)	2/2007
Practice in Non-Competition and Confidentiality Agreement (revised version)	2/2007
Introduction to Intellectual Property Law (revised version)	2/2007
Intellectual Property Contract (revised version)	2/2007
Use of IPR and Order of Competition (revised version)	2/2007

## Journals

Titles	Publishing date
Patent Gazette (Paper/Optical Disc) (Every 10 days)	1/1974; 7/2001
Patent Application Publication Gazette (Paper/Optical Disc) (Semi-monthly)	5/2003; 5/2003
Trademark Gazette (Paper/Optical Disc) (Semi-Monthly)	1/1974; 1/2005
IPR Journal (Monthly)	1/1999
Annual Report 2006 (Chinese)	3/2007
Annual Report 2006 (English)	5/2007

## Calendar of Events

1.1	Promoted Examination Notice or Letter of Approval with attached Patent Search Report
1.16	Held 2007 Cross-Straits Trademark Forum at Taiwan Chamber of Commerce with approximately 100 IPR professionals participated.
1.19	IFPI London chief law consultant Mr. Lauri Rechardt and IFPI Asia President Ms. Mayseey Leong and four others called on TIPO, both sides exchanged opinions on P2P bill legislation progress and copyright rate for intermediary organizations.
1.24-30	Sent representatives to Canberra and Sydney, Australia, to attend 24 <sup>th</sup> APEC/IPEG meeting.
2.1	Trademark Bulletin (monthly) stopped publication from today.
2.1 、 5.11 、 8.2 、 11.12	The Ministry of Economic Affairs respectively invited TIPO and relevant ministries and departments to the IPR Protection Intergovernmental Agencies Meetings and reviewed the performance of implementation of the IPR Protection Action Plan in 2006 and in the first 3 quarters of 2007.
2.5-6	Taiwan-US IPR Protection Workshop took place at Agora Garden Hotel in Taipei. TIPO with AIT and other units exchanged opinions on relevant laws and regulations and practical work.
2.7	Amended Article 5 of Regulations Governing Award for Invention and Creation.
2.12-3.14	Held 7 meetings for intermediary organizations, right holders and users on amendment of the Copyright Intermediary Organization Regulations and exchanged opinions.
3.3	Joint opening ceremony of Seed Instructors Training Class and IPR Professionals Training Class of the IPR Professionals Training Plan held at the Zunxian Hall of National Taiwan University.
3.5	The Intellectual Property Court Organization Act passed after third readings at the Legislative Yuan.
3.6	Held Taiwan-US digital video conference(DVC), both sides fully exchanged opinions on the Compulsory License mechanism of Article 76 of the ROC Patent Act.

3.8	Set up IPR Amendment Forum to solicit opinions of various circles and use it as reference for research on amendment.
3.9-31	Operated registration for trademark agents so as to effectively compile the latest information on trademark agents and provide the public for reference.
3.12	TIPO and the National Federation of Industries jointly held a seminar on Taiwan-US Patent Infringement Litigation and Practical Experience in Reconciliation of Licensing, and invited US patent attorneys Lai Chingyang and William L. LaFuze to act as keynote speakers.
3.19	Formulated recommendations for writing format of Patent Examination Notice and samples with implementation started from today.
3.19	North American chief attorney of Microsoft Corporation Ms. Diane D'Arcangelo and deputy general manager of Public Affairs Division of Microsoft Corporation Taiwan Cheng Mingrong and senior attorney Shi Licheng called on TIPO.
3.20、3.26、 3.27、3.30、 4.3	Held 2007 Workshops on IPR Business respectively in Taipei, Tainan, Kaohsiung, Hsinchu and Taichung and invited relevant patent and trademark agents and IPR professionals of enterprises to attend.
3.20-4.30	Sponsored 2007 National Invention and Creation Award and accepted submissions by persons of various circles.
3.26	Representatives of the French Cultural Bureau visited TIPO; both sides exchanged opinions and shared experience on IPR protection for film and music.
3.27	Held Symposium on Practical Issues of ISP Cooperation against Internet Infringement at the International Convention Center of Hospital of National Taiwan University and invited US experts Mr. Jule Sigall and Mr. Jonathan Band to give lectures; also invited relevant domestic copyright experts and Internet Service Providers to jointly discuss on the content of the ISP amendment draft composed by TIPO (including the amendment to the Copyright Act and drafting of related regulations).
3.28	Formulated and promulgated the Intellectual Property Court Organization Act and the Intellectual Property Case Hearing Act and the date of implementation shall be decided by the Judicial Yuan.

4.3	To provide the public reference, TIPO compiled a list of trademark agents and published on the TIPO website.
4.17-20	Dispatched representatives to attend the 9 <sup>th</sup> APEC Automotive Dialogue held in Melbourne, Australia, and briefed on our efforts for IPR protection in Taiwan.
4.18	Held First Half of 2007 Trademark Examination Quality Consultancy Committee Meeting and exchanged opinions on issues such as whether TIPO should provide trademark supplementary application service and management of trademark agents.
4.20 、 4.25 、 5.3 、 5.9	Held 4 seminars respectively in Taichung, Tainan, Kaohsiung and Taipei on 2007 Trademark Act Publicity with themes on Introduction to Amendment Directions in Trademark Act and Introduction to Trademark Dispute Cases Studies in Taiwan with 349 people attended.
4.26-27	In celebration of World IP Day, sponsored TIPO 360°—Implementation Results Exhibition showcasing implementation results over the years and records of institutions and societies and also held first commendation ceremony for outstanding trademark examiners.
5.15-18	EU Executive Committee dispatched personnel to Taiwan for field investigation of trade barriers pursuant to Gigastorage's application for Compulsory License of Philips' 5 CD-R patents.
5.28	US Congress Assistants Delegation called on TIPO and exchanged opinions on current Taiwan-US IPR issues and development.
5.30	Held public hearing on Draft Amendment of Copyright Intermediary Organization Act and solicited opinions of various circles.
5.30 、 6.6	Held public hearing on draft amendment of examination guidelines of biology related inventions.
6.1	Co-produced 30-second documentary entitled Anti-theft of Films by Movie Houses with Taiwan Foundation Against Copyright Theft and arranged for playing at 681 movie houses across the nation with excellent publicity effect on enhancing the concept of IPR protection.
6.12	Announced simplification of Trademark Related Forms and started using from July 16, 2007.

6.12-14	Held 25 <sup>th</sup> APEC IP Experts Group (IPEG) meeting, with 60 representatives from the economic ministries IPR competent agencies and customs of 16 member economics attended.
6.14	Patent Attorney Act passed third reading at Legislative Yuan.
6.14	The draft amendments of Article 97 bis, and revised Article 87 and 93 of the Copyright Act passed in Legislative Yuan.
6.15	APEC/IPEG Symposium on Internet Infringement and Practical Counter Strategies and Implementation Measures held at Grand Formosa Regent Hotel in Taipei, invited senior staff of OECD Technological Industry Division, and 120 experts of the various APEC economic bodies, international right holder groups and domestic industry, government and academic circle to exchange opinions.
6.21 、 6.27	Held two public hearings on Draft Examination Guidelines on Certification Marks, Collective Trademarks and Collective Membership Marks.
6.23	Amended and promulgated the Document Inspection Implemented for Exports of Audio and Visual Copyrighted Works and OEM Audio CDs and TIPO Copyright Document Inspection Form and started to take effect on August 1, 2007.
6.25-7.2	Dispatched representatives to attend 2007 Symposium on Biological Resources and Biotechnology IPR Protection in Beijing from June 27 through 30, 2007 and visited the mainland State Intellectual Property Office, the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences and relevant units and studied biotechnology and IPR protection on the mainland.
6.28	US AIT new economic section chief Mr. Hanscom Smith called on TIPO director general and exchanged opinions on IPR issues of mutual concern.

7.2	Jointly sponsored with International Federation of Replication Right Organization (IFRRO) the Seminar on Operating Collective Management Organizations of Oral and Literary Works and invited IFRRO representatives to Taiwan to speak on PRO related operational practices and experiences, and copyright management in the digital age, and use it as reference by the domestic oral and literary intermediary organizations in the future.
7.4-20	Trial ran for first time training of trademark agents with courses comprising mainly of Interpretation of Trademark Act Article by Article, Guidelines for Trademark Examination, Introduction to Trademark Dispute System, Nice Classification of Goods and Services / classifications of various goods and services, Path Analysis on the Classification of the Figurative Elements of Trademark, etc. and the full course lasted 72 hours.
7.10-11	Sixth Taiwan-US TIFA conference held at USTR in Washington, TIPO dispatched representatives to act as IPR group speaker; both sides fully exchanged opinions on progress in IPR protection in Taiwan.
7.11	Patent Attorney Act formulated and promulgated.
7.11	Promulgation of amended Article 97 bis, and revised Articles 87 and 93 of the Copyright Act.
7.25	Formulated the Certification Mark, Collective Trademark and Collective Membership Mark Examination Guidelines and abolished the Operational Directions for Geographical Indicator Certification Mark Registration.
8.1	Announced revision of the Patent Related Forms and the Patent Application Notes and started implementation from September 1, 2007.
8.1	Copyright Authorization Document Inspection started Internet application today.
8.6	Revised Chapter 11 on biology related inventions of Part II on invention patent substantive examination of patent examination guidelines.

8.13	Sponsored 2007 National Invention and Creation Award and formally released the prize winners with a total of 47 outstanding patents and 6 institutions awarded with 5 gold medals and 10 silver medals for invention, and 9 gold medals and 23 silver medals for creation and 6 contribution awards.
8.13	Revised relevant stipulations on 5. Supplement and revision of manual in chapter 1 on utility model formality examination of Part 4 of Patent Examination Guidelines.
8.23	Held public hearing on draft of operation main points for selection of outstanding patent attorneys/patent agents by TIPO of MOEA.
9.3	Amended Operation Standard for Utility Model Patent Technical Evaluation Report and revised Q&A about Utility Model Patent Technical Evaluation Report.
9.3	Articles 34 and Table of Classification of Goods and Services of Article 13 of the Trademark Regulations are amended and promulgated.
9.4 、 9.14	Held two public hearings on Examination Guidelines for the Protection of Well-known Trademarks under Article 23, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 12 of the Trademark Act.
9.5	Mr. Patricia Judd of the US Publishing Association called on chief secretary Chen (currently deputy director general) and exchanged opinions on campus IPR protection.
9.13	Members of the IPR Committee of the US Chamber of Commerce called on deputy director general Wang (currently director general) and exchanged opinions on Taiwan-US IPR issues.
9.14	Sponsored public hearing on draft professional training regulations stipulated in article 35 of the Patent Attorneys Act.
9.14	Amended Main Points for Award to Seizure of Counterfeit Goods.
9.27-30	Held 2007 Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart at No.1 Exhibition Hall of Taipei World Trade Center and showcased all awarded works in a special zone in the exhibition ground.

10.1	Implemented the mechanism for Adopting Foreign Patent Searching Report and Examination Results and used as reference for patent examination to shorten patent pendency.
10.2-3	Held 2007 Taipei Symposium on Trademark Infringement at the Center for Condensed Matter Sciences of National Taiwan University and invited British, German, Japanese, Australian and French scholars and experts to act as instructors.
10.4	IP coordinator of IFPI in the Economic Division of the French Embassy in China called on TIPO and exchanged opinions on relevant Taiwan-France issues.
10.12	Held seminars on Taiwan-EU and Taiwan-Japan IPR issues encountered in economic and trade cooperation.
10.16	Ran 11 certain requests using email or facsimile.
10.16	Deputy director general Wang received members of French senate group and exchanged opinions on IPR protection in Taiwan.
10.17	Held Second Half of 2007 Trademark Examination Quality Consultancy Committee Meeting and exchanged opinions on Specific Goods Retail Application and the issue on listing too many retail items and others.
10.18	Deputy director general Wang received Japan Intellectual Property Association delegation and exchanged opinions on relevant issues related to patent examination.
10.23	Held Taiwan-EU Trade Working Group on IPR Meeting and fully exchanged opinions on the IPR legal system and implementation.
10.23-24	Dispatched representatives to attend the Third WTO/TRIPS Council Regular Meeting in Geneva, Switzerland.
10.25	Dispatched representatives to attend Taiwan-Canada Economic and Trade Consultative Conference held in Taipei.
10.31 、 11.7	Held public hearing on amended draft of herbal medicine related invention examination guidelines.

11.9	Formulated the Examination Guidelines for the Protection of Well-known Trademarks under Article 23, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 12 of the Trademark Act and abolished the Main Points for Determining a Well-known Trademark or Marking.
11.13	Held public hearing on draft amendment of articles 2, 2-1 and 11 of Rules of Patent Fees.
11.14-15	Co-sponsored 2007 National Symposium on Technology and Law with the Technology and Law Graduate School of National Chiao Tung University.
11.15-16	Dispatched representatives to attend the 15 <sup>th</sup> Taiwan-Philippines Ministerial Economic Cooperation Conference and completed signing of understanding memorandum for Taiwan-Philippines IPR cooperation.
11.20-21	Deputy director general Wang attended 32 <sup>nd</sup> Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conference and both sides exchanged opinions on IPR issues of mutual concern.
12.3	Former director general Tsai Lien-shen to retire today, and deputy director general Wang Mei-hua approved by the Executive Yuan to assume new post on the same day as the new director general.
12.7	Chief secretary Chen received AIT officials and exchanged opinions on IPR protection in Taiwan.
12.13	Amended and promulgated the annex 2 of Document Inspection Implemented for Exports of Audio and Visual Copyrighted Works and OEM Audio CDs and to take effect on December 12, 2007.
12.18	Held public hearing on application permit for Hakka Music Copyright Association and invited members of Copyright Regulatory and Mediation Board, scholars and experts, intermediary organizations and user representatives to participate and solicit opinions of various circles.
12.19、12.26	Held public hearing on draft amendment of chapter 9 computer software related invention examination guidelines of Part II on patent examination guidelines.
12.26	Formulated and promulgated the Regulations for Professional Training of Qualified Applicant exempted from All Subjects of Senior Examination of Professionals and Technologists for Patent Attorneys.

## Annual Report 2007

# Intellectual Property Office, MOEA, Taiwan

Publisher : Intellectual Property Office, MOEA

Address : 3F, 185 Hsinhai Road Section 2, Daan District,  
Taipei City 10637, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

TEL : 886-2-2738-0007

FAX : 886-2-2377-9875

MOEA website : <http://www.moea.gov.tw/>

TIPO website : <http://www.tipo.gov.tw/>

Design : INNODesign Co.

TEL : 886-2-2392-8585

Publishing date : July 2008

Production cost : NT\$170



The Annual Report 2007 of TIPO is licensed  
under a Creative Commons “Attribution-No Derivatives-  
Non-Commercial” 2.0 Taiwan license.

ISSN : 1680-5569

GPN : 2009-001-299

**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE  
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

3F, 185 Hsinhai Road Section 2, Daan District,  
TAIPEI CITY 10637, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

TEL:886-2-2738-0007

FAX:886-2-2377-9875

MOEA website : [www.moea.gov.tw](http://www.moea.gov.tw)

TIPO website : [www.tipo.gov.tw](http://www.tipo.gov.tw)

# Intellectual Property Office



ISSN:1680-5569

GPN:2009-001-299