

# 2015

## Intellectual Property Office Annual Report





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## **MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL**

My colleagues and I have journeyed through, arm in arm, a rich and challenging 2015, as it was a very busy, striving, and yet fulfilling year. We worked together to enhance our examination quality, assist enterprises in producing quality patents, stay in sync with international IP regimes, and expand global reach. All these were done to achieve our goal of enrooting IP values and strengthening international networking.

We exerted every effort to implement the Patent Backlog Reduction Project. As a result, pendency of first office action for invention patents was lowered to 15 months and disposal pendency to 22.9 months. In trademark, average pendency of first office action was down to 5.5 months and disposal pendency to 7.5 months, setting yet another record in shortening examination time. Though we place much emphasis on expediting examination, we do not permit any compromise on quality. We uphold our strict requirements to excellent examination quality, turning our examination quality evaluation mechanism of many years into an even more rigorous examination system. Furthermore, we value the feedback from all sectors and set up contacts to assemble public questions and suggestions. Through various channels of communication, we wish to bring more inspirations to IPR practices, and through continuous reviews of our IPR regime, we look to adjust our examination procedures and practices to enroot quality examination from within our organization.

In recent years, cross-border patent lawsuits are getting broader attention. We understand the role excellent patents play in combatting possible threats from fierce global market competition. It is vital to protect our own rights, and strike ahead when necessary. We have also been paying close attention to continuous drop of patent applications by Taiwan nationals. To assist enterprises in applying for patents and expanding competitive patent portfolios, we held a number of customized information sessions in 2015 on strengthening patent portfolios targeting Mittelstand companies,





research institutions, state-owned enterprises, and colleges and universities. We hope to share our patent examination experiences with all sectors, and we continue to aim at higher patent values.

In order for any patent to gain competitive advantage in other countries, timing is imperative and global IP networking is essential. In June 2015, we signed a PPH MOU and a PDX MOU with the Republic of Korea. This PPH cooperation took effect in July the same year, making Korea the fourth country we cooperate with on PPH, following the United States, Japan, and Spain. The cooperation program with Japan on deposit of patent biological materials was also launched in June. This is the first time Taiwan mutually recognizes the effect of deposit with another country, and Taiwan is also the first non-Budapest Treaty member economy Japan signed such MOU with. This mutual recognition of biological material deposits will allow for faster and more efficient patent applications in other nations. Furthermore, our IP exchanges and cooperation with the USPTO, JPO, KIPO, SIPO, and other countries, as well as our effective cross-strait coordination assistance mechanism are demonstrations of our efforts to provide and expand an outstanding IP environment for enterprises and applicants.

The Copyright Act amendment, which has been the center of attention, also made important progress. After having reviewed each provision and responded to differing public opinions, we delivered the revised draft at the public hearings in 2015 and received much approval. The remaining disputed issues were addressed continuously to relieve public doubts and to reach public consensus. Our amendment values international harmonization and stays abreast of the latest trends. As the scope of the amendment covers a very wide range, we hope our efforts will lead to a healthier environment for copyright use and protection.

The year 2015 was a year of unrelenting endeavors and public recognition for TIPO. At the same time, though, we felt and saw enterprises of all sizes having to face an increasingly challenging economic and trade environment. To help our enterprises, we urged our examiners to uphold their efficiency and quality in patent and trademark examinations. Taiwan industries are now undergoing transformation. At times like this, we will continue to use our professionalism to help enhance IP values and actively expand our international cooperation. We will be prepared, through related measures and dialogues, for our accession to the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), and for the creation of a better IP environment.



Director General  
Intellectual Property Office, MOEA

## Abbreviation

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| APEC    | Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation  |
| BTCO    | British Trade and Cultural Office  |
| CPC     | Cooperative Patent Classification  |
| DEF     | Digital Economic Forum   |
| EETO    | European Economic and Trade Office   |
| EPO     | European Patent Office   |
| IPEG    | Intellectual Property Rights Experts' Group  |
| IPOS    | Intellectual Property Office of Singapore  |
| JIPA    | Japan Intellectual Property Association  |
| JPO     | Japan Patent Office  |
| KIPO    | Korean Intellectual Property Office  |
| LDC     | Least Developed Country  |
| MÜST    | Music Copyright Society of Chinese Taipei  |
| OHIM    | the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market                                  |
| PDX     | Priority Document Exchange   |
| PPH     | Patent Prosecution Highway   |
| PTAB    | Patent Trial and Appeal Board  |
| SAIC    | the State Administration for Industry and Commerce of the People's Republic of China |
| SEP     | Standard Essential Patent  |
| SIPO    | State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China                 |
| TACP    | Taiwan Association for Copyrights Protection   |
| TIFA    | Trade and Investment Framework Agreement   |
| TPP     | The Trans-Pacific Partnership  |
| TRIPS   | Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights                   |
| TW-SUPA | TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement   |
| UKIPO   | United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office  |
| USPTO   | United States Patent and Trademark Office  |
| WTO     | World Trade Organization   |

# BUDGET AND MANPOWER



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Ministry of Transportation and Communications



# BUDGET AND MANPOWER

## 1 Budget

### 2015 Revenue

Unit: NT\$1 Million; %

| Item   | Amount | Percentage |
|--|--------|------------|
| Patent fees (application, certification, recordation)                  | 905    | 23.3%      |
| Trademark fees (application, certification, registration, recordation) | 754    | 19.4%      |
| Patent Annuity   | 2,219  | 57.1%      |
| Others   | 8      | 0.2%       |
| Total  | 3,886  | 100.0%     |

### 2015 Expenditure

Unit: NT\$1 Million; %

| Item                          | Amount | Percentage |
|-------------------------------|--------|------------|
| IPR Technological Development | 194    | 11.9%      |
| Promotion of IPR Protection   | 325    | 19.9%      |
| General Administration        | 1,116  | 68.2%      |
| Total                         | 1,635  | 100.0%     |

### Budget for 2011-2015

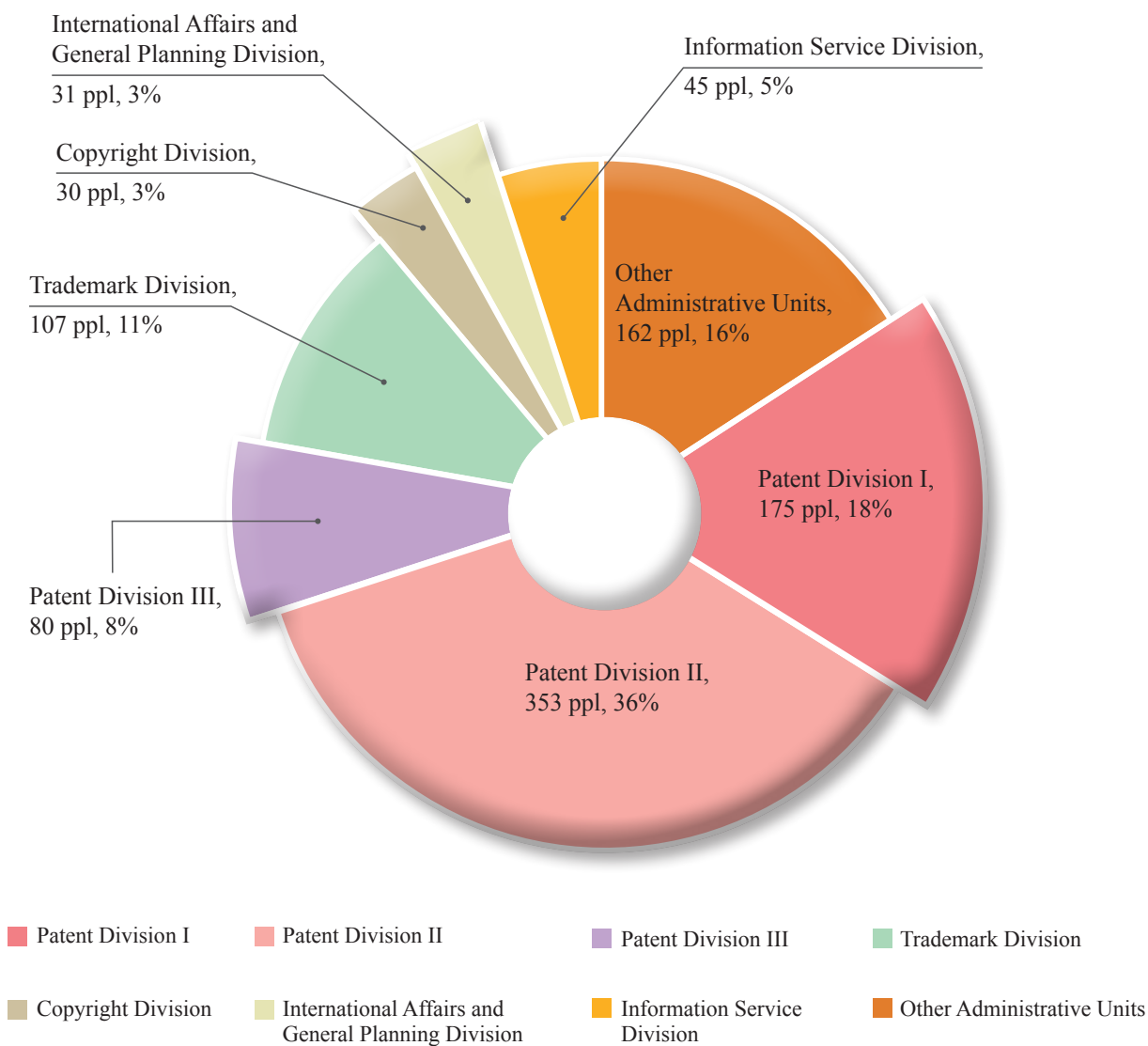
Unit: NT\$1 Million

| Year | Revenue | Expenditure |
|------|---------|-------------|
| 2011 | 3,280   | 1,419       |
| 2012 | 3,495   | 1,624       |
| 2013 | 3,728   | 1,687       |
| 2014 | 3,771   | 1,666       |
| 2015 | 3,886   | 1,635       |

## 2 Manpower

| Department              | Patent Division I | Patent Division II | Patent Division III | Trademark Division | Copyright Division | International Affairs and General Planning Division | Information Service Division | Other administrative units | Total |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|-------|
| <b>Number of Staffs</b> | 175               | 353                | 80                  | 107                | 30                 | 31  | 45                           | 162                        | 983   |

Note: 41 alternative military draftees not included.



# I. IPR APPLICATIONS



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# I. IPR APPLICATIONS

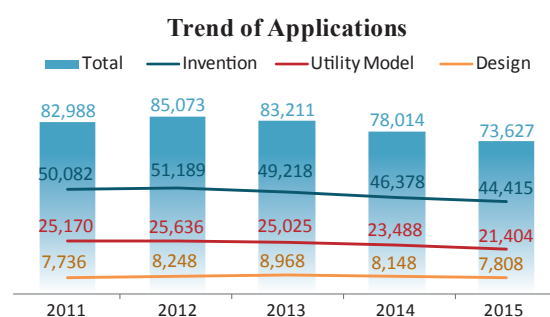
In 2015, the number of invention and utility model patents filed by Taiwan nationals fell, resulting in an overall decrease of patent applications from 2014. Similarly, overseas patent portfolios continued to be conservative. In trademark, applications

showed growth both in the number of cases and classes. This increase is reflected in the number of applications filed by both Taiwan and foreign nationals. However, there were fluctuations in the number of overseas trademark portfolios of Taiwan nationals.

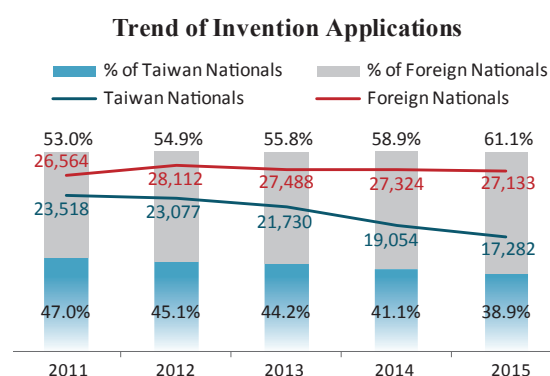
## 1 Patent

### ◆ Patent Applications

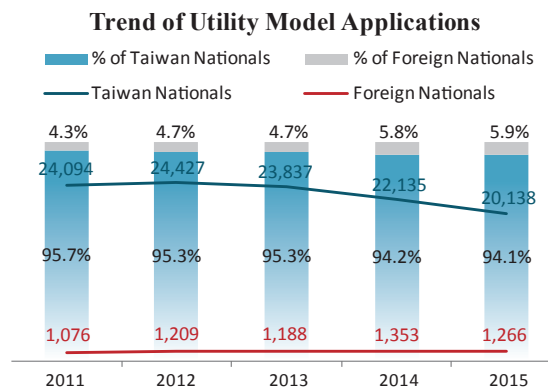
In overall patent applications, TIPO received 73,627 cases in 2015, which was a 5.6% drop from 2014. Of these, utility model patent applications were down by 2,084 cases (-8.9%) to 21,404 cases. This decrease was mainly due to Taiwan nationals filing lesser applications. Invention patent applications were down by 1,963 cases (-4.2%) to 44,415 cases. This decrease was most obvious among Taiwan companies.



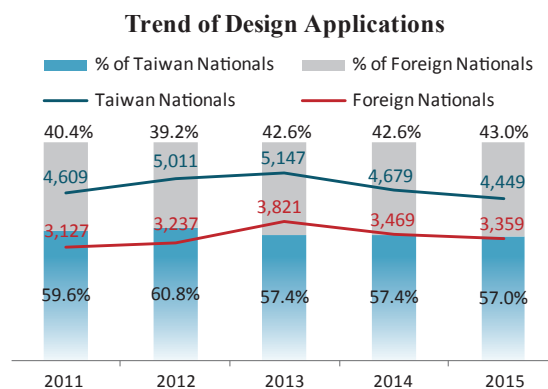
By nationality, invention patents by Taiwan nationals dropped 9.3%, totaling at 17,282 cases in 2015. Applications by foreign nationals remained the same at 27,133 cases, accounting for more than 60% of overall invention patent applications.



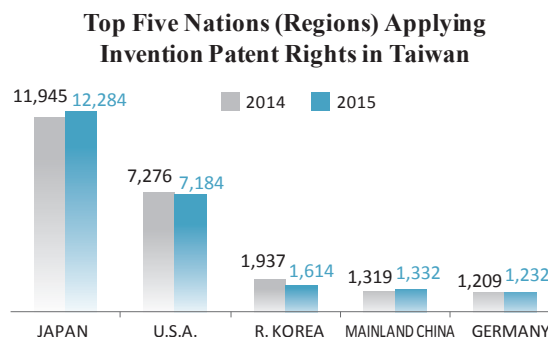
In utility model patent, applications by Taiwan nationals accounted for most number of all three types of patents. In 2015, a total of 20,138 utility patent applications by Taiwan nationals were received, which was a drop of 9.0%. Applications by foreign nationals dropped 6.4%, totaling at 1,266 cases.



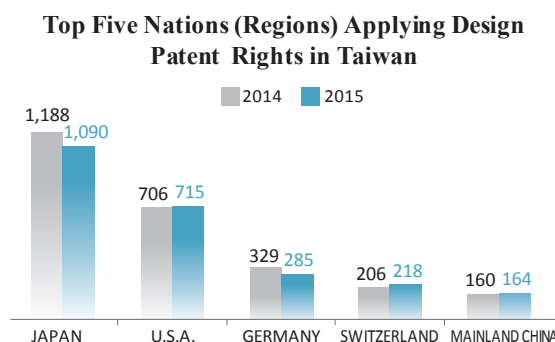
Design patent applications also dropped 4.9% for Taiwan nationals and 3.2% for foreign nationals in 2015 from 2014, totaling at 4,449 cases and 3,359 cases, respectively.



In the number of invention patent applications by foreign nationals, Japanese and US applicants respectively stood at 12,284 (+2.8%) and 7,184 (-1.3%) cases.



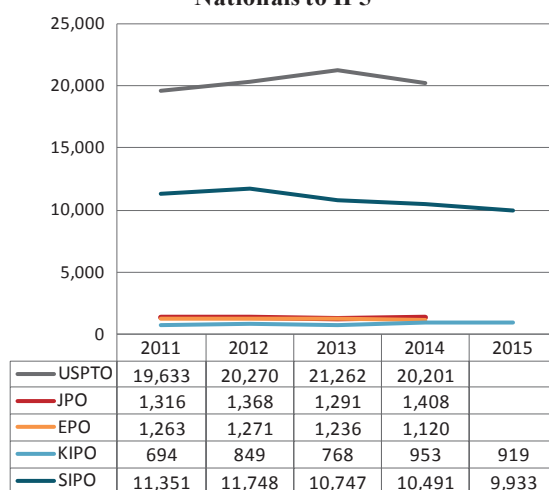
Design applications by Japanese nationals also topped all nations at 1,090 cases. However, this was an 8.2% decrease from the previous year. On the contrary, though applications by U.S. nationals ranked second at 715 cases, it was an increase of 1.3% from the year before.



## ◆ Patent Applications of Taiwan Nationals to IP5

Published data from IP5 show the USPTO (20,201 cases in 2014) and SIPO (9,933 cases in 2015) remaining the top two IPOs for Taiwan nationals to apply for invention patents. Applications to JPO increased by 9.1%, while applications at the remaining four IPOs dropped by 3.6% to 9.4%.

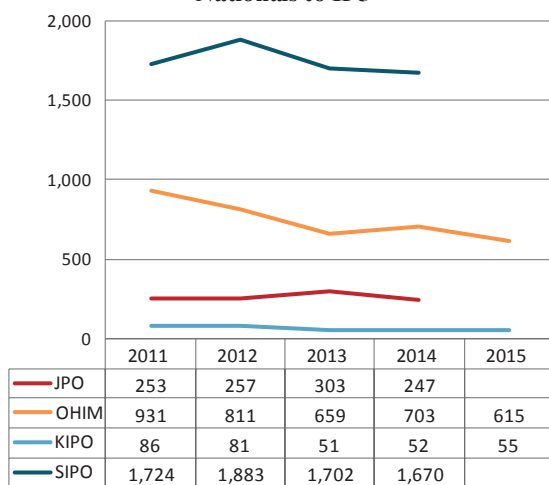
**Invention Patent Applications of Taiwan Nationals to IP5**



Note: 1. Sources: USPTO website, JPO Annual Report, EPO Annual Report, KIPO Annual Report, and SIPO website.  
2. USPTO, EPO, and JPO have not released their figures for 2015.

Taiwan nationals applying for design patents at SIPO topped all other IPOs at 1,670 cases (figure from 2014), which was a 1.9% decrease from the year before. Applications at OHIM ranked second at 615 cases, though with a 12.5% drop.

**Design Patent Applications of Taiwan Nationals to IP5**



Note: 1. Sources: JPO Annual Report, OHIM website, KIPO Annual Report, and SIPO Annual Report.  
2. USPTO does not release related data; JPO and SIPO have not released their figures for 2015.

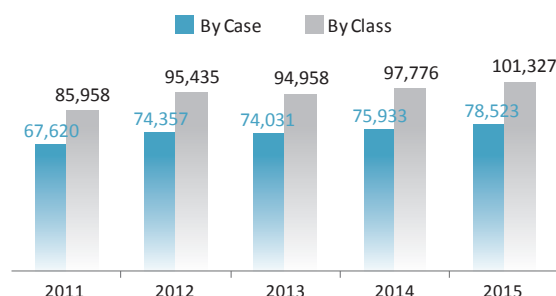


## 2 Trademark

### ◆ Trademark Applications

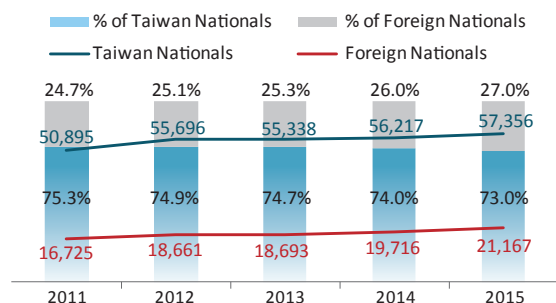
The number of trademark applications to TIPO continued to increase in 2015, totaling at 78,523 cases or 101,327 classes, marking a respective increase of 3.4% and 3.6%.

Trademark Applications by Case/Class



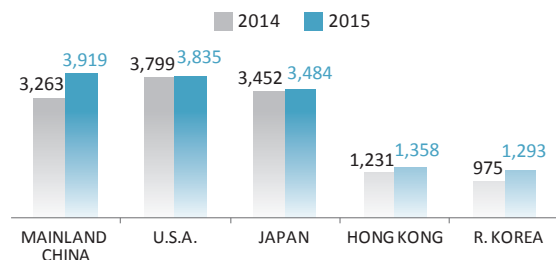
Trademark applications reached 57,356 cases by Taiwan nationals and 21,167 cases by foreign nationals, marking a respective increase of 1,139 (+2.0%) and 1,451 cases (+7.4%).

Trend of Trademark Applications



The number of trademark applications from mainland China surpassed US and Japan nationals for the first time, standing at 3,919 cases, an overwhelming increase of 20.1%. US and Japan nationals ranked respectively at second and third place, with the number of applications remaining relatively the same as the year before.

Trademark Applications from Top Five Nations (Regions) in Taiwan (by case)



Non-traditional trademark applications totaled at 123 cases in 2015. Among them, 3D trademark applications (total 96 cases) outnumbered other non-traditional trademarks, though they experienced a relatively high decline of 17.2%.

Non-traditional Trademark Applications

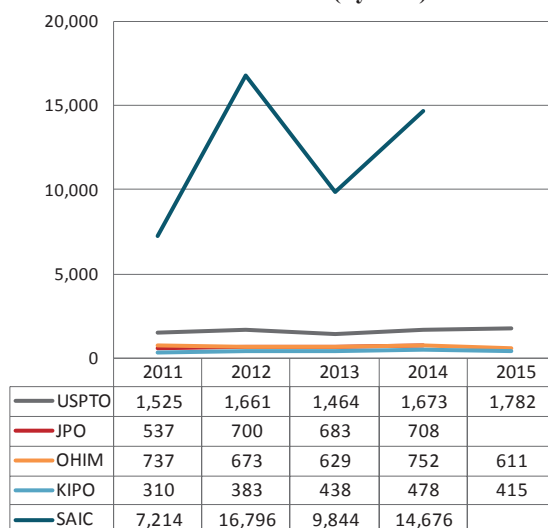
Unit: Case

| Type     | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 |
|----------|------|------|------|
| 3D       | 109  | 116  | 96   |
| Sound    | 5    | 13   | 5    |
| Color    | 38   | 21   | 15   |
| Hologram | 4    | 2    | 2    |
| Motion   | 5    | 15   | 2    |
| Others   | 6    | 6    | 3    |
| Total    | 167  | 173  | 123  |

## ◆ Trademark Applications of Taiwan Nationals to TM5

According to the TM5's latest data, trademark applications by Taiwan nationals mostly went to SAIC, totaling at 14,676 cases (in 2014). Applications to USPTO, JPO, and SAIC increased between 3.7% to 49.1%, while applications to OHIM and KIPO dropped 13.2% to 18.8%.

Trademark Applications of Taiwan Nationals to TM5 (by case)



ote: 1. Sources: USPTO website, JPO Annual Report, OHIM website, KIPO Annual Report, and SAIC website.  
2. JPO and SAIC have not released their figures for 2015.





## II. IPR SERVICES



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## II. IPR SERVICES

Quality and quantity are the core values to TIPO's IPR services. In 2015, TIPO placed much emphasis on developing examination quality directives. Through internal and external communication, TIPO

was successful in improving IPR environment and the quality and consistency of patent and trademark examinations, while also providing copyright services relevant to Taiwan nationals.

### 1 Patent Examination

#### ◆ Current Status

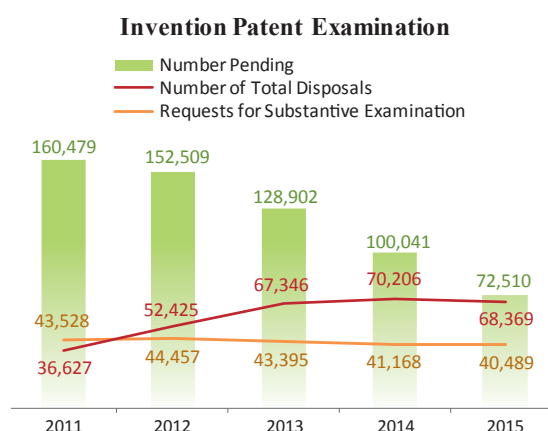
TIPO examiners are devoted to their examination tasks. Through the working of quality control measures, average pendency for all three types of patents hit a record low in five years. Pending invention patent

applications also dropped to approximately 70,000 cases, and disposition of reexamined invention patents showed yearly increase, showing TIPO's towards stepping up examination quality and quantity.

#### Invention Patent Examination

The number of requests for substantive examination was 40,489 cases in 2015, which was a slight 1.6% decrease from the previous year. The number of disposals totaled at 68,369 cases, marking a 2.6% decrease from 2014.

Since the number of invention patent disposals has been maintained at approximately 70,000 cases a year over the last three years, the number of pending applications is declining by year to 72,510 cases in 2015.



### Examination Results of Invention Patent Applications

Unit: Case, %

|   |            | 2011   | 2012   | 2013   | 2014   | 2015   |
|---|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allowance                                       | Cases      | 19,555 | 29,129 | 38,563 | 44,359 | 45,826 |
|   | Percentage | 53.4%  | 55.6%  | 57.3%  | 63.2%  | 67.0%  |
| Rejection                                       | Cases      | 14,344 | 20,407 | 25,798 | 23,811 | 20,840 |
|   | Percentage | 39.2%  | 38.9%  | 38.3%  | 33.9%  | 30.5%  |
| Others (Including Withdrawals and Not Accepted) | Cases      | 2,728  | 2,889  | 2,985  | 2,036  | 1,703  |
|   | Percentage | 7.4%   | 5.5%   | 4.4%   | 2.9%   | 2.5%   |

Note: 1. Percentage is derived from using the number of total disposals as denominator and allowance, rejection, and others as numerators.

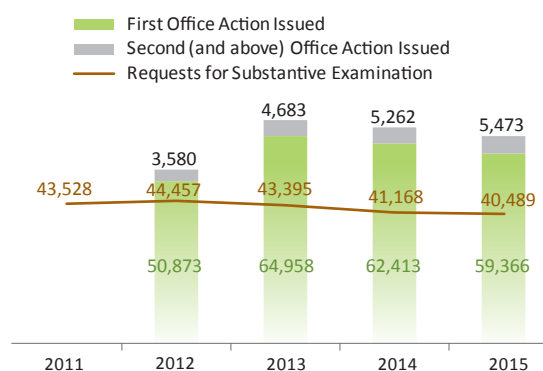
2. The number of total disposals includes allowance, rejection, and others.

According to the above table, the percentages of allowance, rejection, and others for 2015 were 67.0%, 30.5%, and 2.5%, respectively. In terms of number of cases, allowance totaled at 45,826 cases,

rejection 20,840 cases, and others 1,703 cases. Of these, the number of allowances and its percentage both increased from the previous year.

A total of 64,839 office actions were issued for invention patent applications in 2015. Of these, first office actions accounted for 59,366 cases, which was a 4.9% decrease. Second (and above) office actions accounted for 5,473 cases, which was a 4.0% increase. In addition, a total of 108 final office actions were issued.

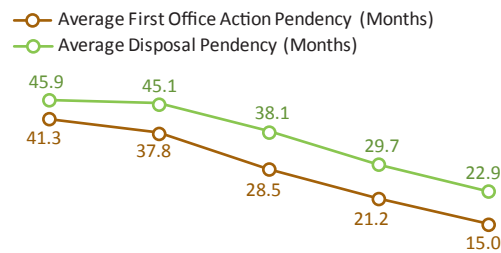
### Number of Office Actions for Invention Patent Examination



Note: TIPO's patent administration system began to differentiate first and second (and above) office actions for invention patent examination in 2012.

Thanks to TIPO's overall examination capacity improvement, both the 15-month average first office action pendency and the 22.9-month average disposal pendency hit the record low in five years. Both averages were shortened by more than six months from the previous year.

### Pendency for Processing Invention Patent Examination



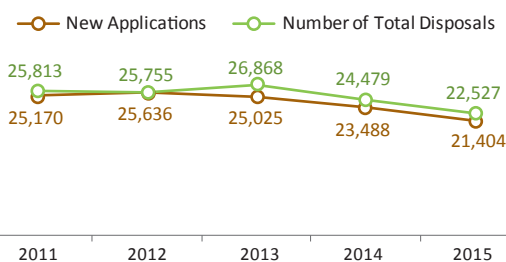
Note: 1. "Average First Office Action Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a case from the time the requests for substantive examination is made to the time the first office action is issued.  
 2. "Average Disposal Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a case from the time the request for substantive examination is made to the time the decision is issued.  
 3. Each figure in this chart is the average value in December of each year.

## Utility Model Patent Examination

There were 21,404 utility model patent applications in 2015, an 8.9% decrease from the year before. Disposals totaled at 22,527 cases, with pendency averaging at 2.7

months. This drop to less than three months for disposals met the needs of the industry to quickly obtain utility model patent.

### Utility Model Patent Examination



Note: "The Number of Total Disposals" includes allowance, rejection, and others (withdrawal and not accepted).

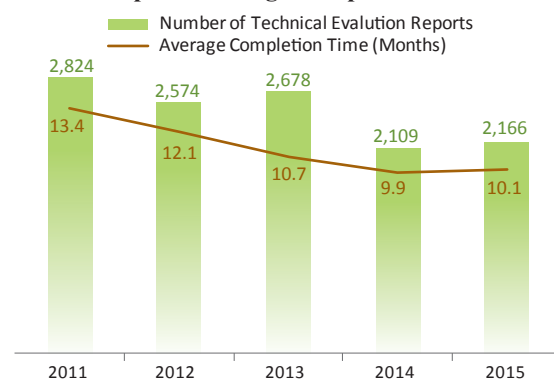
### Average Disposal Pendency for Utility Model Patent Applications (Months)



Note: Each figure in this chart is the average value for the end of each year.

The number of technical evaluation report for utility model patent was 2,678 cases for 2013, 2,109 cases for 2014, and 2,166 cases for 2015. The average time to complete a report remained at approximately 10 months.

### Number of Technical Evaluation Reports/Average Completion Time



## Design Patent Examination

### Examination Results of Design Patent Applications

Unit: Case, %

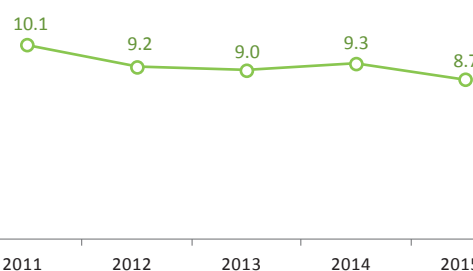
|   |            | 2011  | 2012  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  |
|---|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Allowance   | Cases      | 6,794 | 7,215 | 7,393 | 7,514 | 8,138 |
|   | Percentage | 87.9% | 88.9% | 85.2% | 87.8% | 88.1% |
| Rejection   | Cases      | 676   | 606   | 733   | 841   | 842   |
|   | Percentage | 8.8%  | 7.5%  | 8.4%  | 9.8%  | 9.1%  |
| Others (Including<br>Withdrawals and<br>Not Accepted) | Cases      | 253   | 295   | 552   | 209   | 261   |
|   | Percentage | 3.3%  | 3.6%  | 6.4%  | 2.4%  | 2.8%  |

Note: 1. Percentage is derived using the number of total disposals as denominator and allowance, rejection, and others as numerators.  
2. The number of total disposals includes allowance, rejection, and others.

According to the above table, the annual average percentages of allowance and rejection were respectively 87.6% and 8.7% from 2011 to 2015.

The average disposal pendency for design patents in 2015 dropped to an all-time low of 8.7 months in five years.

### Average Disposal Pendency for Design Patent Applications (Months)



Note: Each figure in this chart is the average value for the end of each year.

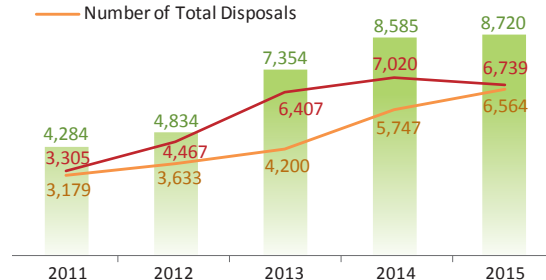
## Reexamination

The numbers of reexamination requests were respectively 6,407, 7,020, and 6,739 cases for 2013 to 2015. The number of requests dropped 4.0% from 2014.

The numbers of total disposals for the same period were respectively 4,200, 5,747, and 6,564 cases, with 2015 hitting a record high over the past five years, and accounting for a 14.2% increase from the year before. The number of pending reexaminations also increased by 1.6%, totaling at 8,720 cases in 2015.

### Invention Patent Reexamination

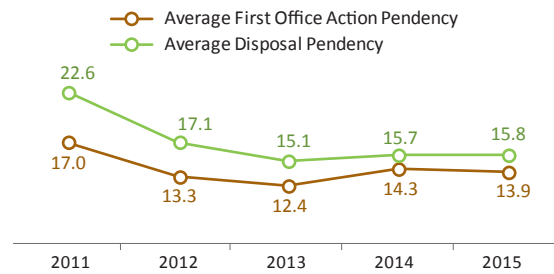
Number Pending (Green bars), Number of Applications (Red line), Number of Total Disposals (Orange line)



Note: "The Number of Total Disposals" includes allowance, rejection, and others (withdrawal and not accepted).

Average first office action pendency also dropped from the previous year to 13.9 months in 2015, while average disposal pendency remained relatively the same as the year before at 15.8 months.

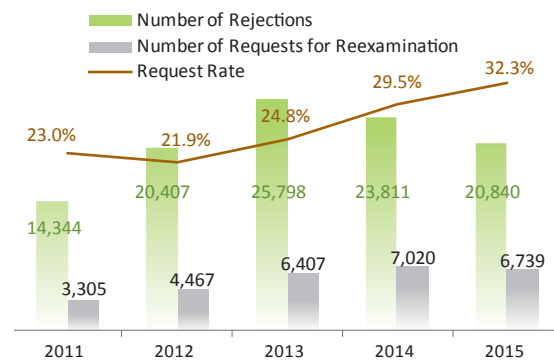
#### Pendency for Processing Invention Patent Reexamination



Note: 1. “Average First Office Action Pendency” refers to the average time it takes to process a case from the time reexamination request is made to the time the first office action is issued.  
2. “Average Disposal Pendency” refers to the average time it takes to process a case from the time reexamination request is made to the time the written decision is issued.

The number of rejections has seen decline over the past years. Between 2013 and 2015, the numbers of rejections were respectively 25,798, 23,811, and 20,840 cases. The rate for requesting reexamination, meanwhile, increased from 24.8% in 2013 to 32.3% in 2015.

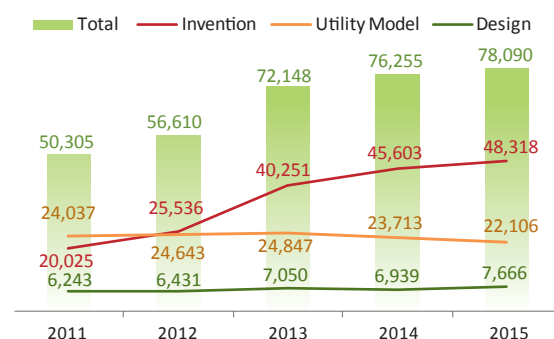
#### Request Rate for Invention Patent Reexamination



## Patent Grants

A total of 78,090 patents were granted in 2015. Of these, invention patents accounted for 48,318 cases, while design patents accounted for 7,666 cases, marking a respective increase of 6.0% and 10.5% from 2014. The number of granted utility model patents, on the other hand, dropped 6.8%, totaling at 22,106 cases in 2015.

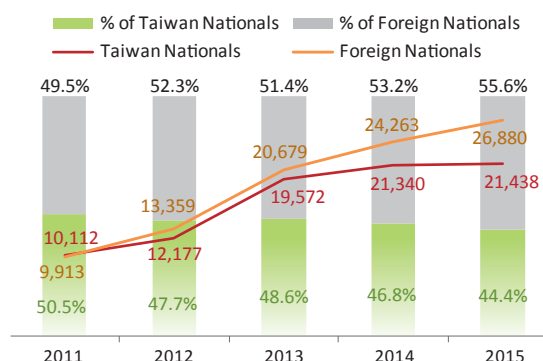
#### Trend of Patent Grants





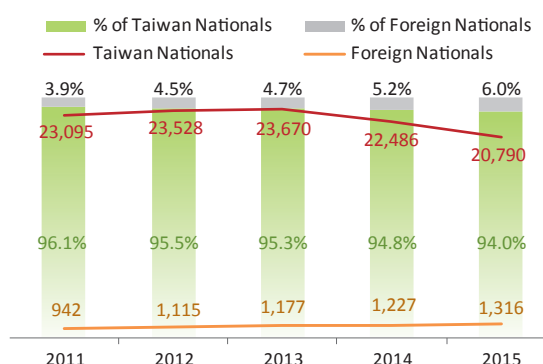
Granted invention patents by nationality, Taiwan nationals accounted for 21,438 cases and foreign nationals 26,880 cases. Of these, Taiwan nationals accounted for 44.4%, marking a slight drop from 2014.

**Trend of Invention Patent Grants**



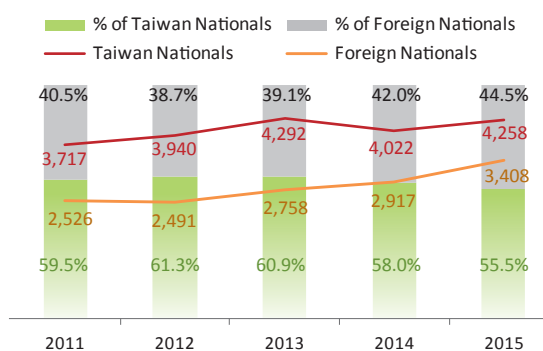
Of all granted utility model patents, those granted to Taiwan nationals accounted for 94.0% or 20,790 cases, while foreign nationals were granted 1,316 cases.

**Trend of Utility Model Patent Grants**



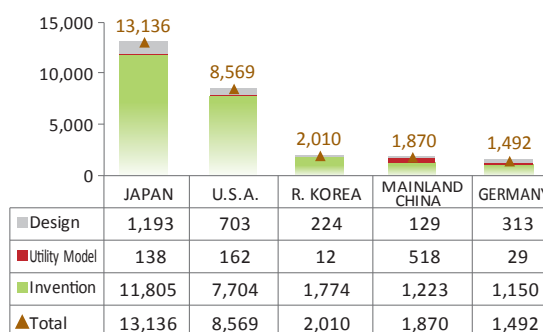
Of all granted design patents, Taiwan nationals received 4,258 cases and foreign nationals 3,408 cases in 2015. The design patents granted to Taiwan nationals accounted for 55.5% of all granted designs. However, this was a third consecutive year of decline.

**Trend of Design Patent Grants**



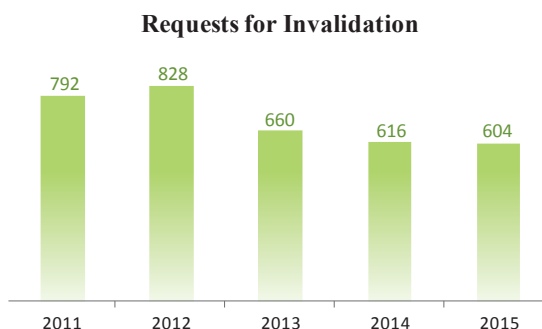
Japan topped all nations in the number of patents granted to foreign nationals with 13,136 cases, followed by the US with 8,569 cases. As to the types of granted patents, Japan still topped all nations in invention patents (11,805 cases) and design patents (1,193 cases), followed by the US (7,704 cases of invention patents and 703 cases of design patents).

**Top Five Nations (Regions) Receiving Patent Grants in Taiwan for the Year 2015**

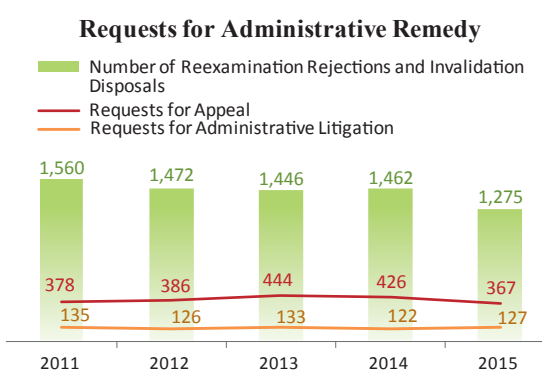


## ◆ Invalidation and Administrative Remedy

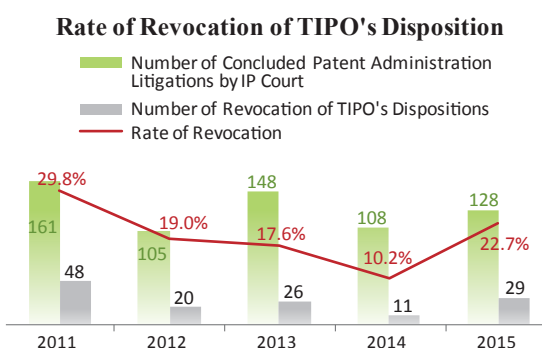
Requests for invalidation have seen decline over the last three years, from 660 cases in 2013 to 616 cases in 2014 and 604 cases in 2015. The total number of requests for invalidation for the same period was an extreme low of 0.8% to the total 237,584 granted patents.



Requests for appeal have seen a gradual decline since 2013. There were 444 cases in 2013, 426 cases in 2014, and 367 cases in 2015. The numbers of reexamination rejections and invalidation disposals for the same period totaled at 4,183 cases (or 1,446 cases, 1,462 cases, and 1,275 cases respectively). The average rate of appeal requests against TIPO's original dispositions to the Ministry of Economic Affairs was 29.6%. The rates of revocation of TIPO's dispositions by the Ministry of Economic Affairs were 9.4% for 2013, 5.3% for 2014, and a low of 4.6% for 2015.



The IP Court accepted 133, 122, and 127 patent administrative litigation lawsuits from 2013 to 2015 respectively. The numbers of concluded administrative litigation lawsuits for the same period were 148, 108, and 128 respectively. Of these, a respective 26, 11, and 29 court decisions were made to revoke TIPO's disposition (including in favor of the plaintiff and partly winning and partly losing). The revocation rate for 2015 was 22.7%. This was due to the fact that the IP Court disagreed with TIPO on the assessment of the requirement of inventive step, as well as the addition of new evidence, resulting in an overall increase of revocation rate for 2015.

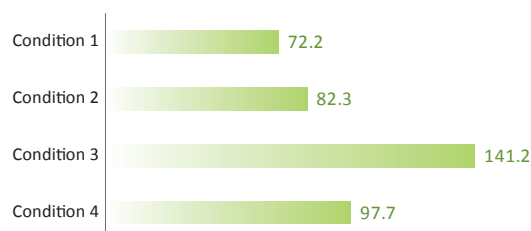


## ◆ Measures to Fast Track Patent Examination

### Accelerated Examination Program (AEP)

Of the existing fast-track examination measures, AEP is more flexible and has a broader scope of applicability. To encourage cooperation among industries, academia, and research institutes, TIPO added to Condition 3 a new condition where a patent application for invention is the product of such cooperation (essential to commercial exploitation). This new condition became effective at the end of 2015.

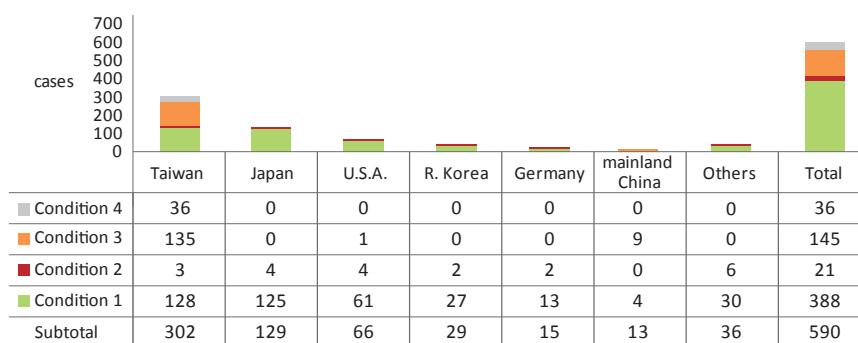
Average First Office Action Pendency (Day)



A total of 590 AEP requests were made in 2015. Of these, 388 requests were made under Condition 1, accounting for more than 60% of all received; 145 made under Condition 3, and 36 made under Condition

4 for development related to green energy technology. As of the end of December 2015, the average pendency for first office action was between 72.2 and 141.2 days.

AEP Requests by Nationality



Note: Condition 1 is when the application's corresponding foreign application has been granted under substantive examination by a foreign patent authority; Condition 2 is when the EPO, JPO or USPTO has issued an office action and a search report during substantive examination but yet to allow the application's corresponding foreign application; Condition 3 is when the invention patent application is essential to commercial exploitation; and Condition 4 is when the invention is related to green energy technology.



By nationality, the majority of the requests came from Taiwan nationals, totaling at 302 cases. Most of these were made under Condition 3 (135 cases) and

Condition 1 (128 cases). Japan topped foreign nationals with 129 requests, made mostly under condition 1 (125 cases).

## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Program

### Current Implementation

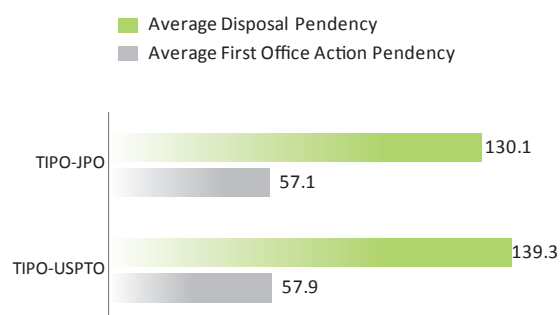
Unit: Case

| PPH Program | Nationality   |   |   |   |  | Others | Total |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|--|--------|-------|
|             |  |  |  |  |  |        |       |
| TIPO-USPTO  | 10  | 249   | 1   | 0   | 0  | 67     | 327   |
| TIPO-JPO    | 1   | 3   | 513   | 0   | 0  | 6      | 523   |
| TIPO-SPTO   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0   | 0  | 0      | 0     |
| TIPO-KIPO   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 0   | 5  | 0      | 6     |

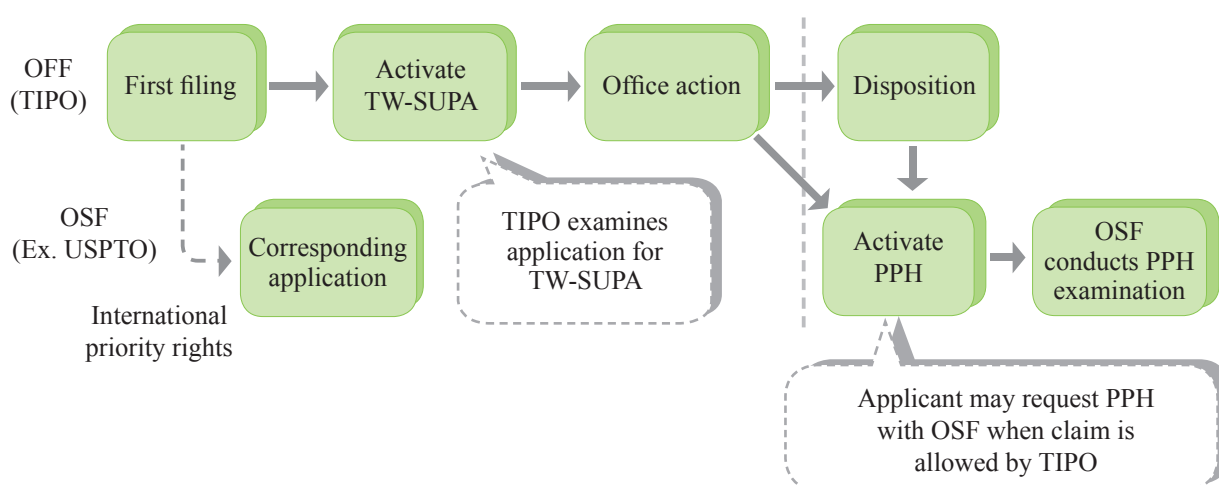
TIPO is currently partnering with the USPTO, JPO, SPTO and KIPO on the PPH Program. Most requests made in 2015 were concentrated between TIPO-JPO (523 cases) and TIPO-USPTO (327 cases).

The average pendency for first office action in December 2015 for both TW-USPTO and TW-JPO PPH was under 60 days. Average disposal pendency was approximately 140 days for TW-USPTO PPH and 130 days for TW-JPO PPH.

### Pendency for Processing PPH Requests (Day)



## TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement (TW-SUPA)





TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement (TW-SUPA) is TIPO's examination program for enhancing the efficacy of examination results shared among IPOs. Applicants can fully utilize the results of TIPO's examination to fast track their overseas patent applications in key technologies. Launched on March 1, 2012, this program enables applicants to request fast tracking their invention application within six months

from the filing date of their corresponding application at an overseas IPO.

Due to the success of the Patent Backlog Reduction Project at fast tracking examination, only 17 patent applications requested TW-SUPA in 2015 (corresponding nation being the US). As of the end of 2015, 14 cases received first office actions, and 12 of these received allowance dispositions.

### **Program on Joint Interview for Related Invention Patent Applications —●**

The Program on Joint Interview for Related Invention Patent Applications was revised for implementation on May 10, 2013. Provisions on the scope of application were deleted. After the revision, each request must be of at least 2 and at most 10 related patent applications. The applicant must be of the same person with the same related technology that have requested substantive

examination, and early publication cases that have not been issued an office action by TIPO. The request may be made by the applicant or his representative.

As of December 31, 2015, TIPO received 32 cases, with an average pendency of only 30 days.

### **Outsourcing Patent Search —●**

The Patent Search Center processes prior art searches for TIPO. In 2015, the Center had 73 patent search staff completing 10,762 patent search reports.

To enhance the quality of search reports, the Center adopts a by-case assessment. In September, the Center was invited to Japan to participate in the international patent search contest. Contestants from the Center competed against counterparts from Japan, Korea, US,

and EU patent search organizations, where their search capacity was recognized by the international community.

To enhance Taiwan's IP investment efficacy, the Patent Search Center expanded its services in 2015 to provide patent search analysis and patent portfolio services to industries, academia, and research institutes. These new services will help different sectors in planning their best market strategies.

## ◆ Optimizing Examination Quality

Enhancing examination quality is the major goal of TIPO. In addition to continuous review of decisions, TIPO convenes the Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee to collect public opinions, as well as organizes training and

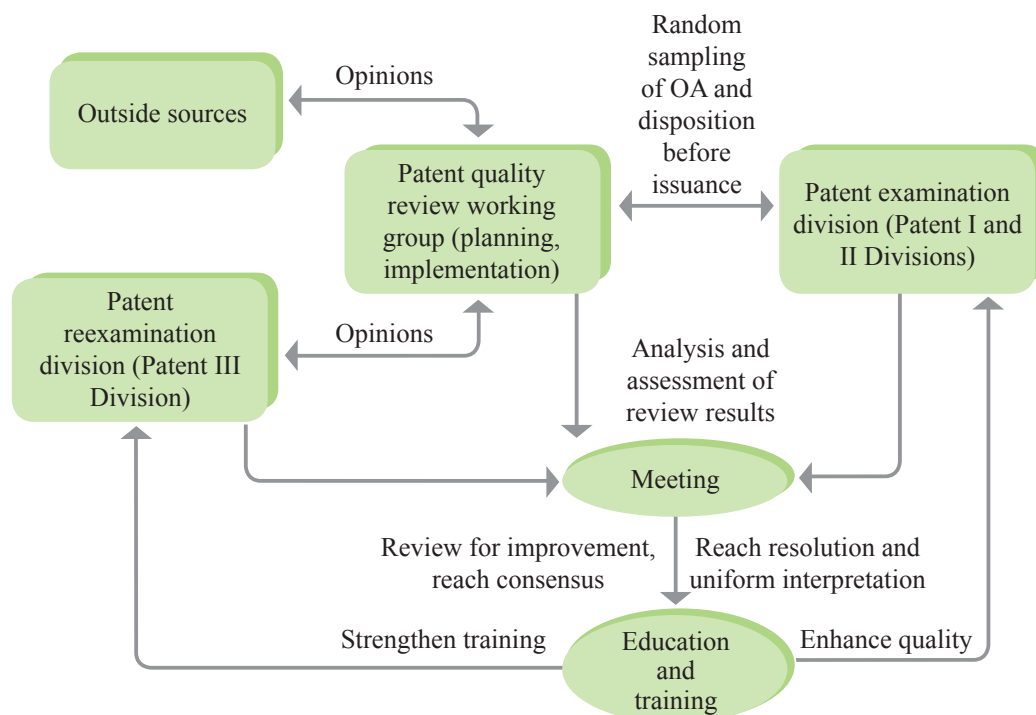
international exchanges to strengthen examiners' professional knowledge and capacity. As such, TIPO aims to facilitate consistency in examination, while also stabilizing and optimizing examination quality.

## Review Mechanism

Review of patent examination is key to enhancing examination quality. Selection of reviewers from different divisions is chaired by the Director General. These reviewers

then form the quality review working group to develop examination quality review guidelines and review SOP.

**Flowchart for Patent Examination Review**



The quality review working group takes random samples of patent cases from each division every month, as well as opinions from reexamination and outside sources for review. During the six-month

trial of this program in 2015, the working group reviewed 381 sampled cases, while at the same time conducted periodic review meetings, composed self-check list based on different types of examination errors,

compiled education materials, as well as organized trainings to help strengthen examiners' proper examination concept for

the enhancement of patent examination quality.

## Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee

The Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee met in January and September to discuss assembled public opinions. These opinions included "future patent organizational structure and affair planning and readjustment," "processing of two patent applications for the same creation filed by the same applicant on the same date, one being invention and the other being utility model patent," and "comparative study on the implementation and results of TW-SUPA and PPH." The Committee also clarified on questions about patent application, examination practices, and individual cases. Suggestions or proposals by the Committee such as reasonable extension for submission of

Chinese translations, the necessity for Chinese translation of the first page of priority rights document, and definition of obviousness in examination guidelines were made as reference for future planning and implementation.



Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee convenes.

## Responding to Public Opinions

Constructive public opinions on patent examination quality are valuable to TIPO. Through one-stop-shop communication on patent examination practices, TIPO is able to quickly respond to public feedback on service quality. In addition to responding to

individual cases, opinions and suggestions are categorized, while blind spots on examination trainings are assembled to be taken into consideration during quality reviews to establish consistent examiners' interpretations.

## Consistent Patent Examination

### ► Assemble discussions and suggestions on patent examination to compile examination handbook

Categorized from levels of simplicity to difficulty, this examination handbook assembles public opinions, TIPO's

clarification, and recorded contents related examination practices. This handbook is used as a supplement for on-the-job educational training to strengthen examiners' examination capacity.

► **Proposal to improve the writing of office actions for inventive step**

Examining inventive step requires the utmost from patent examiners, which is essential to examination quality. Common public feedback on office actions for inventive step points to the following: comparing claims of substantially identical scope for multiple cited documents, insufficient logic of whether the inventive step can be easily completed, and vaguely applied general knowledge, etc.

In response, TIPO set up a specialized team to review and analyze related literatures, disposition samples from the USPTO, JPO, and EPO and IP court decisions as basis for improvement. This proposal may serve as useful reference to examiners and as direction for future revision of examination guidelines.

► **Case study discussion meetings to homogenize examination standards and quality**

Each examination section selects specific cases and compiles issues for discussion at case study meetings. Through exchange of opinions and interpretations, examiners are

able to agree upon uniform examination method and consistent interpretation. This would prevent discrepancies in interpreting cases of similar basis. The results of these discussions are compiled into training materials to strengthen examiners' proper examination concepts.

► **Providing invention patent reexamination opinions to examination division**

In order to facilitate consistency in determining patentability, and to facilitate communication between examination and reexamination, each month, TIPO selects and compares four to five examination and reexamination cases of similar basis but varying disposition reasons or results. Cases that raised examination difficulties are also chosen for discussion. Reexamination feedback is then provided to examination division.

Feedback was given to a total of 27 cases in 2015. Major topics included: The appropriateness and inclusiveness of citations, accuracy of comparing characteristics, motivation to combine citations for inventive step, etc.

## Exchange of Interpretations on Patent Examination Practices —●

Analysis of rulings by the IP Court since its establishment of nearly eight years showed the most disputed patent examination practices involved claim construction and determining inventive steps. In August, TIPO and the Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association jointly held the 2015 Patent Seminar to discuss these two core issues.

Prior to this seminar, TIPO had held five study groups between April and July for patent examiners, whereby experts from Taiwan and other countries were invited to lecture on the two issues. Representatives from the IP Court and Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association also participated in the discussion to compare patent legislations of the United States and



European countries, and to also collect the participants' issues of concern.

Invited judges and lawyers from the United States and Germany, as well as representatives from international enterprises exchanged views on respective standards for determining inventive step and claim construction. Afterwards, the complete content of the seminar, including issues on claim construction, means-plus-function claims, elements of secondary considerations, as well as PowerPoint slides were then printed out and sent to the Judicial Yuan, Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association, and Attorney Association.



Patent expert James Yoon speaking at the study group.

## **Mechanism to Prevent Delay of Invalidation Examination**

Patent invalidations generally involve amendments to claims, infringement litigation, and civil disputes and could easily delay examination process. To speed up invalidation rulings, the IP5 in 2013 listed the shortening of dispute examination time as an important issue. In Taiwan, the Attorney Association in 2014 proposed to incorporate improving patent invalidation examination efficacy to the IPR Action Plan.

To meet this demand, TIPO set up a special group to analyze the causes for delays in invalidation, examining the various regimes and measures adopted to expedite patent disputes by the US's PTAB, Japan's Trial and Appeal Department, and Taiwan's IP Court. The group then proposed plans to prevent delays in invalidation examination, as well as impose limitations on future revision of regulations for invalidation reasons and evidence, number and timing of amendment requests.

## **Strengthening Examiners' Capability**

Examiners having stronger knowledge is key to examination capacity. At TIPO, novice examiners are required to take basic training sessions and patent search courses. And all examiners must take professional trainings of varying levels. TIPO regularly invites local and foreign experts to lecture on various topics, and holds seminars to help examiners stay in sync with the latest industrial and technological trends.



Manager Kuo of HIWIN Technologies Corp. presenting at examiner's training seminar.

## ◆ Manpower in Patent Examination

Currently, TIPO has a total of 350 patent examiners of varying levels of seniority, in addition to 34 contract patent examiners and 170 five-year-term examiners. There are also 41 alternative military draftees responsible for prior art searches.



Commending outstanding patent examiners.

## 2 Trademark Examination

### ◆ Trademark Registrations

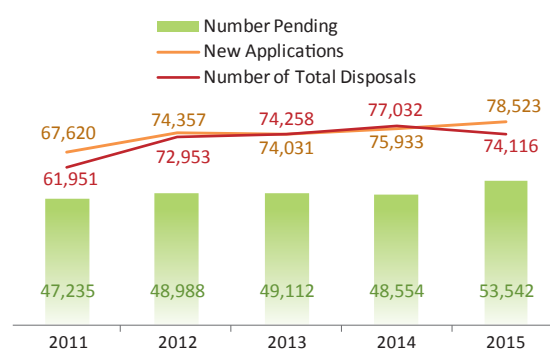
Though faced with increasing applications and the full launch of online examination, trademark examiners continue to show their professionalism in terms of speed and quality. In 2015, the number of

total disposals remained at approximately 96,000 classes. Average first office action pendency and average disposal pendency were shortened to a respective 5.5 months and 7.5 months.

### Status of Trademark Examinations

Applications for trademark registration reached 78,523 cases in 2015, accounting for not only a 3.4% increase from the previous year, but also the highest number in five years. The number of disposals, however, dropped slightly by 3.8%, concluding at 74,116 cases. The number of pending cases increased by 10.3%, standing at 53,542 cases.

#### Trademark Application Examination (by case)



Note: "Number of Total Disposals" includes number of approvals, rejections, and others. "Numbers Pending" refers to pending applications as of December 31 of each year.

By class, TIPO received 101,327 classes of trademark applications, passing the 100,000 class threshold with a 3.6% increase from the previous year. There was a 3.0% decrease in concluded (95,719) classes, and a 9.7% increase in pending (76,448) classes.

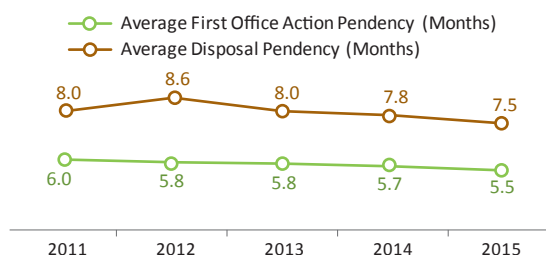
#### Trademark Application Examination (by class)



Note: "Number of Total Disposals" includes number of approvals, rejections, and others. "Number Pending" refers to pending applications by class as of December 31 of each year.

Average first office action for trademark applications was shortened from 5.7 months in 2014 to 5.5 months in 2015. Average disposal pendency also was reduced from 7.8 months to 7.5 months, both being the shortest in five years.

#### Pendency for Processing Trademark Application

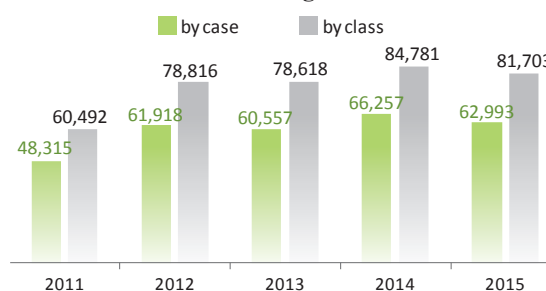


Note: "Average First Office Action pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a case from the time the application is filed to the time the first office action is issued.

## Trademark Registrations

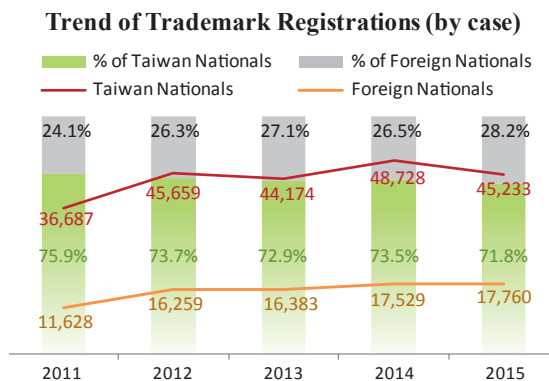
There were 62,993 trademark registrations, a 3.6% decrease from 2014; and by class, 81,703 classes, a 4.9% decrease.

#### Trademark Registrations

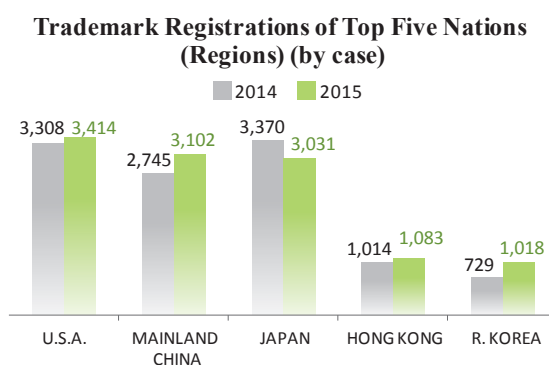




Trademark registrations by Taiwan nationals dropped by 7.2% with 45,233 cases in 2015, while registrations by foreign nationals increased slightly by 1.3% with 17,760 cases. The ratio of domestic and foreign trademark registrations is 7:3.

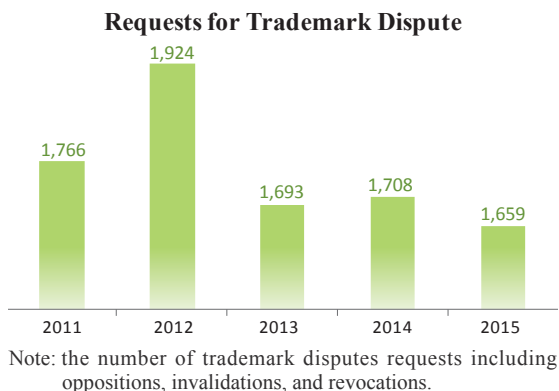


US nationals and Chinese nationals topped foreign nations of trademark registrations with 3,414 cases and 3,102 cases, respectively. Though registrations from both nations increased, mainland China's 13.0% growth outgrew others.



## ◆ Disputes and Administrative Remedy

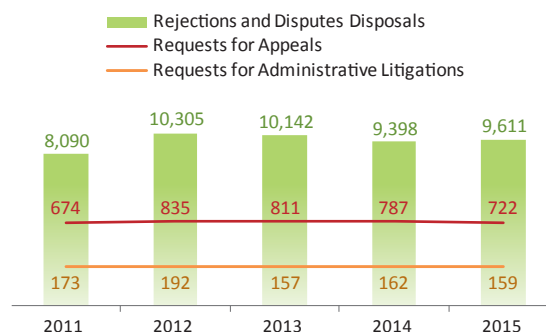
Trademark disputes have showed a relative decline over the last five years. There were 1,659 trademark disputes in 2015, a 2.9% decrease from 2014. Of these, oppositions and invalidations were reduced respectively by 88 and 3 cases, and revocations increased by 42 cases. Dispositions increased to 1,843 cases, a 4.8% growth from last year's 1,759 cases.



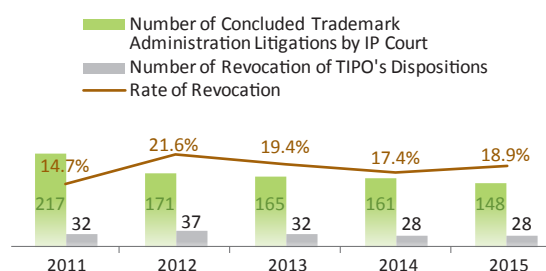
Trademark rejections and dispute dispositions between 2013 and 2015 were 10,142, 9,398, and 9,611 cases, totaling at 29,151 cases. Appeals to the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the same period reached 811, 787, and 722 cases, totaling at 2,320 cases. The rate of appeal for all three years was 8.0%. The revocation rates of TIPO's original disposition for the three years were 9.9%, 13%, and 4.4%. This significant drop of revocation rate in 2015 was due to TIPO's continuous communication with the Ministry, and efforts to improve examination quality.

Between 2013 and 2015, the IP Court accepted a respective total of 157, 162, and 159 trademark administrative litigation cases. The numbers of concluded litigation for those three years stood at 165, 161, and 148 cases, respectively. Of these, 32, 28, and 28 cases were revocation of TIPO's disposition (including in favor of the plaintiff and partly winning and partly losing), with respective revocation rates of 19.4%, 17.4%, and 18.9%. TIPO will continue to analyze the reasons for revoking dispositions and adjust examination practices.

#### Requests for Administrative Remedy



#### Rate of Revocation of TIPO's Disposition



### ◆ Measures to Enhance Examination Quality

To effectively enhance and monitor trademark examination quality, TIPO continues to carry out its review mechanism while at the same time utilizes trademark examination improvement projects to strengthen examination results and efficacy. Measures to enhance examination quality are:



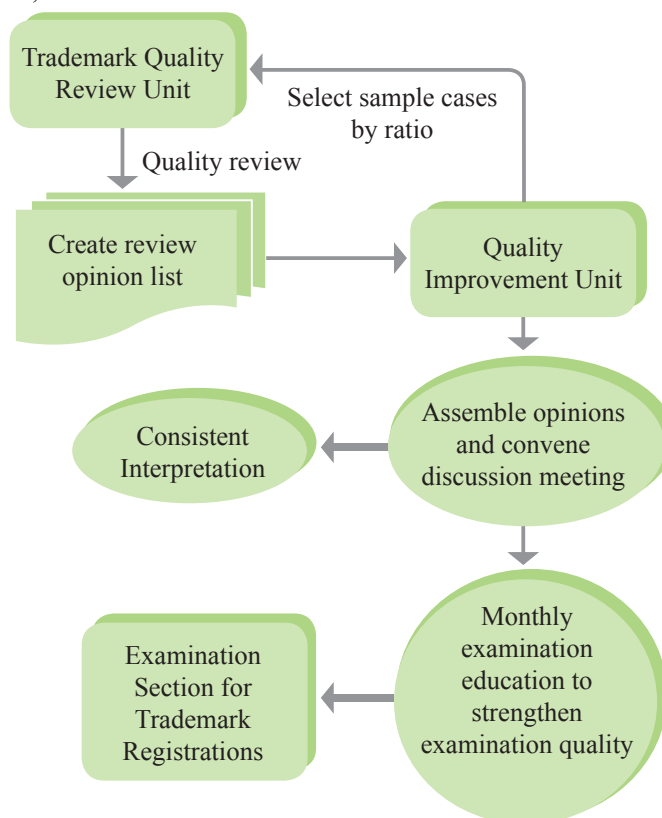
Commending outstanding trademark examiners.

## Review Mechanism

To effectively enhance and monitor trademark examination quality, TIPO formed a quality review unit comprising Trademark Division supervisors to conduct monthly examination quality review in accordance with the Guidelines for Quality Sampling of Trademark Applications. Opinions collected at the review sessions are used as reference in examination improvement and training programs.

### Flowchart for Trademark Examination Quality Review

Comprising division heads, deputy division heads, and section chiefs



## Trademark Examination Improvement Projects

### ► Trademark Examiners' Workshops

To strengthen consistency in trademark examination and enhance examiners' professional capability, TIPO holds a workshop every three months to acquaint examiners with the latest information on new trademark issues, commercial activities and goods, as well as key points for examination.

Discussions in 2015 included strong and weak arguments of distinctiveness,

examination guidelines for trademarks that hinder public order and morals, and public feedback on trademark examinations.

### ► Online examination system

To enhance trademark online examination efficacy, a new feature linking to trademark search was added. Also, precise search for marks was provided to allow for consistent analysis of design search codes. In analyzing design search codes for new applications, examiners

can compare similar trademark design search codes using the database. Rules for receiving applications were adjusted to enable the same examiner to receive related applications at the same time. These improvements would enhance examination efficacy and consistency.

► **Definition and Classification Criteria of NICE International Classification of Goods and Services (10-2015 edition)**

To help examiners fully understand the content of NICE Classification, TIPO edited "Definition and Classification Criteria of NICE International Classification of

Goods and Services (10-2015 edition)" as reference for examination of goods and services.

► **Review and analyze dispute and rejection cases revoked by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and IP Court in 2014**

TIPO reviews and analyzes dispute and rejection cases revoked by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and IP Court each year. Analytical reports based on the grounds for revocation are written and shared with examiners during the monthly examination review to strengthen examination quality.

## Strengthening Examination Capacity

In order to increase the understanding of international trademark trends, examiners meet to share experiences and opinions from exchange with JPO and SAIC examiners, as well as major global development issues from participating in international conferences. Trademark study groups are also held to study key rulings

from EU courts. Through in-depth study of cases, examiners are able to gain better understanding of major trademark practices and interpretations in other countries, and develop broader reference for future revisions of the Examination Guideline or writing office actions.

### ◆ Examination Manpower

The Trademark Division currently has 52 examiners of all levels and 31 contract

examiners, totaling at 83 examiners.



### 3 Copyrights

To establish a comprehensive copyright licensing market mechanism and foster proper copyright concepts, TIPO in 2015 began implementing mechanisms for joint royalty rate and “one-stop-shop” rate collection of public performances using

karaoke machines. TIPO also addressed public concerns over copyright issues, and helped government agencies gain better understanding and facilitate greater protection of copyrights.

#### ◆ Collective Management Organization (CMO) Affairs

##### Royalty Rate Review for Blanket Licensing of for-profit Radio Stations •

TIPO completed its decisions on the five royalty rates that include the long-

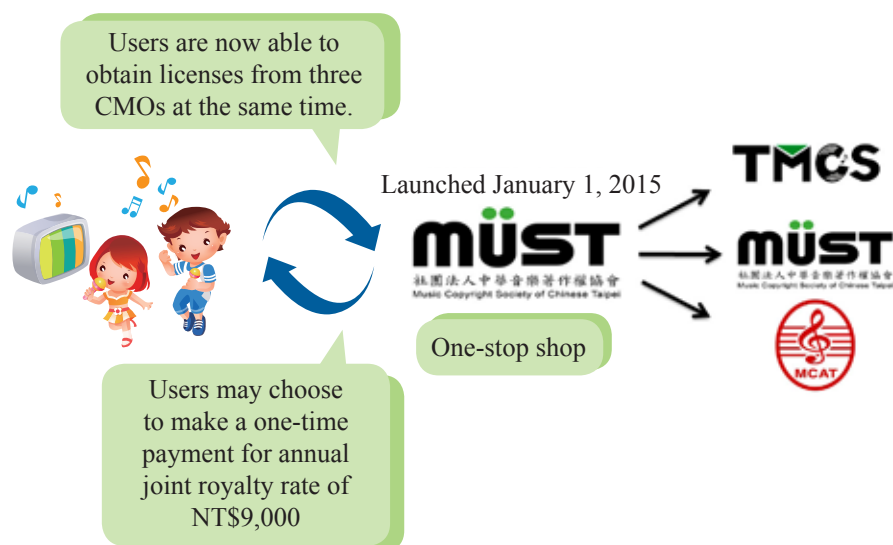
disputed rates on blanket license for public broadcast by for-profit radio stations.

##### Joint Royalty Rate for Public Musical Performance by Karaoke Machines via One-stop-shop Mechanism

TIPO in 2015 launched the joint royalty rate for public musical performance by karaoke machines via one-stop-shop mechanism. In January, TIPO designated the Music Copyright Society of Chinese Taipei (MÜST) to collect royalty rates. As

of December 2015, 649 karaoke machines registered for payment. In August, joint royalty rate of karaoke machines for the purpose of public interests began collection; a total of 520 machines belonging to 18 local governments registered for payment.

**Flowchart for Joint Royalty Rate for Public Performances by Karaoke Machines**



## **Exchanges in Licensing and Legal Practices**

In March, TIPO's DG Wang and delegation visited the IP Court to exchange views on copyright practices. In addition to introducing the new CMO system

and royalty rate review mechanism, the delegation also provided explanations to the IP Court on legal and licensing practices.

## **Seminars on CMO Act**

TIPO held exchange seminars in July, October, and December to discuss royalty rate review system, request for review mechanism, and blanket licensing for pay-peruse royalty rate with television stations, radio stations, music industry, CMOs, as

well as experts and scholars. Consensus was reached at the seminars on issues concerning royalty rate review system and threshold for rights users requesting reviews.

## **◆ Copyright Services**

### **Exchanges with Taiwan High Prosecutors Office on disputes over media box infringement**

At the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office's 63<sup>rd</sup> Coordination Meeting on IP Infringement Investigation in May, TIPO reported on infringement disputes involving media boxes, followed by exchanges to understand investigators and prosecutors'

interpretations on selling illegal media boxes. In September, a seminar was hosted with experts and scholars as well as prosecutors to discuss the laws applicable to media box infringements.

### **Facilitate Public Understanding of Copyrighted Contents on YouTube**

The public was uncertain about copyright issues concerning adding infringement videos to their YouTube playlists. In response, TIPO published a paper in January to explain related

copyright issues. This explanation was later sent to prosecutors for reference at the 63<sup>rd</sup> Coordination Meeting for IP Infringements Inspection in May.

### **Information on Licensing Public Presenting of Videos**

There were uncertainties among the public on copyright issues involving presenting videos at public places.

In response, TIPO consulted relevant agencies on the scope of licensing and public presenting terminologies. Detailed

information on the types of videos, contact information, as well as related explanations on public presentation licensing was later

compiled by TIPO and available online in October.

## Conference on Copyright Fair Use

In November, TIPO held the Conference on Copyright Fair Use and invited copyright experts and scholars to discuss fair use in teaching and research, fair use in non-profit activities, and exhaustion of rights in digital copies. The 200 participants also discussed related legislations and practices.



Conference on Copyright Fair Use

## Assist National Palace Museum in Asserting Their Rights to Images on Cultural and Creative Products

In May, TIPO held a meeting and invited the National Palace Museum, Mainland Affairs Council, Ministry of Justice, and experts and scholars to assist the National Palace Museum in asserting their rights to copyrighted images (e.g. individual works protected by the Copyright

Act) through the cross-strait coordination assistance mechanism. As for cultural and creative products not under copyright protection, the Museum would have to claim their rights via other channels or in accordance with the laws of mainland China.

## Publish Four Sample Copyright Contracts Used in Cultural and Creative Industry

In September, TIPO published four types of copyright sample contracts which were later made available online. These types are, for instance, Agreement to Joint Copyright by Multiple Parties, Agreement to Complete Funded Copyrighted Works

Belonging to Funding Party, and Agreement to Complete Funded Copyrighted Works Belonging to Funded Party. These contracts were later sent to the Ministry of Culture for delivery to the industries for reference in related licensing practices.

### ◆ Copyright Requests

TIPO completed 2 cases for approval of license of works of unknown copyright holders, 65 cases of compulsory license

for musical works, 2 cases of CMO establishment, and 28,218 cases of electronic copyright license verification.

### ◆ Strengthening Professional Capacity

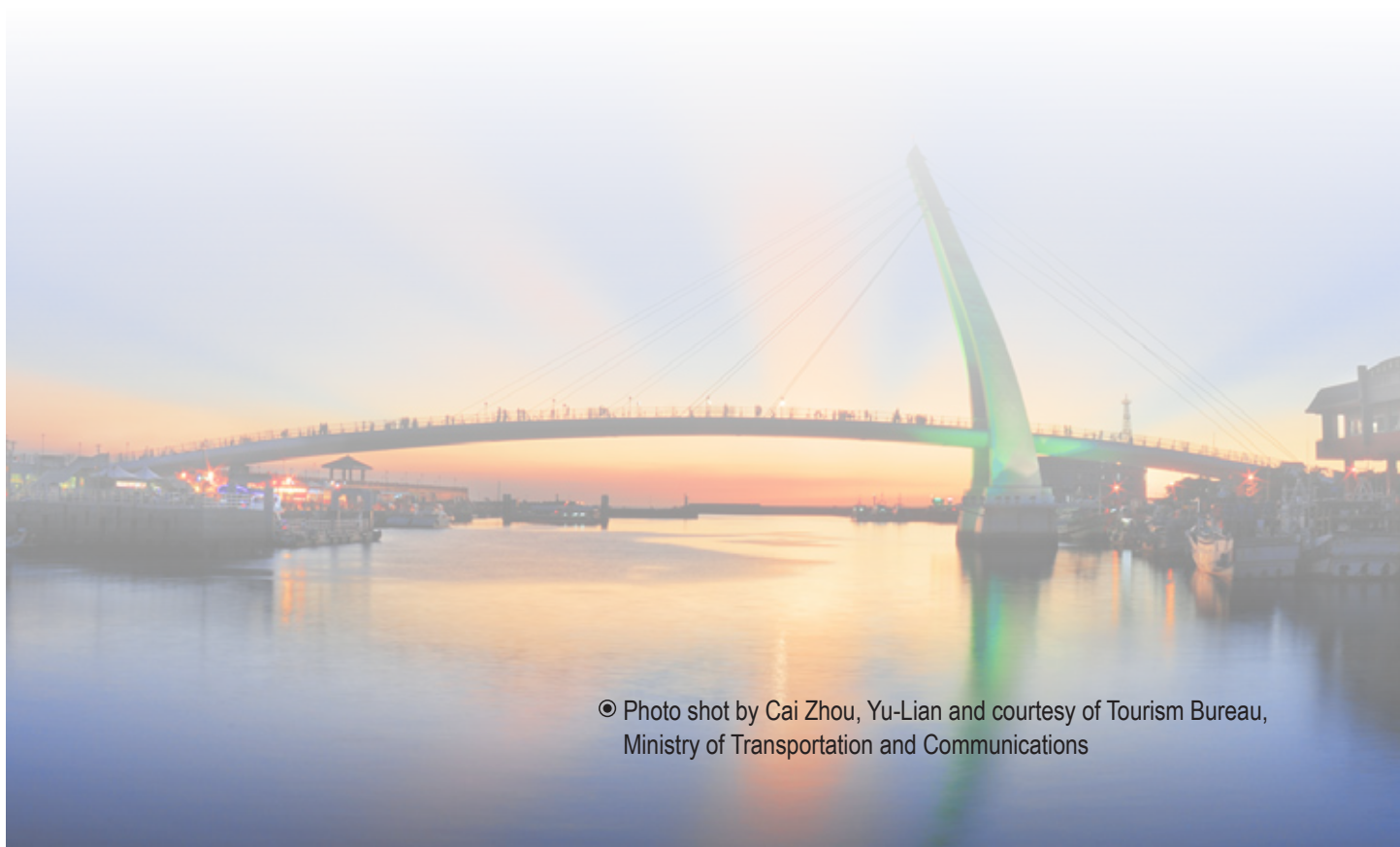
To enhance staff's copyright knowledge, TIPO arranged special lectures on copyright given by Germany and mainland China's copyright experts. To further strengthen staff's professional knowledge, TIPO held 12 sessions on

copyright laws for new staff, major international copyright issues and case study, staff reports on attending short-term overseas programs, reports by commissioned copyright research, and the system and practices of CMOs.

## 4 IPR Report Guided Study Group

To help staff stay current with the latest global IPR trends, TIPO held 20 study groups where colleagues reported on special topics or analyzed well-known

international IPR litigation cases. A total of over 20 special reports were presented and over 190 guided readings of periodicals were completed.





### III. IPR LEGISLATION



© Photo shot by Shi, Zhi-zhong and courtesy of Tourism Bureau,  
Ministry of Transportation and Communications



## III. IPR LEGISLATION

Globalization brings new challenges to intellectual property. As such, IPR legislation must undergo changes to stay current. In 2015, TIPO completed revisions to the Patent Attorney Act, Trademark Enforcement Rules, and other regulations. Also, communication with the public is key to TIPO's legislative revisions. All these efforts are directed towards the betterment of Taiwan's IPR regime.

### 1 Patent Attorney Act

The revised Patent Attorney Act was promulgated on July 1, 2015, and became effective on January 1, 2016. The main purpose for this revision is to enhance the professional skills of patent attorneys to ensure the rights and interests of patent applicants. In addition to adding provisions to allow for patent attorney employment by a registered corporation and expanding the areas of patent attorney practice, the new Act also requires in-service training of patent attorneys, as well as imposing heavier punishment for malpractices. Regulations governing in-service training of patent attorneys and patent agents were also established. These include a twelve-hour or more training every two years, the types of acceptable training, and procedures for reporting the completion of training.

### 2 Related Patent Laws and Regulations

#### ◆ Regulations Governing Invention and Creation Awards

In response to the change in the National Invention and Creation Awards being held once every two years, as well as to substantiate the evaluation procedure, TIPO made the following revisions to the Regulations Governing Invention and Creation Awards: a) Relaxing qualification for entries to patents with certificates issued within six years prior to the year of award application, b) should the entry be a utility model patent, a technical evaluation report must be submitted, c) increasing the maximum number of the Evaluation Committee members to 40 people, d) adding a "semi-final round" to the evaluation procedures, e) incentives for entries of individual inventors, and f) contestants may request re-evaluation of evaluation results. Instructions for Entries to the 2016 National Invention and Creation Awards were also revised to be effective in 2016.

#### ◆ Regulations Governing Implementation of Filing Patent Applications and Services by Electronic Means

To increase the volume of patent e-filing and to strengthen protection measures for e-filing users, TIPO published the revised Regulations Governing Implementation of Filing Patent Applications

and Services by Electronic Means on July 13, 2015. Revisions include: a) Notifying the user of payment transaction failure due to insufficient balance in the user's account, b) ensuring the user's rights and interests in the event of missing or distorted parts in the electronic files or inconsistency between the original files and the converted electronic files, and c) ensuring the user's rights and interests through the system's auto messages for successful application submission and payment transaction.

#### ◆ **Operational Directions Governing Mutual Cooperation between TIPO and JPO in the Field of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure**

In compliance with the signing of the Memorandum on Mutual Cooperation in the Field of Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure between TIPO and JPO on November 20, 2014, the Operational Directions Governing Mutual Cooperation between TIPO and JPO in the Field of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure were established. This mutual recognition of deposit took effect beginning on June 18, 2015. Regulations for the Deposit of Biological Material for Patent Application were also amended and promulgated accordingly.

#### ◆ **Operational Directions Governing Electronic Exchange of Patent Priority Document between TIPO and KIPO**

In compliance with the signing of the MOU on Exchange of Industrial Property Information and PDX between the Taipei Mission in Korea and the Korean Mission in Taipei, the Operational Directions Governing Electronic Exchange of Patent Priority Documents between TIPO and KIPO was published on December 25, 2015. Bilateral PDX began January 1, 2016.

#### ◆ **Requests to Defer Substantive Examination of Invention Patent Applications**

Beginning on April 1, 2015, invention patent applicants having requested substantive examination can put on hold such examination. This is in consideration of invention patent applicants' application strategy, patent portfolios as well as timetable for patent commercialization. This, however, does not apply to applicants having received office action or whose application has been approved. Applicants having requested deferral of substantive examination may, within three years following the filing date, designate a date to resume examination.

#### ◆ **Proposed Extension to Design Patent Terms**

Considering globalized design patent regimes and issues raised by the Hague Agreement, TIPO proposed revising Article 135 of the Patent Act to extend design patent terms from the current 12 years to 15 years. A public hearing was held on April 30, where participants agreed on the extension.



Public hearing on extending design patent terms.

### 3 Patent Examination Guidelines

A new Chapter Two "Amendment" was added to Volume 4 "Formality Examination of Utility Model Patent Amendment." This was done in conjunction with the amendment to Article 118 of the Patent Act on adopting formality examination for utility model amendment. Content of Chapter Two includes: Foreword, Time of Amendment and Examination, Issues concerning Amendment and Formality Examination, Examination decision on a disclosed content apparently exceeding its scope, Effects of Amendment, Notes on Examination, and Sample Cases. Chapter Nine "Amendment" of Volume 2 "Substantive Examination of Invention Patent" and Chapter One "Formality Examination" of Volume 4 were also revised.

Two public hearings on the amendment to the Examination Guidelines for Design Patent were held in November. The public was concerned with how decisions are made regarding amendment made to

drawings of partial design patents, and how decisions are made regarding identical or similar appearance. These concerns involved "claimed portion (solid lines)" and "unclaimed portion (dotted lines)." As such, TIPO will continue its research on examination practices in the US and Japan.

### 4 Revising the Directions for Determining Patent Infringement

To stay in line with the development in determining patent infringement and the new Patent Act, TIPO formed a special working group to study patent infringement rulings and related documents in the US, Japan and the EU, and later completed revising the Directions for Determining Patent Infringement. This revision was later sent to the Judicial Yuan to be used as reference for consistent determination of patent infringement.

Revisions related to invention and utility model patents:



Public hearing on amending the Guidelines for Substantive Examination of Design Patents.

- a) Procedures were streamlined, and the "Reverse doctrine of equivalents" removed;
- b) Explanations of "claims of utility model patents with non-structural features" and "product-by-process claims" were added;
- c) Determining infringement about "means-plus-function claim" was added;
- d) The "all elements rule" was applied to "doctrine of equivalents" determination;
- e) The "all elements rule" and "dedication rule" were added to limitations of the doctrine of equivalents;
- f) The "prosecution history estoppel" method of determination was revise.
- c) The phrase "claim construction" was revised to "ascertaining the scope of a patent" and the main point thereof was clarified;
- d) The concept of "three way comparison" was introduced;
- e) New contents and cases related to the new types of protectable design allowed for pursuant to the amended Patent Act of 2013 were added.

Revisions related to design patents:

- a) The "point of novelty" step was removed from the testing procedure;
- b) The two subjects in the determination was changed to one of "ordinary customer" and the definition thereof was revised;

## 5 Trademark Laws and Regulations

To better services and streamline application procedures, TIPO revised the Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act and the Regulations Governing the Implementation of Filing Trademark Applications and Services by Electronic Means. Revisions include: Exemption from submitting the original copy of proof for rights of priority and exhibition priority and exempting divisional application from submitting photocopy of the application. In addition, priority documents may be submitted electronically.

TIPO also promulgated the "Notice on Trademark Dispute Examination Procedures" to allow for direct entry into the substantive examination phase ex officio without having to go through cross-examination and hearing when response report or opinion letter is deemed to delay procedure or when evidence is confirmed; those without proper grounds shall not be granted extension for correction and response. These regulations can help shorten examination pendency and facilitate effective management.

## 6 Draft Amendment to the Copyright Act

In January and February, TIPO met with scholars and experts at three consultation meetings to make further revisions to this comprehensive draft amendment. In May, a second draft was published and a public hearing was held to assemble public feedback. While most agreed on revisions, some proposed extending copyright terms to lifetime plus 70 years, offsetting up measures to deter Internet infringements overseas, and adding punitive damages.

To seek broader consensus, TIPO met with experts and scholars, government agencies, and rights holders in the discussions held in June and October. In October, the third revision was published. A final version will be sent for review by the Ministry of Economic Affairs after analysis of the assembled feedback.

## 7 TPP-related Amendment

The full text of the October negotiation on the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) agreement was released by the TPP Parties in November 2015. TIPO immediately took stock of the legislative discrepancies found in Taiwan's existing IP laws and regulations as follows:

- i. Extension of grace period for patent disclosure;
- ii. Extension of patent terms due to stalled examination;
- iii. Imposing criminal liability on any person counterfeiting tags or packages;
- iv. Performers exercising the right of public transmission or performance reproduced in sound recordings;
- v. Extension of copyright protection to life of the author plus 70 years;
- vi. Scope of plant variety rights;
- vii. Data exclusivity for agrochemicals, pharmaceuticals and biologics;
- viii. Patent linkage; and
- ix. Protection of encrypted signals.

Related measures regarding these issues will be completed in due time with Taiwan's accession to the TPP.



## IV. *e*-SERVICES AND INFORMATION ACCESS



© Photo shot by Wu, Zhi-xue and courtesy of Tourism Bureau,  
Ministry of Transportation and Communications

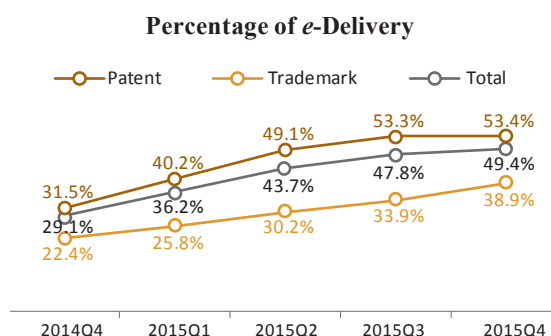
## IV. e-SERVICES AND INFORMATION ACCESS

TIPO continued to upgrade its multifaceted public services in 2015, adding new application forms to e-filing and launching a 24/7 e-filing function. In addition, TIPO promoted online examination of all new trademark applications, established an online examination system for patent procedures and early publication, as well as launched PDX between TIPO and KIPO.

### 1 e-Services

#### ◆ e-Delivery

TIPO's e-delivery system is getting faster and more efficient. A total of 254,530 official documents were delivered electronically in 2015, marking an increase of 135,000 documents in one year. By Q4, delivery rate neared 50%, a 20% jump from Q4 2014. As of December 2015, 3,394 recipients consented to electronic delivery. This is a significant increase of 2,011 people from last year, showing high confidence in TIPO's e-services.



#### ◆ Manual for Making Design Patent Images

TIPO published an instructive manual to familiarize applicants with regulations and requirements on making design patent images.

#### ◆ Legal Interpretation Knowledge Bank

TIPO set up a knowledge bank of representational trademark legal interpretations or e-mail replies from 2015 on its official website.

#### ◆ Concordance of Similar Group Codes

Considering the ever-growing cross-strait exchanges, TIPO compiled the Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to Nice Classification, 10th edition, Version 2015 (NCL10-2015)) in English-Traditional Chinese and English-Simplified Chinese versions. Further updates will also be made to the Taiwan-Japan Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to Nice Classification, 10th edition, Version 2015 (NCL10-2015)). The two concordances are available on TIPO's website.



### ◆ Trademark Grouping Codes of Designated Goods or Services

For greater data transparency, all search results on application or registration will now show four-digit code of designated goods or services.

### ◆ e-Filing Goes 24/7

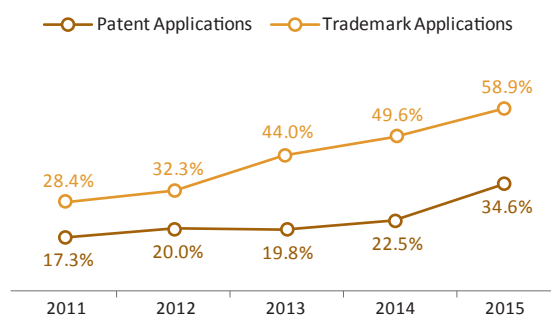
TIPO received a total 62,980 *e*-filing cases in 2015. As of the year's end, a respective 34.6% and 58.9% of patent and trademark applications were filed electronically, marking an all-time high since the launch of *e*-filing system in 2008.

As a result of TIPO's continued guidance on *e*-filing, a total of 30 IP agencies introduced patent and/or trademark *e*-filing to their business operation in 2015. IP agencies can also have their *e*-filing questions answered online.

In addition, new plug-ins were added to E-set and MS WORD to simplify navigation at user end. Statistics show 77% of patent and 52% of trademark *e*-filings in 2015 were made using the MS WORD plug-ins, indicating increasing popularity among the industry. More application forms will be added, and the old and new *e*-filing systems combined to increase usage.

Starting January 1, 2016, patent and trademark *e*-filing will be available 24/7 all year round.

### Percentage of Patent and Trademark *e*-filing



Note: 1. All figures are based on new application cases.

2. Percentage is calculated using the number of hardcopies plus electronic applications as denominator, and electronic applications as numerator.

### ◆ Patent and Trademark Gazettes Dataset

In 2015, TIPO transferred 7 types of gazettes to the online gazette datasets and created access for download. FTP service is now available for large-volume downloads. There are now 374,918 cases accessible online, with download volume totaling at 20.05 million files.

### ◆ Special Pages on TIPO Website

In 2015, TIPO created several service pages on its website from users' perspectives.

A special webpage was added to help people learn more about certification marks. This webpage provides a brochure that explains in simple terms what is a certification mark, types of certification marks, and qualification of applicants. There is also a list of approved certification marks that TIPO updates from time to time.

Regarding music copyright and use of public domain videos, TIPO assembled licensing information and compiled sample copyright licensing contracts for cultural and creative industry. These are available both on the special pages for Audio-visual Industry's Use of Music Copyrights and Copyright Knowledge. The existing Information System on Radio Stations Using CMOs to Manage Copyright Information System was optimized for better and more convenient access.

Further, the IP SME Corner was created from SMEs' perspective. This page contains three major sections, namely, FAQs about IPR, IP services and counselling, and IP resources and applications. Under each section, users can find information on basic IPR concepts and FAQs, government IPR resources, and other information on IP usage. With these, SMEs can easily find IP resources and service contacts.



### ◆ Counseling Services

Patent counseling service is provided on-site or via telephone. Also available is a patent Q&A brochure containing over 600 frequently asked questions. The brochure is available online with keyword search function. The brochure is frequently updated to changes in legislation and practices.

### ◆ Events and Activities

TIPO's Facebook page contains the latest news, information on seminars, workshops, new measures and fun tips. The posts are entertaining and informative. Our staff are available to answer questions and the public can post their comments. This social networking platform helps TIPO get closer to the public. As of December 2015, TIPO's followers totaled at 3,450 people.

## 2 Taiwan Patent Search System

To enhance search efficiency and usage on portable devices, TIPO completed software and hardware upgrades, efficiency monitoring and control platform, mobile device website, as well as the "filing two applications for the same creation" footnoting function. This footnoting function allows users to search information on utility model patent and invention patent applications filed for the same creation.

## 3 e-Examination

### ◆ Trademark e-Examination

All new trademark applications from January onward would be examined online. In addition to strengthening online examination functions, automatic linkage to search data was also completed. There were 37,904 classes of trademark undergoing online examination as of December 2015,

with average disposal pendency being 6.5 months. This is faster than hardcopy examination.

#### ◆ **Online Examination of Patent Procedures and Early Publications**

TIPO completed setting up the online examination system for patent procedures and early publications. This system can shorten processing time, strengthen monitoring of patent applications, and reduce hardcopy processes. Also, the online patent document approval system was completed and launched. With this in place, documents can be signed and approved online, and linked to the e-delivery system to shorten examination period and ensure speedy delivery to the applicant.

## 4 **Knowledge Sharing**

#### ◆ **Patent Administrative Rulings Bimonthly**

The IP Court's patent administrative rulings are chosen and summed up in analytical reports written by examiners. These are then published every even month on TIPO's website.

#### ◆ **A Collection of Patent Administration Litigation Cases**

TIPO conducted case analysis of 10 patent administrative rulings and 12 patent appeal rulings by the IP Court and Ministry

of Economic Affairs and compiled into a collection of 2014-2015 case study. This collection is available on TIPO's website.

#### ◆ **Major Points in Trademark Court Rulings**

TIPO provides excerpts of analyzed trademark rulings from all levels of courts, including civil, criminal, and administrative rulings, as well as hyperlinks to the full text of such rulings.

#### ◆ **Case Study on the Determination of Well-known Trademarks**

TIPO assembled 4,183 pieces of related data on determined well-known trademarks between July 2010 and June 2015 and compiled such data into a Statistical Chart of Well-known Trademark Cases and Their Holders. This data is available on the Trademark Information Bulletin of TIPO's website page.



## V. IPR INNOVATION AND APPLICATION



© Photo shot by East Coast National Scenic Area Administration and courtesy of Tourism Bureau, Ministry of Transportation and Communications

## V. IPR INNOVATION AND APPLICATION

Intellectual properties are key weapon for enterprises. It is thus important for them to produce quality IP to create added values and attain profits. TIPO uses available resources to help enterprises strengthen their patent strategies and commercialization, while also providing counseling services in trademark. In addition, there are courses dedicated to training and obtaining proficiency certification.

### 1 Patent Strategies and Use

#### ◆ Enhancing Patent Capacity and Values

In January, representatives from enterprises, universities, and research institutes attended the Enhancing Patent Values and Strategies Summit. There was experience sharing regarding enhancing patent values and layout strategies. Dialogues were exchanged with government officials increasing the quality and quantity of patent applications in Taiwan, as well as on creating a healthier IP environment.

In attendance were CEOs and general managers from top 100 patent corporations in Taiwan and government officials, totaling at 95 people.

Following the 2014 Workshop on Strengthening Patent Portfolios, TIPO held the Information Session on Increasing Enterprises' Patent Capacity and Values to help Mittelstand companies stay current with technological trends, improve patent application quality, and step up global patent litigation strategies.

In addition, with universities and research institutes becoming more active in commercializing results of R&D and technology transfer, TIPO will continue to work with these sectors to bring about significant industrial transformation.

Through "customized" courses on patent search and application strategies, TIPO met the needs of course co-organizers. In 2015, there were 24 such courses with a total of 7 Mittelstand companies, 3 state-owned (public shares) companies, 1 research



Enhancing Patent Values and Strategies Summit



institute, and 4 universities, totaling at 1,194 participants.

To understand why recent patent applications were dropping, TIPO's senior examiners went to colleges and universities. In November, TIPO held a meeting on encouraging patent applications by universities to protect their R&D results. Invited to the event were experts from the Ministry of Education (MOE), the Ministry of Science and Technology (MoST), as well as 5 others from 6 universities. The meeting discussed how universities can balance between patent applications and results of technology transfer, integrating university technology transfer centers, and increasing patent application quality.

### ◆ Patent Trends and Patent Litigation Analysis in Selected Industries

TIPO analyzed patent trends and patent litigations of Communications industry and completed 2,000 reading reports on LTE/LTE-A SEP and 200 SEP technical reports. TIPO also established a Database and Search Platform for

Communication Key Patents. Enterprises benefit from this platform and set up their patent portfolios.

Also, an analysis was conducted using 150 communications patent litigation cases. A handbook on optimizing patent litigation strategies was compiled as training material for the 53 people enrolled in the international patent litigation instructor cultivation program.

Six sessions of presentations were held to showcase R&D results. A total of 810 people attended these events.



Information Meeting on Enhancing Enterprises' Patent Capacity and Values



Meeting on encouraging patent applications by universities to protect their R&D results



The new Patent Commercialization website.



Opening Ceremony at the Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart.

## 2 Patent Commercialization

After given a facelift in November 2015, the Patent Commercialization website continues to provide local and global news of commercialized patents, trend analysis, and special reports on technical transfer experiences. This website contains lively instructive images and a variety of contents. Also, it supports a technology matching platform, allowing owners of patented technologies and technology seekers to interact. Users who advertise their patented technologies will be given guidance by the Taiwan Technology Marketplace (TWTM).

## 3 Invention Show

### ◆ Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart

In October, the 2015 Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart was held, showcasing over 1,500 inventions and innovative technologies by 577 enterprises and institutes from 18 countries (regions). A total of 68,393 buyers and visitors were drawn to the event, generating a trade value of over NTD1.2 billion.

The Invention Show also featured a contest where 584 inventions selected from 966 entries were awarded (24 platinum, 169 gold, 169 silver, and 221 bronze awards). The awarded received wide coverage from the media, fostering trading opportunities.

In addition, TIPO and the Industrial Development Bureau co-organized the Joint Counseling Area for Industrialization of Invention Patents to publicize existing government measures for innovative R&D counseling and to bring about commercialization of showcased inventions.

### ◆ National Invention and Creation Award

The 2015 National Invention and Creation Award and Award Entry Exhibition were jointly held in March to commend award recipients and to earn media coverage for awarded entries. In June, TIPO co-organized with the Department of Industrial Technology the MOEA Industrial Innovation Achievement Award Ceremony. Forty-four award entries were showcased at the TIPO Invention and Innovation Pavilion at the 2015 Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart to create trading opportunities.

## 4 Assistance to Consumers and Companies

TIPO assists consumers and companies in terms of maintaining Taiwan geographical certification marks and resolving trademark squatting disputes, or providing instructions on application.

## 5 Training

### ◆ IP Professional Training

TIPO conducted 25 specialized courses of varying levels training a total of 651 people:

| Courses   | Number of Participants |
|---|------------------------|
| Elementary and intermediate training courses        | 481                    |
| Judicial Yuan training courses                      | 44                     |
| Ministry of Justice training courses                | 40                     |
| University and research institute training courses  | 76                     |
| IP management and strategies courses for businesses | 10                     |
| Total   | 651                    |

To exchange views and stay current with global IP trends, TIPO held 4 seminars and invited judges, attorneys, and scholars to discuss major lawsuits involving patent, trademark, copyright, and trade secret cases. In June, the 2015 Asia-Pacific IP Forum convened. Invited to this forum were experts and scholars from six countries, including the US, Germany, and Japan to discuss global trends in IP legislation. The event drew a total of 250 people.





2015 Asia-Pacific IP Forum

For the first time, TIPO conducted a survey on enterprises requesting training of IP talents. The survey results were important to TIPO developing future IP training policies.

### ◆ IP Proficiency Certification

To promote certification of IP practices and to narrow the theory-practice gap, TIPO conducted two sessions of Information Orientation IP Proficiency Certification. A proficiency exam was held in July with 126 people receiving their certificates.

### ◆ Pre-service Trainings for Patent Attorneys

Since the patent attorney exam became a national exam in 2008, 289 people have received patent attorney qualification in the eight years of the exam administration. Those who passed the patent attorney exam are required to apply with TIPO for pre-service training. In 2015, patent attorney pre-service training was held in April with a total of 43 people completing their training.

## 6 Promotional Activities for IPR Awareness

### ◆ IPR Legislation and Affairs

#### Patent

Five information sessions on Introduction to Patent Invalidation Examination Guidelines and Practices as well as Patent Infringement Litigation Case Study were held in July and August. A total of 385 people attended these sessions.

In April, the Seminar on Patent e-Filing was held to discuss issues that might arise after its launch. In attendance were representatives from 23 patent agencies. Suggestions and opinions were later included in TIPO's improvement plan for e-filing services. All improvements made are to be updated on TIPO's website.

#### Trademark

In July, TIPO held four sessions of global trademark case study seminars to help people better understand the core trademark laws and regulations and the applicability principle of trademark laws in other countries. Discussions focused on eight representative EU cases involving LEVI'S, Nestlé, RED BULL, and their comparison to related cases in Taiwan.

In June, academics and experts from Council of Agriculture were invited to clarify issues on Taiwan's GI selection mechanism. Consensus was reached on the following

regarding the selection mechanisms for geographical certification mark and geographical collective trademark:

- ▶Registered geographical certification marks and geographical collective trademarks of Taiwan that are widely in use may be added to the GI list.
- ▶Central competent authority such as Council of Agriculture should provide periodic counselling to mark holders for their constructive and active use of the mark.

In October, four information sessions on mainland China's Trademark Law were held to introduce new features of the amended Trademark Law, administrative and judicial practices, and applications and maintenance of right in mainland China. A total of 273 people attended these sessions.

## Copyright

A total of 16 awareness events on cultural and creative industry copyright, Internet copyright, and place of business copyright were held. Related information was later made available at TIPO's website.



Internet copyright awareness activity

The IPR Service Group conducted a total of 135 symposiums around the country to elucidate ambiguous IPR issues. Formed by university students, the Campus IPR Assistance Team went to 100 elementary and junior high schools to boost IPR awareness.



Campus IPR Assistance Team

TIPO continues to interact with the public via TIPO's Facebook page, and update awareness illustrations and quick facts on major websites, forums, and blogs in Taiwan. Awareness shorts are also shown on non-cable televisions, radio, and digital billboards to strengthen the public's proper copyright concepts.

## Trade Secret

Between May and November, TIPO hosted three workshops on trade secret practices to discuss "Status and development in the practices involving trade secret infringement" and "Collection and security of evidence indicating trade secret infringement." The workshops provided opportunities for legal counsels from technology industries and enforcement personnel to jointly discuss key issues

## Seminars on IPR Practices

## World IP Day

## ◆ Conferences on Database Search

TIPO hosted eight sessions of TWPAT Search and Patent Map Application Seminar to introduce patent database, search strategies and procedure, as well as using the Taiwan Patent Search System as an example to help users make the best use of patent database to strengthen and expand their patent portfolios.



2015 World IP Day poster



## VI. INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION



© Photo shot by Jiang, Shou-qian and courtesy of Tourism Bureau,  
Ministry of Transportation and Communications

## VI. INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

TIPO achieved solid results in 2015 in the areas of international exchange and bilateral cooperation. Two MOUs were signed with Korea on PPH and PDX; exchanges of patent examiners with the USPTO and KIPO were conducted for the first time. The Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure between TIPO and JPO was also officially launched. TIPO will continue to deepen its cooperative networking with the global IP community and international counterparts.

### 1 Cooperation in Examination

#### ◆ Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Pilot Program

On June 15, Taiwan and Korea signed an MOU on PPH that kicked off on July 1. This cooperation program is a PPH MOTTAINAI which allows the applicant from one of the signing parties (OFF or OSF) to use issued examination result to file a request for PPH with another party. This would benefit more applicants as they can fast track their patent applications.



Signing ceremony of the TIPO-KIPO PPH

#### ◆ Exchanges of Examiners

##### TIPO-JPO

In March, JPO sent four patent examiners to TIPO for exchanges in examination practices. In October, JPO sent two trademark examiners for exchanges. In same month, JPO sent two trial examiners to Taiwan to share experiences in patent amendment practices and infringement ruling practices. In reciprocation, TIPO sent four patent examiners to JPO for exchanges.

##### TIPO-USPTO

In August, TIPO for the first time sent four patent examiners to the USPTO for exchanges. Both sides exchanged opinions and experiences relating to CAFC cases, the latest examination guidelines and practices in the United States, prior art search practices and PTAB cases.



## TIPO-KIPO

In December, KIPO for the first time sent two patent examiners to TIPO for exchanges. Both sides discussed novelty, inventive step, search strategies, respective examination guidelines, and new examination measures (e.g. USPTO-KIPO patent search pilot).

## Cross-strait

In May, TIPO sent three patent examiners to SIPO for exchanges in examination practices. Both sides discussed applying for patents at respective offices simultaneously, prior art search, examination processes, and examination results. The exchanges facilitated better understanding of each other's patent regulations, interpretation of examination standards, and prior art search practices.

In September, TIPO sent four trademark examiners to Beijing for exchanges on e-filing and online examination procedures of trademark registration, quality control of trademark examination, and examination of disputed data. The exchanges facilitated better understanding of mainland China's trademark regime and practices.

# 2 International Cooperation

## ◆ Multilateral Cooperation

### WTO/TRIPS

In September, TIPO attended the 3<sup>rd</sup> WTO/TRIPS regular meeting in September for a joint proposal with the US, EU, and

Australia. During the meeting, TIPO shared Taiwan's experience in entrepreneurship and new technologies involving IPR and innovation.

Also, in compliance with the TRIPS Agreement, Taiwan agreed to extending transition period of pharmaceutical products for LDCs (Least Developed Countries). This is to help LDCs quickly obtain pharmaceuticals to maintain public health.

## APEC/IPEG

TIPO attended the 40<sup>th</sup> and 41<sup>st</sup> APEC/IPEG meetings to report on "Research Results of Standard-Essential Patents" and "Strengthen Patent Portfolios for Industries and Universities." There was experience sharing with representatives from the US, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, Singapore, Vietnam, Hong Kong, and Mexico.

## ◆ Bilateral Cooperation

### Taiwan-US

Cooperation and exchanges are frequent between Taiwan and the US. In March, Mr. Michael Mangelson, USPTO intellectual property attaché based in Shanghai, visited TIPO for a workshop on IPR issues under TIFA.

In May, Mr. Charles H. Rivkin, Assistant Secretary of State for Economic and Business Affairs, visited Taiwan and announced open dialogues on Internet economy. In December, both sides convened the Digital Economic Forum where DG Wang discussed online IPR protection with government officials and industrial representatives.



USPTO's Senior Counsel Mark Cohen visiting TIPO.

In June, the USPTO's Senior Counsel Mark Cohen visited TIPO to attend the 2015 Asia-Pacific IP Forum and to exchange views with DG Wang on cross-strait IPR cooperation exchanges and Taiwan-US IPR issues.

In October, the 9<sup>th</sup> TIFA Conference was held in October in Taipei. Both sides discussed examiner exchange, PDX, cooperation on deposits of biological materials, Copyright Act amendment, IPR implementation, and trade secret laws and practices.

## Taiwan-Japan

In March, DG Wang visited Japan under the invitation of the Interchange Association of Japan to speak to Japanese enterprises on the latest development and future prospects of IPR in Taiwan. At the Q&A that followed, DG Wang exchanged views with the other participants to help Japanese enterprises better understand Taiwan's IPR environment.

Following the completion of preparation work, a cooperative program based on a memorandum signed between TIPO and JPO in November 2014 on mutual recognition



EU-Taiwan Seminar on Protection of Internet Copyright

of deposit of biological materials for the purpose of patent procedure took effect on June 18, 2015.

JIPA visited TIPO in July for a workshop on Copyright Act amendment and extension of terms for design patent and publication delays.

The 40<sup>th</sup> Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Consultation Meeting was held in Tokyo in November. The IPR working group discussed respective IPR law amendments, international IPR cooperation, and TPP/IP Chapter.

## Taiwan-EU

The Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Consultation IPR Working Group Videoconference of 2015 was held in March and October to cover issues on respective IPR law amendments, strategic goals for international 5G standard patents, as well as cooperation with the EU on DUS tests for plant variety.

In September, TIPO cohosted with the EETO the "2015 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Protection of Internet Copyright" to views on Internet copyright regimes and

implementation, as well as reported on “strengthening cooperation between rights holders and ISPs.” A total of 200 people from the industries, academia, and government agencies attended the event.

In September, Director of Product Distribution & Spec Services, Dr. Guenther Vacek of the Vienna Office and Dr. Christine Kaemmer visited TIPO. Dr. Vacek spoke on the latest patent data development in Europe, giving TIPO staff a deeper understanding of EPO database and future direction for development.

### **Taiwan-UK**

In December, Mr. Andrew Davidson, Head of Global Cooperation and Development of UKIPO visited TIPO to cohost the Taiwan-UK Bilateral IPR Conference. Both sides discussed an MOU on mutual recognition of deposit of biological materials, training for new patent examiners, and market access.

### **Taiwan-Korea**

In February, DG Wang was invited to Korea and met with KIPO’s Director General to discuss respective IPR trends and areas of future cooperation. This important meeting was key to signing the MOU on TIPO-KIPO PPH Pilot Program and the MOU on Exchange of Industrial Information and PDX in June.

Both offices agreed to start PDX on January 1, 2016. This program saves applicants’ money and time on paper delivery and streamlines application procedures across countries, resulting in faster examination at

respective ends. The Exchange of Industrial Information and PDX facilitate dissemination of technologies, assisting through value-added application in R&D activities for the entire industry.

### **Taiwan-Singapore**

In August, DG Wang attended the IP WEEK@SG in Singapore and met with IPOS Chief Executive to discuss patent examination practices, patent commercialization and appraisal, proposal for TIPO-IPOS PPH, and establishing contacts between IP Academy Singapore and IP Academy Taiwan.



Representatives from Taiwan and Singapore at IP WEEK@SG.

## **3 Cross-strait Exchanges**

### **◆ Working Group Meetings**

In April, the cross-strait trademark working group met to discuss the results of coordination assistance mechanism, examiner exchanges, concordance for NICE of similar groupings, and processing status of individual cases under said mechanism.

In June, the cross-strait patent working group met to discuss PDX, cooperation in patent examination, and CPC groupings.

Both sides reached consensus on PDX mechanism. TIPO looks forward to PDX cooperation once technical issues are resolved.

In July, the cross-strait copyright working group met with representatives from the Ministry of Culture, National Palace Museum, and Taiwan Association for Copyright Protection (TACP) and agreed on enhancing online copyright protection for comic books published in Taiwan, strengthening laws on CMO management, and tackling P2P infringement occurring in mainland China. Also, cases that TIPO had reported to mainland China's coordination assistance authority were all resolved.

### ◆ Cross-strait IPR Forum

#### Cross-strait Trademark Forum —●

The 2015 Cross-strait Trademark Forum was held in April with an attendance of over 200 people from respective academic institutes, government agencies and industries. This year's discussion focused on mainland China's new Trademark Law of 2014, the establishment and operation of mainland China's IP Court, new Trademark Law and examination, and case analysis of protecting well-known trademarks.



2015 Cross-strait Trademark Forum

#### Cross-strait Copyright Forum —●

The 2015 Cross-strait Copyright Forum was held in July under the theme "Development of Cultural and Creative Industries and Copyright Protection in the Digital Era." Over 100 people from both sides attended the forum, along with representatives from government agencies and the industries. Special presentations on the current status and development of related laws and practices governing music and literature copyright protection were delivered by attending representatives.



2015 Cross-strait Copyright Forum

#### Cross-strait Patent Forum —●

The 2015 Cross-strait Patent Forum was held in Guangzhou in September. Representatives from both sides discussed in-depth the latest patent trends, related amendments, as well as challenges to IP Court regarding adjudication. Industrial representatives from both sides exchanged feedback on overseas IPR management risks facing standard patents, and NPE practices.

### ◆ Other Cross-strait, IPR-Related Exchanges and Activities

- TIPO continued to promote the cross-strait coordination assistance mechanism in 2015, accepting a total of 44 trademark cases and resolving 139 (including cases from previous years).
- TIPO revised and published the Operational Points for Cross-strait Trademark Coordination Assistance. The new regulation is renamed Operational Procedures for Cross-strait Trademark Coordination Assistance. In addition to expanding the scope of acceptable cases, provisions on "other matters requiring assistance" are also added to help Taiwan companies safeguard their trademark rights and interests in mainland China.
- TIPO updated related information on the announcement from mainland China's General Administration of Customs to temporarily halt collection of IPR Customs registration fees. TIPO reminded all companies doing business in mainland China to register their IPR with Customs, and use border monitoring mechanism to stop infringing products from entering mainland China. This would help companies save time and money for maintaining their rights in mainland China.
- TIPO subsidized the hosting of eight seminars including one on creating high value patents, development in patent litigation practices in the US, and IPR forum between Taiwan and Beijing to strengthen protection of cross-strait IPR creations.
- TIPO published IPR e-newsletter on the IPR service website to provide Taiwan companies in mainland China with the latest IPR information in mainland China and as a Q&A platform on IPR issues.
- Representatives from regional IPOs across mainland China or patent agent associations visited Taiwan eight times to deepen cross-strait IPR exchanges and cooperation.



## VII. IPR IMPLEMENTATION



© Photo shot by Wu, Zhi-xue and courtesy of Tourism Bureau,  
Ministry of Transportation and Communications

## VII. IPR IMPLEMENTATION

With the world driven to greater innovation and regional economic integration, the bar for IPR protection has also been set higher. In sync with this global trend, Taiwan has long been committed to making its IP environment healthier and inductive to more innovation and R&D. The

year 2015 witnessed our accomplishments in terms of piracy and counterfeit inspections, judicial rulings, and law enforcement capacity. A brighter future of IPR depends on our concerted dedication to carrying out policies and measures, while also reaching out for broader cooperation.

### 1 Piracy and Counterfeit Investigation

#### ◆ Taiwan High Prosecutors Office (THPO)

IPR investigation and protection coordination meetings were held to map out enforcement strategies. The table below

shows the numbers of concluded and confirmed IPR infringement cases for all district prosecutors offices in 2015:

Unit: Case, %

| Year               | Concluded Investigations | Rulings                       |                             |          |              |        |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|--------|
|                    |                          | Indicted (Ordinary Procedure) | Indicted (Summary Judgment) | Deferred | Not Indicted | Others |
| 2015               | 8,046                    | 756                           | 819                         | 1,600    | 3,609        | 1,262  |
| 2014               | 6,775                    | 585                           | 840                         | 1,565    | 2,790        | 995    |
| Rate of Change (%) | 18.8%                    | 29.2%                         | -2.5%                       | 2.2%     | 29.4%        | 26.8%  |

#### ◆ National Police Agency (NPA), Ministry of the Interior

The NPA continued to step up on IPR investigation to comply with the Implementation Plan for Enhancing IPR Protection. Below are statistics on violations

to the Trademark Act and Copyright Act, optical disk seizures, and Internet infringements:

Unit: Case/Person/Disk

| Year               | Total |          | Trademark Violation |          | Copyright Violation |          | OD Seized    | Internet Infringement |
|--------------------|-------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|
|                    | Cases | Suspects | Cases               | Suspects | Cases               | Suspects | No. of Disks | Cases                 |
| 2015               | 5,014 | 5,691    | 2,804               | 3,070    | 2,210               | 2,621    | 183,958      | 3,935                 |
| 2014               | 4,910 | 5,730    | 2,760               | 3,120    | 2,150               | 2,610    | 350,604      | 2,929                 |
| Rate of Change (%) | 2.1%  | -0.7%    | 1.6%                | -1.6%    | 2.8%                | 0.4%     | -47.5%       | 34.4%                 |

## ◆ CIBr, National Police Agency

The IPR Police Team underwent restructuring along with other government agencies and was renamed the Criminal Investigation Brigade (CIBr). With better training and unrelenting commitment to

duty, the CIBr was able to produce another year of phenomenal accomplishment. Below are the CIBr's infringement investigations of 2015.

Unit: Case, %

| Year               | Total | Types of Infringement |         |              |         |           |        |
|--------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------|--------|
|                    |       | Internet              | Markets | Store fronts | Flyers  | Factories | Others |
| 2015               | 2,428 | 1,963                 | 100     | 345          | 0       | 6         | 14     |
| 2014               | 2,115 | 1,393                 | 217     | 458          | 1       | 9         | 37     |
| Rate of Change (%) | 14.8% | 40.9%                 | -53.9%  | -24.7%       | -100.0% | -33.3%    | -62.2% |

## 2 IP Court Rulings

The IP Court handles and gives its rulings over IPR lawsuits. Below are the

court's rulings on patent, trademark and copyright cases.

Unit: Case, %

| Year               | Civil Cases    |               |                  |                 |               |                  | Criminal Cases             |                            |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
|                    | First Instance |               |                  | Second Instance |               |                  | Special Criminal Law       |                            |
|                    | Copyright      | Patent Rights | Trademark Rights | Copyright       | Patent Rights | Trademark Rights | Violation of Copyright Act | Violation of Trademark Act |
| 2015               | 70             | 113           | 52               | 40              | 60            | 26               | 113                        | 30                         |
| 2014               | 90             | 111           | 49               | 34              | 65            | 15               | 104                        | 52                         |
| Rate of Change (%) | -22.2%         | 1.8%          | 6.1%             | 17.6%           | -7.7%         | 73.3%            | 8.7%                       | -42.3%                     |

Source: Judicial Yuan's website.

## 3 Capacity Training for Law Enforcement Officers

To enhance professional knowledge and enforcement capability of police officers, TIPO in May and June organized elementary, intermediate, and advanced IPR training courses to enhance IPR criminal

investigation capacity of police officers across Taiwan. The courses focused on legal regimes and enforcement. A total of 100 police officers and investigation bureau agents took part in these courses.



# APPENDIX

1 Calendar of Events

2 Annual Statistics

3 Annual Commissioned Research  
Projects and Publications





# 1 Calendar of Events

1

- 01 The joint royalty rate and one-stop shop rate collection for computer karaoke machines used for public performances at business venues took effect.

The IPR Action Plan 2015-2017 was approved by the Executive Yuan to begin .

- 28 The Enhancing Patent Values and Strategies Summit Meeting was convened.



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2

- 01 TIPO delegation attended the 40<sup>th</sup> APEC/IPEG meeting in Clark, Philippines.

- 26 MOEA convened the 1<sup>st</sup> 2015 Coordination Taskforce for IP Enforcement.

3

- 04 DG Wang went to the IP Court to discuss practices in copyright licensing for karaoke machines, and operation of CMOs.

- 24 Mr. Michael Mangelson, USPTO's IP Attaché based in Shanghai, attended a workshop at TIPO to discuss IPR issues under TIFA.

- 26 The 1<sup>st</sup> 2015 Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Consultation IPR Working Group Videoconference was convened.



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# 4

- 01 TIPO began accepting requests to put on hold substantive examination of invention patents.
- 09 Deputy Director-General YANG Jiu-ming of Beijing IPO and delegates visited TIPO and Patent Search Center.
- 23 TIPO published a permit for Zuei Ing Co., Ltd. to use 70 music copyrights of unknown holders.
- 23 The 2015 Cross-strait Trademark Working Group Meeting was convened.



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# 5

- 11 BTCO's Head of Prosperity Section Mandeep Singh Gill visited TIPO to discuss IPR cooperation.

# 6

- 01 TIPO announced the Operational Directions Governing Mutual Cooperation between TIPO and JPO in the Field of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure.
- 02 USPTO's Senior Counsel Mark Cohen visited TIPO to discuss cross-strait IPR exchanges and Taiwan-US IPR issues.
- 04 Articles 11 and 25 of the Regulations for the Deposit of Biological Materials for Patent Application were amended.
- 04 TIPO published the Cross-strait Concordance of Similar Group Codes (10-2015 edition).
- 15 Taiwan and Korea signed the MOU on PPH Pilot Program and an MOU on Exchange of Industrial Information and PDX.
- 16 The 2015 Cross-strait Patent Working Group Meeting was convened.
- 18 The Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure between TIPO and JPO was launched.
- 18 The 2015 Asia-Pacific IP Forum was convened.



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## 7

- 01 TIPO published the amended Patent Attorney Act to take effect on January 1, 2016.
- 13 TIPO published the partially amended Trademark Enforcement Rules and Regulations Governing the Implementation of Filing Trademark Applications and Services by Electronic Means.
- 13 TIPO published the partially amended Regulations Governing the Implementation of Filing Patent Applications and Services by Electronic Means.
- 20 The 2015 Cross-strait Copyright Working Group meeting and the 8<sup>th</sup> Cross-strait Copyright Forum were convened.
- 21 TIPO published the revised Regulations Governing Invention and Creation Awards.
- 31 JIPA's Vice President Hirokazu BESSHO and delegates visited TIPO.



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## 8

- 01 Joint royalty rate and one-stop shop rate collection for computer karaoke machines used for public performance at business venues took effect.
- 01 TIPO completed one-stop service and resources for the IP SME Corner.
- 19 MOEA convened the 2<sup>nd</sup> 2015 Coordination Taskforce for IP Enforcement.
- 22 TIPO delegation attended 41<sup>st</sup> APEC/IPEG meeting in Cebu, the Philippines and reported on "Assisting Industries to Strengthen Patent Portfolios."
- 24 DG Wang attended the IP WEEK@SG in Singapore.
- 28 TIPO hosted the 2015 Patent Seminar.



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## 9

- 17 INPI intellectual property attaché, Ms. Anne-Catherine Milleron of Economic Service, Embassy of France in South Korea visited TIPO to discuss bilateral IPR cooperation.
- 18 TIPO hosted the 2015 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Protection of Internet Copyright.
- 22 TIPO delegation attended the 8<sup>th</sup> Cross-strait Patent Forum of 2015 in Guangzhou, mainland China.



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# 10

- 01 TIPO delegation attended the 9<sup>th</sup> TIFA conference.
- 01 TIPO hosted the 2015 Taipei International Invention Show and Technomart.
- 13 The 2<sup>nd</sup> 2015 Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Consultation IPR Working Group Videoconference was convened.
- 22 DG Huang Feng and delegation from Sichuan IPO visited TIPO.
- 26 Deputy DG Wu Feng-lei and delegation from Shandong IPO visited TIPO.



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# 11

- 03 DG Wang Hong and delegation from Beijing IPO visited TIPO.
- 06 TIPO hosted the 2015 Conference on Copyright Fair Use.
- 24 TIPO hosted the Elite Forum on Analysis of Patent Trends and Litigation in Communication Industry.
- 25 TIPO delegation attended the 40<sup>th</sup> Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Consultation Meeting in Tokyo, Japan.



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# 12

- 04 Mr. Andrew Davidson, Head of Global Cooperation and Development of UKIPO, visited TIPO to attend the Taiwan-UK Bilateral IPR Conference and discuss IP cooperation.
- 29 TIPO held an information session on the Intellectual Property (IP) Chapter of the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP).



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# 2 Annual Statistics

## I. Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

### A. General Statistics of Patent Cases (1996-2015)

| Year \ Item | Application | Approval | Certificate Issued | Grant  |
|-------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|--------|
| 1996        | 47,055      | 29,469   | 25,529             | 0      |
| 1997        | 53,164      | 29,356   | 26,935             | 0      |
| 1998        | 54,003      | 25,051   | 23,640             | 0      |
| 1999        | 51,921      | 29,144   | 24,338             | 0      |
| 2000        | 61,231      | 38,665   | 31,096             | 0      |
| 2001        | 67,860      | 53,789   | 43,277             | 0      |
| 2002        | 61,402      | 45,042   | 44,101             | 0      |
| 2003        | 65,742      | 53,034   | 42,082             | 0      |
| 2004        | 72,082      | 27,717   | 66,490             | 21,893 |
| 2005        | 79,442      | 0        | 58,306             | 57,236 |
| 2006        | 80,988      | 0        | 49,315             | 48,774 |
| 2007        | 81,834      | 0        | 49,290             | 49,006 |
| 2008        | 83,613      | 0        | 42,366             | 42,283 |
| 2009        | 78,425      | 0        | 43,750             | 43,724 |
| 2010        | 80,494      | 0        | 45,973             | 45,966 |
| 2011        | 82,988      | 0        | 50,314             | 50,305 |
| 2012        | 85,073      | 0        | 56,612             | 56,610 |
| 2013        | 83,211      | 0        | 72,149             | 72,148 |
| 2014        | 78,014      | 0        | 76,259             | 76,255 |
| 2015        | 73,627      | 0        | 78,092             | 78,090 |

Note : "Application" is the number of applications for each individual year. "Approval" is the number of published approvals. This system was replaced by the patent granted 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 2006 to 2015

### 1. Patent Cases Filed & Disposed

| Year \ Item | Application | Reexamination | Invalidation | Assignment | Licensing |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| 2006        | 80,988      | 2,545         | 1,294        | 4,261      | 235       |
| 2007        | 81,834      | 2,607         | 1,159        | 4,314      | 412       |
| 2008        | 83,613      | 1,738         | 1,034        | 4,685      | 108       |
| 2009        | 78,425      | 2,331         | 980          | 4,333      | 140       |
| 2010        | 80,494      | 2,867         | 951          | 3,831      | 164       |
| 2011        | 82,988      | 3,432         | 792          | 4,367      | 116       |
| 2012        | 85,073      | 4,540         | 828          | 4,926      | 647       |
| 2013        | 83,211      | 6,477         | 660          | 4,734      | 188       |
| 2014        | 78,014      | 7,202         | 616          | 4,752      | 116       |
| 2015        | 73,627      | 6,947         | 604          | 5,982      | 63        |

Note: 1. The figures for "Application," "Reexamination," 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 examination of utility model patents was changed to formality examination starting July 1, 2004. Therefore, no more reexamination requests were filed since then.

### 2. Invention Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

| Year \ Item | Application | Pre-grant Publication | Request for Examination | Reexamination | Rejection | Grant  | Invalidation |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| 2006        | 50,111      | 44,778                | 43,348                  | 2,129         | 6,028     | 23,228 | 220          |
| 2007        | 51,676      | 46,979                | 46,093                  | 2,314         | 5,353     | 22,218 | 264          |
| 2008        | 51,909      | 50,140                | 45,938                  | 1,537         | 5,115     | 12,867 | 205          |
| 2009        | 46,654      | 52,617                | 40,905                  | 2,143         | 8,938     | 14,138 | 233          |
| 2010        | 47,442      | 44,962                | 41,115                  | 2,758         | 10,806    | 16,345 | 166          |
| 2011        | 50,082      | 46,157                | 43,528                  | 3,305         | 14,916    | 20,025 | 122          |
| 2012        | 51,189      | 51,592                | 44,457                  | 4,467         | 20,923    | 25,536 | 154          |
| 2013        | 49,218      | 52,126                | 43,395                  | 6,407         | 26,344    | 40,251 | 123          |
| 2014        | 46,378      | 48,720                | 41,168                  | 7,020         | 24,407    | 45,603 | 138          |
| 2015        | 44,415      | 47,367                | 40,489                  | 6,739         | 21,422    | 48,318 | 122          |

Note: 1. Rejection decisions are rendered after examination and reexamination. "Grants" refer to approved cases published and issued certificates at the same time.  
 2. Pre-grant publication is early publication for new applications.  
 3. Requests for substantive examination are made every year.

### 3. Utility Model Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

| Item<br>Year | Application | Rejection | Grant  | Requests<br>for Technical<br>Evaluation<br>Report | Issuance of<br>Technical<br>Evaluation<br>Report | Invalidation |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|--------|---|--|--------------|
| 2006         | 23,279      | 108       | 19,407 | 2,278   | 2,784  | 1,017        |
| 2007         | 22,715      | 144       | 20,769 | 2,578   | 2,074  | 846          |
| 2008         | 23,953      | 226       | 23,411 | 2,650   | 2,646  | 788          |
| 2009         | 25,032      | 218       | 23,591 | 2,606   | 1,448  | 705          |
| 2010         | 25,832      | 240       | 23,935 | 2,566   | 2,487  | 739          |
| 2011         | 25,170      | 319       | 24,037 | 2,301   | 2,824  | 622          |
| 2012         | 25,636      | 321       | 24,643 | 2,366   | 2,574  | 621          |
| 2013         | 25,025      | 274       | 24,847 | 2,274   | 2,678  | 481          |
| 2014         | 23,488      | 242       | 23,713 | 2,155   | 2,109  | 422          |
| 2015         | 21,404      | 195       | 22,106 | 1,966   | 2,166  | 408          |

Note: 1. Rejection decisions are rendered after examination and reexamination. "Grants" refer to approved cases published and issued certificates at the same time.

2. "Requests for Technical Evaluation Report" are requests for technical evaluation. "Issuance of Technical Evaluation Report" is the number of requests received and technical evaluation reports issued.

### 4. Design Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

| Item<br>Year | Application | Reexamination | Rejection | Grant | Invalidation |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| 2006         | 7,598       | 416           | 1,758     | 6,139 | 57           |
| 2007         | 7,443       | 293           | 1,437     | 6,019 | 49           |
| 2008         | 7,751       | 201           | 1,288     | 6,005 | 41           |
| 2009         | 6,739       | 188           | 1,098     | 5,995 | 42           |
| 2010         | 7,220       | 109           | 843       | 5,686 | 46           |
| 2011         | 7,736       | 127           | 710       | 6,243 | 48           |
| 2012         | 8,248       | 73            | 630       | 6,431 | 53           |
| 2013         | 8,968       | 70            | 754       | 7,050 | 56           |
| 2014         | 8,148       | 182           | 872       | 6,939 | 56           |
| 2015         | 7,808       | 208           | 879       | 7,666 | 74           |

Note: Rejection decisions are rendered after examination and reexamination. "Grants" refer to approved cases published and issued certificates at the same time.

## 5. Patent Opposition and Invalidation

| Item<br>Year | Opposition |        | Invalidation |                     |        |
|--------------|------------|--------|--------------|---------------------|--------|
|              | Sustained  | Denied | Sustained    | Partially Sustained | Denied |
| 2006         | 210        | 448    | 354          | 0                   | 504    |
| 2007         | 42         | 67     | 605          | 0                   | 743    |
| 2008         | 6          | 11     | 523          | 0                   | 646    |
| 2009         | 4          | 4      | 719          | 0                   | 602    |
| 2010         | 3          | 3      | 522          | 0                   | 453    |
| 2011         | 2          | 5      | 480          | 0                   | 474    |
| 2012         | 3          | 2      | 484          | 0                   | 448    |
| 2013         | 0          | 0      | 429          | 113                 | 337    |
| 2014         | 0          | 1      | 365          | 140                 | 329    |
| 2015         | 0          | 0      | 298          | 103                 | 255    |

Note: 1. The figures are dispositions for patent objections, confirmed invalidations, acquitted invalidations, and partially sustained invalidations of the same year.  
 2. There are also withdrawals, rejections, and not accepted cases in addition to sustained, acquitted, and partially sustained invalidations.  
 3. In January 1, 2013, invalidation adopted the system of disposition by claims. Sustained invalidation refers to all claims being sustained in the invalidation request; partially sustained refers to parts of the claims in the invalidation request are sustained, while the remaining parts are either denied or rejected; Denied invalidation refers to all the claims in the invalidation request are denied or parts of them are denied and the remaining parts are rejected.

## 6. Patent Administrative Appeals, 2006-2015

| Item<br>Year | Administrative Appeals |                                     |        |                                 |                 |                    |
|--------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
|              | Cases Filed            | Decisions of Administrative Appeals |        |                                 |                 |                    |
|              |                        | Original Decisions Revoked          | Others | Administrative Appeals Rejected | Other disposals | Rate of Revocation |
| 2006         | 737                    | 91                                  | 0      | 764                             | 22              | 10.38%             |
| 2007         | 685                    | 45                                  | 0      | 651                             | 29              | 6.21%              |
| 2008         | 531                    | 57                                  | 0      | 512                             | 14              | 9.78%              |
| 2009         | 508                    | 46                                  | 0      | 410                             | 16              | 9.75%              |
| 2010         | 421                    | 39                                  | 0      | 465                             | 15              | 7.51%              |
| 2011         | 378                    | 28                                  | 0      | 342                             | 8               | 7.41%              |
| 2012         | 386                    | 29                                  | 0      | 341                             | 8               | 7.67%              |
| 2013         | 444                    | 37                                  | 2      | 367                             | 8               | 9.42%              |
| 2014         | 426                    | 21                                  | 1      | 390                             | 7               | 5.25%              |
| 2015         | 367                    | 15                                  | 4      | 386                             | 6               | 4.62%              |

Note: 1. The above statistics are based on figures published by the Petitions and Appeals Committee, MOEA.  
 2. Rejections refer to not accepted and rejection of an appeal decision; others refer to partial rejection and partial cancellation cases; other disposals include withdrawal by the appellant, transfer of jurisdiction, and bundled proceeding.



## 7. Patent Administrative Litigation Processed by the Intellectual Property Court

| Year             | Cases Received | Cases Concluded |               |                |                     |            |             |        |       |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|------------|-------------|--------|-------|
|                  |                | Withdrawn       | Plaintiff Won | Plaintiff Lost | Partially Sustained | Dismissals | Settlements | Others | Total |
| Jul. - Dec. 2008 | 93             | 3               | 6             | 28             | 0                   | 2          | 0           | 1      | 40    |
| 2009             | 143            | 4               | 20            | 90             | 11                  | 10         | 0           | 0      | 135   |
| 2010             | 183            | 5               | 42            | 109            | 12                  | 5          | 0           | 0      | 173   |
| 2011             | 135            | 5               | 31            | 102            | 20                  | 3          | 0           | 0      | 161   |
| 2012             | 126            | 5               | 14            | 73             | 7                   | 5          | 0           | 1      | 105   |
| 2013             | 133            | 8               | 16            | 111            | 12                  | 1          | 0           | 0      | 148   |
| 2014             | 122            | 6               | 9             | 86             | 4                   | 3          | 0           | 0      | 108   |
| 2015             | 127            | 3               | 18            | 87             | 14                  | 6          | 0           | 0      | 128   |

Note: 1. The above statistics are provided by the Intellectual Property Court.

2. "Plaintiff Won" and "Partially Sustained" include appeals filed against the Ministry of Economic Affairs whose appeal decisions were revoked.

## 8. Residents and Non-Residents Patent Applications

| Item<br>Year | Residents |               |        |        | Non-Residents |               |        |        |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|
|              | Invention | Utility Model | Design | Total  | Invention     | Utility Model | Design | Total  |
| 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 |
| 2008         | 23,868    | 23,195        | 4,276  | 51,339 | 28,041        | 758           | 3,475  | 32,274 |
| 2009         | 22,712    | 24,289        | 4,255  | 51,256 | 23,942        | 743           | 2,484  | 27,169 |
| 2010         | 22,905    | 24,917        | 4,285  | 52,107 | 24,537        | 915           | 2,935  | 28,387 |
| 2011         | 23,518    | 24,094        | 4,609  | 52,221 | 26,564        | 1,076         | 3,127  | 30,767 |
| 2012         | 23,077    | 24,427        | 5,011  | 52,515 | 28,112        | 1,209         | 3,237  | 32,558 |
| 2013         | 21,730    | 23,837        | 5,147  | 50,714 | 27,488        | 1,188         | 3,821  | 32,497 |
| 2014         | 19,054    | 22,135        | 4,679  | 45,868 | 27,324        | 1,353         | 3,469  | 32,146 |
| 2015         | 17,282    | 20,138        | 4,449  | 41,869 | 27,133        | 1,266         | 3,359  | 31,758 |

## 9. Residents and Non-Residents Patent Grants

| Item<br>Year | Residents |               |        |        | Non-Residents |               |        |        |
|--------------|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|---------------|---------------|--------|--------|
|              | Invention | Utility Model | Design | Total  | Invention     | Utility Model | Design | Total  |
| 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 |
| 2008         | 6,364     | 22,823        | 3,177  | 32,364 | 6,503         | 588           | 2,828  | 9,919  |
| 2009         | 7,445     | 22,819        | 3,193  | 33,457 | 6,693         | 772           | 2,802  | 10,267 |
| 2010         | 8,423     | 23,178        | 3,455  | 35,056 | 7,922         | 757           | 2,231  | 10,910 |
| 2011         | 10,112    | 23,095        | 3,717  | 36,924 | 9,913         | 942           | 2,526  | 13,381 |
| 2012         | 12,177    | 23,528        | 3,940  | 39,645 | 13,359        | 1,115         | 2,491  | 16,965 |
| 2013         | 19,572    | 23,670        | 4,292  | 47,534 | 20,679        | 1,177         | 2,758  | 24,614 |
| 2014         | 21,340    | 22,486        | 4,022  | 47,848 | 24,263        | 1,227         | 2,917  | 28,407 |
| 2015         | 21,438    | 20,790        | 4,258  | 46,486 | 26,880        | 1,316         | 3,408  | 31,604 |

Note: The patent granted 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 Grants by Classification in Recent 3 Years

| Classification | Application |       |       | Grant |       |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | 2012        | 2013  | 2014  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  |
| A01            | 356         | 348   | 385   | 235   | 228   | 289   |
| A21            | 26          | 19    | 23    | 17    | 18    | 12    |
| A22            | 4           | 4     | 4     | 3     | 1     | 1     |
| A23            | 247         | 281   | 274   | 147   | 131   | 140   |
| A24            | 91          | 77    | 80    | 13    | 22    | 25    |
| A41            | 50          | 39    | 71    | 25    | 42    | 40    |
| A42            | 9           | 24    | 14    | 11    | 7     | 15    |
| A43            | 53          | 64    | 108   | 26    | 30    | 25    |
| A44            | 87          | 93    | 112   | 68    | 74    | 134   |
| A45            | 95          | 89    | 105   | 67    | 30    | 73    |
| A46            | 34          | 49    | 43    | 37    | 28    | 18    |
| A47            | 457         | 427   | 449   | 219   | 238   | 273   |
| A61            | 2,019       | 2,183 | 2,214 | 1,551 | 1,749 | 1,752 |
| A62            | 42          | 44    | 44    | 17    | 36    | 26    |
| A63            | 367         | 288   | 316   | 316   | 289   | 268   |

| Classification | Application |      |      | Grant |      |      |
|----------------|-------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
|                | 2012        | 2013 | 2014 | 2013  | 2014 | 2015 |
| A99            | 0           | 0    | 1    | 0     | 1    | 0    |
| B01            | 603         | 493  | 477  | 403   | 463  | 523  |
| B02            | 21          | 20   | 20   | 15    | 14   | 21   |
| B03            | 11          | 3    | 8    | 7     | 6    | 9    |
| B04            | 10          | 11   | 5    | 2     | 4    | 6    |
| B05            | 232         | 205  | 240  | 93    | 127  | 175  |
| B06            | 3           | 5    | 4    | 5     | 2    | 1    |
| B07            | 12          | 15   | 17   | 23    | 7    | 14   |
| B08            | 86          | 103  | 88   | 56    | 43   | 61   |
| B09            | 31          | 21   | 23   | 24    | 17   | 19   |
| B21            | 166         | 134  | 150  | 55    | 91   | 106  |
| B22            | 93          | 97   | 78   | 75    | 73   | 63   |
| B23            | 504         | 520  | 469  | 382   | 382  | 475  |
| B24            | 204         | 242  | 238  | 130   | 165  | 162  |
| B25            | 396         | 344  | 372  | 326   | 334  | 344  |
| B26            | 76          | 53   | 59   | 39    | 54   | 62   |
| B27            | 20          | 13   | 12   | 18    | 7    | 6    |
| B28            | 36          | 40   | 44   | 25    | 21   | 12   |
| B29            | 469         | 507  | 494  | 372   | 263  | 313  |
| B30            | 31          | 12   | 19   | 9     | 11   | 10   |
| B31            | 8           | 5    | 8    | 7     | 8    | 9    |
| B32            | 535         | 690  | 773  | 273   | 359  | 434  |
| B33            | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| B41            | 265         | 236  | 235  | 142   | 175  | 197  |
| B42            | 16          | 17   | 23   | 10    | 6    | 10   |
| B43            | 24          | 27   | 17   | 19    | 14   | 22   |
| B44            | 44          | 52   | 33   | 24    | 14   | 24   |
| B60            | 508         | 408  | 400  | 220   | 221  | 285  |
| B61            | 51          | 38   | 26   | 32    | 23   | 17   |
| B62            | 450         | 444  | 411  | 348   | 243  | 326  |
| B63            | 44          | 27   | 51   | 28    | 27   | 20   |
| B64            | 18          | 15   | 26   | 9     | 2    | 4    |
| B65            | 668         | 773  | 639  | 483   | 453  | 480  |
| B66            | 56          | 57   | 47   | 51    | 25   | 30   |
| B67            | 20          | 46   | 29   | 20    | 13   | 13   |
| B68            | 0           | 2    | 3    | 1     | 1    | 0    |
| B81            | 44          | 43   | 56   | 35    | 41   | 46   |
| B82            | 90          | 36   | 64   | 39    | 58   | 75   |

| Classification | Application |       |       | Grant |       |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | 2012        | 2013  | 2014  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  |
| C01            | 351         | 317   | 364   | 245   | 352   | 358   |
| C02            | 151         | 124   | 154   | 134   | 136   | 102   |
| C03            | 447         | 471   | 423   | 385   | 257   | 321   |
| C04            | 137         | 128   | 160   | 108   | 122   | 98    |
| C05            | 17          | 11    | 11    | 7     | 18    | 12    |
| C06            | 1           | 2     | 0     | 0     | 2     | 0     |
| C07            | 1,793       | 1,639 | 1,750 | 1,084 | 1,287 | 1,298 |
| C08            | 1,675       | 1,702 | 1,846 | 1,231 | 1,603 | 1,824 |
| C09            | 1,270       | 1,399 | 1,334 | 875   | 1,061 | 1,240 |
| C10            | 81          | 114   | 115   | 88    | 153   | 134   |
| C11            | 65          | 68    | 71    | 65    | 89    | 80    |
| C12            | 381         | 286   | 324   | 274   | 251   | 271   |
| C13            | 2           | 4     | 2     | 3     | 3     | 3     |
| C14            | 5           | 1     | 7     | 5     | 0     | 2     |
| C21            | 73          | 56    | 61    | 75    | 63    | 87    |
| C22            | 268         | 247   | 283   | 223   | 299   | 349   |
| C23            | 667         | 672   | 696   | 588   | 603   | 751   |
| C25            | 213         | 203   | 195   | 154   | 228   | 186   |
| C30            | 136         | 88    | 85    | 127   | 117   | 66    |
| C40            | 10          | 6     | 5     | 2     | 4     | 2     |
| D01            | 91          | 90    | 78    | 42    | 61    | 59    |
| D02            | 11          | 11    | 18    | 11    | 9     | 5     |
| D03            | 20          | 23    | 31    | 21    | 16    | 23    |
| D04            | 53          | 55    | 75    | 41    | 42    | 48    |
| D05            | 46          | 45    | 46    | 46    | 33    | 49    |
| D06            | 84          | 61    | 70    | 94    | 107   | 90    |
| D07            | 2           | 3     | 0     | 2     | 4     | 4     |
| D21            | 31          | 28    | 28    | 31    | 31    | 42    |
| D99            | 1           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| E01            | 31          | 26    | 28    | 16    | 23    | 32    |
| E02            | 56          | 55    | 45    | 22    | 30    | 34    |
| E03            | 40          | 40    | 39    | 17    | 20    | 37    |
| E04            | 155         | 166   | 164   | 80    | 91    | 114   |
| E05            | 171         | 132   | 134   | 107   | 144   | 126   |
| E06            | 73          | 72    | 87    | 55    | 50    | 84    |
| E21            | 6           | 13    | 8     | 10    | 3     | 9     |
| F01            | 48          | 30    | 49    | 20    | 33    | 20    |
| F02            | 75          | 76    | 90    | 72    | 57    | 58    |



| Classification | Application |       |       | Grant |       |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | 2012        | 2013  | 2014  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  |
| F03            | 142         | 138   | 155   | 42    | 39    | 68    |
| F04            | 282         | 214   | 209   | 189   | 149   | 243   |
| F15            | 19          | 12    | 18    | 8     | 11    | 11    |
| F16            | 658         | 684   | 673   | 574   | 530   | 475   |
| F17            | 25          | 20    | 25    | 22    | 13    | 23    |
| F21            | 669         | 569   | 394   | 491   | 339   | 303   |
| F22            | 5           | 7     | 9     | 1     | 8     | 4     |
| F23            | 84          | 56    | 51    | 34    | 81    | 63    |
| F24            | 250         | 226   | 216   | 145   | 158   | 132   |
| F25            | 84          | 71    | 70    | 59    | 62    | 36    |
| F26            | 19          | 18    | 10    | 12    | 13    | 9     |
| F27            | 38          | 33    | 50    | 26    | 23    | 19    |
| F28            | 135         | 123   | 101   | 78    | 97    | 78    |
| F41            | 31          | 41    | 36    | 27    | 34    | 21    |
| F42            | 4           | 6     | 3     | 1     | 8     | 4     |
| G01            | 1,887       | 1,856 | 1,742 | 2,100 | 2,366 | 2,273 |
| G02            | 2,315       | 2,079 | 1,762 | 2,316 | 2,639 | 2,584 |
| G03            | 1,083       | 1,035 | 949   | 1,269 | 1,580 | 1,235 |
| G04            | 24          | 29    | 37    | 19    | 38    | 26    |
| G05            | 304         | 301   | 261   | 338   | 455   | 421   |
| G06            | 5,827       | 5,698 | 4,901 | 3,122 | 4,443 | 5,868 |
| G07            | 91          | 104   | 68    | 74    | 65    | 55    |
| G08            | 244         | 185   | 214   | 180   | 208   | 198   |
| G09            | 776         | 717   | 628   | 1,437 | 1,385 | 791   |
| G10            | 136         | 135   | 186   | 167   | 136   | 173   |
| G11            | 652         | 668   | 661   | 879   | 771   | 934   |
| G12            | 3           | 2     | 2     | 8     | 15    | 5     |
| G21            | 51          | 38    | 27    | 52    | 70    | 65    |
| G99            | 1           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| H01            | 8,734       | 8,074 | 7,857 | 6,675 | 8,305 | 8,943 |
| H02            | 1,288       | 1,185 | 1,109 | 1,047 | 1,354 | 1,486 |
| H03            | 690         | 497   | 439   | 566   | 625   | 759   |
| H04            | 3,417       | 3,181 | 2,786 | 3,714 | 3,747 | 4,110 |
| H05            | 1,883       | 1,552 | 1,247 | 1,666 | 1,743 | 1,420 |
| H99            | 0           | 0     | 0     | 1     | 0     | 0     |
| X              | 819         | 1,416 | 706   | 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 Grants by Classification in Recent 3 Years

| Classification | Application |       |       | Grant |       |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | 2012        | 2013  | 2014  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  |
| A01            | 692         | 696   | 716   | 698   | 697   | 683   |
| A21            | 55          | 72    | 71    | 52    | 80    | 64    |
| A22            | 5           | 13    | 13    | 10    | 11    | 14    |
| A23            | 145         | 162   | 164   | 141   | 151   | 150   |
| A24            | 18          | 12    | 6     | 11    | 9     | 8     |
| A41            | 313         | 333   | 290   | 296   | 309   | 259   |
| A42            | 123         | 107   | 73    | 115   | 82    | 77    |
| A43            | 244         | 210   | 218   | 229   | 212   | 239   |
| A44            | 111         | 114   | 109   | 99    | 114   | 109   |
| A45            | 696         | 642   | 657   | 689   | 618   | 604   |
| A46            | 37          | 52    | 32    | 41    | 39    | 35    |
| A47            | 2,149       | 2,018 | 1,917 | 2,011 | 1,949 | 1,807 |
| A61            | 1,299       | 1,456 | 1,353 | 1,283 | 1,483 | 1,252 |
| A62            | 113         | 136   | 115   | 126   | 115   | 112   |
| A63            | 708         | 674   | 657   | 653   | 663   | 648   |
| A99            | 0           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| B01            | 237         | 253   | 252   | 226   | 253   | 272   |
| B02            | 26          | 36    | 31    | 32    | 39    | 21    |
| B03            | 11          | 15    | 12    | 16    | 14    | 8     |
| B04            | 2           | 3     | 8     | 4     | 4     | 6     |
| B05            | 155         | 141   | 168   | 151   | 156   | 122   |
| B06            | 0           | 0     | 5     | 0     | 1     | 6     |
| B07            | 20          | 14    | 16    | 15    | 14    | 16    |
| B08            | 52          | 53    | 59    | 52    | 55    | 61    |
| B09            | 14          | 19    | 10    | 16    | 15    | 12    |
| B21            | 101         | 98    | 102   | 104   | 108   | 90    |
| B22            | 15          | 18    | 29    | 21    | 22    | 20    |
| B23            | 492         | 471   | 437   | 494   | 432   | 473   |
| B24            | 129         | 135   | 121   | 155   | 120   | 113   |
| B25            | 486         | 485   | 446   | 481   | 476   | 430   |
| B26            | 137         | 121   | 98    | 128   | 109   | 109   |
| B27            | 35          | 45    | 53    | 37    | 48    | 38    |

| Classification | Application |       |       | Grant |       |      |
|----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
|                | 2012        | 2013  | 2014  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015 |
| B28            | 18          | 16    | 18    | 16    | 23    | 17   |
| B29            | 225         | 224   | 237   | 221   | 210   | 250  |
| B30            | 34          | 22    | 28    | 21    | 27    | 19   |
| B31            | 16          | 17    | 21    | 14    | 19    | 20   |
| B32            | 157         | 178   | 152   | 168   | 152   | 163  |
| B33            | 0           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 2    |
| B41            | 123         | 130   | 110   | 117   | 120   | 101  |
| B42            | 75          | 99    | 73    | 83    | 88    | 53   |
| B43            | 143         | 92    | 103   | 126   | 97    | 78   |
| B44            | 48          | 65    | 56    | 63    | 67    | 40   |
| B60            | 934         | 887   | 793   | 940   | 801   | 740  |
| B61            | 5           | 9     | 7     | 8     | 6     | 11   |
| B62            | 744         | 716   | 707   | 683   | 731   | 679  |
| B63            | 48          | 54    | 52    | 51    | 46    | 70   |
| B64            | 13          | 13    | 8     | 16    | 10    | 18   |
| B65            | 1,082       | 1,050 | 1,016 | 1,067 | 1,014 | 987  |
| B66            | 73          | 89    | 109   | 78    | 94    | 113  |
| B67            | 26          | 36    | 29    | 29    | 33    | 34   |
| B68            | 3           | 1     | 1     | 2     | 0     | 1    |
| B81            | 2           | 7     | 3     | 3     | 4     | 2    |
| B82            | 2           | 0     | 2     | 2     | 0     | 2    |
| C01            | 16          | 15    | 11    | 9     | 15    | 9    |
| C02            | 61          | 100   | 65    | 75    | 85    | 81   |
| C03            | 45          | 49    | 23    | 52    | 36    | 22   |
| C04            | 6           | 6     | 8     | 7     | 8     | 3    |
| C05            | 4           | 13    | 7     | 7     | 10    | 7    |
| C06            | 7           | 2     | 0     | 3     | 2     | 1    |
| C07            | 3           | 2     | 0     | 3     | 1     | 2    |
| C08            | 8           | 5     | 22    | 6     | 8     | 23   |
| C09            | 17          | 11    | 19    | 10    | 13    | 26   |
| C10            | 3           | 4     | 8     | 2     | 7     | 6    |
| C11            | 10          | 20    | 20    | 15    | 17    | 19   |

| Classification | Application |      |      | Grant |      |      |
|----------------|-------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
|                | 2012        | 2013 | 2014 | 2013  | 2014 | 2015 |
| C12            | 39          | 26   | 45   | 32    | 38   | 34   |
| C13            | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| C14            | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| C21            | 4           | 8    | 11   | 8     | 11   | 11   |
| C22            | 1           | 4    | 6    | 3     | 3    | 7    |
| C23            | 28          | 39   | 35   | 33    | 36   | 50   |
| C25            | 57          | 51   | 51   | 55    | 55   | 54   |
| C30            | 20          | 30   | 14   | 27    | 17   | 7    |
| C40            | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| D01            | 15          | 15   | 21   | 16    | 16   | 13   |
| D02            | 12          | 12   | 11   | 15    | 8    | 9    |
| D03            | 27          | 26   | 20   | 22    | 28   | 21   |
| D04            | 74          | 86   | 71   | 89    | 67   | 69   |
| D05            | 57          | 66   | 38   | 52    | 58   | 48   |
| D06            | 97          | 88   | 93   | 92    | 83   | 87   |
| D07            | 2           | 5    | 3    | 2     | 4    | 5    |
| D21            | 3           | 6    | 4    | 3     | 7    | 7    |
| D99            | 1           | 0    | 0    | 1     | 0    | 0    |
| E01            | 59          | 46   | 29   | 49    | 35   | 37   |
| E02            | 68          | 52   | 41   | 57    | 47   | 40   |
| E03            | 162         | 117  | 106  | 151   | 101  | 113  |
| E04            | 440         | 440  | 407  | 421   | 427  | 397  |
| E05            | 335         | 231  | 249  | 247   | 239  | 248  |
| E06            | 315         | 272  | 243  | 289   | 244  | 254  |
| E21            | 6           | 6    | 13   | 10    | 5    | 9    |
| F01            | 55          | 57   | 50   | 75    | 40   | 43   |
| F02            | 88          | 83   | 82   | 91    | 86   | 85   |
| F03            | 164         | 132  | 135  | 144   | 128  | 111  |
| F04            | 280         | 240  | 259  | 260   | 246  | 226  |
| F15            | 19          | 15   | 9    | 19    | 10   | 12   |
| F16            | 850         | 850  | 820  | 864   | 808  | 861  |
| F17            | 26          | 18   | 33   | 23    | 31   | 26   |



| Classification | Application |       |       | Grant |       |       |
|----------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                | 2012        | 2013  | 2014  | 2013  | 2014  | 2015  |
| F21            | 997         | 870   | 615   | 927   | 711   | 507   |
| F22            | 5           | 10    | 9     | 9     | 9     | 7     |
| F23            | 88          | 95    | 77    | 95    | 83    | 63    |
| F24            | 435         | 391   | 436   | 422   | 385   | 426   |
| F25            | 74          | 88    | 108   | 78    | 100   | 74    |
| F26            | 33          | 31    | 25    | 37    | 30    | 18    |
| F27            | 19          | 13    | 15    | 13    | 14    | 19    |
| F28            | 63          | 72    | 83    | 78    | 72    | 74    |
| F41            | 80          | 76    | 75    | 81    | 73    | 74    |
| F42            | 29          | 16    | 13    | 18    | 15    | 15    |
| G01            | 567         | 540   | 548   | 553   | 546   | 484   |
| G02            | 422         | 483   | 514   | 446   | 491   | 457   |
| G03            | 165         | 153   | 143   | 154   | 155   | 107   |
| G04            | 39          | 58    | 48    | 47    | 60    | 43    |
| G05            | 78          | 64    | 54    | 81    | 60    | 47    |
| G06            | 1,342       | 1,421 | 1,286 | 1,338 | 1,359 | 1,255 |
| G07            | 52          | 70    | 44    | 55    | 56    | 53    |
| G08            | 212         | 256   | 201   | 238   | 224   | 202   |
| G09            | 252         | 226   | 213   | 242   | 236   | 182   |
| G10            | 71          | 69    | 79    | 69    | 84    | 62    |
| G11            | 107         | 105   | 85    | 99    | 103   | 85    |
| G12            | 5           | 6     | 3     | 5     | 4     | 4     |
| G21            | 4           | 2     | 1     | 1     | 2     | 1     |
| G99            | 0           | 1     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| H01            | 2,384       | 2,206 | 1,907 | 2,340 | 1,974 | 1,823 |
| H02            | 560         | 589   | 573   | 593   | 580   | 505   |
| H03            | 24          | 30    | 24    | 28    | 24    | 19    |
| H04            | 544         | 535   | 531   | 542   | 550   | 463   |
| H05            | 895         | 772   | 737   | 825   | 693   | 696   |
| H99            | 0           | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     | 0     |
| X              | 216         | 220   | 196   | 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 Grants by Classification in Recent 3 Years

| Classification | Application |      |      | Grant |      |      |
|----------------|-------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
|                | 2012        | 2013 | 2014 | 2013  | 2014 | 2015 |
| 01             | 37          | 81   | 63   | 36    | 36   | 55   |
| 02             | 317         | 345  | 283  | 337   | 266  | 243  |
| 03             | 210         | 195  | 191  | 170   | 157  | 182  |
| 04             | 35          | 41   | 56   | 34    | 30   | 44   |
| 05             | 66          | 97   | 77   | 65    | 47   | 99   |
| 06             | 394         | 417  | 385  | 361   | 278  | 286  |
| 07             | 361         | 396  | 351  | 273   | 329  | 302  |
| 08             | 356         | 351  | 349  | 356   | 307  | 316  |
| 09             | 496         | 560  | 491  | 425   | 460  | 502  |
| 10             | 226         | 241  | 195  | 182   | 209  | 216  |
| 11             | 275         | 269  | 264  | 221   | 210  | 242  |
| 12             | 710         | 657  | 833  | 638   | 592  | 847  |
| 13             | 581         | 609  | 581  | 459   | 486  | 616  |
| 14             | 1176        | 1496 | 1187 | 1032  | 1045 | 1043 |
| 15             | 255         | 374  | 407  | 243   | 295  | 404  |
| 16             | 300         | 258  | 252  | 226   | 227  | 241  |
| 17             | 5           | 8    | 10   | 6     | 4    | 10   |
| 18             | 12          | 15   | 17   | 13    | 11   | 21   |
| 19             | 120         | 152  | 86   | 91    | 100  | 92   |
| 20             | 60          | 74   | 68   | 70    | 34   | 39   |
| 21             | 271         | 319  | 263  | 249   | 251  | 261  |
| 22             | 31          | 42   | 41   | 21    | 28   | 50   |
| 23             | 380         | 433  | 389  | 362   | 381  | 373  |
| 24             | 109         | 191  | 189  | 97    | 148  | 187  |
| 25             | 182         | 148  | 180  | 135   | 143  | 161  |
| 26             | 711         | 663  | 523  | 663   | 558  | 478  |
| 27             | 19          | 29   | 13   | 18    | 22   | 14   |
| 28             | 224         | 271  | 237  | 212   | 198  | 247  |
| 29             | 15          | 15   | 5    | 13    | 12   | 7    |
| 30             | 20          | 23   | 36   | 23    | 20   | 29   |
| 31             | 22          | 48   | 77   | 19    | 55   | 59   |

| Classification | Application |      |      | Grant |      |      |
|----------------|-------------|------|------|-------|------|------|
|                | 2012        | 2013 | 2014 | 2013  | 2014 | 2015 |
| 32             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 33             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 34             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 35             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 36             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 37             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 38             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 39             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 40             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 41             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 42             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 44             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 45             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 46             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 47             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 48             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 49             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 50             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| 99             | 0           | 0    | 0    | 0     | 0    | 0    |
| x              | 272         | 151  | 49   | 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.

#### 4. Invention Applications by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2014 (TOP 20)

| Rank | IPC  | IPC Subject  | Total |
|------|------|--|-------|
| 1    | H01L | Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for   | 5,502 |
| 2    | G06F | Electric digital data processing   | 3,571 |
| 3    | A61K | Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes   | 1,093 |
| 4    | G02B | Optical elements, systems, or apparatus  | 1,073 |
| 5    | C08L | Compositions of Macromolecular Compounds   | 972   |
| 6    | G06Q | Electronic commerce  | 904   |
| 7    | C07D | Heterocyclic compounds   | 896   |
| 8    | H05K | Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components                                 | 887   |
| 9    | B32B | Layered products   | 773   |
| 10   | H04N | Pictorial communication  | 770   |
| 11   | H04W | Wireless communication networks  | 745   |
| 12   | G03F | Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor; exposure apparatus | 725   |
| 13   | C23C | Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material   | 649   |
| 14   | H04L | Transmission of digital information  | 612   |
| 15   | H01R | Electrically-conductive connections  | 605   |
| 16   | G01N | Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties  | 603   |
| 17   | G11C | Static stores  | 600   |
| 18   | G02F | Liquid crystal display (LCD), electrophoresis display (EPD)  | 590   |
| 19   | G01R | Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables   | 476   |
| 20   | C09K | Materials for applications not otherwise provided for; applications of materials not otherwise provided for  | 474   |

Note: 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of applications in 2014, from most to least.

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2013.01.

3. 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 collection and classification, may not be available by the publication deadline for the annual report. Therefore, figures from prior one year are used as the basis of the said statistics.

## 5. Utility Model Applications by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2014 (TOP 20)

| Rank | IPC  | IPC Subject   | Total |
|------|------|---|-------|
| 1    | H01R | Electrically-conductive connections   | 898   |
| 2    | G06F | Electric digital data processing  | 790   |
| 3    | B65D | Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials  | 649   |
| 4    | H05K | Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components                | 594   |
| 5    | A47G | Household or table equipment  | 536   |
| 6    | F21V | Lighting devices  | 485   |
| 7    | H01L | Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for  | 484   |
| 8    | A63B | Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment                                   | 407   |
| 9    | A47J | Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages  | 365   |
| 10   | G06Q | Electronic commerce   | 340   |
| 11   | A01G | Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops, or seaweed; forestry; watering                                    | 313   |
| 12   | A47C | Chairs; sofas; beds   | 302   |
| 13   | A01K | Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals     | 268   |
| 14   | A47B | Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture  | 263   |
| 15   | B25B | Tools or bench devices  | 258   |
| 16   | A61B | Diagnosis; surgery; identification  | 253   |
| 17   | A45C | Purses; luggage; hand carried bags  | 244   |
| 18   | H02J | Circuit Arrangements or Systems for Supplying or Distributing Electric Power; Systems for Storing Electric Energy                             | 243   |
| 19   | A45D | "Hairdressing or shaving equipment; manicuring or other cosmetic treatment"   | 232   |
| 20   | A61F | Filters implantable into blood vessels; Prostheses; Devices providing patency to, or preventing collapsing of, tubular structures of the body | 226   |

Note: 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of applications in 2014, from most to least.

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2013.01.

3. 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 one year are used as the basis of the said statistics.



6. Design Applications by International Classification for Industrial Design System (LOC) in 2014 (TOP 20)

| Rank | LOC   | LOC Subject  | Total |
|------|-------|--|-------|
| 1    | 14-03 | Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers  | 447   |
| 2    | 12-16 | Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses                                     | 429   |
| 3    | 13-03 | Equipment for distribution or control of electric power  | 400   |
| 4    | 14-02 | Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices  | 280   |
| 5    | 09-01 | Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means  | 250   |
| 6    | 26-06 | Luminous devices for vehicles  | 239   |
| 7    | 28-03 | Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment  | 220   |
| 8    | 16-06 | Optical articles   | 197   |
| 9    | 12-11 | Cycles and motorcycles   | 190   |
| 10   | 03-01 | Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles | 178   |
| 11   | 21-01 | Games and toys   | 169   |
| 12   | 14-99 | Miscellaneous (equipment)  | 162   |
| 13   | 14-04 | Screen Displays and Icons  | 160   |
| 14   | 02-04 | Footwear, socks and stockings  | 153   |
| 15   | 11-02 | Trinkets, table, mantel and wall ornaments, flower vases and pots  | 151   |
| 16   | 13-02 | Power transformers, rectifiers, batteries and accumulators   | 138   |
| 16   | 14-01 | Equipment for the recording or reproduction of sounds or pictures  | 138   |
| 18   | 07-02 | Cooking appliances, utensils and containers  | 135   |
| 18   | 09-03 | Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans  | 135   |
| 20   | 06-04 | Storage furniture  | 131   |
| 20   | 23-04 | Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment   | 131   |

Note: 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of applications in 2014, from most to least.

2. 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 one year are used as the basis of the said statistics.

## 7. Invention Grants by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2015 (TOP 20)

| Rank | IPC  | IPC Subject  | Total |
|------|------|--|-------|
| 1    | H01L | Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for   | 6,370 |
| 2    | G06F | Electric digital data processing   | 4,677 |
| 3    | G02B | Optical elements, systems, or apparatus  | 1,425 |
| 4    | H04L | Transmission of digital information  | 1,231 |
| 5    | G02F | Liquid crystal display (LCD), electrophoresis display (EPD)  | 1,096 |
| 6    | H04N | Pictorial communication  | 1,021 |
| 7    | G03F | Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor; exposure apparatus | 980   |
| 8    | A61K | Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes   | 932   |
| 9    | H04W | Wireless communication networks  | 881   |
| 10   | H05K | Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components                                 | 879   |
| 11   | G11C | Static stores  | 857   |
| 12   | G01N | Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties  | 756   |
| 13   | C23C | Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material   | 711   |
| 14   | C07D | Heterocyclic compounds   | 672   |
| 15   | H01R | Electrically-conductive connections  | 639   |
| 16   | H04B | Transmission   | 625   |
| 17   | C08L | Compositions of Macromolecular Compounds   | 582   |
| 17   | G01R | Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables   | 582   |
| 19   | C08G | Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds  | 578   |
| 20   | G09G | Arrangements or circuits for control of indicating devices using static means to present variable information  | 575   |

Note: 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of grants in 2015, from most to least.

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2014.01.

## 8. Utility Model Grants by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2015 (TOP 20)

| Rank | IPC  | IPC Subject   | Total |
|------|------|---|-------|
| 1    | H01R | Electrically-conductive connections   | 845   |
| 2    | G06F | Electric digital data processing  | 749   |
| 3    | B65D | Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials  | 628   |
| 4    | H05K | Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components            | 574   |
| 5    | A47G | Household or table equipment  | 513   |
| 6    | H01L | Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for  | 484   |
| 7    | A63B | Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment                               | 415   |
| 8    | F21V | Lighting devices  | 396   |
| 9    | G06Q | Electronic commerce   | 365   |
| 10   | A47J | Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages  | 326   |
| 11   | A47C | Chairs; sofas; beds   | 285   |
| 12   | A01G | Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops, or seaweed; forestry; watering                                | 283   |
| 13   | A01K | Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals | 270   |
| 14   | B23Q | Details, components, or accessories for machine tools   | 251   |
| 15   | A47B | Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture  | 249   |
| 16   | B25B | Tools or bench devices  | 247   |
| 17   | E06B | Shutter   | 242   |
| 18   | A61B | Diagnosis; surgery; identification  | 225   |
| 18   | A61H | Physical therapy apparatus  | 225   |
| 20   | H02J | Circuit Arrangements or Systems for Supplying or Distributing Electric Power; Systems for Storing Electric Energy                         | 223   |

Note: 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of grants in 2015, from most to least.  
2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2014.01.

### 9. Design Grants by International Classification for Industrial Design System (LOC) in 2015 (TOP 20)

| Rank | LOC   | LOC Subject  | Total |
|------|-------|--|-------|
| 1    | 13-03 | Equipment for distribution or control of electric power  | 428   |
| 2    | 12-16 | Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses                                     | 415   |
| 3    | 14-03 | Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers  | 359   |
| 4    | 09-01 | Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means  | 285   |
| 5    | 26-06 | Luminous devices for vehicles  | 241   |
| 6    | 14-02 | Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices  | 227   |
| 7    | 28-03 | Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment  | 222   |
| 8    | 12-11 | Cycles and motorcycles   | 214   |
| 9    | 14-04 | Screen Displays and Icons  | 206   |
| 10   | 16-06 | Optical articles   | 182   |
| 11   | 03-01 | trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles | 174   |
| 12   | 21-01 | Games and toys   | 168   |
| 13   | 23-04 | Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment   | 149   |
| 14   | 15-99 | Miscellaneous  | 144   |
| 15   | 14-01 | Equipment for the recording or reproduction of sounds or pictures  | 140   |
| 16   | 13-02 | Power transformers, rectifiers, batteries and accumulators   | 135   |
| 17   | 11-02 | Trinkets, table, mantel and wall ornaments, flower vases and pots  | 134   |
| 18   | 02-04 | Footwear, socks and stockings  | 129   |
| 19   | 09-03 | Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans  | 124   |
| 20   | 07-02 | Cooking appliances, utensils and containers  | 119   |
| 20   | 23-01 | Fluid distribution equipment   | 119   |

Note: The order of placement is arranged by the number of grants in 2015, from most to least.

#### 10. Patent Applications by Nationality (2015)

| Nationality               | Application |               |        |        |            |
|---------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------|--------|------------|
|                           | Invention   | Utility Model | Design | Total  | Percentage |
| TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA | 17,282      | 20,138        | 4,449  | 41,869 | 56.87%     |
| JAPAN                     | 12,284      | 121           | 1,090  | 13,495 | 18.33%     |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  | 7,184       | 173           | 715    | 8,072  | 10.96%     |
| MAINLAND CHINA            | 1,332       | 523           | 164    | 2,019  | 2.74%      |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA         | 1,614       | 25            | 153    | 1,792  | 2.43%      |
| GERMANY                   | 1,232       | 24            | 285    | 1,541  | 2.09%      |
| SWITZERLAND               | 457         | 5             | 218    | 680    | 0.92%      |
| HONG KONG                 | 388         | 108           | 61     | 557    | 0.76%      |
| FRANCE                    | 386         | 3             | 114    | 503    | 0.68%      |
| NETHERLANDS               | 375         | 8             | 22     | 405    | 0.55%      |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS            | 242         | 137           | 24     | 403    | 0.55%      |
| UNITED KINGDOM            | 256         | 8             | 83     | 347    | 0.47%      |
| SWEDEN                    | 173         | 1             | 72     | 246    | 0.33%      |
| ITALY                     | 113         | 4             | 82     | 199    | 0.27%      |
| SINGAPORE                 | 148         | 7             | 26     | 181    | 0.25%      |
| CANADA                    | 77          | 29            | 19     | 125    | 0.17%      |
| BELGIUM                   | 95          | 1             | 24     | 120    | 0.16%      |
| AUSTRALIA                 | 38          | 8             | 64     | 110    | 0.15%      |
| AUSTRIA                   | 102         | 3             | 1      | 106    | 0.14%      |
| FINLAND                   | 47          | 0             | 25     | 72     | 0.10%      |
| ISRAEL                    | 62          | 1             | 2      | 65     | 0.09%      |
| DENMARK                   | 47          | 6             | 11     | 64     | 0.09%      |
| BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS    | 37          | 16            | 7      | 60     | 0.08%      |
| LUXEMBOURG                | 46          | 0             | 8      | 54     | 0.07%      |



| Nationality   | Application |               |        |        |            |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------|--------|------------|
|               | Invention   | Utility Model | Design | Total  | Percentage |
| MALAYSIA      | 34          | 4             | 8      | 46     | 0.06%      |
| SPAIN         | 31          | 0             | 5      | 36     | 0.05%      |
| IRELAND       | 28          | 0             | 6      | 34     | 0.05%      |
| INDIA         | 33          | 0             | 0      | 33     | 0.04%      |
| SAMOA         | 20          | 8             | 2      | 30     | 0.04%      |
| MALTA         | 28          | 0             | 1      | 29     | 0.04%      |
| NORWAY        | 21          | 0             | 8      | 29     | 0.04%      |
| BELIZE        | 4           | 16            | 1      | 21     | 0.03%      |
| SEYCHELLES    | 13          | 3             | 0      | 16     | 0.02%      |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | 8           | 0             | 6      | 14     | 0.02%      |
| BARBADOS      | 11          | 0             | 2      | 13     | 0.02%      |
| PHILIPPINES   | 9           | 3             | 1      | 13     | 0.02%      |
| THAILAND      | 9           | 0             | 3      | 12     | 0.02%      |
| BRAZIL        | 6           | 0             | 5      | 11     | 0.01%      |
| NEW ZEALAND   | 10          | 0             | 1      | 11     | 0.01%      |
| MACAO         | 5           | 0             | 4      | 9      | 0.01%      |
| BAHAMAS       | 7           | 0             | 0      | 7      | 0.01%      |
| HUNGARY       | 4           | 2             | 1      | 7      | 0.01%      |
| BRUNEI        | 1           | 3             | 2      | 6      | 0.01%      |
| CYPRUS        | 2           | 0             | 4      | 6      | 0.01%      |
| MEXICO        | 3           | 0             | 3      | 6      | 0.01%      |
| OTHER         | 111         | 16            | 26     | 153    | 0.21%      |
| Total         | 44,415      | 21,404        | 7,808  | 73,627 | 100.00%    |

Note: Countries with fewer than 5 applications are listed as "OTHER."

# 11. Pre-grant Publications by Nationality (2015)

| Nationality               | Pre-grant Publication | Percentage |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA | 20,238                | 42.73%     |
| JAPAN                     | 12,348                | 26.07%     |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  | 6,854                 | 14.47%     |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA         | 1,915                 | 4.04%      |
| MAINLAND CHINA            | 1,339                 | 2.83%      |
| GERMANY                   | 1,188                 | 2.51%      |
| FRANCE                    | 462                   | 0.98%      |
| SWITZERLAND               | 418                   | 0.88%      |
| HONG KONG                 | 380                   | 0.80%      |
| NETHERLANDS               | 349                   | 0.74%      |
| UNITED KINGDOM            | 269                   | 0.57%      |
| SINGAPORE                 | 187                   | 0.39%      |
| LUXEMBOURG                | 170                   | 0.36%      |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS            | 166                   | 0.35%      |
| ITALY                     | 135                   | 0.29%      |
| SWEDEN                    | 129                   | 0.27%      |
| AUSTRIA                   | 85                    | 0.18%      |
| BELGIUM                   | 83                    | 0.18%      |
| CANADA                    | 78                    | 0.16%      |
| FINLAND                   | 66                    | 0.14%      |
| AUSTRALIA                 | 58                    | 0.12%      |
| ISRAEL                    | 58                    | 0.12%      |
| INDIA                     | 34                    | 0.07%      |
| LIECHTENSTEIN             | 34                    | 0.07%      |
| BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS    | 32                    | 0.07%      |
| SPAIN                     | 31                    | 0.07%      |
| DENMARK                   | 21                    | 0.04%      |
| MALTA                     | 21                    | 0.04%      |
| MALAYSIA                  | 21                    | 0.04%      |
| NORWAY                    | 21                    | 0.04%      |
| IRELAND                   | 17                    | 0.04%      |
| BARBADOS                  | 16                    | 0.03%      |
| SEYCHELLES                | 14                    | 0.03%      |
| BAHAMAS                   | 12                    | 0.03%      |
| SAUDI ARABIA              | 12                    | 0.03%      |
| SAMOA                     | 11                    | 0.02%      |
| BELIZE                    | 10                    | 0.02%      |
| THAILAND                  | 9                     | 0.02%      |
| BERMUDA                   | 8                     | 0.02%      |
| NEW ZEALAND               | 8                     | 0.02%      |
| PHILIPPINES               | 8                     | 0.02%      |
| HUNGARY                   | 7                     | 0.01%      |
| OTHER                     | 45                    | 0.10%      |
| Total                     | 47,367                | 100.00%    |

Note: Countries with fewer than 5 pre-grant publications are listed as "OTHER."

## 12. Granted Patents by Nationality (2015)

| Nationality               | Number of Granted Patents |               |        |        |            |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|------------|
|                           | Invention                 | Utility Model | Design | Total  | Percentage |
| TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA | 21,438                    | 20,790        | 4,258  | 46,486 | 59.53%     |
| JAPAN                     | 11,805                    | 138           | 1,193  | 13,136 | 16.82%     |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  | 7,704                     | 162           | 703    | 8,569  | 10.97%     |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA         | 1,774                     | 12            | 224    | 2,010  | 2.57%      |
| MAINLAND CHINA            | 1,223                     | 518           | 129    | 1,870  | 2.39%      |
| GERMANY                   | 1,150                     | 29            | 313    | 1,492  | 1.91%      |
| SWITZERLAND               | 404                       | 7             | 190    | 601    | 0.77%      |
| NETHERLANDS               | 438                       | 2             | 32     | 472    | 0.60%      |
| FRANCE                    | 409                       | 4             | 50     | 463    | 0.59%      |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS            | 242                       | 151           | 18     | 411    | 0.53%      |
| UNITED KINGDOM            | 257                       | 12            | 79     | 348    | 0.45%      |
| SWEDEN                    | 152                       | 1             | 169    | 322    | 0.41%      |
| SINGAPORE                 | 260                       | 11            | 33     | 304    | 0.39%      |
| HONG KONG                 | 165                       | 98            | 27     | 290    | 0.37%      |
| ITALY                     | 93                        | 5             | 67     | 165    | 0.21%      |
| CANADA                    | 112                       | 37            | 10     | 159    | 0.20%      |
| FINLAND                   | 92                        | 0             | 26     | 118    | 0.15%      |
| LUXEMBOURG                | 54                        | 35            | 4      | 93     | 0.12%      |
| AUSTRALIA                 | 33                        | 9             | 43     | 85     | 0.11%      |
| BELGIUM                   | 71                        | 0             | 7      | 78     | 0.10%      |
| BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS    | 39                        | 14            | 13     | 66     | 0.08%      |
| AUSTRIA                   | 64                        | 0             | 1      | 65     | 0.08%      |
| IRELAND                   | 44                        | 0             | 2      | 46     | 0.06%      |
| ISRAEL                    | 37                        | 4             | 5      | 46     | 0.06%      |

| Nationality   | Number of Granted Patents |               |        |        |            |
|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|------------|
|               | Invention                 | Utility Model | Design | Total  | Percentage |
| BARBADOS      | 38                        | 0             | 2      | 40     | 0.05%      |
| SPAIN         | 22                        | 1             | 12     | 35     | 0.04%      |
| DENMARK       | 23                        | 0             | 8      | 31     | 0.04%      |
| SAMOA         | 14                        | 12            | 3      | 29     | 0.04%      |
| MALAYSIA      | 14                        | 6             | 5      | 25     | 0.03%      |
| BELIZE        | 1                         | 18            | 3      | 22     | 0.03%      |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | 7                         | 0             | 11     | 18     | 0.02%      |
| INDIA         | 13                        | 1             | 3      | 17     | 0.02%      |
| SEYCHELLES    | 11                        | 5             | 1      | 17     | 0.02%      |
| BAHAMAS       | 16                        | 0             | 0      | 16     | 0.02%      |
| BERMUDA       | 12                        | 1             | 2      | 15     | 0.02%      |
| THAILAND      | 11                        | 3             | 0      | 14     | 0.02%      |
| NORWAY        | 7                         | 1             | 2      | 10     | 0.01%      |
| PHILIPPINES   | 4                         | 2             | 3      | 9      | 0.01%      |
| SAUDI ARABIA  | 6                         | 2             | 1      | 9      | 0.01%      |
| MEXICO        | 2                         | 0             | 6      | 8      | 0.01%      |
| BRUNEI        | 4                         | 3             | 0      | 7      | 0.01%      |
| VIETNAM       | 2                         | 5             | 0      | 7      | 0.01%      |
| HUNGARY       | 5                         | 0             | 1      | 6      | 0.01%      |
| NEW ZEALAND   | 6                         | 0             | 0      | 6      | 0.01%      |
| OTHER         | 40                        | 7             | 7      | 54     | 0.07%      |
| TOTAL         | 48,318                    | 22,106        | 7,666  | 78,090 | 100.00%    |

Note: Countries with fewer than 5 certificates issued are listed as "OTHER."

## 13. Residents Patent Applications in 2015 (Top 20)

| Rank | Applicant   | Number of Applications |               |        |       |
|------|---|------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
|      |   | Invention              | Utility Model | Design | Total |
| 1    | HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.                  | 596                    | 31            | 32     | 659   |
| 2    | TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.       | 502                    | 0             | 1      | 503   |
| 3    | INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE              | 447                    | 17            | 2      | 466   |
| 4    | ACER INCORPORATED                                     | 301                    | 102           | 16     | 419   |
| 5    | AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION                              | 283                    | 20            | 0      | 303   |
| 6    | FAR-EAST-UNIVERSITY                                   | 107                    | 171           | 0      | 278   |
| 7    | INVENTEC CORPORATION                                  | 210                    | 0             | 0      | 210   |
| 8    | MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.                      | 197                    | 0             | 0      | 197   |
| 9    | DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.                               | 147                    | 26            | 16     | 189   |
| 10   | TAIPEI CHENGSHIH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 14                     | 169           | 3      | 186   |
| 11   | HTC CORPORATION                                       | 147                    | 0             | 33     | 180   |
| 12   | CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD                             | 162                    | 7             | 2      | 171   |
| 12   | CHINA STEEL CORPORATION                               | 86                     | 85            | 0      | 171   |
| 14   | SOUTHERN TAIWAN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  | 95                     | 73            | 2      | 170   |
| 15   | L&F PLASTICS, CO., LTD.                               | 0                      | 34            | 109    | 143   |
| 16   | WISTRON CORPORATION                                   | 135                    | 3             | 1      | 139   |
| 17   | METAL INDUSTRIES RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE        | 130                    | 5             | 0      | 135   |
| 18   | CHIUN MAI COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INC.                 | 131                    | 1             | 1      | 133   |
| 19   | QUANTA COMPUTER INC.                                  | 105                    | 13            | 9      | 127   |
| 20   | CHIEN HSIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY       | 5                      | 121           | 0      | 126   |

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



#### 14. Residents Patent Grants in 2015 (Top 20)

| Rank | Applicant   | Number of Grants |               |        |       |
|------|---|------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
|      |   | Invention        | Utility Model | Design | Total |
| 1    | HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.                  | 1,547            | 51            | 63     | 1,661 |
| 2    | INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE              | 869              | 27            | 1      | 897   |
| 3    | AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION                              | 631              | 22            | 6      | 659   |
| 4    | WISTRON CORP.   | 509              | 28            | 4      | 541   |
| 5    | TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.       | 387              | 0             | 1      | 388   |
| 6    | ACER INCORPORATED                                     | 292              | 76            | 17     | 385   |
| 7    | HTC CORPORATION                                       | 340              | 0             | 26     | 366   |
| 8    | FAR EAST UNIVERSITY                                   | 39               | 307           | 1      | 347   |
| 9    | INVENTEC CORPORATION                                  | 339              | 0             | 4      | 343   |
| 10   | NATIONAL CHENG-KUNG UNIVERSITY                        | 269              | 6             | 0      | 275   |
| 10   | CHINA STEEL CORPORATION                               | 179              | 96            | 0      | 275   |
| 12   | DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.                               | 201              | 13            | 16     | 230   |
| 13   | NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY                            | 208              | 4             | 5      | 217   |
| 14   | MACRONIX INTERNATIONAL CO., LTD.                      | 212              | 0             | 0      | 212   |
| 15   | NATIONAL TSING HUA UNIVERSITY                         | 188              | 3             | 0      | 191   |
| 16   | REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION                     | 188              | 0             | 0      | 188   |
| 17   | MSTAR SEMICONDUCTOR, INC.                             | 174              | 1             | 0      | 175   |
| 18   | NATIONAL CHIAO-TUNG UNIVERSITY                        | 172              | 2             | 0      | 174   |
| 19   | TAIPEI CHENGSHIH UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY | 3                | 170           | 0      | 173   |
| 20   | CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.                            | 165              | 4             | 3      | 172   |

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

## 15. Non-Residents Patent Applications in 2015 (Top 20)

| Rank | Applicant  | Number of Applications |               |        |       |
|------|--|------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
|      |  | Invention              | Utility Model | Design | Total |
| 1    | INTEL CORPORATION                                    | 956                    | 0             | 0      | 956   |
| 2    | TOSHIBA CORPORATION                                  | 404                    | 0             | 9      | 413   |
| 3    | TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED                               | 389                    | 1             | 14     | 404   |
| 4    | APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.                              | 370                    | 11            | 5      | 386   |
| 5    | FUJIFILM CORPORATION                                 | 358                    | 6             | 3      | 367   |
| 6    | SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.            | 351                    | 0             | 0      | 351   |
| 7    | APPLE INC.   | 219                    | 8             | 85     | 312   |
| 8    | NITTO DENKO CORPORATION                              | 300                    | 1             | 2      | 303   |
| 9    | MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION                      | 224                    | 0             | 29     | 253   |
| 10   | SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.                        | 194                    | 0             | 55     | 249   |
| 11   | FOXCONN INTERCONNECT TECHNOLOGY LIMITED              | 131                    | 108           | 7      | 246   |
| 12   | HEWLETT-PACKARD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, L. P.           | 237                    | 0             | 3      | 240   |
| 13   | QUALCOMM INCORPORATED                                | 239                    | 0             | 0      | 239   |
| 14   | SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.                          | 232                    | 0             | 0      | 232   |
| 15   | CORNING INCORPORATED                                 | 214                    | 0             | 0      | 214   |
| 16   | 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES COMPANY                     | 181                    | 3             | 26     | 210   |
| 17   | SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION                              | 193                    | 0             | 16     | 209   |
| 18   | SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.                         | 199                    | 0             | 0      | 199   |
| 19   | ALIBABA GROUP SERVICES LIMITED                       | 198                    | 0             | 0      | 198   |
| 20   | PANASONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO., LTD. | 145                    | 3             | 41     | 189   |

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

# 16. Non-Residents Patent Grants in 2015 (Top 20)

| Rank | Applicant                                   | Number of Patent Grants |               |        |       |
|------|---|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|
|      |   | Invention               | Utility Model | Design | Total |
| 1    | INTEL CORPORATION                           | 628                     | 2             | 0      | 630   |
| 2    | APPLE INC.                                  | 428                     | 4             | 68     | 500   |
| 3    | SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.   | 480                     | 0             | 9      | 489   |
| 4    | TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED                      | 389                     | 1             | 12     | 402   |
| 5    | QUALCOMM INCORPORATED                       | 339                     | 0             | 0      | 339   |
| 6    | TOSHIBA CORPORATION                         | 311                     | 0             | 24     | 335   |
| 7    | mitsubishi electric corporation             | 298                     | 0             | 29     | 327   |
| 8    | LG CHEM, LTD.                               | 299                     | 0             | 0      | 299   |
| 9    | SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.               | 130                     | 0             | 125    | 255   |
| 10   | SONY CORPORATION                            | 247                     | 0             | 3      | 250   |
| 11   | BROADCOM CORPORATION                        | 245                     | 0             | 0      | 245   |
| 11   | MICRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.                     | 245                     | 0             | 0      | 245   |
| 13   | SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.                | 233                     | 0             | 2      | 235   |
| 14   | APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.                     | 216                     | 8             | 4      | 228   |
| 15   | FUJIFILM CORPORATION                        | 188                     | 13            | 11     | 212   |
| 16   | NITTO DENKO CORPORATION                     | 203                     | 2             | 0      | 205   |
| 17   | SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.                 | 193                     | 0             | 0      | 193   |
| 18   | HEWLETT-PACKARD DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, L. P.  | 182                     | 0             | 2      | 184   |
| 19   | INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION | 180                     | 0             | 0      | 180   |
| 20   | JSR CORPORATION                             | 170                     | 0             | 0      | 170   |

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

## 17. Certificates Issued by Type of Industry

| Type of Industry                                   | Corresponding International Patent Classification   | Residents |               | Non-Residents |               | Total                      |            |
|--|---|-----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|------------|
|  |   | Invention | Utility Model | Invention     | Utility Model | No. of Certificates Issued | Percentage |
| Agriculture, Forest, Fishery & Animal Husbandry    | A01, (exclude A01H,A01K67, A01N,A01P)   | 111       | 659           | 47            | 18            | 835                        | 1.19%      |
| Foods & Tobacco                                    | A21-A24   | 53        | 227           | 125           | 9             | 414                        | 0.59%      |
| Domestic Articles                                  | A41-A47   | 281       | 3,027         | 297           | 103           | 3,708                      | 5.27%      |
| Pharmaceutical & Entertainment                     | A61-A63,(exclude A61K&A61P,A61Q)  | 574       | 1,877         | 536           | 90            | 3,077                      | 4.37%      |
| Biotech  | A01H, A01K67, A01N, A61K35/66-35/76, 38, 39, 47/42, 48, 49/14, 49/16, 51/08, 51/10, A61P, C07K, C12, G01N33, A01P | 346       | 68            | 487           | 4             | 905                        | 1.29%      |
| Preparation for Medical, Dental or Toilet Purposes | A61K (exclude 35/66-35/76, 38, 39, 47/42, 48, 49/14, 49/16, 51/08, 51/10), A61Q                                   | 246       | 40            | 511           | 1             | 798                        | 1.13%      |
| Separation & Mixing                                | B01-B09   | 292       | 486           | 537           | 38            | 1,353                      | 1.92%      |
| Working of Metal                                   | B21-B32, (exclude B31)  | 878       | 1,661         | 1,109         | 61            | 3,709                      | 5.27%      |
| Printing   | B41-B44   | 81        | 263           | 172           | 9             | 525                        | 0.75%      |
| Transporting                                       | B60-B68   | 507       | 2,522         | 668           | 131           | 3,828                      | 5.44%      |
| Micro-structural technology; nano-technology       | B81-B82   | 82        | 4             | 39            | 0             | 125                        | 0.18%      |
| Inorganic Chemistry, Treatment of Waste Water      | C01-C05,C30   | 226       | 115           | 731           | 14            | 1,086                      | 1.54%      |
| Organic Chemistry                                  | C07, (exclude C07K 、C07M)   | 124       | 2             | 1,079         | 0             | 1,205                      | 1.71%      |
| Organic Macromolecular Compound                    | C08   | 270       | 9             | 1,554         | 14            | 1,847                      | 2.62%      |
| Dyes, Petroleum, Animal or Vegetable Oils          | C09-C11   | 206       | 48            | 1,248         | 3             | 1,505                      | 2.14%      |
| Sugar Industries & Pelts/Leather                   | C13-C14   | 2         | 0             | 3             | 0             | 5                          | 0.01%      |

| Type of Industry  | Corresponding<br>International<br>Patent Classification | Residents |                  | Non-Residents |                  | Total                            |            |
|---|---|-----------|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
|   |   | Invention | Utility<br>Model | Invention     | Utility<br>Model | No. of<br>Certificates<br>Issued | Percentage |
| Metallurgy,<br>Coating Metallic<br>Material & Alloys  | C21-C23,C25 (exclude<br>C22K )                          | 344       | 110              | 1,029         | 12               | 1,495                            | 2.12%      |
| Textiles & Flexible<br>Materials  | D01-D07   | 108       | 246              | 170           | 6                | 530                              | 0.75%      |
| Paper Making &<br>Making Paper Articles   | D21,B31   | 9         | 25               | 42            | 2                | 78                               | 0.11%      |
| Fixed Constructions   | E01-E06   | 279       | 1,056            | 148           | 33               | 1,516                            | 2.15%      |
| Mining or Quarrying   | E21   | 5         | 9                | 4             | 0                | 18                               | 0.03%      |
| Engines and Pumps   | F01-F04   | 233       | 450              | 156           | 15               | 854                              | 1.21%      |
| Hydraulics or<br>Pneumatics in General  | F15-F17   | 293       | 854              | 217           | 45               | 1,409                            | 2.00%      |
| Lighting; Heating   | F21-F28   | 436       | 1,137            | 208           | 51               | 1,832                            | 2.60%      |
| Weapons; Explosive<br>Charges   | F41-F42,C06   | 14        | 87               | 11            | 3                | 115                              | 0.16%      |
| Optics  | G01-G03 , (exclude<br>G01N33 )                          | 2,745     | 945              | 3,192         | 75               | 6,957                            | 9.88%      |
| Measuring   | G04-G08, (exclude<br>G06F,G06Q)                         | 822       | 465              | 517           | 21               | 1,825                            | 2.59%      |
| Semi-Conductor<br>Applications  | G09-G12   | 995       | 320              | 908           | 13               | 2,236                            | 3.17%      |
| Nuclear Engineering   | G21   | 9         | 1                | 56            | 0                | 66                               | 0.09%      |
| Electric Power;<br>Generation, Distribution<br>or Conversion of Electric<br>Power, Electric Heating | H02,H05   | 1,712     | 1,113            | 1,194         | 88               | 4,107                            | 5.83%      |
| Basic Electronic<br>Elements  | 01, (exclude H01L)                                      | 1,279     | 1,100            | 1,294         | 239              | 3,912                            | 5.55%      |
| Semiconductor<br>Devices  | H01L  | 2,470     | 426              | 3,901         | 58               | 6,855                            | 9.73%      |
| Basic Electronic Circuitry;<br>Electric Communication<br>Technique                                  | H03,H04   | 2,172     | 441              | 2,697         | 41               | 5,351                            | 7.60%      |
| Electric Digital Data<br>Processing   | G06F (exclude 17/60)                                    | 2,839     | 636              | 1,838         | 113              | 5,426                            | 7.70%      |
| E-business  | G06F17/60,G06Q  | 396       | 359              | 156           | 6                | 917                              | 1.30%      |
| Others  |   | 0         | 2                | 0             | 0                | 2                                | 0.00%      |
| Total   |   | 21,439    | 20,790           | 26,881        | 1,316            | 70,426                           | 100.00%    |



## 18. Statistics for Valid Patent

## Invention &amp; Utility Model

| Classification | Invention | Utility Model | Classification | Invention | Utility Model |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| A01            | 1,650     | 2,996         | B29            | 1,881     | 1,237         |
| A21            | 114       | 292           | B30            | 104       | 133           |
| A22            | 15        | 45            | B31            | 63        | 100           |
| A23            | 927       | 638           | B32            | 1,788     | 759           |
| A24            | 138       | 53            | B33            | 0         | 2             |
| A41            | 208       | 1,240         | B41            | 1,540     | 648           |
| A42            | 67        | 398           | B42            | 77        | 367           |
| A43            | 177       | 992           | B43            | 136       | 406           |
| A44            | 514       | 496           | B44            | 149       | 268           |
| A45            | 277       | 2,447         | B60            | 1,839     | 4,061         |
| A46            | 140       | 168           | B61            | 153       | 32            |
| A47            | 1,360     | 8,968         | B62            | 2,276     | 3,708         |
| A61            | 9,110     | 6,246         | B63            | 186       | 243           |
| A62            | 132       | 543           | B64            | 42        | 60            |
| A63            | 1,624     | 3,112         | B65            | 3,299     | 5,306         |
| A99            | 1         | 0             | B66            | 348       | 470           |
| B01            | 2,860     | 1,425         | B67            | 96        | 142           |
| B02            | 115       | 173           | B68            | 2         | 7             |
| B03            | 82        | 54            | B81            | 351       | 15            |
| B04            | 27        | 27            | B82            | 221       | 4             |
| B05            | 1,034     | 792           | C01            | 1,605     | 61            |
| B06            | 18        | 9             | C02            | 670       | 365           |
| B07            | 83        | 113           | C03            | 1,409     | 159           |
| B08            | 379       | 276           | C04            | 715       | 22            |
| B09            | 135       | 81            | C05            | 66        | 32            |
| B21            | 803       | 575           | C06            | 8         | 7             |
| B22            | 558       | 101           | C07            | 6,358     | 6             |
| B23            | 2,580     | 2,618         | C08            | 8,277     | 54            |
| B24            | 1,247     | 712           | C09            | 5,304     | 86            |
| B25            | 2,181     | 2,557         | C10            | 604       | 21            |
| B26            | 369       | 590           | C11            | 430       | 68            |
| B27            | 127       | 255           | C12            | 1,578     | 149           |
| B28            | 109       | 94            | C13            | 12        | 2             |

| Classification | Invention | Utility Model | Classification | Invention | Utility Model |
|----------------|-----------|---------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|
| C14            | 11        | 2             | F26            | 95        | 143           |
| C21            | 443       | 46            | F27            | 158       | 87            |
| C22            | 1,382     | 17            | F28            | 491       | 383           |
| C23            | 3,283     | 176           | F41            | 150       | 389           |
| C25            | 993       | 274           | F42            | 27        | 78            |
| C30            | 650       | 87            | G01            | 10,940    | 2,739         |
| C40            | 9         | 0             | G02            | 16,034    | 2,794         |
| D01            | 462       | 104           | G03            | 7,373     | 769           |
| D02            | 76        | 54            | G04            | 138       | 176           |
| D03            | 172       | 132           | G05            | 2,147     | 283           |
| D04            | 393       | 414           | G06            | 24,275    | 6,842         |
| D05            | 365       | 327           | G07            | 388       | 288           |
| D06            | 714       | 455           | G08            | 941       | 919           |
| D07            | 13        | 20            | G09            | 7,402     | 986           |
| D21            | 222       | 28            | G10            | 943       | 349           |
| D99            | 0         | 1             | G11            | 7,678     | 554           |
| E01            | 145       | 204           | G12            | 48        | 32            |
| E02            | 192       | 310           | G21            | 342       | 16            |
| E03            | 151       | 555           | G99            | 0         | 1             |
| E04            | 671       | 2,208         | H01            | 57,377    | 13,244        |
| E05            | 697       | 1,549         | H02            | 6,680     | 2,691         |
| E06            | 348       | 1,574         | H03            | 5,005     | 157           |
| E21            | 62        | 40            | H04            | 22,229    | 2,906         |
| F01            | 322       | 265           | H05            | 9,007     | 4,561         |
| F02            | 615       | 432           | H99            | 1         | 0             |
| F03            | 223       | 546           | Total          | 271,488   | 122,249       |
| F04            | 1,125     | 1,316         |                |           |               |
| F15            | 130       | 74            |                |           |               |
| F16            | 3,454     | 4,864         |                |           |               |
| F17            | 173       | 133           |                |           |               |
| F21            | 1,535     | 3,495         |                |           |               |
| F22            | 40        | 34            |                |           |               |
| F23            | 449       | 447           |                |           |               |
| F24            | 908       | 2,194         |                |           |               |
| F25            | 443       | 399           |                |           |               |

Note: The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2015.

## Design

| Classification | Design |
|----------------|--------|
| 01             | 190    |
| 02             | 1,288  |
| 03             | 809    |
| 04             | 258    |
| 05             | 318    |
| 06             | 1,741  |
| 07             | 1,523  |
| 08             | 2,013  |
| 09             | 2,664  |
| 10             | 1,219  |
| 11             | 1,063  |
| 12             | 4,519  |
| 13             | 2,790  |
| 14             | 5,042  |
| 15             | 2,080  |
| 16             | 1,453  |
| 17             | 34     |
| 18             | 103    |

| Classification | Design |
|----------------|--------|
| 19             | 687    |
| 20             | 248    |
| 21             | 1,317  |
| 22             | 195    |
| 23             | 2,278  |
| 24             | 958    |
| 25             | 882    |
| 26             | 2,636  |
| 27             | 103    |
| 28             | 1,222  |
| 29             | 58     |
| 30             | 115    |
| 31             | 245    |
| 99             | 51     |
| Total          | 40,102 |

Note: The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2015.

## 19. Statistics of Pending Patent Applications for Examination (2006~2015)

| Item<br>Year | Application |                  |        | Reexamination |        | Opposition |                  |        | Invalidation |                  |        | Technical<br>Evaluation<br>Report<br>for Utility<br>Model | Total   |
|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------|---------------|--------|------------|------------------|--------|--------------|------------------|--------|---|---------|
|              | Invention   | Utility<br>Model | Design | Invention     | Design | Invention  | Utility<br>Model | Design | Invention    | Utility<br>Model | Design |   |         |
| 2006         | 62,937      | 6,634            | 6,703  | 9,256         | 335    | 48         | 25               | 0      | 411          | 2,028            | 73     | 1,204   | 89,654  |
| 2007         | 90,824      | 7,340            | 7,029  | 7,641         | 291    | 1          | 4                | 0      | 501          | 1,703            | 85     | 1,693   | 117,112 |
| 2008         | 123,123     | 6,161            | 7,103  | 5,907         | 180    | 1          | 0                | 0      | 517          | 1,595            | 67     | 1,732   | 146,386 |
| 2009         | 140,646     | 6,410            | 6,034  | 4,627         | 124    | 0          | 1                | 0      | 461          | 1,244            | 37     | 2,873   | 162,457 |
| 2010         | 153,691     | 7,609            | 6,202  | 4,154         | 115    | 0          | 1                | 0      | 428          | 1,176            | 56     | 2,918   | 176,350 |
| 2011         | 160,479     | 8,556            | 6,224  | 4,284         | 74     | 0          | 0                | 0      | 346          | 1,049            | 80     | 2,383   | 181,818 |
| 2012         | 152,509     | 8,365            | 6,395  | 4,834         | 34     | 0          | 0                | 0      | 334          | 981              | 68     | 2,161   | 175,681 |
| 2013         | 128,902     | 6,592            | 6,570  | 7,354         | 40     | 0          | 0                | 0      | 269          | 819              | 46     | 1,752   | 152,344 |
| 2014         | 100,041     | 5,698            | 6,224  | 8,585         | 134    | 0          | 0                | 0      | 251          | 572              | 64     | 1,793   | 123,362 |
| 2015         | 72,510      | 4,641            | 4,759  | 8,720         | 181    | 0          | 0                | 0      | 242          | 489              | 86     | 1,599   | 93,227  |

Note: 1. Since July 1, 2004, Utility Model patents applications have only been subject to formality examination with the requirement that the technical evaluation reports be attached.

2. The statistics above excludes the number of applications not requesting for substantial examination. (2006: 11,298; 2007:11,374; 2008: 12,965; 2009: 8,501; 2010: 10,705; 2011:12,671; 2012:10,932; 2013:9,959; 2014:10,734; 2015:9,684).

3. Some new applications were collected via E-filing starting April 2008. Since operation procedures were different, there was a slight discrepancy in statistical data for 2008 on the number of pending cases.

## 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 |             |
|-------------|--|---|-------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|
|             |  | Applica-tions                           | Percent-age | Applica-tions                            | Percent-age | Applica-tions                           | Percent-age | Applica-tions                              | Percent-age | Applica-tions   | Percent-age |
| 2006        | 50,111   | 31,726                                  | 63.31%      | 1,558                                    | 3.11%       | 10,724                                  | 21.40%      | 359  | 0.72%       | 44,367  | 88.54%      |
| 2007        | 51,676   | 33,315                                  | 64.47%      | 1,550                                    | 3.00%       | 10,730                                  | 20.76%      | 418  | 0.81%       | 46,013  | 89.04%      |
| 2008        | 51,909   | 32,214                                  | 62.06%      | 1,468                                    | 2.83%       | 12,315                                  | 23.73%      | 260  | 0.50%       | 46,257  | 89.11%      |
| 2009        | 46,654   | 28,508                                  | 61.11%      | 1,390                                    | 2.98%       | 11,528                                  | 24.71%      | 466  | 1.00%       | 41,892  | 89.79%      |
| 2010        | 47,442   | 27,829                                  | 58.80%      | 1,669                                    | 3.53%       | 11,954                                  | 25.26%      | 419  | 0.89%       | 41,871  | 88.47%      |
| 2011        | 50,082   | 29,093                                  | 58.28%      | 1,545                                    | 3.10%       | 12,482                                  | 25.00%      | 612  | 1.23%       | 43,732  | 87.61%      |
| 2012        | 51,189   | 30,520                                  | 59.62%      | 1,102                                    | 2.15%       | 12,147                                  | 23.73%      | 890  | 1.74%       | 44,659  | 87.24%      |
| 2013        | 49,218   | 28,462                                  | 57.83%      | 1,168                                    | 2.37%       | 2,697                                   | 5.48%       | 1,084                                      | 2.20%       | 33,411  | 67.89%      |
| 2014        | 46,378   | 26,509                                  | 57.16%      | 649                                      | 1.40%       | 319                                     | 0.69%       | 1,177                                      | 2.54%       | 28,654  | 61.78%      |
| 2015        | 44,415   | 24,247                                  | 54.59%      | 231                                      | 0.52%       | 472                                     | 1.06%       | 1,343                                      | 3.02%       | 26,293  | 59.20%      |

Date: Jan. 17, 2016

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 38.1 and 2 of the new Patent Act of the ROC.

2. Except for the divisional applications and conversion applications conforming to the provisions of Article 34 or 108 of the new 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 34 and 108 of the new 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.

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

| Year | Application | Certificate Issued |
|------|-------------|--------------------|
| 2006 | 63          | 28                 |
| 2007 | 43          | 73                 |
| 2008 | 37          | 37                 |
| 2009 | 30          | 27                 |
| 2010 | 50          | 48                 |
| 2011 | 144         | 120                |
| 2012 | 160         | 124                |
| 2013 | 146         | 87                 |
| 2014 | 86          | 195                |
| 2015 | 113         | 120                |

## II. Trademark Cases Filed & Disposed

### A. General Statistics of Trademark Cases (1996-2015)

| Year \ Item | Application | Registration | Approval | Rejection |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| 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       | 0        | 6,440     |
| 2005        | 63,580      | 55,181       | 0        | 7,929     |
| 2006        | 65,101      | 54,597       | 0        | 7,393     |
| 2007        | 61,454      | 51,326       | 0        | 7,055     |
| 2008        | 59,568      | 49,500       | 0        | 7,811     |
| 2009        | 59,669      | 48,075       | 0        | 7,728     |
| 2010        | 66,496      | 54,292       | 0        | 8,356     |
| 2011        | 67,620      | 48,315       | 0        | 6,480     |
| 2012        | 74,357      | 61,918       | 0        | 8,724     |
| 2013        | 74,031      | 60,557       | 0        | 8,581     |
| 2014        | 75,933      | 66,257       | 0        | 7,641     |
| 2015        | 78,523      | 62,993       | 0        | 7,692     |

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 from November 28, 2003; a trademark shall be registered and published after the registration fee payment is made.



## B. Statistics of Trademark (2006-2015)

### 1. Statistics of Applications

| Year \ Item | Application |          | Opposition | Invalidation | Revocation |
|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|--------------|------------|
|             | By case     | By class |            |              |            |
| 2006        | 65,101      | 79,767   | 1,637      | 493          | 453        |
| 2007        | 61,454      | 76,332   | 1,195      | 438          | 357        |
| 2008        | 59,568      | 75,033   | 1,192      | 363          | 358        |
| 2009        | 59,669      | 74,177   | 1,033      | 389          | 354        |
| 2010        | 66,496      | 83,072   | 1,010      | 373          | 648        |
| 2011        | 67,620      | 85,958   | 881        | 444          | 441        |
| 2012        | 74,357      | 95,435   | 1,009      | 345          | 570        |
| 2013        | 74,031      | 94,958   | 955        | 225          | 513        |
| 2014        | 75,933      | 97,776   | 868        | 213          | 627        |
| 2015        | 78,523      | 101,327  | 780        | 210          | 669        |

| Year \ Item | Renewal | License | Assignment | Alteration |
|-------------|---------|---------|------------|------------|
| 2006        | 26,155  | 1,864   | 9,418      | 8,461      |
| 2007        | 26,394  | 1,800   | 10,866     | 10,179     |
| 2008        | 29,954  | 1,413   | 8,971      | 9,595      |
| 2009        | 30,386  | 1,432   | 8,925      | 8,703      |
| 2010        | 33,554  | 1,148   | 7,937      | 9,722      |
| 2011        | 37,530  | 1,082   | 8,743      | 7,848      |
| 2012        | 35,547  | 1,077   | 9,188      | 8,808      |
| 2013        | 42,536  | 1,046   | 9,299      | 8,358      |
| 2014        | 39,624  | 859     | 7,327      | 8,744      |
| 2015        | 41,471  | 930     | 8,998      | 12,323     |

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.  
 4. The term "Alteration" includes applications for "goods/service reduction".  
 5. Beginning from November 28, 2003, applications for trademark registration may contain two more types 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 |
|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| 2006        | 804       | 445    | 199    |
| 2007        | 854       | 478    | 243    |
| 2008        | 705       | 282    | 268    |
| 2009        | 753       | 295    | 256    |
| 2010        | 514       | 195    | 223    |
| 2011        | 436       | 124    | 260    |
| 2012        | 324       | 177    | 250    |
| 2013        | 421       | 377    | 273    |
| 2014        | 427       | 265    | 216    |
| 2015        | 470       | 177    | 261    |

Note: 1. The chart reflects the number of cases disposed each year.

2. The item "Others" includes rejection because of formal deficiency, withdrawal, and other type of rejection.

## 3. Trademark Invalidation

| Year \ Item | Sustained | Denied | Others |
|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| 2006        | 267       | 135    | 65     |
| 2007        | 227       | 110    | 91     |
| 2008        | 241       | 94     | 76     |
| 2009        | 295       | 149    | 107    |
| 2010        | 220       | 76     | 91     |
| 2011        | 194       | 50     | 122    |
| 2012        | 130       | 70     | 129    |
| 2013        | 116       | 130    | 89     |
| 2014        | 108       | 75     | 101    |
| 2015        | 122       | 60     | 74     |

Note: 1. The chart reflects the number of cases disposed each year.

2. The item "Others" includes rejection because of formal deficiency, withdrawal, application for identifying the scope of designated goods or services, and other type of rejection.

#### 4. Trademark Revocation (Cancellation)

| Year \ Item | Sustained | Denied | Others |
|-------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| 2006        | 307       | 66     | 73     |
| 2007        | 284       | 27     | 42     |
| 2008        | 226       | 43     | 53     |
| 2009        | 248       | 62     | 76     |
| 2010        | 484       | 27     | 56     |
| 2011        | 310       | 33     | 112    |
| 2012        | 343       | 41     | 116    |
| 2013        | 331       | 52     | 136    |
| 2014        | 405       | 47     | 115    |
| 2015        | 487       | 35     | 157    |

Note: 1. The chart reflects the number of cases disposed each year.  
 2. The item "Others" includes rejection because of formal deficiency, withdrawal, and other type of rejection.  
 3. Beginning from November 28, 2003, "disciplinary cancellation" has been changed to "revocation".

#### 5. Trademark Administrative Appeals, 2006-2015

| Year \ Item | Administrative Appeals |                                     |                                 |        |                       |                    |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|
|             | Cases Filed            | Decisions of Administrative Appeals |                                 |        |                       |                    |
|             |                        | Original Decisions Revoked          | Administrative Appeals Rejected | Others | Other Concluded Cases | Rate of Revocation |
| 2006        | 1,164                  | 136                                 | 1,086                           | 0      | 57                    | 10.63%             |
| 2007        | 1,217                  | 77                                  | 1,052                           | 0      | 41                    | 6.58%              |
| 2008        | 1,054                  | 85                                  | 953                             | 0      | 25                    | 8.00%              |
| 2009        | 1,048                  | 78                                  | 920                             | 0      | 35                    | 7.55%              |
| 2010        | 906                    | 68                                  | 930                             | 0      | 27                    | 6.63%              |
| 2011        | 674                    | 34                                  | 648                             | 0      | 31                    | 4.77%              |
| 2012        | 835                    | 37                                  | 771                             | 1      | 11                    | 4.63%              |
| 2013        | 811                    | 59                                  | 653                             | 14     | 10                    | 9.92%              |
| 2014        | 787                    | 84                                  | 652                             | 15     | 10                    | 13.01%             |
| 2015        | 722                    | 29                                  | 709                             | 4      | 5                     | 4.42%              |

Note: 1. The above statistics are based on figures published by the Petitions and Appeals Committee, MOEA.  
 2. The "Administrative Appeals Rejected" column includes cases inadmissible and rejected. The "Other Concluded Cases" column includes withdrawals by appellants, jurisdictional transfers, and consolidated reviews.  
 3. The "Others" category for concluded appeals refers to partial rejection and partial cancellation.

## 6. Trademark Administrative Litigation Processed by the Intellectual Property Court

| Item<br>Year        | Cases<br>Received | Cases Concluded |                  |                   |                        |            |             |        |       |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|--------|-------|
|                     |                   | Withdrawn       | Plaintiff<br>Won | Plaintiff<br>Lost | Partially<br>Sustained | Dismissals | Settlements | Others | Total |
| Jul. - Dec.<br>2008 | 148               | 3               | 5                | 43                | 3                      | 8          | 2           | 2      | 66    |
| 2009                | 263               | 10              | 20               | 197               | 11                     | 13         | 10          | 1      | 262   |
| 2010                | 254               | 14              | 14               | 188               | 14                     | 12         | 1           | 0      | 243   |
| 2011                | 173               | 9               | 16               | 162               | 16                     | 8          | 5           | 1      | 217   |
| 2012                | 192               | 8               | 18               | 122               | 19                     | 1          | 3           | 0      | 171   |
| 2013                | 157               | 6               | 21               | 118               | 11                     | 6          | 3           | 0      | 165   |
| 2014                | 162               | 9               | 19               | 120               | 9                      | 3          | 1           | 0      | 161   |
| 2015                | 159               | 17              | 20               | 96                | 8                      | 4          | 3           | 0      | 148   |

Note: 1. The above statistics are provided by the Intellectual Property Court. "Plaintiff Won" and "Partially Sustained" include appeals filed against the Ministry of Economic Affairs whose appeal decisions were revoked.

2. "Settlements" refer to cases concluded by the IP court after the litigants' mutual concession to the disputes and the reaching of an agreement.

## 7. Residents and Non-Residents Trademark Applications (By Case)

| Year | Item | Residents | Non-Residents |
|------|------|-----------|---------------|
| 2006 |      | 51,107    | 14,350        |
| 2007 |      | 47,371    | 14,740        |
| 2008 |      | 45,876    | 14,244        |
| 2009 |      | 47,009    | 12,677        |
| 2010 |      | 50,998    | 15,498        |
| 2011 |      | 50,895    | 16,725        |
| 2012 |      | 55,696    | 18,661        |
| 2013 |      | 55,338    | 18,693        |
| 2014 |      | 56,217    | 19,716        |
| 2015 |      | 57,356    | 21,167        |

Note: Applications for joint ownership of trademark 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.

## 8. Residents and Non-Residents Trademark Registrations (By Case)

| Year | Item | Residents | Non-Residents |
|------|------|-----------|---------------|
| 2006 |      | 41,974    | 12,623        |
| 2007 |      | 39,167    | 12,159        |
| 2008 |      | 37,220    | 12,280        |
| 2009 |      | 35,650    | 12,425        |
| 2010 |      | 41,410    | 12,882        |
| 2011 |      | 36,687    | 11,628        |
| 2012 |      | 45,659    | 16,259        |
| 2013 |      | 44,174    | 16,383        |
| 2014 |      | 48,728    | 17,529        |
| 2015 |      | 45,233    | 17,760        |

## C. Statistics of Trademarks by Class and Nationality

### 1. Trademark Applications and Registrations by Class (2013-2015)

| Class | Application |        |         | Registration |        |        |
|-------|-------------|--------|---------|--------------|--------|--------|
|       | 2013        | 2014   | 2015    | 2013         | 2014   | 2015   |
| Total | 94,853      | 97,673 | 101,226 | 78,534       | 84,696 | 81,616 |
| 1     | 1,234       | 1,222  | 1,242   | 1,192        | 1,190  | 976    |
| 2     | 323         | 281    | 301     | 308          | 323    | 226    |
| 3     | 5,916       | 6,094  | 6,763   | 4,699        | 4,771  | 5,154  |
| 4     | 484         | 463    | 500     | 411          | 444    | 391    |
| 5     | 5,617       | 5,695  | 5,715   | 4,831        | 5,019  | 4,437  |
| 6     | 880         | 825    | 881     | 938          | 794    | 748    |
| 7     | 1,997       | 1,899  | 1,842   | 1,654        | 1,902  | 1,785  |
| 8     | 637         | 680    | 675     | 529          | 609    | 598    |
| 9     | 7,392       | 7,390  | 7,607   | 6,141        | 6,747  | 6,389  |
| 10    | 1,566       | 1,723  | 1,620   | 1,261        | 1,325  | 1,474  |
| 11    | 1,958       | 1,899  | 1,902   | 1,748        | 1,772  | 1,701  |
| 12    | 1,621       | 1,752  | 1,737   | 1,457        | 1,526  | 1,566  |
| 13    | 44          | 50     | 39      | 32           | 38     | 38     |
| 14    | 1,527       | 1,500  | 1,499   | 1,292        | 1,444  | 1,291  |
| 15    | 144         | 162    | 134     | 139          | 115    | 136    |
| 16    | 2,680       | 2,624  | 2,750   | 2,218        | 2,498  | 2,294  |
| 17    | 649         | 536    | 597     | 605          | 565    | 507    |



| Class | Application |        |        | Registration |       |       |
|-------|-------------|--------|--------|--------------|-------|-------|
|       | 2013        | 2014   | 2015   | 2013         | 2014  | 2015  |
| 18    | 2,535       | 2,491  | 2,580  | 2,213        | 2,146 | 2,154 |
| 19    | 472         | 439    | 480    | 435          | 389   | 406   |
| 20    | 1,300       | 1,302  | 1,496  | 1,293        | 1,151 | 1,222 |
| 21    | 1,884       | 1,926  | 2,094  | 1,546        | 1,808 | 1,741 |
| 22    | 192         | 227    | 212    | 194          | 172   | 206   |
| 23    | 123         | 113    | 74     | 109          | 101   | 85    |
| 24    | 1,004       | 1,009  | 928    | 964          | 848   | 866   |
| 25    | 5,100       | 5,097  | 4,838  | 4,535        | 4,180 | 4,225 |
| 26    | 440         | 354    | 332    | 353          | 393   | 306   |
| 27    | 212         | 199    | 217    | 192          | 207   | 177   |
| 28    | 1,745       | 2,052  | 2,103  | 1,529        | 1,576 | 1,826 |
| 29    | 3,455       | 3,705  | 3,868  | 2,933        | 3,243 | 2,784 |
| 30    | 6,812       | 7,051  | 6,975  | 5,721        | 5,970 | 5,204 |
| 31    | 1,186       | 1,248  | 1,412  | 1,006        | 1,165 | 1,009 |
| 32    | 1,664       | 1,897  | 1,911  | 1,375        | 1,550 | 1,387 |
| 33    | 1,054       | 934    | 869    | 953          | 896   | 695   |
| 34    | 383         | 399    | 365    | 300          | 310   | 316   |
| 35    | 10,573      | 11,017 | 11,548 | 8,370        | 9,704 | 9,333 |
| 36    | 1,337       | 1,396  | 1,491  | 953          | 1,205 | 1,253 |
| 37    | 1,337       | 1,313  | 1,305  | 1,068        | 1,282 | 1,060 |
| 38    | 1,062       | 1,152  | 1,262  | 866          | 930   | 1,055 |
| 39    | 955         | 1,026  | 1,106  | 647          | 860   | 860   |
| 40    | 523         | 552    | 632    | 491          | 486   | 514   |
| 41    | 3,954       | 4,210  | 4,699  | 3,024        | 3,528 | 3,632 |
| 42    | 2,757       | 3,023  | 3,300  | 2,214        | 2,481 | 2,729 |
| 43    | 5,813       | 6,150  | 6,684  | 3,898        | 4,968 | 4,777 |
| 44    | 1,565       | 1,750  | 1,689  | 1,281        | 1,372 | 1,355 |
| 45    | 747         | 846    | 952    | 616          | 693   | 728   |

Note: The above figures do not include the applications and registrations of certification mark and collective membership mark.

## 2. Trademark Applications by Nationality in 2015 (By Case)

| Nationality               | Application | Percentage | Nationality          | Application | Percentage |
|---------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|
| TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA | 57,356      | 73.04%     | SEYCHELLES           | 32          | 0.04%      |
| MAINLAND CHINA            | 3,919       | 4.99%      | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 31          | 0.04%      |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  | 3,835       | 4.88%      | SOUTH AFRICA         | 29          | 0.04%      |
| JAPAN                     | 3,484       | 4.44%      | INDONESIA            | 28          | 0.04%      |
| HONG KONG                 | 1,358       | 1.73%      | LIECHTENSTEIN        | 26          | 0.03%      |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA         | 1,293       | 1.65%      | BELIZE               | 25          | 0.03%      |
| GERMANY                   | 961         | 1.22%      | VIETNAM              | 25          | 0.03%      |
| FRANCE                    | 703         | 0.90%      | MALTA                | 22          | 0.03%      |
| SWITZERLAND               | 668         | 0.85%      | NORWAY               | 22          | 0.03%      |
| UNITED KINGDOM            | 567         | 0.72%      | RUSSIAN FEDERATION   | 22          | 0.03%      |
| BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS    | 505         | 0.64%      | BERMUDA              | 19          | 0.02%      |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS            | 442         | 0.56%      | POLAND               | 19          | 0.02%      |
| SINGAPORE                 | 364         | 0.46%      | TURKEY               | 19          | 0.02%      |
| ITALY                     | 331         | 0.42%      | HUNGARY              | 18          | 0.02%      |
| NETHERLANDS               | 311         | 0.40%      | ISRAEL               | 18          | 0.02%      |
| AUSTRALIA                 | 228         | 0.29%      | INDIA                | 17          | 0.02%      |
| CANADA                    | 201         | 0.26%      | BAHAMAS              | 16          | 0.02%      |
| SAMOA                     | 180         | 0.23%      | CHILE                | 16          | 0.02%      |
| SPAIN                     | 160         | 0.20%      | MACAO                | 16          | 0.02%      |
| MALAYSIA                  | 150         | 0.19%      | PHILIPPINES          | 14          | 0.02%      |
| IRELAND                   | 120         | 0.15%      | CZECH REPUBLIC       | 12          | 0.02%      |
| LUXEMBOURG                | 115         | 0.15%      | QATAR                | 12          | 0.02%      |
| DENMARK                   | 103         | 0.13%      | SAUDI ARABIA         | 12          | 0.02%      |
| SWEDEN                    | 96          | 0.12%      | ISLE OF MAN          | 11          | 0.01%      |
| NEW ZEALAND               | 82          | 0.10%      | MONACO               | 11          | 0.01%      |
| THAILAND                  | 71          | 0.09%      | MAURITIUS            | 10          | 0.01%      |
| AUSTRIA                   | 60          | 0.08%      | ARGENTINA            | 8           | 0.01%      |
| FINLAND                   | 55          | 0.07%      | BRAZIL               | 7           | 0.01%      |
| BULGARIA                  | 43          | 0.05%      | MARSHALL ISLANDS     | 7           | 0.01%      |
| MEXICO                    | 39          | 0.05%      | UKRAINE              | 7           | 0.01%      |
| BELGIUM                   | 36          | 0.05%      | SLOVENIA             | 6           | 0.01%      |
| PORTUGAL                  | 33          | 0.04%      | OTHER                | 117         | 0.15%      |

|               | Subtotal      | Ratio          |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Residents     | 57,356        | 73.04%         |
| Non-Residents | 21,167        | 26.96%         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>78,523</b> | <b>100.00%</b> |

Note: 1. Applications for joint ownership of trademark 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.  
2. Countries with fewer than five applications are listed as "Others".

## 3. Trademark Registrations by Nationality in 2015 (By Case)

| Nationality               | Registration | Percentage | Nationality          | Registration | Percentage |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|
| TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA | 45,233       | 71.81%     | INDONESIA            | 32           | 0.05%      |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  | 3,414        | 5.42%      | BERMUDA              | 28           | 0.04%      |
| MAINLAND CHINA            | 3,102        | 4.92%      | BELIZE               | 28           | 0.04%      |
| JAPAN                     | 3,031        | 4.81%      | ISRAEL               | 28           | 0.04%      |
| HONG KONG                 | 1,083        | 1.72%      | LIECHTENSTEIN        | 28           | 0.04%      |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA         | 1,018        | 1.62%      | MALTA                | 28           | 0.04%      |
| GERMANY                   | 705          | 1.12%      | SAUDI ARABIA         | 26           | 0.04%      |
| FRANCE                    | 670          | 1.06%      | TURKEY               | 24           | 0.04%      |
| SWITZERLAND               | 647          | 1.03%      | BULGARIA             | 21           | 0.03%      |
| UNITED KINGDOM            | 537          | 0.85%      | FINLAND              | 21           | 0.03%      |
| BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS    | 465          | 0.74%      | INDIA                | 21           | 0.03%      |
| CAYMAN ISLANDS            | 354          | 0.56%      | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 19           | 0.03%      |
| ITALY                     | 292          | 0.46%      | SEYCHELLES           | 19           | 0.03%      |
| SINGAPORE                 | 268          | 0.43%      | SOUTH AFRICA         | 18           | 0.03%      |
| NETHERLANDS               | 192          | 0.30%      | ISLE OF MAN          | 16           | 0.03%      |
| AUSTRALIA                 | 191          | 0.30%      | ARGENTINA            | 16           | 0.03%      |
| CANADA                    | 138          | 0.22%      | ARGENTINA            | 15           | 0.02%      |
| SWEDEN                    | 118          | 0.19%      | NORWAY               | 15           | 0.02%      |
| SPAIN                     | 113          | 0.18%      | MEXICO               | 14           | 0.02%      |
| DENMARK                   | 97           | 0.15%      | CHILE                | 13           | 0.02%      |
| LUXEMBOURG                | 95           | 0.15%      | MAURITIUS            | 13           | 0.02%      |
| MALAYSIA                  | 94           | 0.15%      | VIETNAM              | 13           | 0.02%      |
| IRELAND                   | 75           | 0.12%      | URUGUAY              | 12           | 0.02%      |
| SAMOA                     | 72           | 0.11%      | BAHAMAS              | 11           | 0.02%      |
| NEW ZEALAND               | 63           | 0.10%      | BARBADOS             | 10           | 0.02%      |
| THAILAND                  | 62           | 0.10%      | MONACO               | 10           | 0.02%      |
| BELGIUM                   | 53           | 0.08%      | POLAND               | 10           | 0.02%      |
| AUSTRIA                   | 50           | 0.08%      | AMERICAN SAMOA       | 7            | 0.01%      |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION        | 43           | 0.07%      | SLOVENIA             | 7            | 0.01%      |
| PORTUGAL                  | 36           | 0.06%      | BRUNEI               | 6            | 0.01%      |
| BRAZIL                    | 35           | 0.06%      | OTHER                | 83           | 0.13%      |
| MACAO                     | 35           | 0.06%      |                      |              |            |

|               | Subtotal      | Ratio          |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Residents     | 45,233        | 71.81%         |
| Non-Residents | 17,760        | 28.19%         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>62,993</b> | <b>100.00%</b> |

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

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

| Year \ Item | Certification Mark |              | Collective Membership Mark |              |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
|             | Application        | Registration | Application                | Registration |
| 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           |
| 2007        | 30                 | 31           | 55                         | 32           |
| 2008        | 41                 | 40           | 42                         | 35           |
| 2009        | 43                 | 27           | 57                         | 41           |
| 2010        | 33                 | 39           | 83                         | 55           |
| 2011        | 64                 | 21           | 70                         | 56           |
| 2012        | 37                 | 42           | 71                         | 39           |
| 2013        | 41                 | 30           | 64                         | 54           |
| 2014        | 31                 | 37           | 72                         | 48           |
| 2015        | 43                 | 31           | 58                         | 56           |

# 3 Annual Commissioned Research Projects and Publications

## Books

| NO. | TITLE  | DATE OF PUBLICATION |
|-----|--|---------------------|
| 1   | <i>Understanding Trademarks: 2015 edition (Chinese)</i>  | January 2015        |
| 2   | <i>Understanding Trademarks (English)</i>  | January 2015        |
| 3   | <i>Handbook for Communications Standards and Patent Litigation Strategies (advanced edition)</i> | March 2015          |
| 4   | <i>Compilation of the Patent Act and Regulations (December 2015 edition)</i>                     | December 2015       |
| 5   | <i>Compilation of IPR Laws and Regulations (December 2015 edition)</i>                           | December 2015       |

## Commissioned Research Projects

| NO. | Title   | Implementing Organization              |
|-----|---|--|
| 1   | Research on New Thinking in International Copyrights-United States and the EU                       | Chang, Yi-yun                          |
| 2   | Enrooting IP Management-Analytical Research Project on Patent Trends and Lawsuits in Communications | National Applied Research Laboratories |

## Research by TIPO

| NO. | Title  |
|-----|--|
| 1   | The Study of International Reconciliation on Patent Grace Period |
| 2   | The Position and Functions of Technical Examiners                |

## Periodicals

| NO. | TITLE  | FREQUENCY  |
|-----|--|------------|
| 1   | <i>Patent Gazette (CD-ROM)</i>                         | Quarterly  |
| 2   | <i>Trademark Gazette (CD-ROM)</i>                      | Bi-monthly |
| 3   | <i>Patent Application Publication Gazette (CD-ROM)</i> | Bi-monthly |
| 4   | <i>Intellectual Property Right Monthly (Online)</i>    | Monthly    |
| 5   | <i>Annual Report 2014 (Chinese)</i>                    | Annually   |
| 6   | <i>Annual Report 2014 (English)</i>                    | Annually   |



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|                 | Wu-Nan Book Inc. (NTU Branch)   | No.160, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan (R.O.C.)<br><a href="http://www.wunanbooks.com.tw/">http://www.wunanbooks.com.tw/</a> | 886-2-23683380 |
|                 | Government Publications Bookstore (Songjiang Branch)                                  | 1Fl., No. 209, Songjiang Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City 104, Taiwan (R.O.C.)<br><a href="http://www.govbooks.com.tw">http://www.govbooks.com.tw</a>         | 886-2-25180207 |
| Edition:        | Also available online at: <a href="http://www.tipo.gov.tw">http://www.tipo.gov.tw</a> |  |                |
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## Front cover images:

A pioneer of traditional Taiwanese art-Chung, Jen-pi, the 5th-generation head of Hsin Hsing Ku Puppet Show Troupe; Hakka A Po (grandma)-a rustic character played by Liu, Ming-ren, the leader of Honwa Folk Dance Troupe; Traditional aboriginal dances; Shenkeng District's historic street in New Taipei City

## Back cover images:

Popular religion and culture-a parade led by Ba Jia Jiang (Taiwan's temple troupes); dragon and lion dances; Beijing traditional opera; Sky Lantern Police Station at Pingxi District; Fort San Domingo at Tamsui District





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