



2018

ANNUAL REPORT

TAIWAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE



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DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE

Hong Shu-min
TIPO Director General

In the global innovation-driven environment, my staff and I continue to optimize the IPR infrastructure. In 2018, we launched a variety of new measures and services to assist industries in creating, utilizing and protecting IPRs. There were also breakthroughs in international cooperation, and therefore this was a year of innovation.

Optimizing Patent and Trademark Processing and Examination Efficiency

It has been 10 years since TIPO launched the patent and trademark e-filing system. Through our continuous efforts, nowadays we provide 24/7 online services including filing, payment and delivery of applications. Thanks to the digitalization of granting process, the timeliness of examination has been enormously improved. With the increase in invention patent and trademark applications, their average disposal pendency was shortened to 14 and 7 months respectively. On the other hand, TIPO launched the first hearing on a patent invalidation case this year. With the collegiate panel composed of three examiners, two parties of the patent invalidation case can have an opportunity to respond to questions raised by the other party. This not only improved examination quality but also facilitated a faster solution to disputes without resorting to an appeal procedure.

Strengthening IPR Legal Regime

To keep Taiwan's IP legal regime in line with the times and international harmonization, we pushed for the amendment to the Patent Act, the Copyright Act and the Trade Secrets Act, and we completed amendment issues of the Trademark Act. The draft amendment to the Patent Act, in which the term of design patent was extended from 12 to 15 years, passed the examination by the Executive Yuan on December 27, 2018, and was sent to the Legislative Yuan for review on January 7, 2019. The amendment to the Examination Guidelines on Biology-related Invention Patent Applications and the Examination Guidelines on Unity of Invention was also completed. The draft amendment to the Trade Secrets Act introduced the system of confidentiality orders for investigation process and is now under review at the Legislative Yuan. Once the amendment is passed, the efficiency of investigation for trade secret cases will be increased.

Assisting Industries in Creating, Utilizing and Protecting IPRs

To help domestic industries to establish R&D and develop global IP portfolios, TIPO launched the global patent search system (GPSS), which provides a one-stop free platform with a Mandarin interface for all users to access and analyze over 53 million entries of patent information from IP5, WIPO and TIPO. Other patent search functions in GPSS were also further strengthened.

Furthermore, our patent examiners for the first time went to companies for the two-way learning and exchange of patent services and technologies. TIPO also helped local SMEs in need to immediately solve problems about IPR protection by means of videoconference equipment at TIPO's branch offices. In addition, customized courses on protecting local industrial brands were provided. Furthermore, we coordinated domestic advertising agencies and payment service providers to curb online infringement. In order to fight against illegal set-top boxes and further strengthen IPR protection, TIPO also assisted OTT industry operators in drafting the amendment to the Copyright Act.

Expanding International Cooperation and Exchanges

TIPO continued to deepen international IPR cooperation and exchange and explore international development opportunities for residents. In January 2018, TIPO and the EUIPO signed an MOU on bilateral IPR cooperation, opening a new chapter in IPR cooperation between Taiwan and the EU. Later, the MOU on PPH-MOTTAINAI between Taiwan and Canada was signed, which is yet another achievement by TIPO. In November, TIPO and the JPO signed an MOU on patent dossier information exchange, which will provide immediate service for patent dossier information exchange. As TIPO's examination quality continues to improve, the international visibility of Taiwan's patent citations also increases.

To implement the government's New Southbound Policy, TIPO continued to strengthen its IPR international cooperation with Southeast and South Asian countries. For instance, TIPO sent patent

examiners for the first time to the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks in India to share experiences in examination practices. TIPO also held the Seminar on the IP Landscape in Southeast Asian Countries in Taipei. A number of trademark officials from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam were invited to talk at the event, shared with the participants their respective experiences in legal regimes, examination practices, and law enforcement status quo concerning trademarks. In addition, the Philippine examiners arrived in Taiwan for the TIPO-IPOPHL Trademark Examination Practices Workshop. Furthermore, TIPO researched and published the IPR regimes, practices, registration, and related procedures in six Southeast Asian countries to help domestic businesses build their IPR portfolios in the major countries listed under the New Southbound Policy.

It is worth noting that TIPO got the funding from APEC for the first time to organize the 2018 APEC Workshop on the Best Licensing Practices of Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) to MSMEs in October 2018. Seven experts from Australia, Japan, Korea, Vietnam and other countries, and 27 representatives from 13 APEC economies were invited to share and discuss the latest CMO licensing and the latest trends. In addition to strengthening Taiwan's international visibility, it also helped establish an optimized environment for copyright licensing.

Driven by a strong sense of dedication, all of my colleagues at TIPO continued to provide professional IP services and together we accomplished many important tasks in 2018. I am grateful for the support and assistance that came from different sectors here and abroad. Moving forward, our industries are faced with more significant challenges, and therefore I will continue to work together with my dedicated and hardworking staff to optimize examination quality and efficiency and simplify patent and trademark administrative remedy process. Through amending patent and trademark laws and regulations and harmonizing with international IP systems, our IPR legal regime will be further consolidated and the environment for better innovation and IPR protection to residents can be established. Customer services will also be enhanced through substantiating global patent search resources and industrial patent knowledge platforms. The industries can use such services to keep up with the latest technology trends and increase their international competitiveness. To help domestic industries' willingness to develop their overseas IP strategies and portfolios, TIPO will continue to deepen IPR international cooperation with major IP offices and Southeast and South Asian countries.

Invention Patent

Average first office action pendency was **8.7** months.
Average disposal pendency was **14.0** months.



Trademark

Average first office action pendency was **4.97** months.
Average disposal pendency was **6.7** months.



Copyright

The Copyright Carnival was held in **May**.
The industries were encouraged to participate in the Follow the Money voluntary agreement in **June**.
4 events on copyright in cultural and creative industries were held in **August**.
The 2018 APEC Workshop on the Best Licensing Practices of Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) to MSMEs was held in **October**.
The first draft amendment to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act was submitted in **October**.



IPR Laws and Regulations

The Guidelines on the Hearing System for Patent Invalidity Cases took effect on **March 30**.
The Amended Regulations for Patent Term Extension (PTE) Registration took effect on **April 1**.
The Amended Examination Guidelines for Patent Term Extension (PTE) Registration took effect on **April 1**.
The Amended Guidelines for Procedural Examination and Patent Rights Management took effect on **November 1**.
The Amended Patent Attorney Act took effect on **November 21**.



International Cooperation

The MOU between TIPO and the EUIPO on bilateral IPR cooperation was signed in **January**.
The Taiwan-Canada PPH MOTTAINAI program came into effect in **February**.
The MOU between Taiwan and Japan on patent dossier information exchange was signed in **November**.



Support for Industrial Sectors

33 seminars on Increasing Domestic Patent Capacity and Value were held.
10 information sessions on Enhancing Innovation Capabilities and IPR Awareness for SMEs were held.
9 sessions of seminars, visits and forums on issues of maintaining confidentiality of trade secrets were held.
Analytical reports on IPR regimes in Southeast Asian and South Asian countries were published.



e-Services

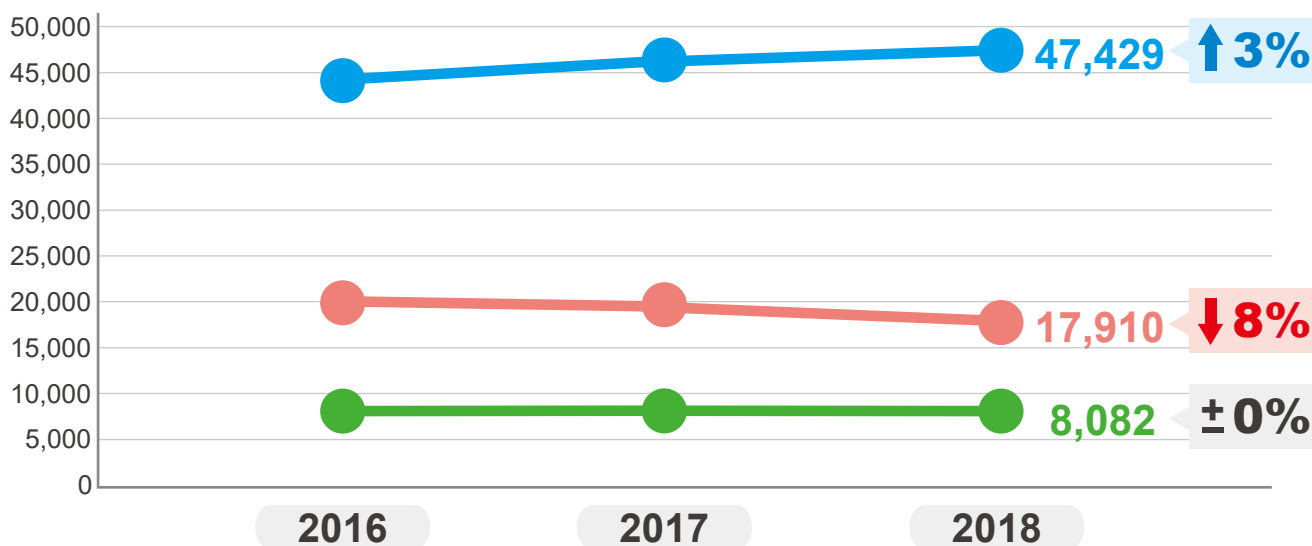
Global Patent Search System was launched in **January**.
Reissuing certificates printed with QR code was launched in **March**.
The rate of e-receipt was **81.4%**.
The rate of e-filing for patent applications was **74.0 %**.
The rate of e-filing for trademark applications was **77.5 %**.
The rate of e-delivery of patent documents was **81.5 %**.
The rate of e-delivery of trademark documents was **69.4 %**.



KEY STATISTICS ON PATENT AND TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS IN 2018

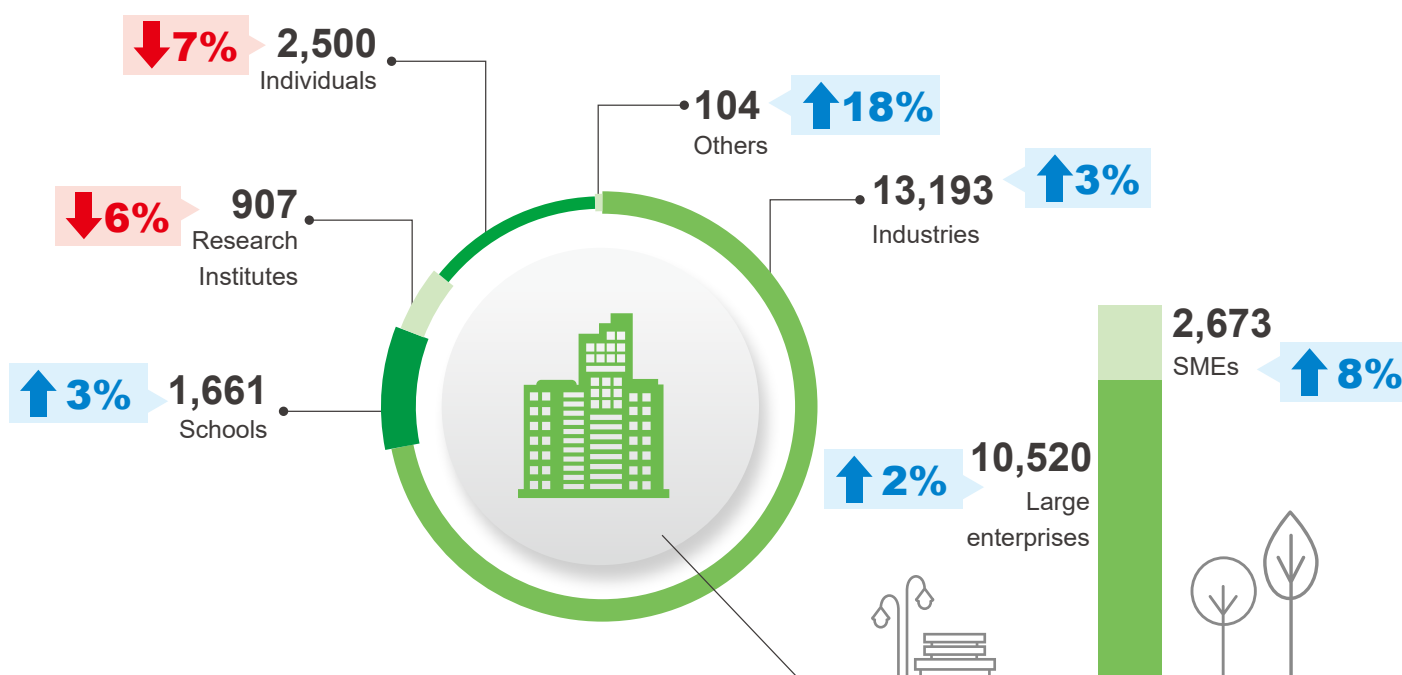
PATENT

Invention patent applications grew for two consecutive years

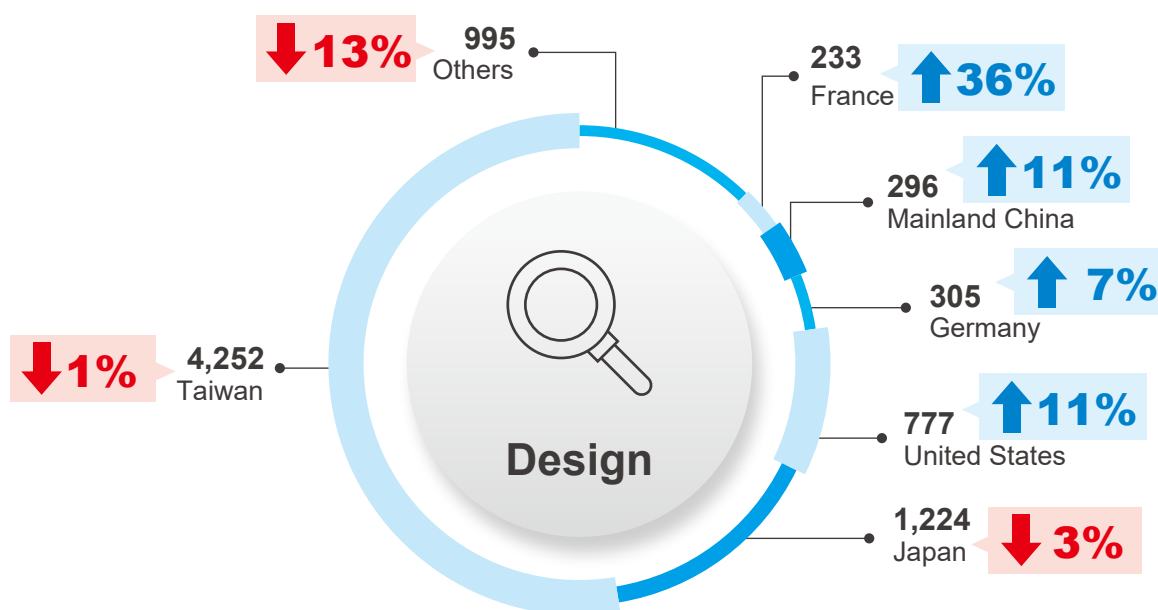
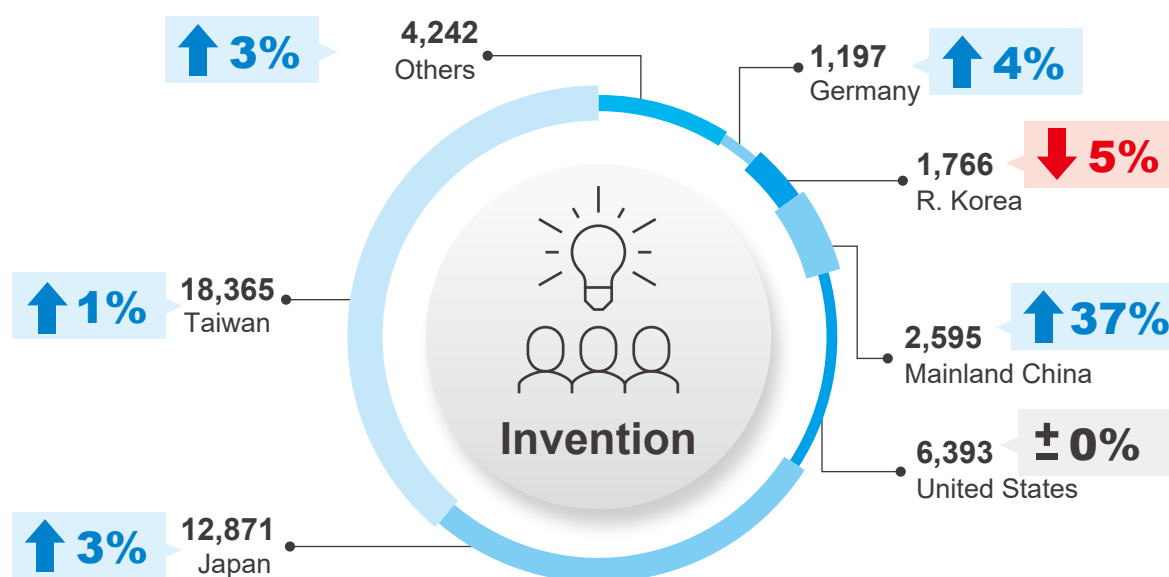


● Invention	43,836	46,122	47,429
● Utility Model	20,161	19,549	17,910
● Design	8,445	8,120	8,082

Invention patent applications by domestic industries went up

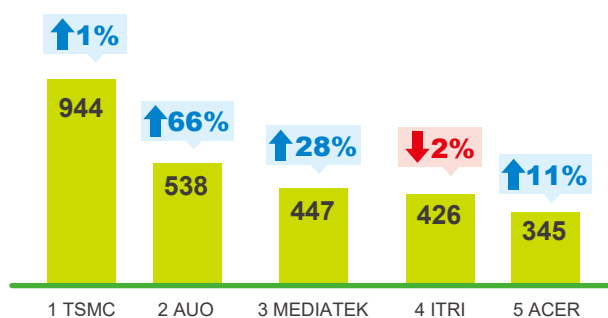


Non-resident applications mainly came from Japan and the United States

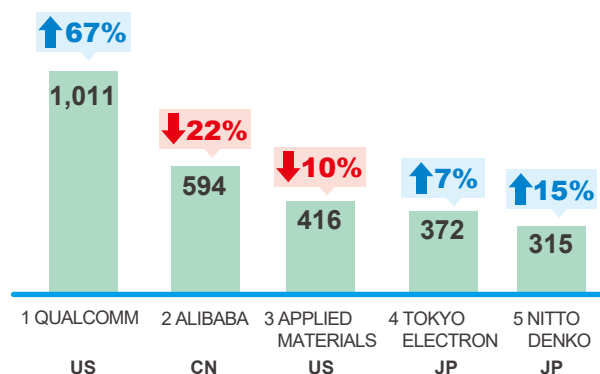


Top 5 resident and non-resident applicants

Resident



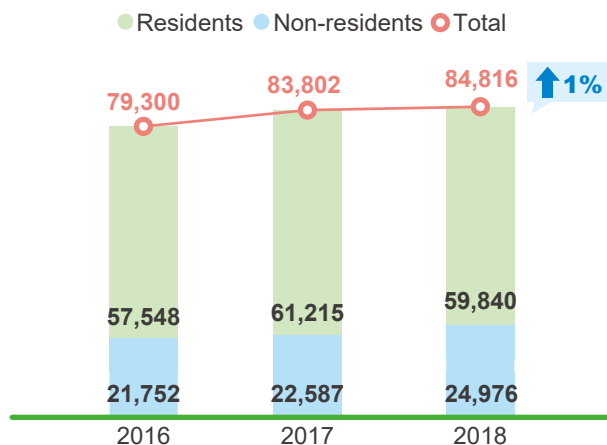
Non-Resident



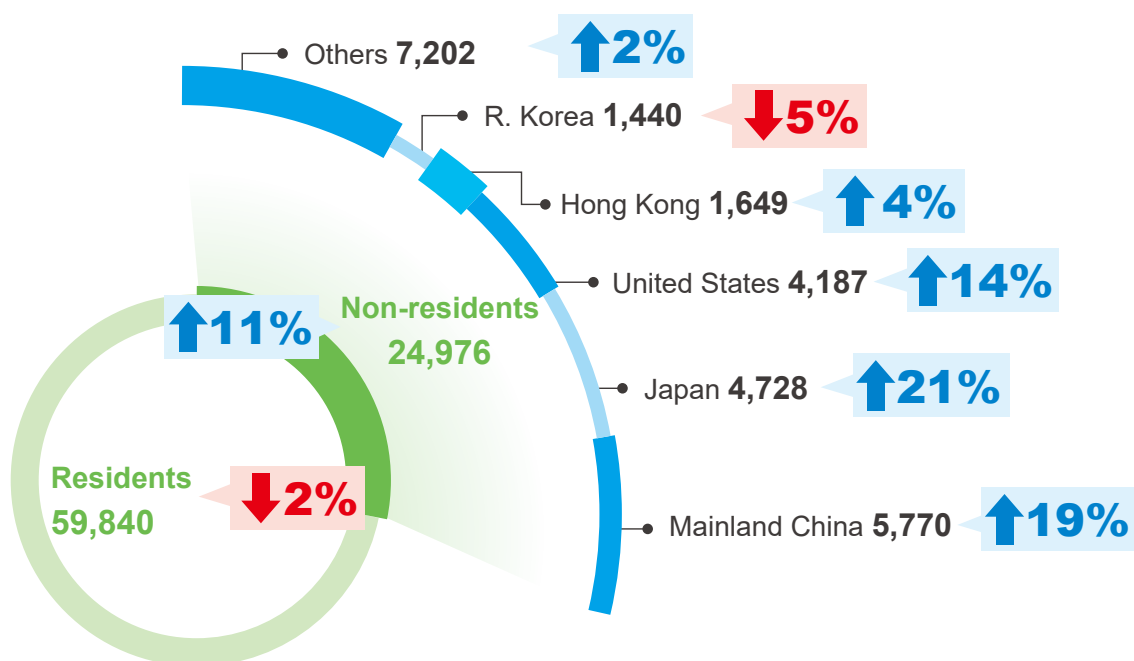


Trademark

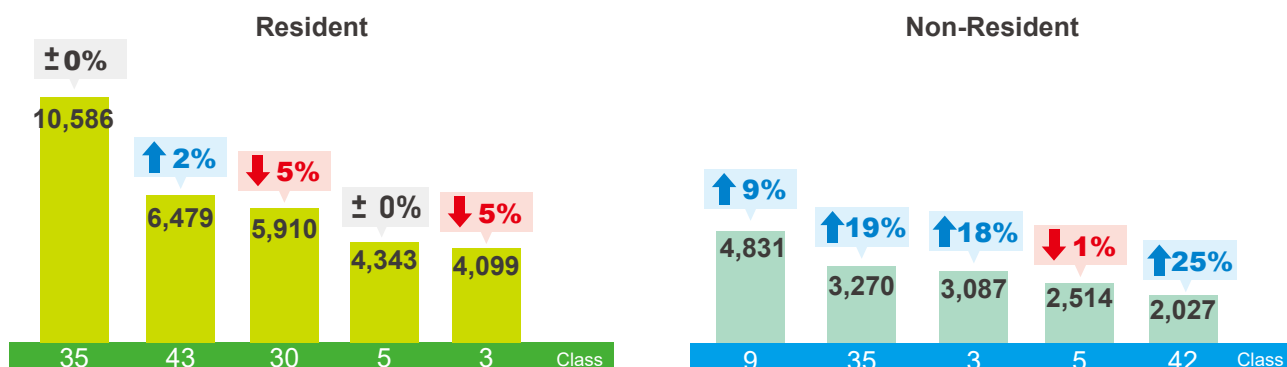
Trademark applications continued to grow



Non-resident applications primarily came from Mainland China, Japan and the United States



Top 5 classes for resident and non-resident trademark applications





ABBREVIATIONS

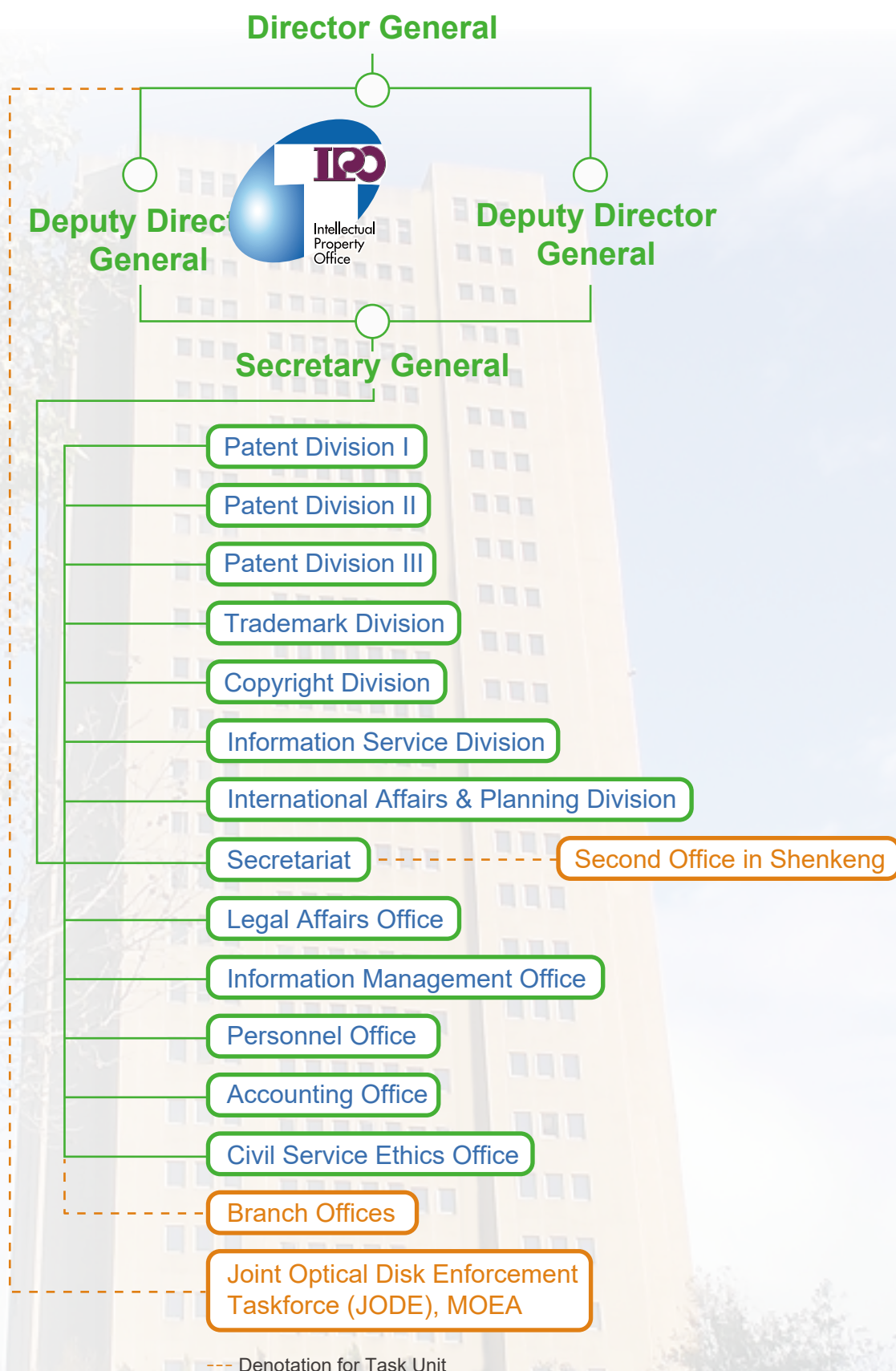
ACMA	Asia-Pacific Music Collective Management Association
ACPAA	All-China Patent Attorneys Association
AEP	Accelerated Examination Program
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AIT	American Institute in Taiwan
AmCham	American Chamber of Commerce
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ARCO	Association of Recording Copyright Owners of Taiwan
AUO	Au Optronics Corporation
CGPDTM	Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks
CIPO	Canada Intellectual Property Office
CMO	Collective Management Organizations
CNFI	Chinese National Federation of Industries
CNIPA	China National Intellectual Property Administration
CPC	Cooperative Patent Classification
CPTPP	Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
CSC	Copyright Society of China
EBRC	European Business & Regulatory Cooperation
EETO	European Economic and Trade Office
EPO	European Patent Office
EUIPO	European Union Intellectual Property Office
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
GI	Geographical Indication
GPSS	Global Patent Search System
GUI	Graphical User Interface
INST	Invention Show and Technomart
IoT	Internet of Things
IP	Intellectual Property
IPEG	Intellectual Property Expert Group
IPKM	Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform
IPO	Intellectual Property Office
IPOPHL	Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines

IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ITRI	Industrial Technology Research Institute
JPO	Japan Patent Office
KIPO	Korean Intellectual Property Office
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MINPA	National Police Agency in Ministry of the Interior
MJIB	Investigation Bureau in Ministry of Justice
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
MÜST	Music Copyright Society of Chinese Taipei
NCC	National Communications Commission
PPH	Patent Prosecution Highway
PPO	Patent Office of the Republic of Poland
PTAB	Patent Trial and Appeal Board
PTE	Patent Term Extension
QRCode	Quick Response Code
SEP	Standard Essential Patent
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPTO	Spanish Patent and Trademark Office
TACP	Taiwan Association for Copyrights Protection
TIFOCAT	Taiwan International Federation of Creative and Technology
TIPA	Taiwan Intellectual Property Alliance
TIPO	Taiwan Intellectual Property Office
TRIPS	Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
TSMC	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company
TW-SUPA	TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement
TWTC	Taipei World Trade Center
TWTM	Taiwan Technology Marketplace
UKIPO	United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office
USDOJ	United States Department of Justice
USPTO	United States Patent and Trademark Office
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

ORGANIZATION, BUDGET AND MANPOWER



Organizational Structure





Revenues 2014-2018

Unit: NT\$1 Million

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Patent fees (application, certification, recordation)	924	905	854	848	844
Trademark fees (application, certification, registration, recordation)	725	754	777	816	840
Patent Annuity	2,110	2,219	2,287	2,332	2,372
Others	12	8	10	7	8
Total	3,771	3,886	3,928	4,003	4,064

Expenditures 2014-2018

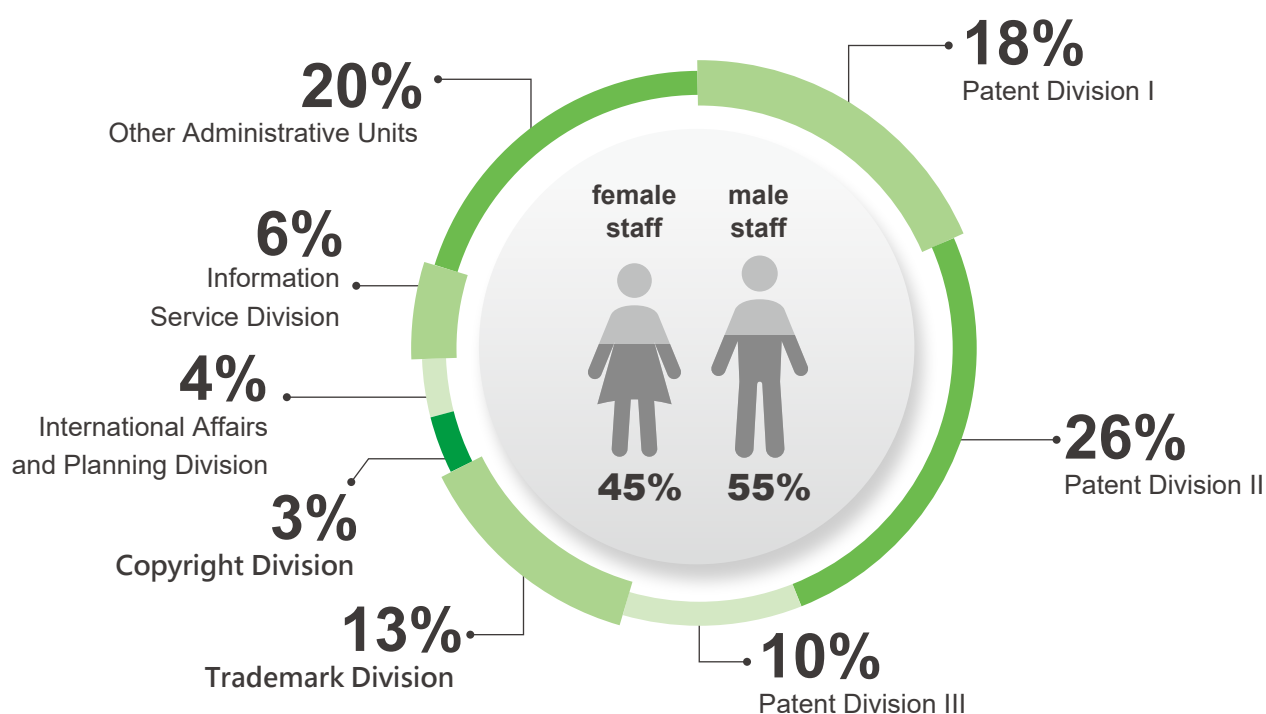
Unit: NT\$1 Million

Item	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
IPR Technological Development	195	194	200	218	201
Promotion of IPR Protection	282	325	286	255	251
General Administration	1,189	1,116	1,118	1,009	973
Total	1,666	1,635	1,604	1,482	1,425



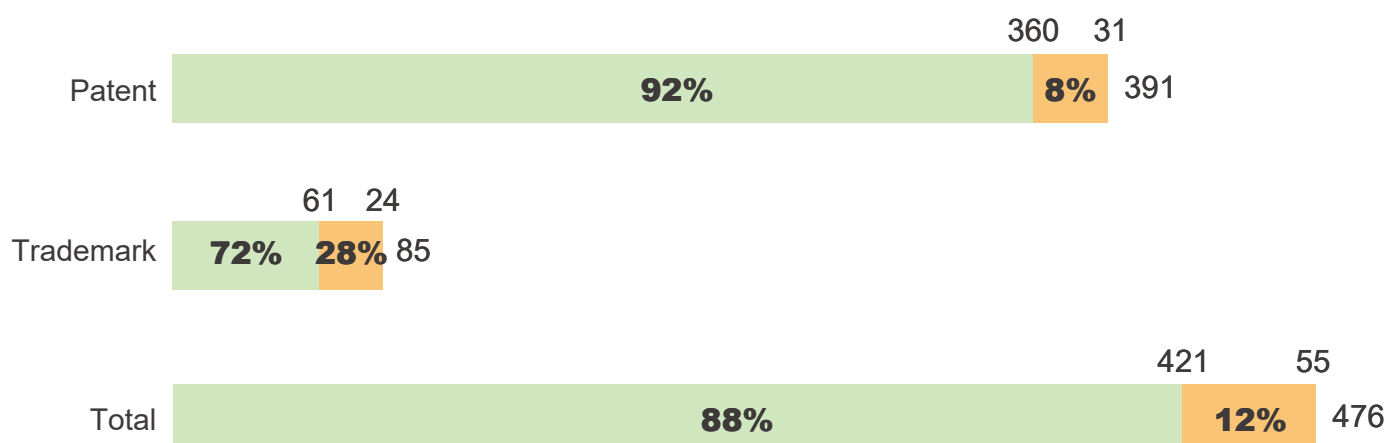
Manpower

Department	Patent Division I	Patent Division II	Patent Division III	Trademark Division	Copyright Division	International Affairs and Planning Division	Information Service Division	Other Administrative Units	Total
Number of Staff	153	214	82	108	27	29	45	162	820



Examination Staff

Examiners of varying levels of seniority Contracted Examiners





I. IPR APPLICATIONS

IP Portfolio is the Best Choice for Realizing Creativity.

01 Patent

02 Trademark



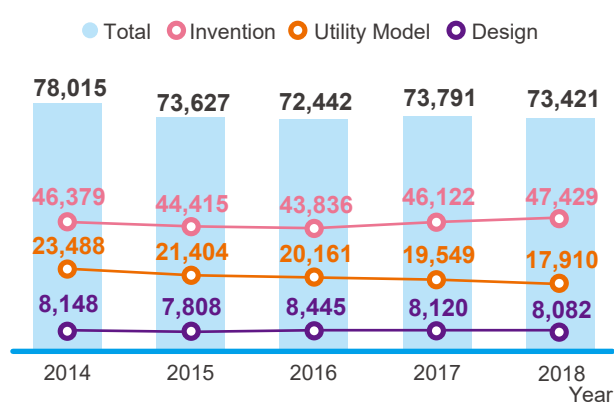
I. IPR APPLICATIONS

In 2018, overall patent applications slightly decreased mainly due to a drop in utility model applications, while invention patent applications grew for the second consecutive year. On the other hand, trademark applications, by case and by class, hit a record high. Applications filed by resident for invention patent went up; applications filed by non-residents for invention patent, design patent and trademark also went up.

01 Patent

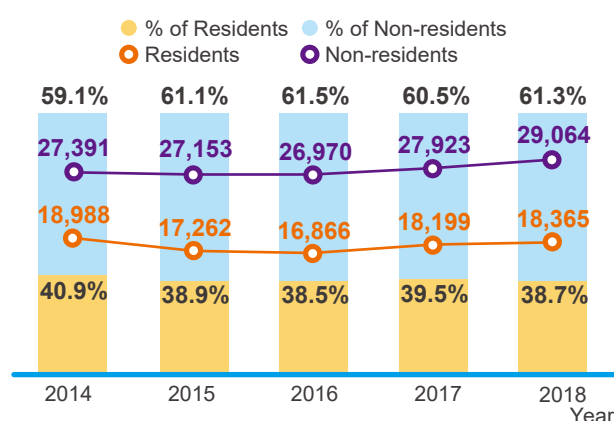
Patent Applications

Trend of Applications



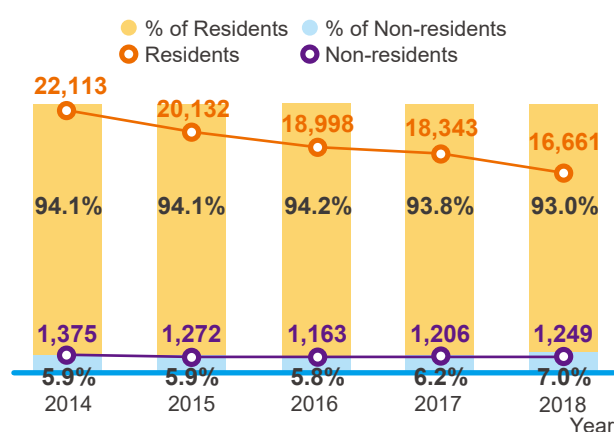
TIPO received 73,421 patent applications in 2018, down slightly from 2017. Of these, invention patent applications grew by 2.8%, standing at 47,429. Conversely, utility model patent applications dropped by 8.4% to 17,910, while design patent applications remained stable at 8,082.

Trend of Invention Applications



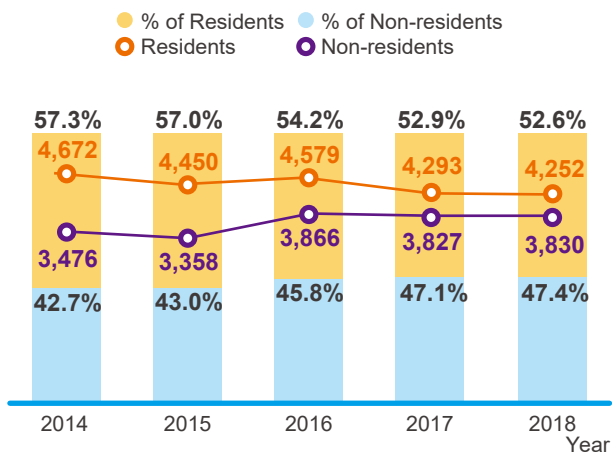
By nationality, invention patents by residents and non-residents stood at 18,365 and 29,064 respectively, registering a growth of 0.9% and 4.1% from 2017. The ratio of residents to non-residents filing invention applications was 4:6.

Trend of Utility Model Applications



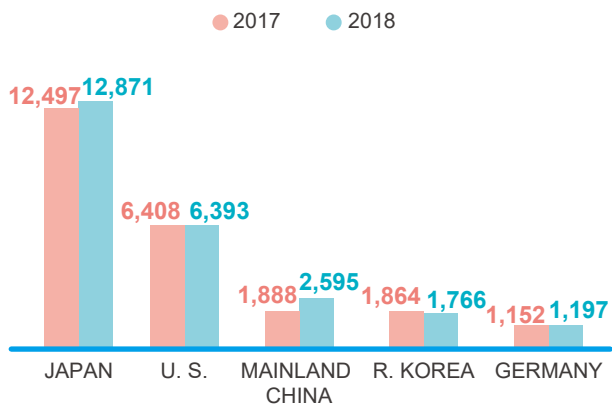
By nationality, utility model patent applications by residents decreased by 9.2% to 16,661. Utility model patent applications by non-residents grew by 3.6% to 1,249. Applications by residents accounted for over 90% of all utility model patent applications.

Trend of Design Applications



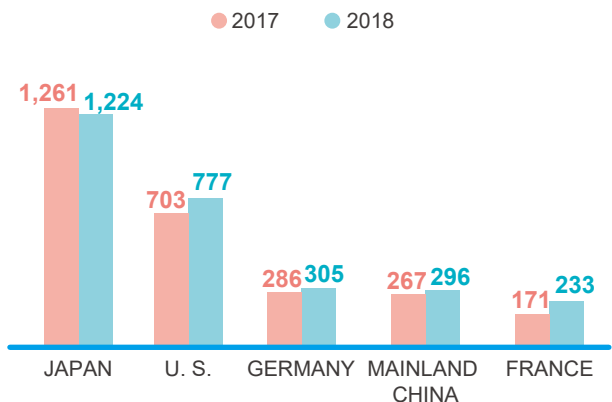
By nationality, design patent applications by residents went down by 1.0% to 4,252, while those by non-residents remained stable at 3,830. The ratio of residents to non-residents filing design patent applications was 5.3:4.7.

Top Five Countries (Regions) Applying Invention Patent Rights in Taiwan



Among non-residents filing invention patent applications, Japan led by 12,871 cases, followed by the US (6,393 cases). Mainland China came third with 2,595 cases and had the highest growth rate of 37.4% among the top five countries (regions).

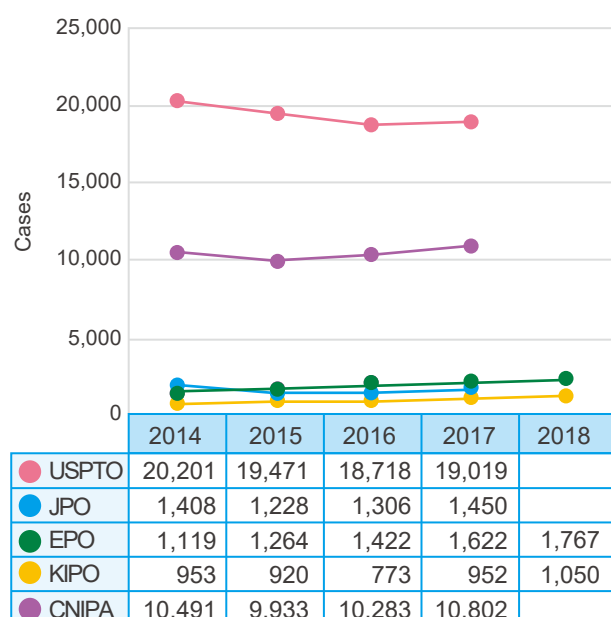
Top Five Countries (Regions) Applying Design Patent Rights in Taiwan



As for design patent, Japan led with 1,224 cases among the top five countries (regions), followed by the US (777 cases). All of the top five countries experienced growth except for Japan, which saw a 2.9% decrease.

Patent Applications by Residents to IP5

Invention Patent Applications by Residents to IP5



According to IP5 data, the USPTO (19,019 cases) was the top IPO where residents filed the most invention patents in 2017. Applications by residents with other IPOs also increased.

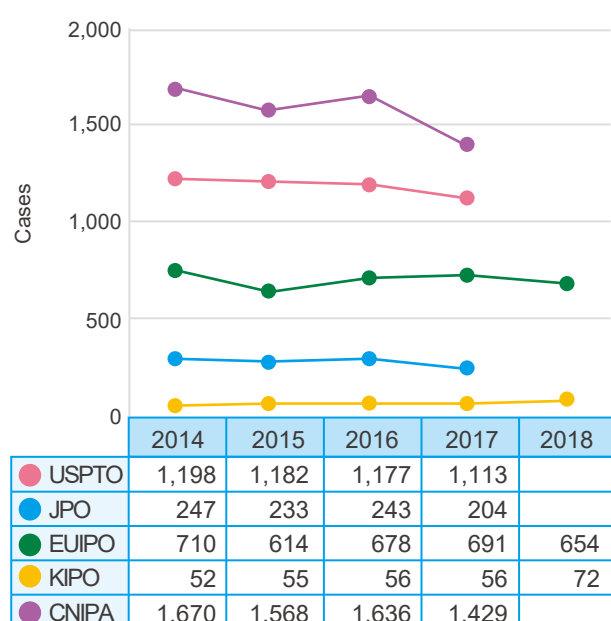
In 2018, applications by residents with EPO (1,767 cases) and KIPO (1,050 cases) were up from 2017.

Note: 1. Sources: USPTO, JPO Annual Report, EPO Annual Report, KIPO and CNIPA websites.

2. In 2018, State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) changed its name to China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA).

3. USPTO, JPO and CNIPA figures for 2018 have not yet been released.

Design Patent Applications by Residents to IP5



According to IP5 data, CNIPA (1,429 cases) was the top IPO where residents filed the most design patents in 2017.

In 2018, applications by residents with the EUIPO (654 cases) went down from 2017, while those with KIPO (72 cases) went up.

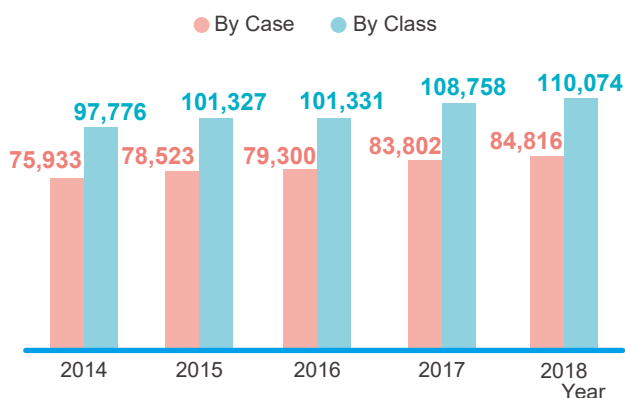
Note: 1. Sources: USPTO, JPO Annual Report, EUIPO website, KIPO website, and CNIPA Annual Report. EUIPO is the former OHIM.

2. USPTO, JPO and CNIPA figures for 2018 have not yet been released.

02 Trademark

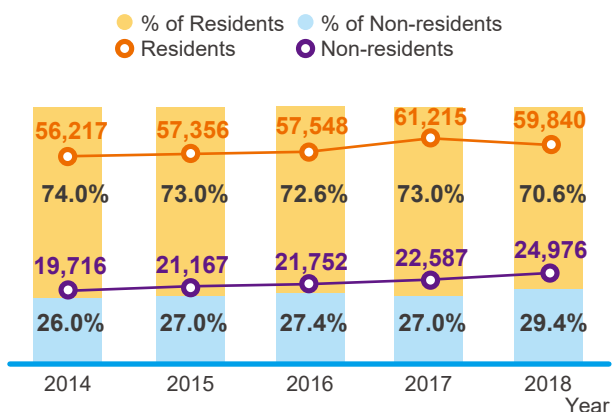
Trademark Applications

Trademark Applications by Case/Class



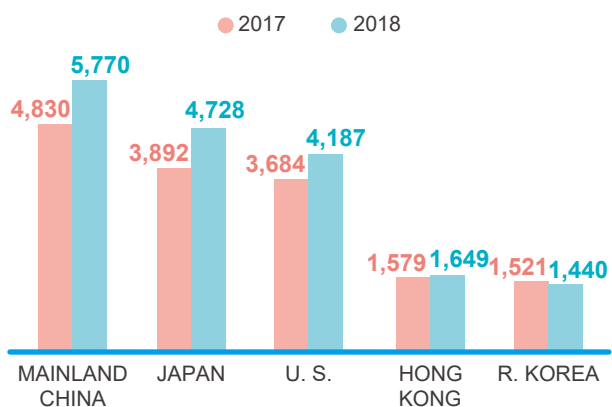
Applications for trademark registration stood at 84,816 cases or 110,074 classes, hitting an 18-year high. In term of classes, they also reached an all-time high.

Trend of Trademark Applications



By nationality, trademark applications filed by residents decreased by 2.2% to 59,840 cases, while those filed by non-residents increased by 10.6% to 24,976 cases. The ratio of residents to non-residents filing trademark applications was 7:3.

Trademark Applications from Top Five Countries (Regions) in Taiwan



Mainland China (5,770 cases) led the top five countries (regions) filing trademark applications. Applications from South Korea were down by 5.3% to 1,440 cases, while the other top five countries (regions) were all up.

Non-traditional Trademark Applications

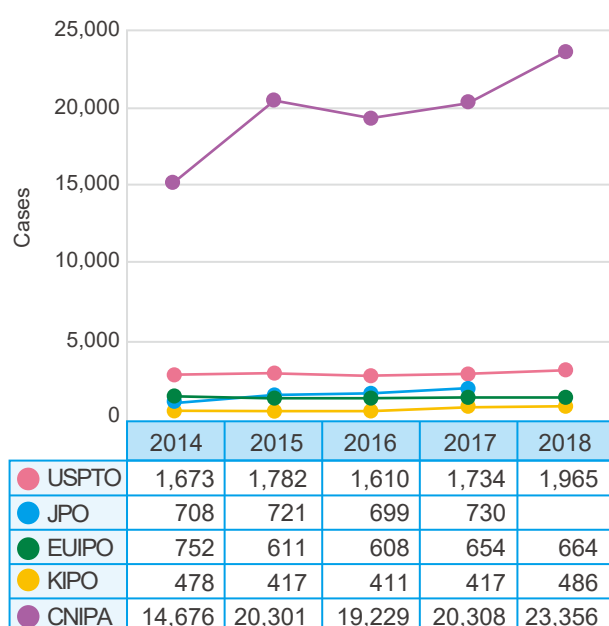
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2016	2017	2018
3D	113	144	166
Sound	7	4	4
Color	19	0	5
Hologram	1	2	0
Motion	6	1	1
Others	7	12	0
Total	153	163	176

Non-traditional trademark applications (176 cases) were up from 2017. Of these, 3D trademark applications (166 cases) outnumbered other non-traditional trademarks and showed a significant increase.

Trademark Applications by Residents to TM5

Trademark Applications by Residents to TM5 (by case)



According to TM5 data, residents in 2017 filed the most trademark applications (20,308 cases) with CNIPA and actively developed portfolios in mainland China. Applications by residents to TM5 were all up from 2016.

In 2018, residents filed the most trademark applications with CNIPA, standing at 23,356 cases. Moreover, trademark applications to the USPTO, EUIPO and KIPO stood respectively at 1,965, 664 and 486 cases; all of which continued to grow.

Note: 1. Sources: USPTO Annual Report, JPO Annual Report, EUIPO website, KIPO website, and CNIPA website.

2. China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) took over trademark administration and management in 2018.

3. JPO figure for 2018 has not yet been released.



II. IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

Quality Is Our Unwavering Commitment.

01 Patent Examination

02 Trademark Examination

03 Copyright Affairs



Procedures of Patent Invalidation Hearings

Deferral of Substantive Examination for Design Patent Application

Encouraging the Industries to Participate in "Follow the Money" Voluntary Agreement

II. IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

TIPO is committed to providing quality examination and services. In 2018, the first office action pendency for both invention patent and trademark hit a 10-year low. On the other hand, our office held the first hearing of a patent invalidity case, and commenced the Trademark Examination Quality Consultation Committee meetings, further improving the quality of patent and trademark examination.

01 Patent Examination

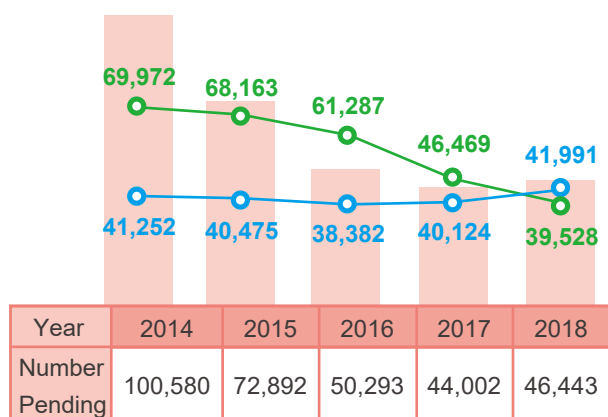
Current Status

After the Patent Backlog Reduction Project expired in 2017, the average disposal pendency for invention patents was down to 14 months, and pending applications were down to around 46,000 cases in 2018. These efforts led to outstanding performance.

📦 Invention Patent Examination

Invention Patent Examination

● Number Pending ● Requests for Substantive Examination
● Number of Total Disposals



There were 41,991 requests for substantive examination of invention patent applications, 39,528 disposals, and 46,443 pending cases.

Compared to 2017, there was a slight increase in the number of requests for substantive examination. The number of examiners was down because of the expiry in April 2017 of five-year contracts for the 170 examiners, but we worked hard to balance between the numbers of disposals and requests for substantive examination.

Examination Results of Invention Patent Applications

Unit: Case, %

Item	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Allowance	Cases	44,337	45,796	44,891	35,756	30,585
	Percentage	63.3%	67.2%	73.3%	76.9%	77.4%
Rejection	Cases	23,763	20,796	14,782	9,741	8,063
	Percentage	34.0%	30.5%	24.1%	21.0%	20.4%
Others (including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	1,872	1,571	1,614	972	880
	Percentage	2.7%	2.3%	2.6%	2.1%	2.2%

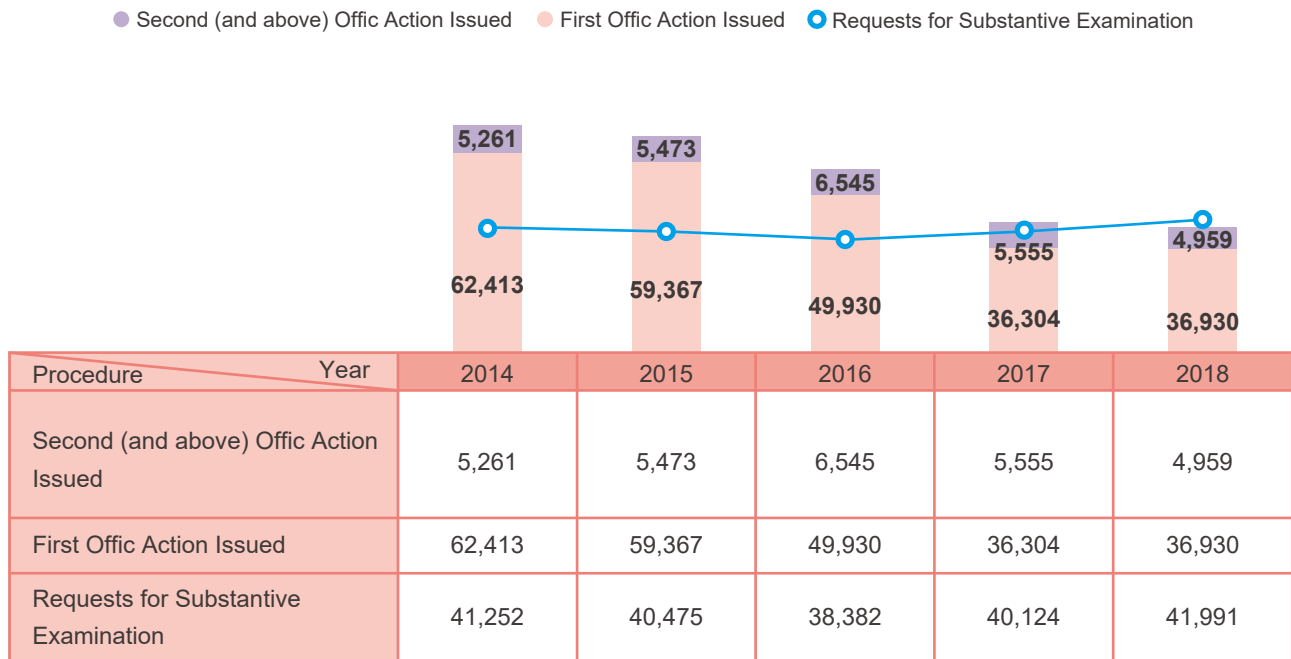
Note: 1. Percentage is derived from using the number of total disposals as the denominator and allowance, rejection, and others as the numerators.

2. Overall disposals include allowances, rejections, and others.

As shown in the table, disposals included 30,585 allowances (accounting for 77.4%), 8,063 rejections (20.4%) and 880 others including withdrawals (2.2%).

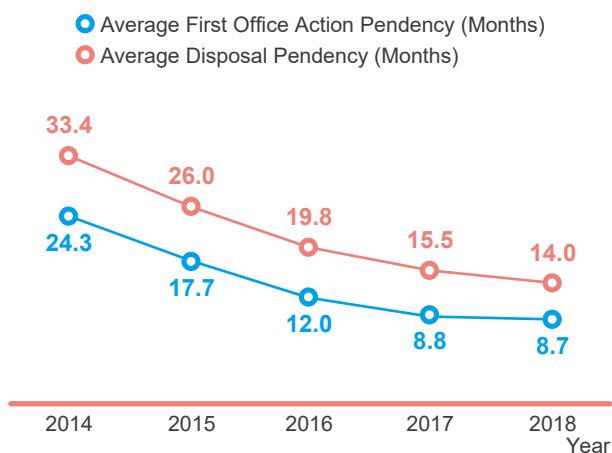
Number of Office Actions for Invention Patent Examination

A total of 41,889 office actions for invention patent applications were issued. Of these, first office actions accounted for 36,930 cases, and second (and above) office actions accounted for 4,959 cases. In addition, a total of 109 final office actions were issued.



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

Pendency for Processing Examination of Invention Patent Applications



The average first office action pendency for invention patent was 8.7 months, and the average disposal pendency was 14.0 months. Both were shorter than the previous year and came to a ten-year low due to TIPO's continuous efforts to increase examination quality and efficiency.

Note: 1. "Average First Office Action Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a request for substantive examination from the time it is made to the time of issuing first office action.

2. "Average Disposal Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a request for substantive examination from the time it is made to the time decision is rendered.

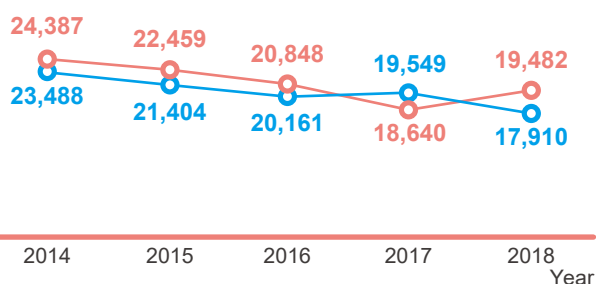
3. Each figure stands for average value by the end of each year.

Utility Model Patent Examination

There were 19,482 utility model patent disposals. The average disposal pendency for utility model patents was 2.4 months. This helps the industries to quickly obtain utility model patents.

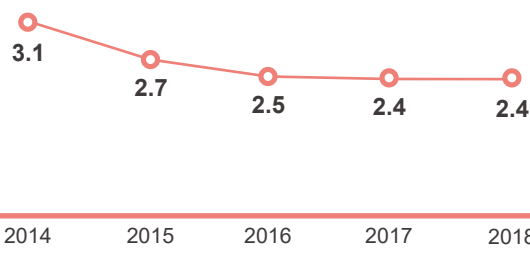
Utility Model Patent Examination

● New Applications ● Overall Disposals



Note: "Overall Disposals" include allowances, rejections, and others (withdrawal and not accepted).

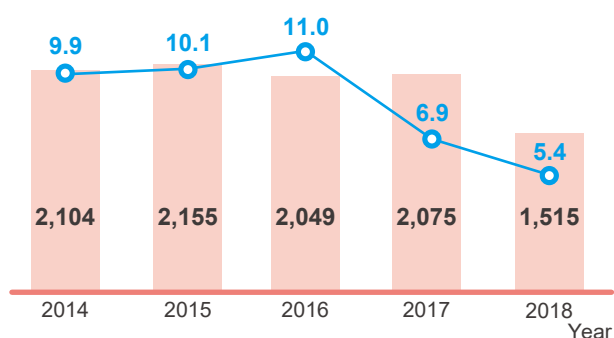
Average Disposal Pendency for Utility Model Patent Applications (Months)



Note: Each figure stands for average value by the end of each year.

Number of Technical Evaluation Reports/ Average Completion Time

● Number of Technical Evaluation Reports ● Average Completion Time (Months)



There were 1,515 technical evaluation reports for utility model patents, and the average completion time was 5.4 months. The average completion time was the shortest in 10 years.

Design Patent Examination

Examination Results of Design Patent Applications

Unit: Case, %

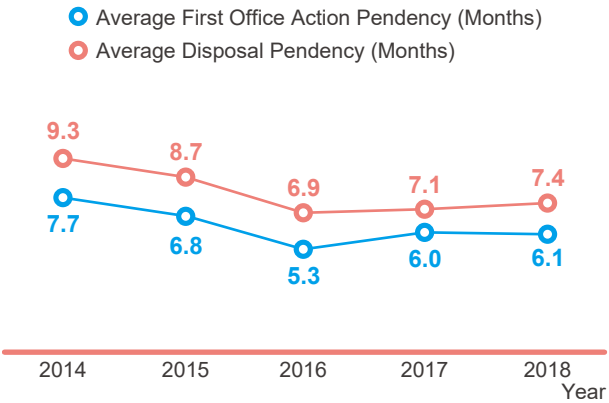
Item	Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Allowance	Cases	7,512	8,134	7,689	7,174	7,530
	Percentage	87.9%	88.1%	91.0%	90.7%	89.8%
Rejection	Cases	838	841	607	486	614
	Percentage	9.8%	9.1%	7.2%	6.1%	7.3%
Others (including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	200	255	154	252	242
	Percentage	2.3%	2.8%	1.8%	3.2%	2.9%

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

2. Overall disposals include allowances, rejections, and others.

As shown in the table, disposals included 7,530 allowances (accounting for 89.8%), 614 rejections (7.3%) and 242 others (2.9%). The ratio of allowance and rejection remained stable.

Pendency for Processing Examination of Design Patent Applications

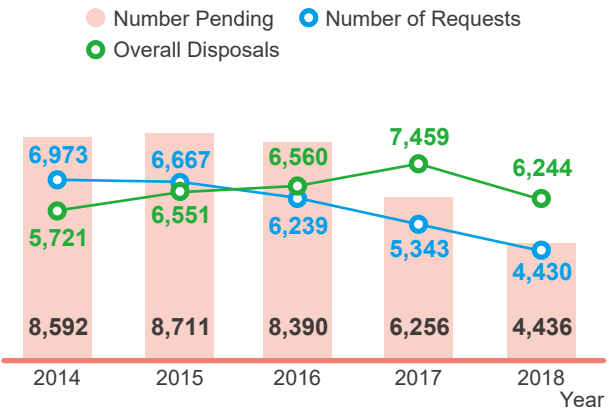


The average first office action pendency for design patent examination was 6.1 months and the average disposal pendency was 7.4 months. The trend remained stable.

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

Reexamination

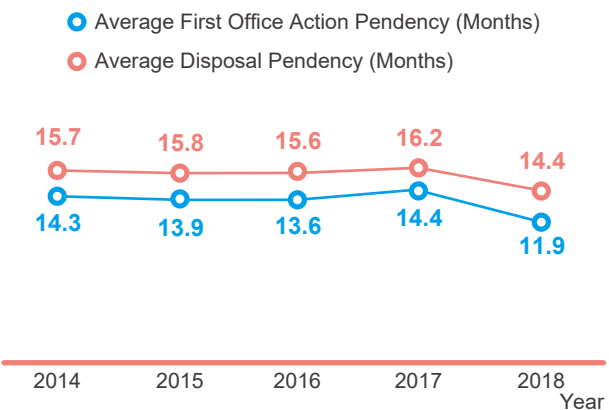
Invention Patent Reexamination



The numbers of reexamination requests from 2016 to 2018 were 6,239, 5,343, and 4,430, showing a downward trend. In the same period, the numbers of reexamination disposals were 6,560, 7,459, and 6,244. As a result, pending reexaminations were down to 4,436 cases, the lowest in 7 years.

Note: "Overall Disposals" include allowances, rejections, and others (withdrawal and not accepted).

Pendency for Processing Reexamination of Invention Patent Applications

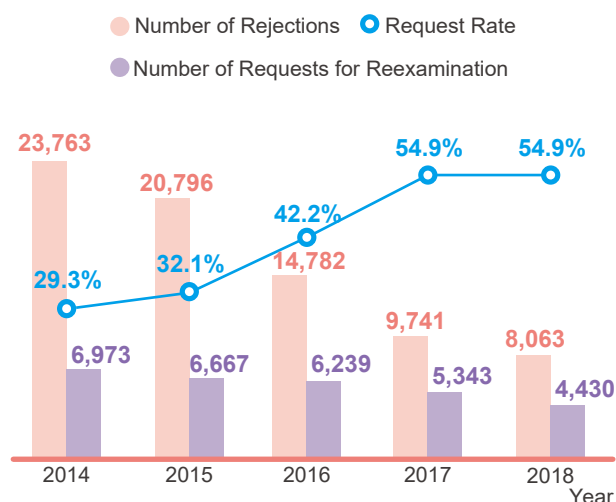


In 2018, the average first office action pendency for invention patent reexamination was 11.9 months and the average disposal pendency was 14.4 months, the fastest in 10 years.

Note: 1. "Average First Office Action Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a reexamination request from the time it is made to the time of issuing first office action.

2. "Average Disposal Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a reexamination request from the time it is made to the time of rendering written decision.

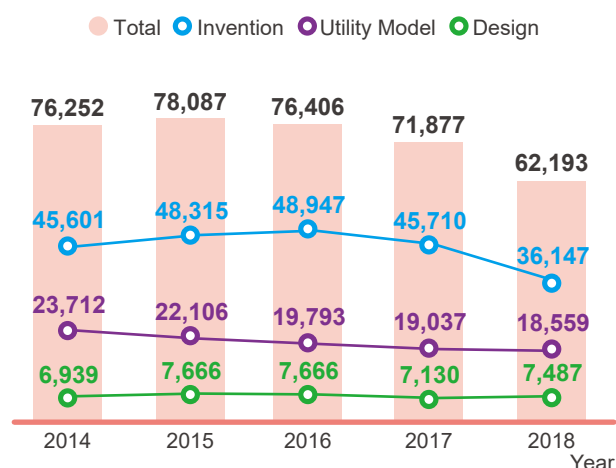
Request Rate for Invention Patent Reexamination



The numbers of rejections following examination from 2016 to 2018 were 14,782, 9,741, and 8,063, showing a yearly decline. The rates of requesting reexamination, however, were 42.2%, 54.9% and 54.9% in the same period, remaining stable.

Patent Grants

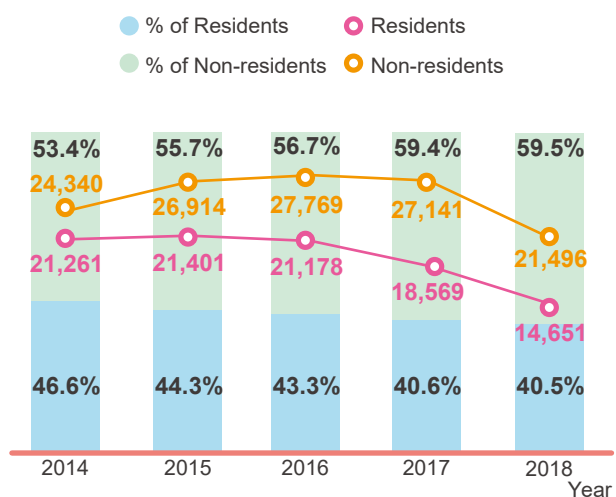
Trend of Patent Grants



A total of 62,193 patents were granted in 2018. Of these, there were 36,147 invention patents, 18,559 utility model patents, and 7,487 design patents.

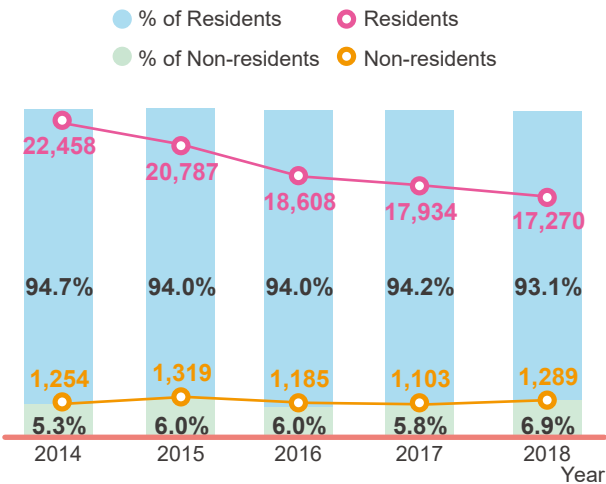
Compared to 2017, the numbers of invention and utility model patents were down, whereas design patents were up.

Trend of Invention Patent Grants



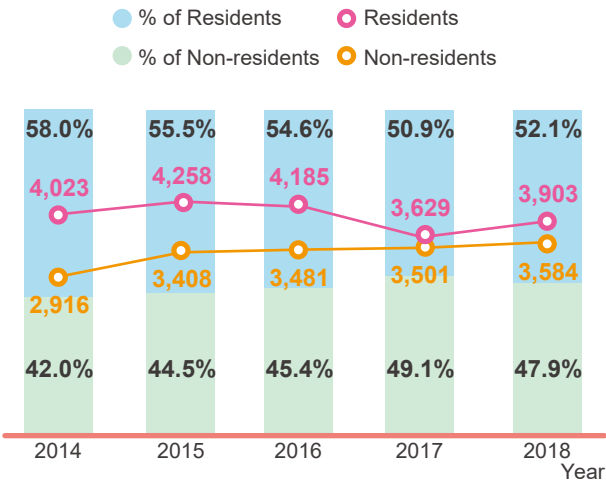
By nationality, residents and non-residents were respectively granted 14,651 and 21,496 invention patents. Both were down from the previous year. The ratio of grants between residents and non-residents was 4:6.

Trend of Utility Model Patent Grants



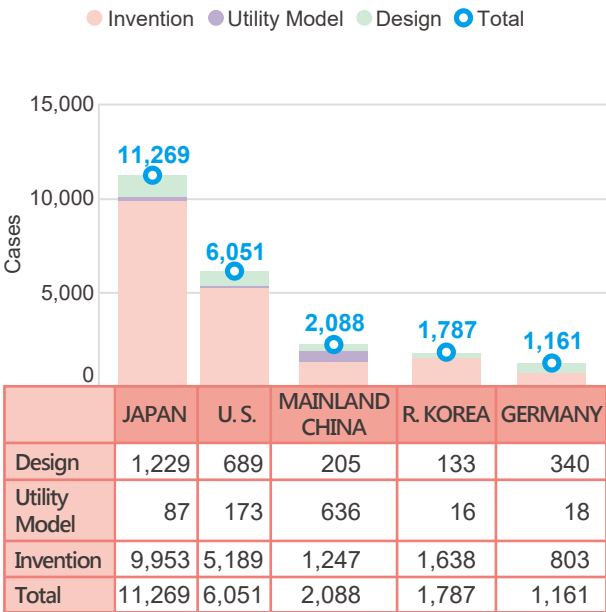
Residents and non-residents were respectively granted 17,270 and 1,289 utility model patents. Utility model grants were down for residents but were up for non-residents. Utility model patent granted to residents accounted for 93%.

Trend of Design Patent Grants



Residents and non-residents were respectively granted 3,903 and 3,584 design patents. Design patent granted to residents accounted for 52%.

Top Five Countries (Regions) Receiving Patent Grants in Taiwan for the Year 2018

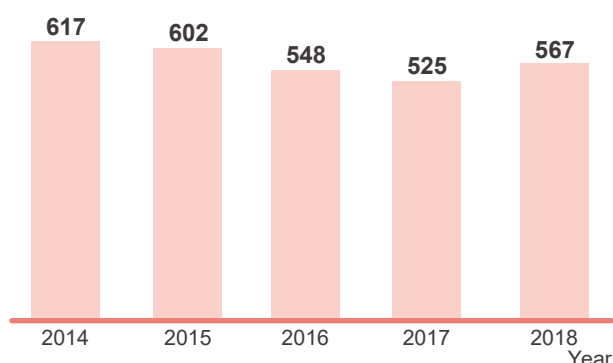


Among the top five countries (regions) of patent grants, Japan outnumbered the others with 11,269 granted patents, followed by the US with 6,051 cases.

In terms of patent types, Japan led with 9,953 invention patents and 1,229 design patents, and mainland China led with 636 utility model patents.

Invalidation and Administrative Remedy

Requests for Invalidation



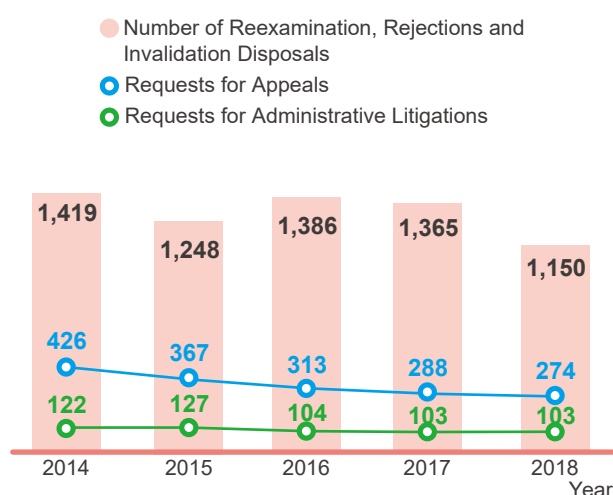
The numbers of invalidation requests from 2016 to 2018 were 548, 525, and 567, showing a slightly upward trend.

There were 3,901 (1,386, 1,365, and 1,150 cases respectively) rejections following reexamination and invalidation disposals from 2016 to 2018. In the same period, there were 1,185 administrative remedy requests being filed against TIPO's original disposals.

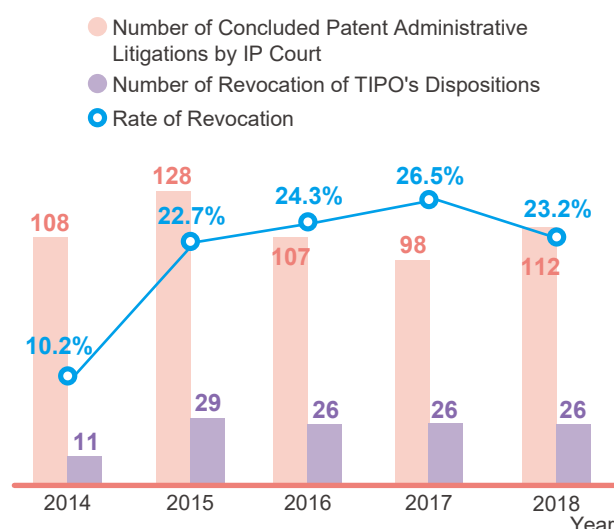
Of these, there were 875 appeal requests (313, 288 and 274 respectively) with a consecutive decrease. The rates of TIPO's original disposals revoked by the Ministry of Economic Affairs from 2016 to 2018 were 5.0%, 4.7%, and 5.2%.

There were 310 administrative litigation requests being filed in the same period (104, 103, and 103 respectively). The numbers of administrative litigation cases concluded by the IP Court were 107, 98, and 112 respectively. There were 26 disposals by TIPO being revoked by the IP Court from 2016 to 2018 (including in favor of the plaintiff and partly winning and partly losing). The revocation rate in 2018 was 23.2% (18 cases or 16.1% in favor of the plaintiff, and 8 cases or 7.1% partly winning and partly losing). The revocation rate was the lowest in 3 years. The reason of revocation was mainly due to the IP Court's disagreement regarding TIPO's assessment of inventive step requirements, as well as the addition of new evidence prescribed in Article 33 of the Intellectual Property Case Adjudication Act.

Requests for Administrative Remedy



Rate of Revocation of TIPO's Disposition



Patent Examination in Multiple Measures

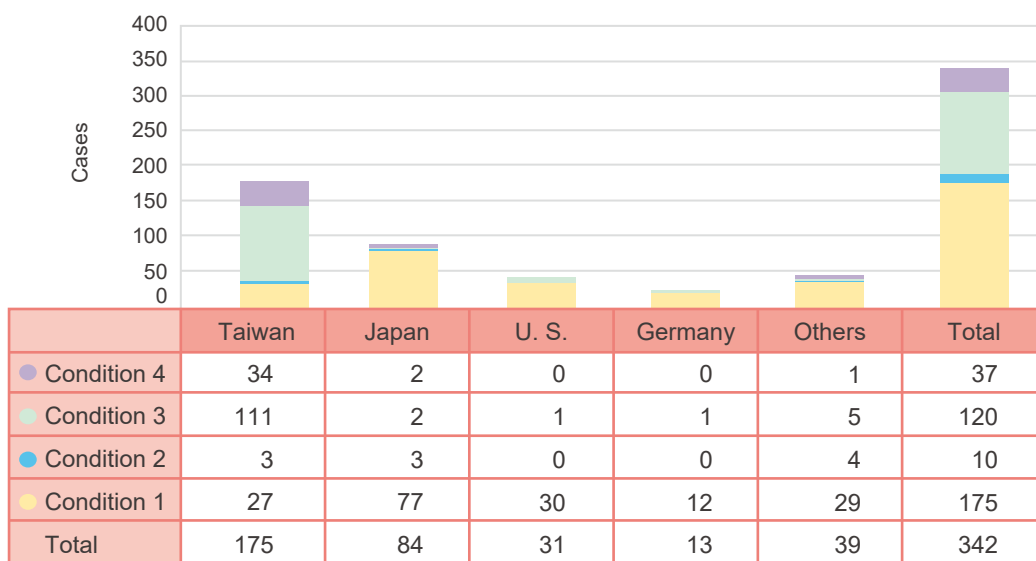
TIPO uses various patent examination measures to help applicants to develop portfolios. In addition to fast track examination, TIPO promotes deferred substantive examination and publication of approved patents to meet the different needs of applicants such as filing strategies, developing patent portfolios, and commercializing patents.

Examination of Invention Patent

In 2018, a total of 342 AEP requests were filed. Of these, 175 requests were under Condition 1 (when the application's corresponding foreign application has been granted under substantive examination by a foreign patent authority), accounting for the majority of total AEP requests. The requests under Condition 3 (when the invention patent application is essential to commercial exploitation) ranked second, accounting for 120 cases; 37 requests related to green technology development were under Condition 4.

By nationality of the applicants, the majority came from residents, accounting for over 50% (175 cases). Most of these requests were made under Condition 3. Among foreign countries, Japan led with 84 requests, most of which were made under Condition 1.

AEP requests by Nationality



Note:

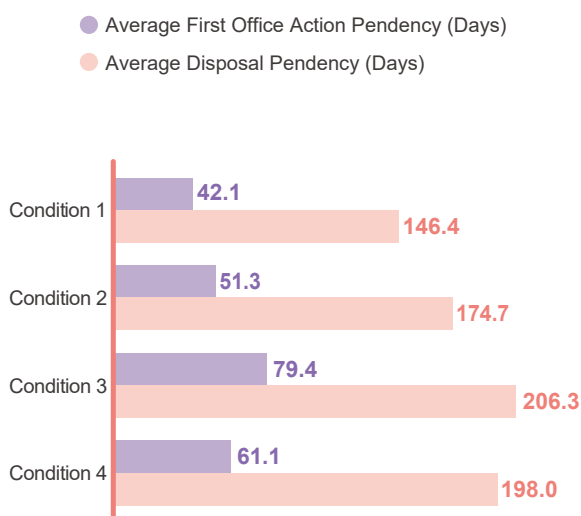
Condition 1 is when the application's corresponding foreign application has been granted under substantive examination by a foreign patent authority;

Condition 2 is when the EPO, JPO or USPTO has issued an office action and a search report during substantive examination but has yet to allow the application's corresponding foreign application;

Condition 3 is when the invention patent application is essential to commercial exploitation;

Condition 4 is when the invention is related to green energy technology.

Pendency for Processing AEP Requests



As of the end of 2018, the average first office action pendency was between 42 and 80 days, and the average disposal pendency was between 146 and 207 days.

Note: 1. "Average first office action pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time first office action is issued. The said pendency is calculated on the basis of office actions first issued or disposed in 2018.

2. "Average disposal pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time final decision is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on disposals made in 2018.

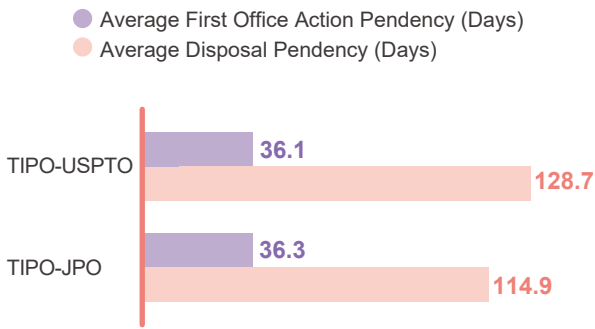
Considering applicants' filing strategies, patent portfolios, and timeline for patent commercialization, TIPO began accepting requests for deferral of substantive examination on April 1, 2015. Between April 2015 and the end of 2018, TIPO accepted a total of 352 deferral requests.

Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Program

TIPO is currently partnering with the USPTO, JPO, SPTO, KIPO, PPO, and CIPO on PPH. The partnership with Canada was launched in February 2018, and there were 2 applications filed under the TIPO-CIPO program in 2018. Patents applications filed under the TIPO-USPTO (457) and TIPO-JPO PPH (437) programs accounted for the majority of total PPH applications in 2018.

PPH Program	The Nationality of Applicants								Total
	Taiwan	United States	Japan	Spain	Republic of Korea	Poland	Canada	Others	
TIPO-USPTO	16	372	11	0	2	0	0	56	457
TIPO-JPO	0	2	419	0	0	0	0	16	437
TIPO-SPTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TIPO-KIPO	0	0	3	0	10	0	0	5	18
TIPO-PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO-CIPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total	16	374	433	0	12	0	2	78	915

Pendency for Processing PPH Requests



The average first office action pendency for patents filed under the TIPO-USPTO and the TIPO-JPO PPH programs was about 36 days, and the average disposal pendency was about 114-129 days.

Note: 1. "Average first office action pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time first office action is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on office actions first issued or disposed in 2018.

2. "Average disposal pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time final decision is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on disposals made in 2018.

TIPO-Support Using the PPH Agreement (TW-SUPA) Examination Program

TIPO implements the TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement (TW-SUPA) Examination program to effectively share examination results with global counterparts. Applicants can use TIPO's examination results to fast track their overseas patent applications in key technologies. This program also enables applicants to request fast tracking invention applications within six months from the date of filing corresponding applications with a foreign IPO.

Thanks to the well execution of the Patent Backlog Reduction Project, examination efficiency has been greatly improved. In 2018, TIPO received five TW-SUPA requests. The average first office action pendency was around 2.63 months, and the average disposal pendency was around 7.73 months.

Deferral of Substantive Examination for Design Patent Application

Considering different needs of applicants in filing strategies and developing patent portfolios, TIPO began accepting requests for deferral of substantive examination for design patent applications on July 1, 2018. The period of submitting deferral of substantive examination of a design patent application should be within one year from the filing date. When priority is claimed, the specified time period shall be from the priority date.

Patent Search

The Patent Search Center continued to assist in prior art search for invention patent applications filed with TIPO. In 2018, there were 68 patent search personnel, who provided TIPO with 9,350 search reports. This enhances TIPO's examination capacity.

Optimizing Patent Examination Quality

Optimizing patent examination quality is one of the main objectives of TIPO. To facilitate consistency in examiners' judgment and therefore improve examination quality, TIPO continues to

amend comprehensive examination guidelines, review examinations, set up patent examination quality online feedback mechanism, implement fault notification mechanism, seek public feedback by holding patent examination quality review meetings, as well as strengthen professionalism for examiners.

Proposals for Improving Patent Examination Quality

• Patent Examination Quality Review Mechanism

To optimize patent examination quality, TIPO set up the Patent Examination Quality Management Task Force, which is in charge of cross-division review of patent examination.

In 2018, 374 invention patent applications were reviewed, which accounted for 5‰ of all invention office actions and disposals, and the reviews were very well implemented. In addition, TIPO holds the Patent Examination Quality Conference every six months to analyze review results which may be referenced to facilitate future improvements for examiners.

Furthermore, the Patent Examination Feedback Form will be put on TIPO's website in first half of 2019 to collect public opinions on the examination of individual cases, which will be regularly analyzed.

In addition, TIPO launched the division-level patent quality review for individual technical workgroups in 2018, and 2,246 invention patent applications were reviewed. This accounted for 5.7% of all disposals.

Focusing on invention patent reexamination and utility patent technical evaluation reports, TIPO introduced a quality review mechanism of self-check and mutual check in 2018. 115 disposals were reviewed, which accounted for 2% of all disposals. In addition to correcting individual cases directly and screening out the common faults, TIPO holds the Review Case Discussion Conference every six months to analyze review results which may be referenced to facilitate future improvements for examiners.

• Consistency of Disposals in Examination and Reexamination

To ensure consistency of disposals in examination and reexamination, TIPO analyzed and discussed reexamination and invalidation cases with legal or technical disputes. Focusing on chemical engineering and polymer cases, examiners discussed topics including inventive step and written description requirements, and made comprehensive analysis and comparison of evidence and claim's elements in the technology involved in contested cases. In biotechnology and medicine cases, examiners discussed issues such as service inventions and how to assess whether an invalidation requester has the right to apply for a patent. Through in-depth discussion, it is hoped that examiners can maintain consistency of disposals in examination and reexamination.

Feedback Mechanism of Examination Quality

•Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee

In 2018, TIPO held the Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee Meeting twice to discuss "Hearing on Patent Invalidation Program", "Design Patent Examination Quality Review Mechanism and Drawing Disclosure Requirements," "Feedback on Description Writing Quality" and "Revision of Laws regarding Examination and Dispute for Patent and Trademark". The Committee members' opinions were compiled as reference for promotion of patent examination quality and affair implementation.



Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee

The committee also discussed and shared results of the consistency of judgement analysis of patent disposals between those filed in Taiwan as the Office of First Filing and their corresponding applications filed in the US, Japan and South Korea. The analysis showed that the consistency of patent examination between Taiwan and Japan increased from 64.8% in 2014 to 80.6% in 2017. Similarly, the consistency of patent examination between Taiwan and the US also increased from 70.3% to 83.8%. That indicated that the results of patent examination between Taiwan, the US, and Japan are more and more consistent.

Optimize the Examination Quality of Patent Invalidation

•Hearing on Processing of Patent Invalidation

To make the examinations of patent invalidation more transparent and fair, and to enable both parties in a patent invalidation case to fully express their views based on specific facts, TIPO launched the "Hearing on Patent Invalidation Program" based on the hearing procedure of the Administrative Procedure Act launched on March 30, 2018. In April, five mock hearings were held to familiarize the public with the program.



The first hearing on a patent invalidation case

The first public hearing on a patent invalidation case was held on July 27. Both parties made inquiries on the main disputed issues. By the end of 2018, 11 hearings on patent invalidation cases were held with 248 participants in total.

In November, TIPO invited experts, scholars and patent attorneys to participate in the Seminar on Patent Invalidation Hearing Review in 2018, and collected their feedback as a reference for future improvement.

• Review and Analysis of Revoked Invalidation and Reexamination Cases

TIPO continues to review and analyze invalidation and reexamination cases revoked annually by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the IP Court. TIPO selects important cases each year and analyzes them in case study sessions regarding the cancellation of patent administrative litigation. These cases are written into analysis reports and compiled into Compilation of Patent Administration Dispute Cases Studies for future improvement.



The first hearing on a patent invalidation case

📦 Strengthening Examiners' Professionalism

In response to the interdisciplinary approaches of emerging technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT) and Artificial Intelligence (AI), TIPO discussed the Patent Examination Case Examples pertinent to IoT related technologies issued by the Japan Patent Office to ensure consistent views in patent examining for various technical workgroups on the application of software and network integration. To strengthen patent examination capability, TIPO also studied the judgment criteria of patentability on AI and machine learning in the latest patent examination guidelines issued in October 2018 by EPO.



Keynote on "Artificial Intelligence involving Intellectual Property" by Lin Kuan-Yu, manager with Science & Technology Law Institute (STLI)

TIPO puts great emphasis on patent examiner training in order to help examiners keep track of the latest technology trends and solve various problems in examination practices. Novice patent examiners are required to take basic training, patent search courses and training in examination practices and procedures. And all examiners must take different levels of training courses. Local and foreign experts are irregularly invited to deliver speeches regarding specific industries, such as artificial intelligence (AI) involving intellectual property, and 10 nanometer (10 nm) technology trends.



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

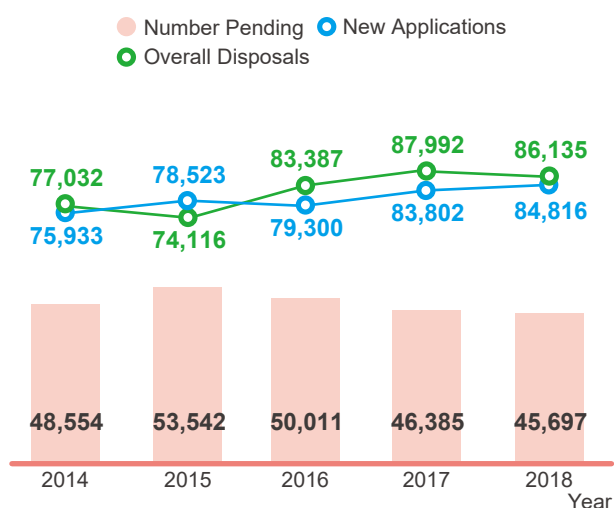
02 Trademark Examination

Trademark Registrations

In 2018, applications for trademark registration exceeded 100,000 classes for the fourth consecutive year. Though faced with manpower shortage, TIPO still did the best to increase examination efficiency by adjusting existing manpower and utilizing the online system to manage the pendency for processing trademark applications. Due to the aforementioned endeavors, once again, more than 100,000 classes were disposed.

☐ Status of Trademark Examinations

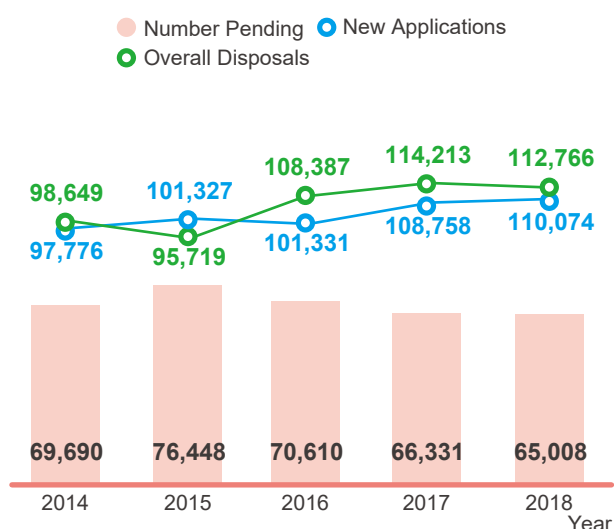
Trademark Application Examinations (by case)



In 2018, 84,816 applications for trademark registration were received, up by 1.2% from the previous year (83,802). However, 86,135 cases were disposed, down by 2.1% from the previous year (87,992). As a result, pending cases were reduced to 45,697 cases, down by 1.5% from the previous year (46,385).

Note: "Overall Disposals" include approvals, rejections, and others. "Numbers Pending" refers to pending applications as of December 31 of each year.

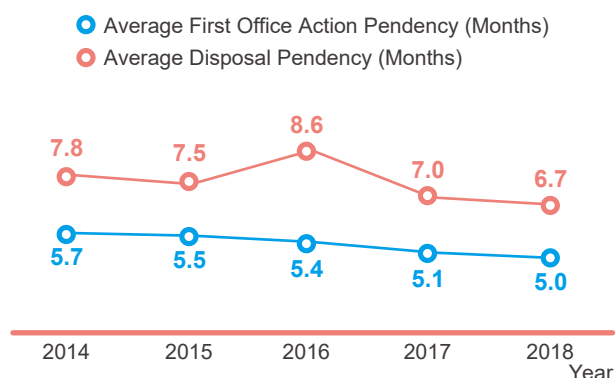
Trademark Application Examinations (by class)



In 2018, applications for trademark registration totaled 110,074 classes, up by 1.2% from the previous year (108,758). However, 112,766 classes were disposed, down by 1.3% from the previous year (114,213). As a result, pending classes were reduced to 65,008 classes, down by 2% from the previous year (66,331).

Note: "Overall Disposals" include approvals, rejections, and others. "Numbers Pending" refers to pending applications as of December 31 of each year.

Pendency for Processing Trademark Applications

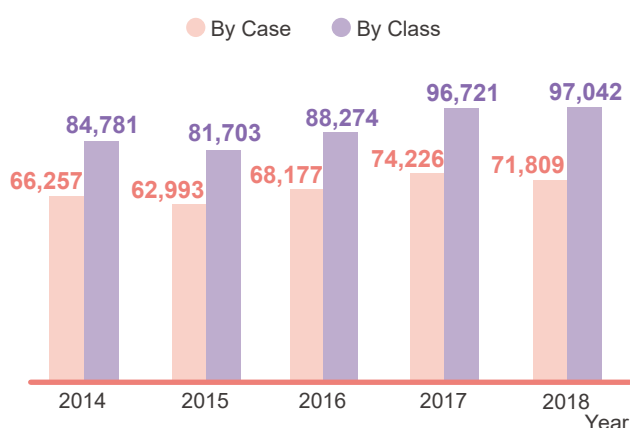


Facing the continuous growth of applications, TIPO adjusted manpower and reduced the average first office action pendency and the average disposal pendency to less than 5 months (4.97 months) and 6.7 months respectively.

Note: "Average First Office Action Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process an application from the time of filing to the time of issuing first office action.

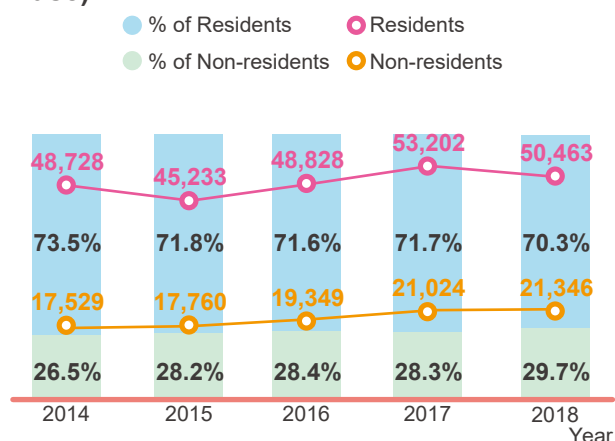
Trademark Registrations

Trademark Registrations



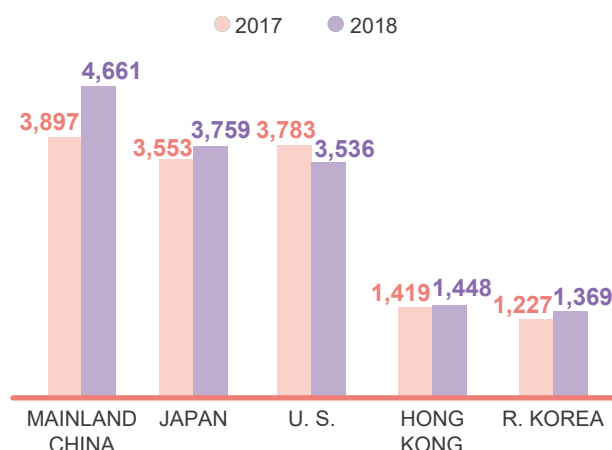
There were 71,809 trademark registrations, down from 2017. In terms of classes, there were 97,042 classes, which slightly went up by 0.3% from 2017 and hit an all-time high.

Trend of Trademark Registrations (by Case)



Trademark registrations by residents totaled 50,463 cases, down from 2017, whereas those by non-residents slightly grew to 21,346 cases. The ratio of registrations by residents to non-residents was 7:3.

Trademark Registrations of Top Five Countries (Regions) (by Case)



Among the top five countries (regions) of trademark registrations, mainland China continued to lead by 4,661 cases. Compared to 2017, registrations by the top five Asian countries (regions) were up whereas the US was down.

Registration of Non-traditional Trademarks

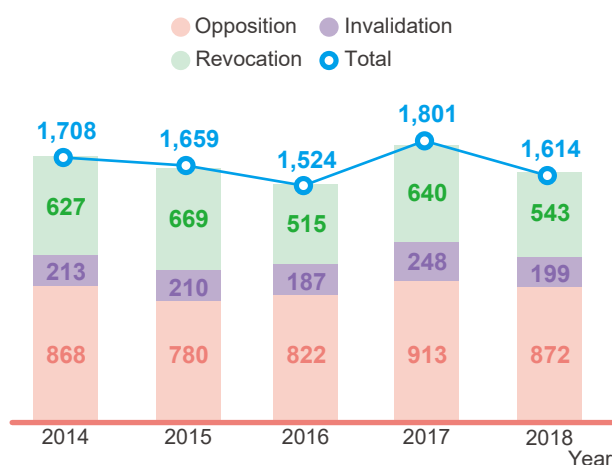
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2016	2017	2018
3D	26	80	118
Sound	8	8	0
Color	0	3	2
Hologram	0	2	0
Motion	1	1	0
Others	1	8	0
Total	36	102	120

There were 120 registrations for non-traditional trademarks. Of these, 118 registrations for 3D trademarks topped the list. Registrations were up significantly from 2017.

Disputes and Administrative Remedy

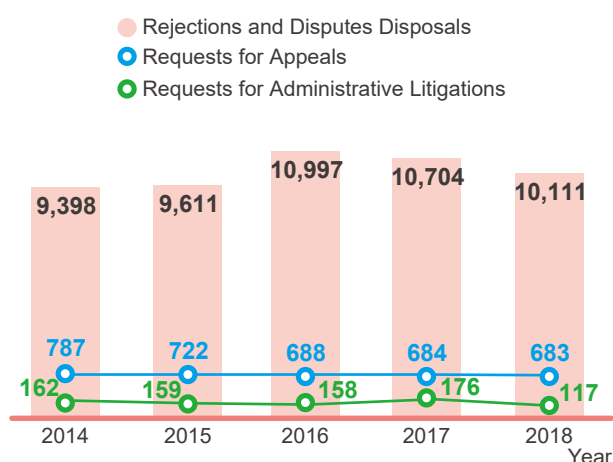
Requests for Trademark Dispute



In 2018, 1,614 cases of trademark dispute were received, down by 187 cases from the previous year (1,801). Of these, revocations saw the greatest decrease by 97 cases, while invalidations and oppositions decreased by 49 and 41 cases respectively. On the other hand, there were 1,768 disposals, up by 186 cases from 2017 (1,582).

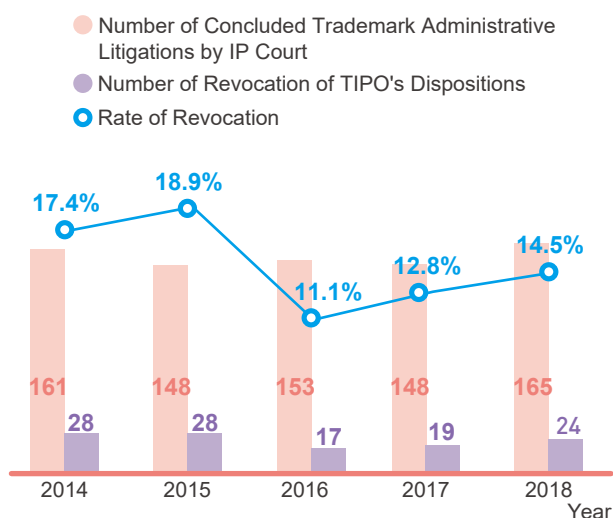
Note: Trademark dispute requests include oppositions, invalidations, and revocations.

Requests for Administrative Remedy



Trademark rejections and dispute disposals between 2016 and 2018 were 10,997, 10,704 and 10,111 cases. Of these, 688, 684, and 683 appeals were filed with the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The appeal rates in the same period were 6.26%, 6.39%, and 6.76%.

Rate of Revocation of TIPO's Disposition



Between 2016 and 2018, the IP Court received 158, 176 and 117 trademark administrative litigation cases. In the same period, 153, 148, and 165 cases of administrative litigation were concluded. Of these, 17, 19, and 24 of TIPO's disposals (including in favor of the plaintiffs and partly winning and partly losing) were revoked, with revocation rate standing at 11.1%, 12.8%, and 14.5%. The main reason for the aforementioned revocations was related to the supreme administrative court's interpretation regarding how to apply relevant laws. In view of this, TIPO will continuously communicate with the court and enhance examination quality.

Optimizing Trademark Examination Quality

In order to increase the number of trademark disposals and improve examination quality, TIPO is committed to taking the following measures:

Proposals for Improving Trademark Examination Quality

• Trademark Examination Quality Review Mechanism

Supervisors continue to use online dashboard to monitor and rectify examination processes. Examination work by novice examiners is sampled and supervised more frequently. Review results are sent to examiners to improve examination quality and consistency.

• Consultation Meeting on Trademark Examination Quality

To streamline trademark examination process, TIPO carried out a comprehensive review of existing trademark laws and examination practices to identify procedural and practical problems. TIPO conducted empirical research on issues including "mechanism of fast track trademark examination," "mechanism of trademark disclaimer," and "mechanism of management and competence certification of trademark agents." To seek broader feedback, TIPO in September held a consultation meeting with trademark professional practitioners on these issues, and in December held another meeting on the feasibility of amending the procedures for trademark administrative remedies. Relevant information is available at "Information Page for Amendment of Trademark Law" on TIPO's website.

• Trademark Examiners' Workshops

In order to strengthen consistency of trademark examination and professional knowledge of examiners, TIPO regularly holds trademark examination review meetings to focus on the latest trademark issues, new developments of goods/services and commercial activities, and noteworthy matters in examination. In 2018, issues discussed in the workshops include duplicated applications for trademark registration, guidelines of examining trademarks containing red cross signs, and key revisions to the Examination Guidelines on Procedural Examination of Applications for Trademark Registration.

• Review and Analysis of Revoked Dispute and Rejection Cases

TIPO continued to review and analyze dispute and rejection cases revoked annually by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the IP Court. Analysis reports on the grounds of revocation were written and presented during monthly trademark examination review meetings, as well as in the Information Sessions on Trademark Laws in 2018 to facilitate thorough communication with the public.

Strengthening Examiners' Professionalism

TIPO provided training programs for assistant trademark examiners. In addition, to strengthen interdisciplinary experience exchange of the examiners, TIPO occasionally invited local experts to deliver speeches on topics including the experiences of harmonizing the Fair Trade Act with IP laws, discussions on trademark administrative litigation cases, the latest trademark issues in dispute and of concern in mainland China. Furthermore, TIPO chose the "absolute grounds for refusal" of the "Common Guidelines for the Substantive Examination of Trademarks in ASEAN" as the topic for the internal English study group, collecting relevant information for "IPR Protection in Southeast Asian Countries."



Training Program for Assistant Trademark Examiners in 2018



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

03 Copyright Affairs

The Legislative Yuan completed the first reading of the draft amendment to the Copyright Act on November 10, 2017 and submitted it to the Committee of Economic Affairs for deliberation. The draft amendment to the Copyright Act is the most comprehensive in 20 years. It is in response to digital convergence and aims to build a sound environment for copyright. Regarding the curbing of online copyright infringement, TIPO proactively facilitated the communication between Google and copyright holders, and urged PChome to implement "Follow the Money" measures. To crackdown illegal set-top boxes and apps which provided links to infringing websites, TIPO also assisted relevant industries to promote amendment to the Copyright Act, adding provisions on copyright infringement liability of computer software providers including the act of providing computer software enabling access to infringing websites and acts such as producing, importing and selling infringing set-top boxes. In respect of collective management, TIPO conducted royalty rate review and exchanged opinions with domestic collective management organizations on collective management business development to improve the environment for copyright licensing.

Collective Management Organization Affairs

Royalty Rate Review

TIPO conducted four cases of royalty rate review, two of which were decided, while the other two are still under review.

The Operation Permission of CMOs

TIPO received two requests for operation permit for CMO for management of musical works. One of which was withdrawn by the applicant, while the other is still under review.

Assisting the Crackdown on Online Piracy

To curb online copyright infringement, TIPO expanded the scope of participation in the "Follow the Money" voluntary agreement. TIPO encouraged communication between Google and copyright holders and continuously improved the cooperation between both parties. TIPO also convinced PChome to act in line with the "Follow the Money" measures. In the future, TIPO will keep on facilitating interaction and cooperation between copyright holders and relevant industries.

In 2018, TIPO continued to discuss the feasibility of certain measures to curb online infringement with ISPs and relevant government agencies. However, in consideration of market needs and practical effectiveness, the measures were suspended due to lack of feasibility.

To broaden cooperation on the "Follow the Money" agreement, TIPO analyzed the cash flow of infringing websites and held preparatory meetings. In December, TIPO invited Banking Bureau of Financial Supervisory Commission, enforcement agencies and payment processors to exchange opinions on feasible measures to halt the cash flow of infringing websites.

Discussion and Exchange of Practices

Communication with Enforcement Agencies on the Technologies and Application of the Laws Concerning Illegal Set-Top Boxes

In July, Ministry of Justice and TIPO co-hosted a symposium on "Application of the Copyright Act to Illegal Set-Top Boxes" with judicial officers and relevant staff invited to share their understanding on investigation and prosecution of copyright infringement through illegal set-top boxes.

Participation in the Meeting on Taiwan OTT Operators Communication Platform

TIPO participated in 8 sessions of the Meeting on Taiwan OTT Operators Communication Platform held by the NCC and the Ministry of Culture to discuss necessary assistance to OTT in maintaining their rights.

❏ Seminar on the Applications of Blockchain Technology for the Digital Content Industry

To help practitioners of the digital content industry and the public gain a better understanding of how to apply blockchain technology to the said industry, TIPO held a seminar on August 1. Invited experts from Japan and Institute for Information Industry of Taiwan shared their knowledge on possible businesses models and legal issues.



Seminar on the Applications of Blockchain Technology for the Digital Content Industry

❏ Forum on the Development and Challenge of Collective Management Organizations

TIPO and domestic collective management organizations (CMOs) exchanged views on the feasibility of joint licensing on public performance of computer karaoke machines, the establishment of the copyright information management system, financial disclosure of CMOs, and standards of royalty rate review.

Completion of Copyright Requests

TIPO completed three requests for approval of license of works of unknown copyright ownership. They included one musical work and two literary works. All of the approved decisions were published on TIPO's website.

Strengthening Staff's Copyright Knowledge

TIPO organized seven learning sessions to step up staff's copyright knowledge. These sessions covered international CMO systems and important copyright information, copyright issues involving emerging technologies (such as AI).





III. IPR LEGAL REGIME

Sound Legal System is the Base to Inspire Innovation.

01 Patent Laws and Regulations

02 Trademark Laws and Regulations

03 Copyright Laws and Regulations

04 Trade Secrets Act

05 Amendment of IPR Laws for Joining CPTPP



TIPO completed the Draft Amendment to the Patent Act. The Act was then passed by the Executive Yuan and sent to the Legislative Yuan for further review

The system of confidentiality orders for investigation process was introduced in the draft partial amendment to the Trade Secrets Act, which is currently under review by the Legislative Yuan

III. IPR LEGAL REGIME

To improve the intellectual property rights protection environment, TIPO pushed for the revision of the Patent Act, the Patent Attorney Act, the Copyright Act, the Trade Secrets Act, and the CPTPP Supplementary Amendment Bill, and sought public feedback on the revision to the Trademark Act in 2018. In addition, to achieve the policy objective of improving examination quality, TIPO completed the revision to relevant regulations and patent and trademark examination guidelines, so that IPR legal regime can stay abreast of the times and meet the needs of the industry.

01 Patent Laws and Regulations

Patent Laws and Regulations and Examination Guidelines

Patent Act and Regulations

• Draft Amendment to the Patent Act

After consulting relevant sectors for feedback, TIPO submitted the draft amendment to the Patent Act in 2018. It was approved by the Executive Yuan on December 27, 2018 and sent to the Legislative Yuan for further review on January 7, 2019. The key revisions include:

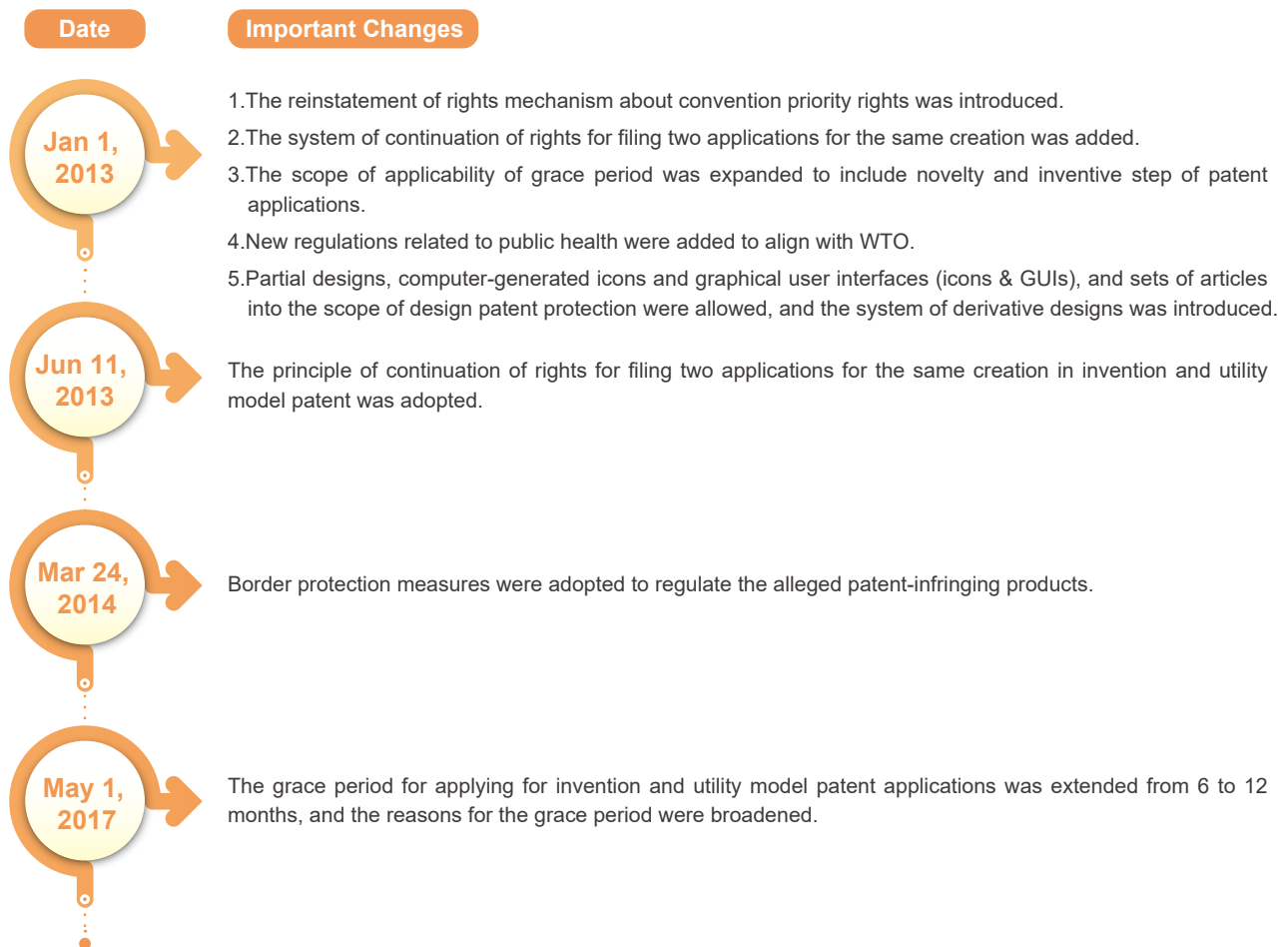
- (1) The scope of applicability of division following approval decision was expanded from invention patent to utility model patent. The application period was extended from 30 days to 3 months following the approval.
- (2) Supporting measures were added to improve efficiency in examining invalidation cases.
- (3) Period of post-grant amendment to utility model patent and examination of the amendment was changed from formal examination to substantive examination.
- (4) The term of design patent was extended from 12 to 15 years.
- (5) Preservation and retention period and destruction of patent files were amended to solve the problem of insufficient file storage space.



• Regulations Governing the Determination of Patent Term Extension

To improve the system for extending patent term and simplify the documents required for the application, TIPO published the amended Regulations Governing the Determination of Patent Term Extension on April 11, 2018, which took effect retrospectively on April 1.

Key Amendments to the Patent Act in Recent Years



📦 Patent Examination Guidelines

• Guidelines for Procedural Examination and Patent Rights Management

In compliance with the Taiwan-UK Cooperation on Deposit of Biological Materials, as well as amendments to patent term extension and related practices such as the statement of one creation filed for invention patent and utility model patent and convention priority document, TIPO amended Chapters II, VII, VIII, X, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII and XVIII of Part 1 of the Guidelines, and they took effect on November 1, 2018.

• Examination Guidelines for Patent Term Extension (PTE) Registration

TIPO continued the amendment in 2017 to the Examination Guidelines for Patent Term Extension (PTE) Registration. In April 2018, TIPO held information sessions to seek public feedback. On April 11, TIPO published the amended Guidelines, which took effect retrospectively on April 1.

• Examination Guidelines on Biology-related Invention Patent Applications

TIPO amended the Examination Guidelines on Biology-related Invention Patent Applications to align with the development of Taiwan's biotech industry and patent examination practices, as well as the amended Examination Guidelines on Invention Step, which took effect on July 1, 2017. In October, TIPO held a public hearing to seek feedback from different sectors and later completed the draft amendment to the Guidelines. On December 7, TIPO published the amended Guidelines, which took effect on January 1, 2019. The key revisions include:

- (1) The discourse of the inventive step regarding specific biology-related invention types were revised, and 13 sample cases were added.
- (2) The structure of certain chapters was adjusted, certain provisions were made more concrete, and some texts were modified.

• Patent Examination Guidelines for Unity of Invention

To enhance consistency of disposals in judgement and concretize the subject of examination, TIPO amended the Guidelines, which took effect on January 1, 2019. The key revisions include:

- (1) Methods of determining unity of invention were revised.
- (2) Methods of assessing the subject of examination: if an application doesn't meet the requirement of unity of invention, at least one independent claim as well as dependent claims shall be searched and examined.



Public hearing on the amendment to the Patent Examination Guidelines for Unity of Invention

Patent Attorney Act

To practice the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and to eliminate discrimination on the basis of disability with regard to all matters concerning all forms of employment, TIPO amended Articles 4 and 37 of the Patent Attorney Act, removing the provision that any person suffering from a mental disability or other physical or mental impairment shall not practice as a patent attorney or a patent agent. The amendment was promulgated by Presidential Order and took effect on November 21, 2018.

02 Trademark Laws and Regulations

Trademark Laws and Examination Guidelines

Trademark Act and Regulations

• Proposed amendment to the Trademark Act

In response to international trends of legislative amendments and demands for improving Taiwan's examination practices, TIPO focused on trademark examination and enforcing protection of trademark rights to address 10 issues such as the eligibility of applicants who are groups other than juridical persons, and the grounds for refusal. In October and November, TIPO held two information sessions to seek public feedback which in turn would be used in drafting the amendment to the Trademark Act in 2019.

• Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act

Article 19 of the Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act was amended and promulgated on June 7. Specifically, the Schedule stipulated in Article 19 was deleted. Furthermore, based on the amended Paragraph 2 of Article 19, the Registrar Office now has the authority to publish the Classification of Goods and Services according to the latest headings of classes under the International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services published by WIPO.

Guidelines of Trademark Examination

• Examination Guidelines on Procedural Examination of Applications for Trademark Registration

To make administrative procedures more transparent, TIPO sought and compiled public feedback and published the Examination Guidelines on Procedural Examination of Applications for Trademark Registration on October 19.

• Examples of Elements that No Disclaimer Is Required

In response to the trends for goods and services in the market, TIPO amended and adjusted texts and organization of the Examples of Elements that No Disclaimer Is Required to facilitate understanding and compliance by trademark examiners and the public. After seeking and compiling public feedback, TIPO promulgated the Examples on June 5.

03 Copyright Laws and Regulations

Copyright Act and Related Laws

In response to digital convergence, TIPO spared no effort to build up a sound copyright legal regime. The Legislative Yuan completed the first reading of the draft amendment to the Copyright Act on November 10, 2017, and submitted it to the Committee of Economic Affairs for further

review. The draft amendment is the most comprehensively adjusted in 20 years. TIPO will continue to push for amendment process.

With the OTT industry calling for solutions to tackle emerging types of technology infringement, TIPO assisted in drafting the amendment to Subparagraph 8, Paragraph 1 of Article 87, as well as Article 93 of the Copyright Act. Proposed by the legislator, the draft amendment passed the first reading at the Legislative Yuan on December 21.

Copyright Collective Management Organization Act

After the public consultation meeting, TIPO proposed the preliminary draft amendment to the Copyright Collective Management Organizations Act in October. The draft includes the operation approval for a new CMO, the good management of CMOs, and the supervision and guidance of authorities. A total of 19 adjustments were made, of which 13 were revised and 6 were added.

04 Trade Secrets Act

To improve the efficiency of prosecutors' investigation and safeguard corporations' trade secrets, TIPO introduced the system of confidentiality orders for investigation process in the draft partial amendment to the Trade Secrets Act, which is under review by the Legislative Yuan. The key revisions include:

- (1) Where necessary, the prosecutor may issue a confidentiality order ex officio.
- (2) Criminal sentence for violating the obligations: imprisonment of not more than three years or/and a fine of not more than NT\$1,000,000.

05 Amendment to IPR Laws for Joining CPTPP

In conjunction with ROC's accession to CPTPP, TIPO promoted the revision of the Patent Act, the Trademark Act, and the Copyright Act. The amendment was reviewed and approved by the committee of the Legislative Yuan, and it is now awaiting the second reading. The key revisions include:

- (1) Patent Act: in conjunction with the patent linkage system of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, TIPO promoted the draft amendment, the legal basis was added so that the patentees of an original drug or the pharmaceutical business of a generic drug may file a patent infringement complaint.
- (2) Trademark Act: criminal liability was added that includes criminal acts such as counterfeiting labels or packages, and deleting the subjective requirement "knowingly" with respect to civil and criminal liability for trademark infringement.
- (3) Copyright Act: the act of digital piracy causing substantial damage to copyright holders is now deemed as a public crime.



IV. e-ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Optimize IPR Services.

- 01 Public Services**
- 02 e-Examination**
- 03 Digital Services**
- 04 Knowledge Sharing**



10-Year Milestone Archives of E-filing Service

Invention Patent Online Examination

Global Patent Search System

Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform

IV. e-ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES

In order to develop high-quality intellectual property infrastructure, TIPO continues to provide many services that are faster and more convenient for users. For instance, TIPO in 2018 strengthened the Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform System, increased file converter performance of the e-filing system, and added QR code on reissued certificates, etc. In addition, TIPO celebrated the 10th anniversary of e-filing service with a review of the developments and achievements over the past years.

01 Public Services

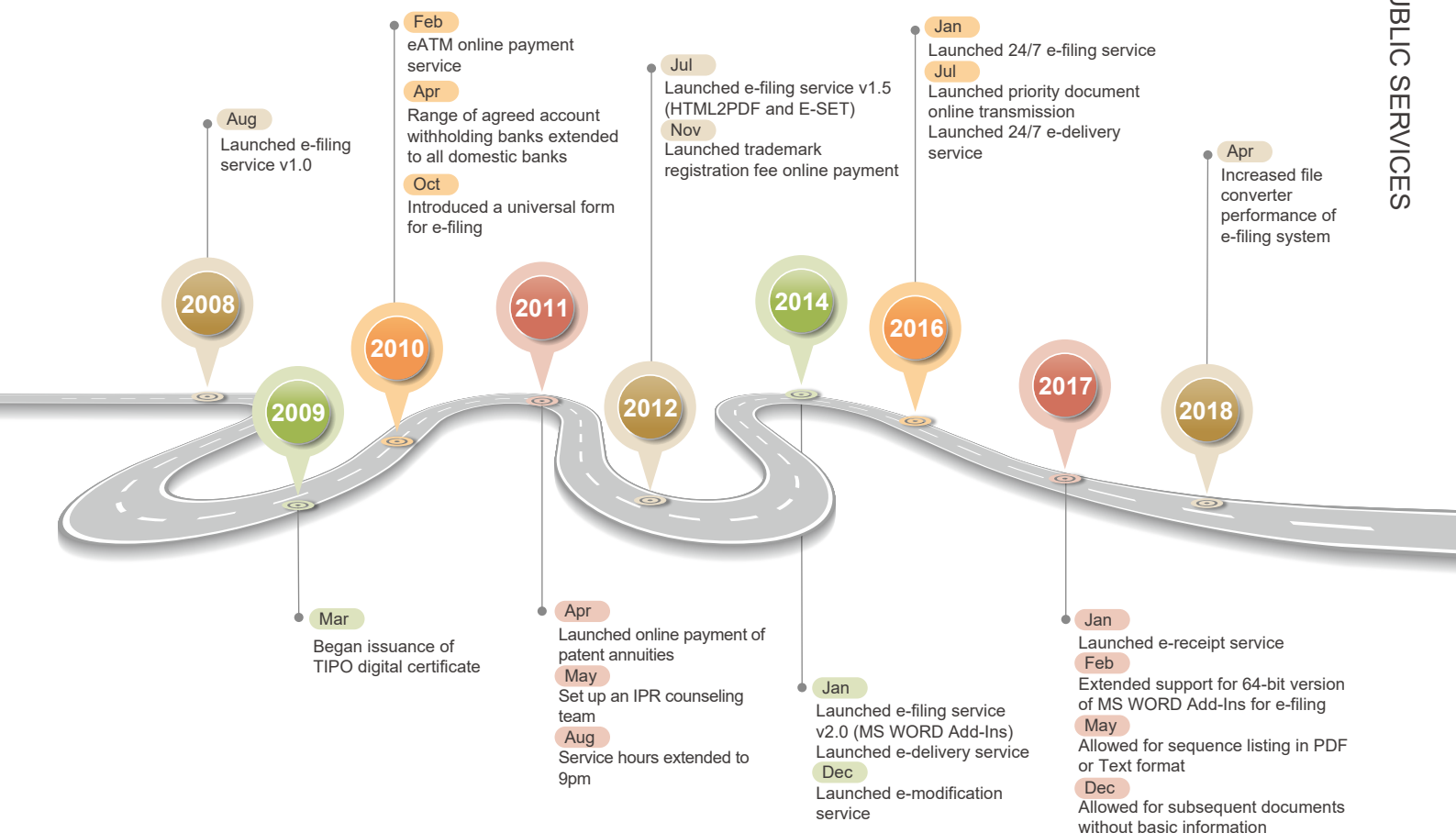
e-Services

10-Year Milestone Archives of E-filing Service

It has been 10 years since TIPO launched the Patent and Trademark e-filing service on August 27, 2008. When we look back to 2008, TIPO received only 192 e-filing applications in the first month. Nowadays, more than half of filing documents are received through the e-filing system, and e-filing rate of new applications is over 70%.

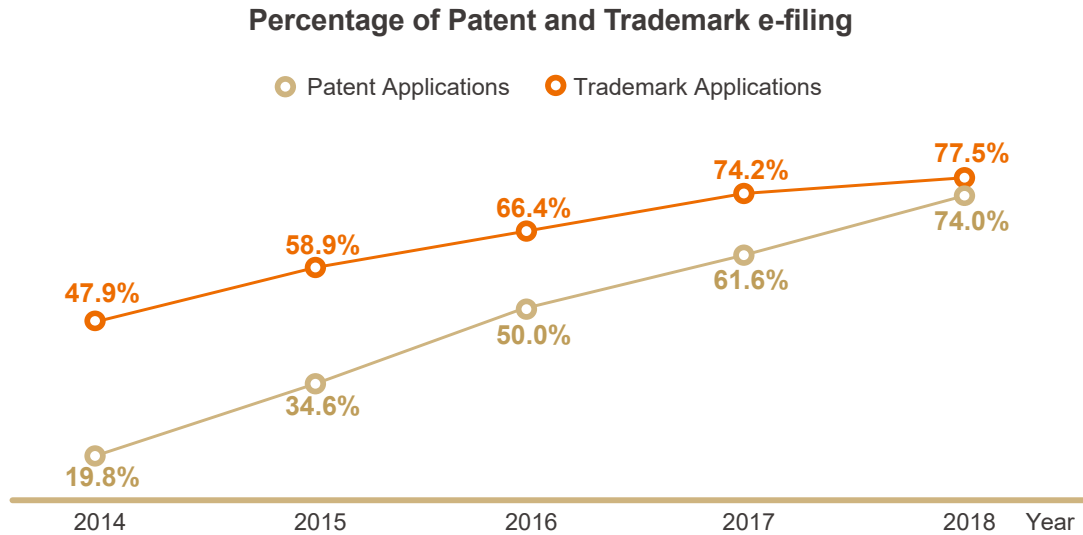
Over the past ten years, TIPO has continued to offer many e-filing services to meet users' needs. Below are important measures and achievements over the years:

Milestone of E-filing



(1) E-filing rates of applications grew to 70%

Since the launch of e-filing service v2.0 in 2014, e-filing rate of new applications continued growth to more than 70%.

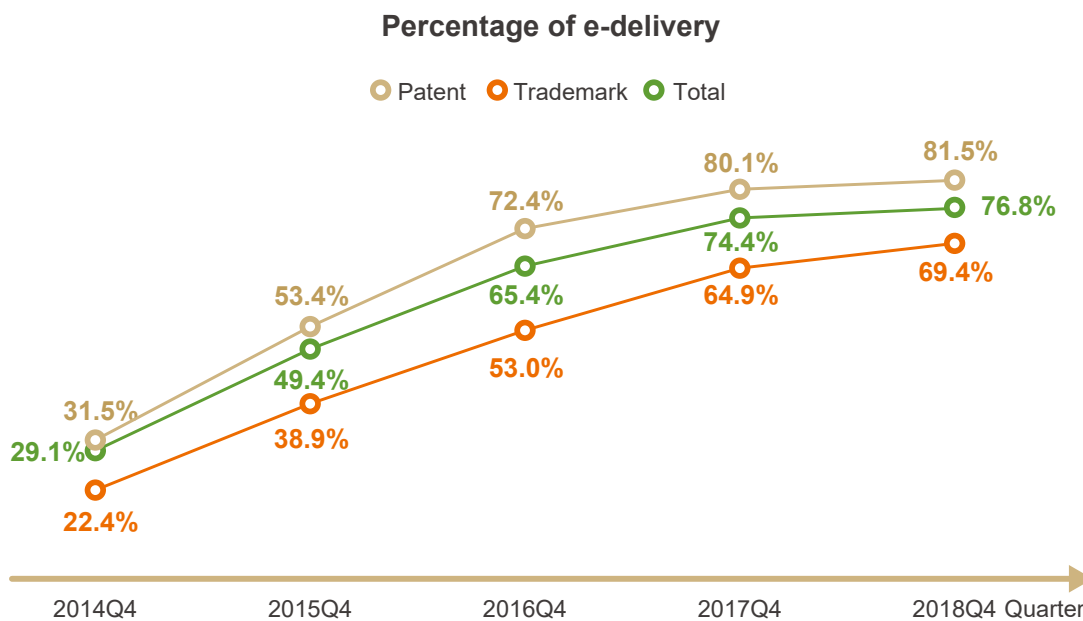


Note: 1. Statistics is based on new applications.

2. The percentage is derived from using the number of applications in paper and in electronic form as the denominators and that of applications in electronic form as the numerators.

(2) The rate of e-delivery grew to 75%

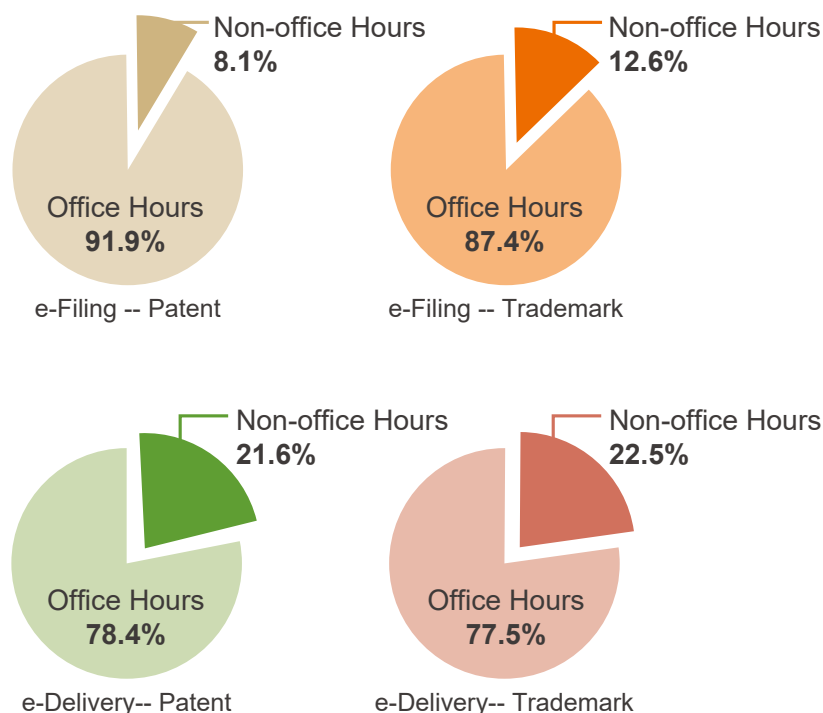
Since the launch of e-delivery service in 2014, the number of users increased year by year. As of Q4 2018, the rate of e-delivery was over 75%.



Note: The percentage is derived from using the number of documents fit for e-delivery as the denominators and that of actual e-delivery as the numerators.

(3) 24/7 services for e-filing in non-business hours

In 2018, the number of e-filing cases outside of business hours (weekdays 08:30~17:30) accounted for 10% of overall e-filing cases. The number of e-delivery cases in non-business hours accounted for over 20% of overall e-delivery cases.

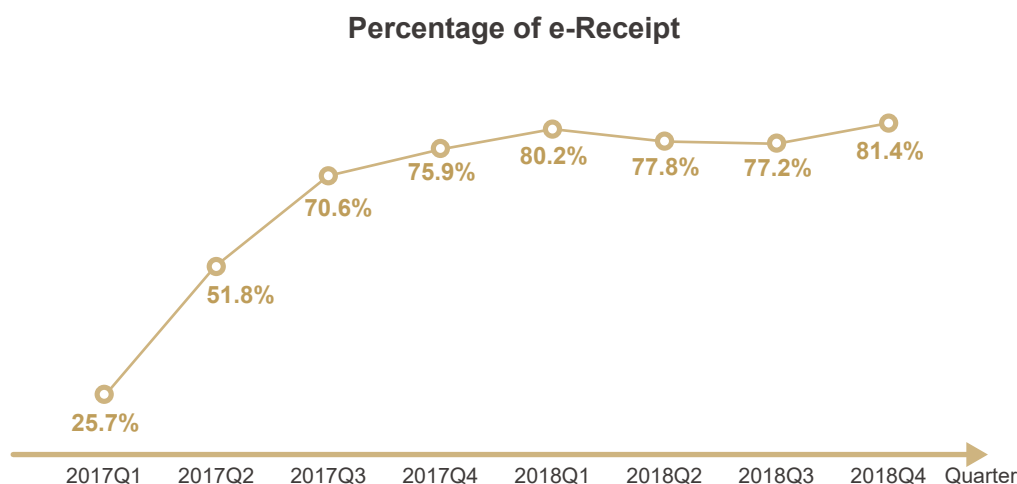


Note: 1. Statistics is based on e-filing/e-delivery cases.

2. The percentage is derived from using the number of e-filing/e-delivery cases as the denominators and that of e-filing/e-delivery cases in non-office hours as the numerators.

(4) The rate of e-receipt was over 80%

Since the launch of e-receipt service in January 2017, the rate of e-receipt increased to 81.4% in Q4 2018.



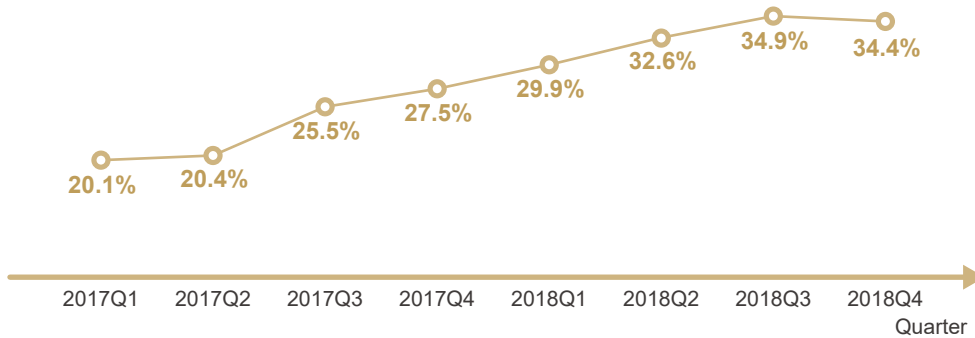
Note: 1. Statistics is based on online payment cases.

2. The percentage is derived from using the number of paper receipt and e-receipt as the denominators and that of e-receipt as the numerators.

(5) The rate of online payment cases grew over 30%

Thanks to the growth of e-receipt usage, the rate of online payment increased to 34.4% in Q4 2018.

Percentage of Online Payment



Note: The percentage is derived from using the number of payment cases as the denominators and that of online payment cases as the numerators.



TIPONet

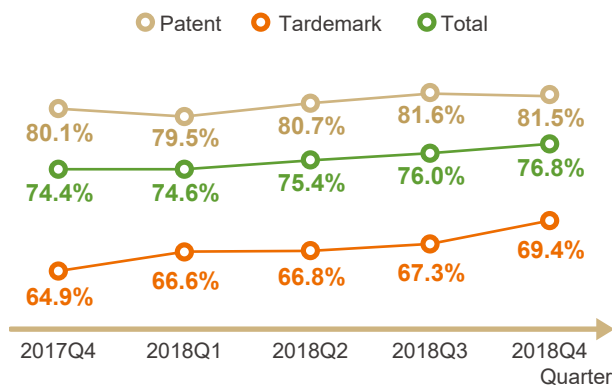
<https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/>

e-Delivery

With regard to e-delivery of patent and trademark documents, a total of 387,579 documents were delivered electronically in 2018, marking an increase of 5.3% from 2017. In Q4 2018, e-delivery rate of documents hit an all-time high at 76.8%.

To expand the service scope of e-delivery of patent documents and provide comprehensive information to users, TIPO launched a new service to provide patent search reports with non-patent citations by e-Delivery on September 1, 2018.

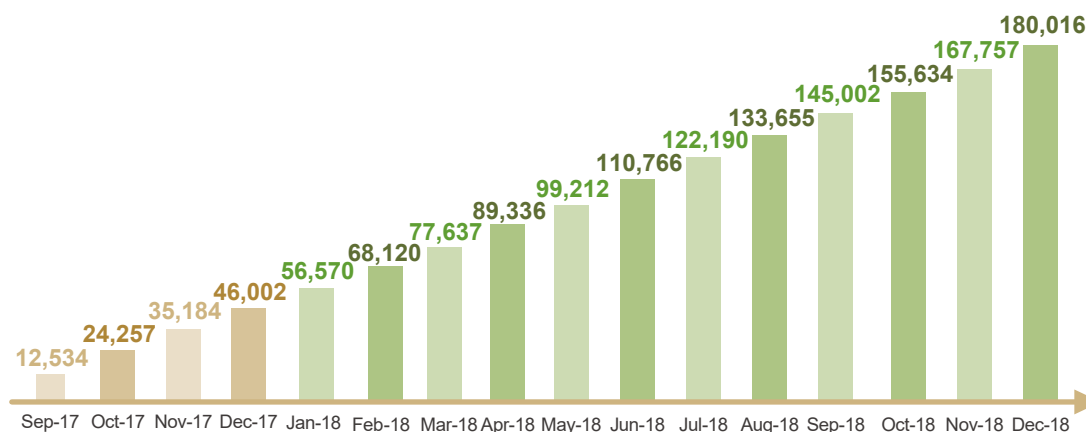
Percentage of e-Delivery



Rights Inquiry

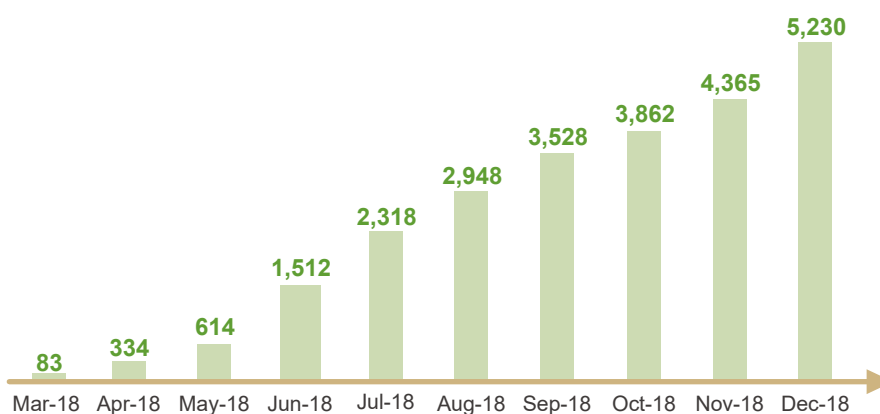
In order to enable the public to more conveniently check the status of their rights and verify the authenticity of patent and trademark certificates, TIPO in September 2017 began issuing certificates with QR code and providing online inquiry service. In 2018, the numbers of issued patent and trademark e-certificates were 82,929 and 97,087.

Numbers of e- certificates



TIPO started to reissue certificates printed with QR code in March 2018. In 2018, the numbers of reissued patent and trademark certificates were 3,634 and 1,596.

Numbers of Reissued Certificates with QR code



Inquiry System for Patent and Trademark Certificates and Rights

<https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/tipoRgtQry/>



Additional Information on Patent and Trademark Applications

Nice Classification

To provide the public with the latest information, TIPO published the International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services (NCL11-2018 and NCL11-2019) according to the amended Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act.



Classification of Goods and Services

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/public/Data/91211311671.pdf>

TIPO continued to update the Taiwan-Japan Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to NCL11-2018) and the Cross-Strait Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to NCL11-2018). Both are available on TIPO's website.



Taiwan-Japan Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to NCL11-2018)

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/public/Attachment/85217194163.pdf>



Cross-Strait Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to NCL11-2018)

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/public/Attachment/852175514.pdf>

To comply with the amended International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services (NCL11-2019), TIPO published the changes to class headings, explanatory notes and names of goods/services in December.



Amended Version of the International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services (NCL11-2019)

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=665008&ctNode=7573&mp=1>

Function of Searching Similar Group Codes of Goods/Services

This new function can display automatically and sequentially designated goods/services, helping users to check the range of similar goods/services. In case of conflict with prior cases, this new function is able to estimate which goods/services should be deleted. In addition, commonly used names of goods/services will be available when TIPO publishes changes to names of goods/services on January 1, 2019. This will benefit applicants by reducing the filing fee.



Classification of Goods/Services and Reciprocal Search Data

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/lp.asp?CtNode=7551&CtUnit=3675&BaseDSD=7&mp=1>

02 e-Examination

Invention Patent Online Examination

In order to expedite the paperless process, TIPO completed setting up the online examination system for substantive examination of invention patent in October 2018, conducted systematic correction and testing, and provided education training. Launched in 2019, the new system will help examiners review the contents of application documents online in real time and remarkably reduce the requirement of access to paper case files. This will further improve examination efficiency and the "paperless" goal can be achieved.

03 Digital Services

Global Patent Search System (GPSS)

In order to effectively help domestic industries to quickly keep track of technology trends, TIPO launched the "Global Patent Search System" on January 1, 2018. GPSS is a one-stop multinational patent search platform containing information of more than 53 million patent cases from IP5, WIPO and Taiwan. Using different search grammars, the system helps users access accurate patent information and it serves as the basis for enterprises to build their R&D and patent portfolio.

GPSS supports searches in Chinese, English, Japanese and Korean, and it provides automatic conversion between traditional and simplified Chinese and automatic homophone conversion. In addition to the full-text patent database, it also provides key information such as legal status, patent family and citation numbers.

It also provides a number of patent analysis functions and value-added services, including personal preferences, news subscription, mobile version and other functions for a convenient and user-friendly search environment.



Global Patent Search System (GPSS)

<https://gpss.tipo.gov.tw/>

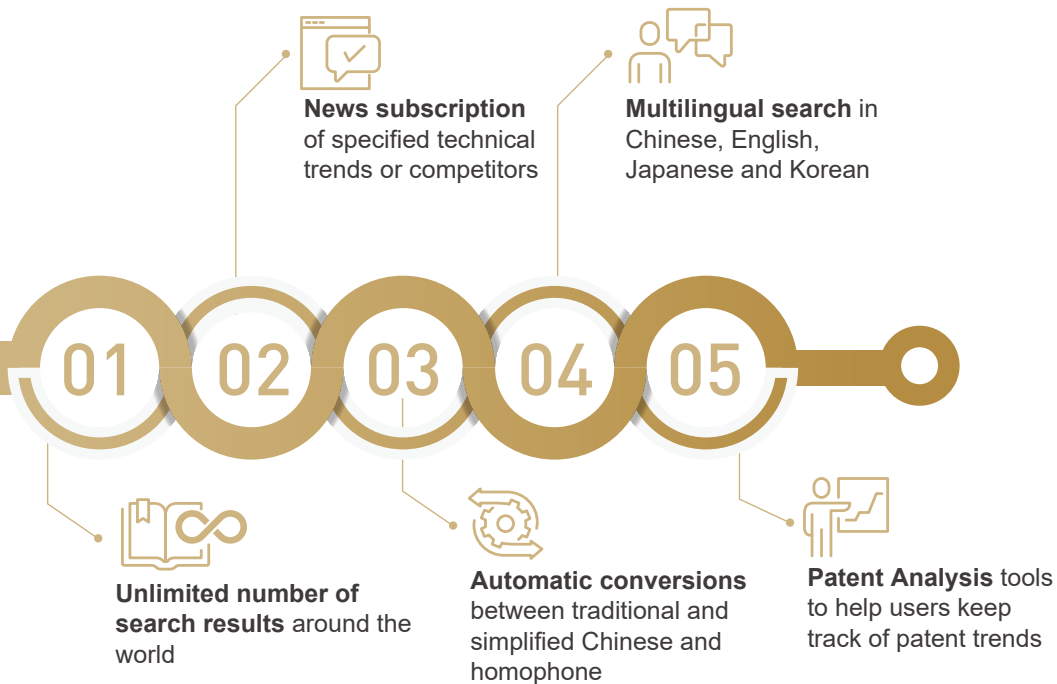


The screenshot shows the GPSS homepage with several annotations:

- 限縮檢索** (Limit Search): Points to the search filter options.
- 圖表分析 統計分析** (Chart Analysis, Statistical Analysis): Points to the analysis tools on the left sidebar, noting "(限結果 10,000筆 以內使用)" (Limited to 10,000 results or less).
- 各資料庫 專利數量** (Patent counts in each database): Points to the list of databases on the left sidebar.
- 勾選進入 標記清單** (Select to enter mark list): Points to the checkbox in the search results table.
- 已瀏覽標示** (Marked as viewed): Points to the "已瀏覽" (Viewed) checkbox in the search results table.
- 關鍵字 高亮標示** (Keyword highlighting): Points to the highlighted keywords in the patent title.

GPSS homepage

Key features of the GPSS



Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT)

TIPO added a new function "legal status filter" to the System. This function can help users quickly access the specific status of queried patents. For example, users can choose the "Termination" status to filter out invalid patents. Also, they can find invalid patents in specific technical fields by using the patent search queries together.

The system provided "Statistical analyses of patent data" to meet a broad range of user demands. Users can promptly complete a statistical analysis by selecting period, type(s) of patent, country(ies) or the first applicant(s). They also can view analysis charts, download complete statistical tables and quickly keep track of patent trends.

中華民國專利案件統計專區
經濟部智慧財產局

統計分析設定

時間範圍: 申請日, 年, 月, 年, 月

單位區間: 年, 季, 月

專利類型: 發明, 新型, 設計

案件類型: 申請, 公開, 公告

分析類型: 第一申請人國籍分析, 第一申請人分析, 分類號分析

本國/外國, 指定國別區域

統計分析, 清空設定

統計專區說明:
1. 數據更新時間: 20190421

Statistics section of the Taiwan Patent Search System

Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT)

<https://twpat.tipo.gov.tw/>



Search System



Statistics Section

Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)

To assist domestic industries in monitoring the latest patent technologies and R&D information, IPKM provided new services such as "Personal Patent Knowledge Management", "Personal Tracking Subscription", "Inquiries about Personal Search/Browse History" and "Patent Document Auxiliary Information". Furthermore, over 6 million pre-grant publications have been imported into IPKM.



Schematic diagram of "Personal Patent Knowledge Management"



Schematic diagram of "Patent Document Auxiliary Information"

To help domestic industries become familiar with IPKM, TIPO offered consulting services for ten enterprises and offered 20 training courses. In November, TIPO held the "Seminar on Innovation Wisdom and Patent Trends", and invited foreign experts to share their experiences in innovative design and trends in industrial development. A total of 202 people attended the seminar.



Seminar on Innovation Wisdom and Patent Trends



Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)

<https://ipkm.tipo.gov.tw/>

04 Knowledge Sharing

Compilation of Administrative Litigation Cases

To help the public better understand administrative litigation on procedural examination and patent right management, TIPO selected 9 representative cases between 2016 and 2017. These cases were compiled into *Compilation of Administrative Litigation Cases regarding Procedural Examination and Patent Right Management*. The compilation was available on TIPO's website for people from different sectors.

TIPO also analyzed its revoked disposition of 7 patent administrative and 5 patent appeal cases by the IP Court and Ministry of Economic Affairs. The sustained disposition of 10 patent administrative rulings was also analyzed. The analysis looked at patentability regarding inventive step and novelty. The analysis of these 22 important cases was compiled as "*Compilation of Patent Administration Litigation Cases Study: 2016-2017*" and issued electronically. The compilation is available on TIPO's website.

Patent Administrative Rulings Bimonthly

TIPO selected patent administration litigation cases that merit discussion and collected analytical reports written by examiners. They were compiled and published bimonthly on TIPO's website.

Collecting and Maintaining Decisions and Rulings concerning Well-known Trademarks

TIPO collected cases of well-known trademarks from July 2017 to June 2018, and updated the Statistical Table of Well-known Trademark Cases and Their Holders in the Past 5 Years (July 2013 to June 2018). This data is available on the Trademark Information Bulletin of the TIPO website.



Statistical Table of Well-known Trademark Cases and Their Holders in the Past 5 Years

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/lp.asp?CtNode=7866&CtUnit=3810&BaseDSD=7&mp=1>

Update Legislative History of Trademark Laws, Regulations and Relevant Interpretations

In order to provide comprehensive information concerning trademark laws, TIPO updated legislative history of trademark laws, regulations, and relevant interpretations on TIPO's website. This enables the public to understand the changes of the laws and clarifies doubts regarding how to apply relevant laws in specific cases. Furthermore, email responses for individual problems between 2015 and August 2018 were collected in FAQ on TIPO's website.



Legislative History of Trademark Laws, Regulations and Relevant Interpretations

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/lp.asp?CtNode=7051&CtUnit=3495&BaseDSD=7&mp=1>



Interpretation and Development of Trademark Laws

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/lp.asp?CtNode=7050&CtUnit=3494&BaseDSD=7&mp=1>

Trademark Rulings

TIPO provided excerpts and analyses of trademark rulings from all levels of courts, including civil, criminal and administrative rulings. In addition, TIPO reorganized the classification of Trademark Rulings on TIPO's website, in which the index was compiled based on the commonly consulted and concerned issues. This would help users to search for information of rulings.



Trademark Rulings

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/lp.asp?CtNode=7076&CtUnit=3515&BaseDSD=7&mp=1>



V. IPR CREATION AND USE

Concretizing the Intangible and Creating IP Value.

- 01 Solid Patent Capability**
- 02 Patent Trend Analyses in Selected Industries**
- 03 Invention Shows and Awards**
- 04 Assistance in Resolution of IPR Disputes and Clarification of Doubts**
- 05 Talent Fostering**
- 06 IPR Awareness Activities**



Onsite one-stop patent services and bilateral exchange of technologies facilitated by dispatched companies

Provision of the Mandarin version of the "Guide to Licensing Negotiation involving Standard Essential Patents" Released by JPO

V. IPR CREATION AND USE

To strengthen the industrial competitiveness of domestic enterprises, TIPO carried out diversified measures to step up their IPR awareness and innovation capability. TIPO also helped corporations to strengthen their strategic portfolios and commercialized use so as to better understand the latest trend of development of the industries. To cultivate professional talents, TIPO organized various exchanges to create IP values for the industries.

01 Public Services

Increasing Domestic Patent Capacity and Value

❏ Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacity and Value

The seminar on Increasing Enterprises' Patent Capacity and Values emphasized "Being proactive, discussion, customization," and it proactively invited a selection of enterprises with FinTech, Biotechnology and Medicine, ICT, and Precision machinery to provide customized courses. This was carried out to increase the ability of enterprises to innovate, protect and use IPR. A total of eighteen enterprises were contacted and thirty-three seminars were held, with attendance totaling 1,033 people.



Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacity and Value

❏ Bilateral Exchange between Corporations and TIPO

In 2018, TIPO launched the Bilateral Exchange of Patent Services and Technologies Program to provide opportunities for technological exchange between corporations and examiners. TIPO worked with and provided customized courses to Victor Taichung Machinery Works Co. Ltd., which served as the dispatch company. TIPO sent patent examiners to the company to learn about tool machine technology and practices and in turn the examiners provided patent inspection services to help the company acquire high-quality patents.



Elaboration on the technology of units of tool machines



On-site structural elaboration on the assembly of machine centers

Assisting SMEs in Increasing Innovation Capabilities and IPR Awareness

To increase SMEs' innovation capabilities and their appropriate use of government resources, TIPO's branch offices conducted 10 customized IPR courses. In 2018, TIPO for the first time held one video conference call session to offer real-time and detailed solution and the event was very well received.



Hsinchu Branch office conducted an IPR course for Powertech Technology Inc.

Provision of the Mandarin Version of the "Guide to Licensing Negotiations Involving Standard Essential Patents" Released by Japan Patent Office (JPO)

In response to the licensing negotiations of 5G era technology involving standard essential patents, TIPO translated the "Guide to Licensing Negotiations Involving Standard Essential Patents" published by Japan Patent Office (JPO) in 2018. The Mandarin translation has been given consent by the Japanese authority and is available at TIPO's website.

This guide is intended to strengthen transparency and predictability in the licensing of standard essential patents (SEPs). It also aims to facilitate negotiations between rights holders and implementers, and help them to avoid or quickly resolve disputes. The methods of licensing negotiation and royalty calculation are also explained in this guide, which offers insights into SEPs licensing negotiations for the industries.



The provision of Mandarin version of the "Guide to Licensing Negotiation Involving Standard Essential Patents" published by the JPO

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=679152&ctNode=7127&mp=1>

Proposed Guidelines for SMEs to Take Reasonable Trade Secret Protection Measures

To assist enterprises in building a sound trade secret management system, TIPO studied related practices of domestic companies to complete the Guidelines for SMEs to Take Reasonable Trade Secret Protection Measures, which was published on the TIPO website.



Guidelines for SMEs to Take Reasonable Trade Secret Protection Measures

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=687613&ctNode=7127&mp=1>

Assisting the Government in Identifying Research Quality of Academic and Research Institutions

To evaluate IP portfolio/analysis reports of government sponsored research programs, TIPO planned and completed the "Directions of Identifying Qualification for the Professional Organization of Consortium Legal Person that Performs the Evaluation of Intellectual Property Layout Analysis Report" and related supporting measures, which were ratified by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and came into effect on October 1.

Assisting Industry in Commercializing IP

In order to assist industry in commercializing IP, we kept enriching the content of the *IP Commercialization Education Website*, which includes patent trend analysis of latest technology, experience sharing of technology transfer, and successful cases of IP commercialization. As to patent search learning, we produced videos including the 2018 Session on Patent Search Strategy and Application of *Global Patent Search System, J-PlatPat* (Japan Platform for Patent Information). At the same time, the website has a tech-matching platform built for users to log in and exhibit their patented technology. Moreover, the information will also be sent to *Taiwan Technology Marketplace (TWTM)* to enhance successful matching opportunities of IP commercialization.

IP Corner for SMEs

In 2018, we completed a brand new version of IP Corner for SMEs incorporating IP information provided by various agencies, and integrated the information into the existing IP Commercialization Education Website. The platform provided a situational interactive Q&A and full-text search function to help SMEs to quickly find resources encountering difficulties in the IP-commercializing process.



IP Corner for SMEs

<https://pcm.tipo.gov.tw/SME/index.html>

02 Patent Trend Analyses in Selected Industries

In response to fast-developing technologies, TIPO focused on key industries such as regenerative medicine and solar photovoltaic industry, and conducted analysis of the status of industry development and patent trend, as well as examination guidelines related to these technologies in foreign IP offices. The reports are available to the public.

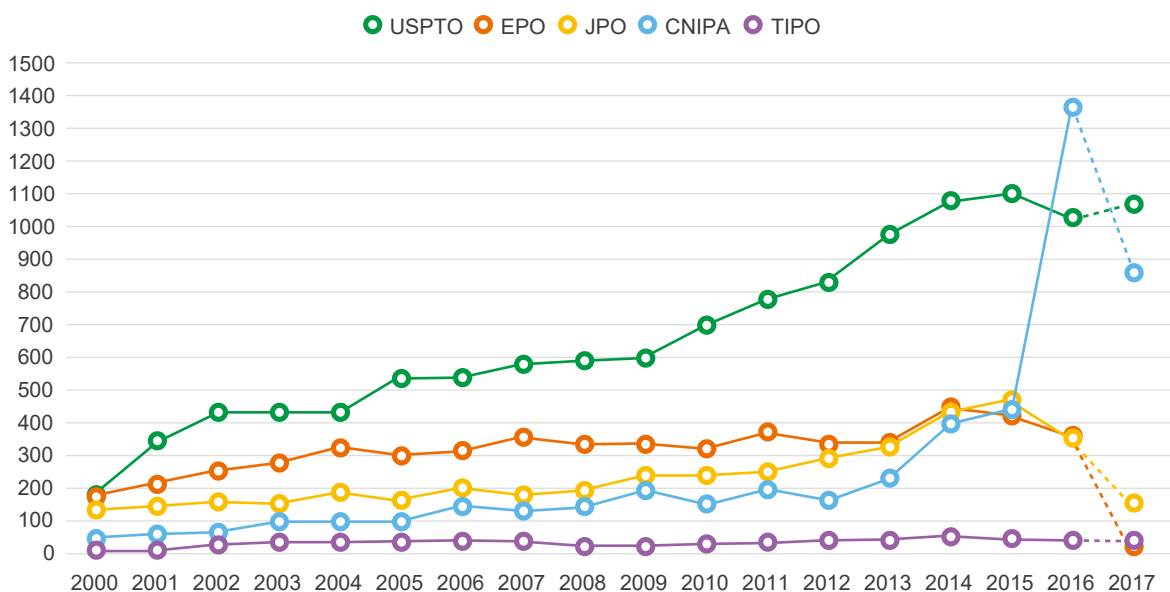
Patent Trend and Patentability Criteria of Regenerative Medicine in Taiwan and Major Countries

According to the definition of regenerative medicine in different countries and the abstract of Program Project for Regenerative Medicine launched by the Ministry of Science and Technology, the field of regenerative medicine in this report was categorized into four domains: stem cell, tissue engineering, cell therapy, and gene therapy. Based on the domains of the technology, TIPO conducted a patent trend analysis on the patent applications filed in Taiwan, the United States, Japan, Europe, and mainland China between 2000 and 2017. Furthermore, TIPO collected and compared the patent laws, regulations and court decisions related to regenerative medicine in different countries, and provided suggestions on the protection of regenerative medicine inventions.

This report also focused on the development trend of regenerative medicine inventions in different countries in recent years, and analyzed ethical issues, patent eligibility and other complicated issues as well as patent application strategy. This report was aimed at enhancing the quality of regenerative medicine patent applications in Taiwan, and helping domestic industries to build global patent portfolios. This report will be open to the public in 2019 on TIPO's website.

In this report, we chose the Derwent Innovation as the data source for patent trend analysis. As Stem Cell is the core technological for the field of regenerative medicine, the analysis of stem cell-related patents was shown below. Between 2000 and 2017, 12,183 stem cell-related patent applications were filed in the United States, accounting for the majority of total applications, followed by Europe (5,493 cases), mainland China (4,976 cases), and Japan (4,427 cases). There were 354 applications in Taiwan.

Stem cell-related patent applications filed in foreign patent offices from 2000 to 2017



Note: The patent applications that had been published were calculated in the analysis of 2017. The numbers do not stand for overall applications.

Patent Trend Analysis Report of Solar Photovoltaic Industry

Based on the light absorbing material, solar photovoltaic cells are classified into seven technical categories, including silicon wafer, silicon thin film, inorganic compound, organic, dye-sensitized, quantum dot and perovskite solar cells. In the report, we collected and analyzed overall trends in solar photovoltaic technology based on globally published patents between 2007 and 2017. The Derwent Innovation (DI) was used as the data source for global patent trend analysis. In addition, to supplement the number of patents from Taiwan in the DI, we added the published patents in Taiwan filed by all countries within the same time period by using the global patent search system for examiners.

The number of worldwide applications of various solar cells displays a trend of descending after ascending in Taiwan and IP5, as shown in the figure. Among the technical categories, the numbers of more commercially available solar cells such as silicon wafer solar cells reached the peak earlier. The number of patent applications of perovskite solar cells has increased since 2013. Perovskite solar cells now show conversion efficiency of up to 22%, almost as much as silicon wafer solar cells, the category with the highest market share.

Breakdown by nationality, almost all patent applications by residents of mainland China were filed domestically. The United States is the first choice for foreign applicants, while European applicants are most proactive in overseas patent portfolios on average (the largest in size in a single patent family). Asian companies are topping the ranking in the seven technical categories. Among them, Japanese and Korean companies account for three categories respectively, Mainland China companies account for one another category.

Number of applications of various solar cells around the world (priority year)



Note: numbers: numbers of applications, **numbers in red: peak**, numbers in blue italic: the lowest point after the peak.

Publishing Industry Analysis Report through Various Ways

To spread the benefits of the project results, TIPO held an information session on Fintech patents and relevant core technologies in July, and financial institutions, patent attorneys and academic institutions were invited. In the session, TIPO introduced the project report of FinTech Patents and Relevant Core Technologies Analysis in 2017 and the preliminary results of Recommendations to Taiwan Financial Institutions on Patent Portfolio Management in 2018. A total of 118 people attended the event, and the session was widely acclaimed.

In view that the industrial chain of the Internet of Vehicles had been expanded into many fields such as automobile manufacturing, information and communication technology and network operators, and that there was not any clear list of Standard Essential Patents (SEPs) for researchers and industries to track the technology trends and invest resources in R&D. TIPO organized a seminar and shared the research results of "Patent Analysis in Internet of Vehicles Industry" in March. The event invited experts from the Department of Industrial Technology of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Taiwan Telematics Industry Association, the Automotive Research & Testing Center, the Industrial Technology Research Institute, the Institute for Information Industry, the National Applied Research Laboratories and other units, and the report was widely acclaimed.

To understand the trends of cancer-related invention applications and the interaction with policies, and to speed up industrial upgrading, TIPO conducted a study of "Trend Analysis of Cancer-related Innovations in Taiwan" by employing the publication patent database and conducting a questionnaire survey. This report was published on TIPO's website in January, 2018, and also on the Intellectual Property Right Monthly for reference.

03 Invention Shows and Awards

The 2018 Taiwan Innotech Expo

In September 2018, Taiwan Innotech Expo, formerly known as Invention Show and Technomart (Taipei INST) was held at Taipei World Trade Center (TWTC), which showcased 1,275 patents and technologies from 33 countries(regions) at 830 pavilions. The event attracted a total of 45,091 visitors.

An invention contest was held alongside the Innotech Expo. A total of 752 domestic and foreign entries were enrolled in the competition. Of these, a total of 416 entries comprising 17 platinum, 117 gold, 122 silver, and 160 bronze medals were awarded. During the exhibition, a summit on international IP strategies and interdisciplinary innovations was held. International IP experts were invited to the summit to lecture on technology licensing, IP portfolios, and development of key industries.

In addition, to promote industrialization of patented technologies, TIPO held ten sessions of business discussions and seminars on technology transaction. The "Pavilion of Outstanding

Inventions" was set up at the exhibition hall, showcasing awarded entries from well-known international invention exhibitions, as well as 48 platinum winners from the INST of 2014-2017. The exhibition was aimed at increasing exposure and creating business matchmaking opportunities for Taiwan's high-quality patented inventions.



Exhibition venue of the Taiwan Innotech Expo



Vice President Chen and distinguished guests at the Innotech Expo opening ceremony

National Invention and Creation Award

The 2018 National Invention and Creation Award Competition received 504 submissions, selected 465 shortlisted entries, and gave out 26 invention awards (six gold and 20 silver) and 15 creation awards (five gold and 10 silver), with prize money totaling NT\$8.4million. Winners of this year span a wide spectrum of fields, such as photoelectric liquid crystal, ICT, medical materials, and smart machines. The inventions are not only highly practical, but also have huge potential in the market.



Review committee meeting of the National Invention and Creation Award

Subsidizing Inventors Partaking in International Invention Shows

TIPO subsidized residents attending well-known international invention shows to spark inventive spirit and expand global business transaction opportunities. In 2018, TIPO subsidized airfare of 144 inventors winning at 9 international invention shows in the EU and Asian regions, with the amount of totaling NT\$4,768,434.

04 Assistance in Resolution of Licensing Disputes and Clarification of Doubts

Assistance in Resolving Copyright Licensing Disputes

TIPO assisted the public and private sectors in resolving copyright licensing disputes (including mediation cases). These involved royalty disputes over licensing of public transmission, radio broadcasting and karaoke machines.

05 Talent Fostering

Customized IPR Training

To cultivate IP talents to meet industry needs, TIPO conducted a total of 12 IPR training courses in 2018, with 472 people in attendance.

Courses and Attendance

Courses		Participants	Total
IP strategy talents	Marketing of pharmaceutical products and the practices and laws relating to patent linkage	15	
Practices of IP professionals	IPR basics	54	320
	Patent engineer technology engineering: practices in drafting patent specification	36	
	Patent engineer technology engineering: patent examination guideline	37	
	Special course on patent prosecution procedure management	26	
	Special course on patent search analysis and value-added use	52	
	Practices concerning trademark application management and maintenance of rights	71	
	Patent litigation practices	24	
	Patent infringement identification practices	20	
Special course for R&D personnel at universities and research institutes		117	
Special course for corporations		20	
Attendance in Total		472	

IPR Capability Certification

TIPO held two information sessions on IPR Personnel Professional Capability and Certification Examination to promote the professional certification system of IPR practices and fill the gap between theory and practice. In July and August, capability certification exams on patent and trademark were held respectively. Of these, a total of 413 people registered for the professional capability certification exam on patent, with 126 people passing and obtaining the certificate. In the exam on trademark, there were 603 registrations, with 96 people passing and obtaining the certificate.

Pre-employment and On-the-job Training for Patent Attorneys

Since the patent attorney exam became part of the senior-level civil servant exam (under the category of Professionals and Technicians), eleven national exams were held, with 503 people passing. Those passing the exams had to take pre-job training and join the association before starting practice as a patent attorney. In 2017, the Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association began providing patent attorney pre-job training. In 2018, a total of 72 trainees completed training.

As for current patent attorneys and agents, they have to take at least twelve hours of professional programs every two years. Their training records are available on TIPONet.

06 IPR Awareness Activities

Laws and Practices

Patent Laws

In September, TIPO held the "2018 seminar on examination practices for part-time patent examiners" to strengthen the search skills of TIPO's part-time patent examiners and examination practices. A total of 64 people attended the event.



The 2018 seminar on examination practices for part-time patent examiners

Trademark Laws

Between April and May, TIPO held four information sessions on trademark laws. A total of 318 people attended these events. TIPO's response to participants' feedback and status of improvement were posted on TIPO website.



Compilation of Questionnaires of the Information Sessions on Trademark Laws in 2018

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/ct.asp?xItem=669497&ctNode=7127&mp=1>

To maintain brand value of local specialty products, TIPO held three information sessions on "Brand Protection Mechanisms for Local Businesses" between May and July. TIPO provided customized courses and explained the usage and protective range of geographical marks.

TIPO helped the Council of Indigenous Peoples to organize the course "Trademark and IPR for Start-up Companies," and provided individual consultations and other concrete suggestions.

📦 Copyright Awareness Activities

To promote understanding of the operation of international collective management organizations and the changes in licensing practice, TIPO held the "International Annual Report Information of CMO and New Knowledge Sharing Seminar" and shared relevant information and licensing practice cases of the annual report of the international collective management organizations.

To promote and encourage users to obtain license, TIPO held the Workshop on Copyrights CMO Licensing Practices: Must-knows for Copyright Users. Collective management organizations MÜST, ACMA, and ARCO were invited to share their licensing experiences.

To enable the employees of cultural and creative industries, government agencies, school teachers and SMEs to understand the correct copyright concept, TIPO held a total of 12 copyright awareness information sessions.

TIPO sent lecturers of the IPR Service Group to conduct a total of 204 information sessions across Taiwan to promote IPR protection. The Group worked with university students to form the IPR on Campus Task Force that went to 100 elementary and junior high schools to promote IPR awareness.

TIPO held the IPR Carnival in March, promoting IPR awareness with interesting games. The event attracted about 1,500 people.



Information Sessions on Brand Protection Mechanisms for Local Businesses



Workshop on Copyrights CMO Licensing Practices: Must-knows for Copyright Users



IPR Carnival

To promote the concepts of internet copyright, TIPO created three promotional videos, 63 IPR awareness video clips and comics. TIPO also continued to provide promotional materials and answer questions about copyright on its Facebook fan page.

To enhance public access to legal video platforms, TIPO and copyright holders, such as TIPA, TACP and OTT operators, discussed the feasibility of creating a voluntary "Legal Website Whitelist" on their official websites. Some assistance will be provided by TIPO in compliance with the setup of the Whitelist in the future.

TIPO produced a brochure titled "Things You Have to Know before Exploiting Works of Unknown Copyright Ownership" to raise public awareness of the mechanism of compulsory licensing of orphan works. The information was published on TIPO's website.

Trade Secret Protection Awareness Activities

To effectively protect trade secrets and increase understanding of industries by judicial officers and law enforcement officers, TIPO held three seminars on the practices of trade secrets for judicial officers from the Judicial Yuan, the IP Court and local law enforcement officers. A total of 120 people attended the event.

To increase businesses' awareness of trade secrets protection and assist businesses in taking reasonable confidentiality measures, TIPO held three seminars between May and June to address issues such as the Trade Secrets Act, the checklist for trade secret cases and investigation practices and practical practices of reasonable confidentiality measures.



Seminar on Reasonable Confidentiality Measures for Trade Secrets



Seminars on IPR Affairs

In July, TIPO held five seminars on IPR affairs and gave presentations on "Key revisions in the draft amendment to the Patent Act," "Evidence investigation and analysis in the examination of patent invalidation—documentary evidence, physical evidence, online information," "An overview of global patent search system," and "Reminders of patent and trademark affairs." These presentations were aimed at enabling different sectors to better understand TIPO's latest development and to provide suggestions. A total of 357 people attended the seminars and 98% of the attendees were content with the events.



Seminar on IPR Affairs (Taipei)



Seminar on IPR Affairs (Taichung)

World IP Day

In April, TIPO and the Taiwan International Federation of Creative and Technology (TIFOCAT) co-hosted the 2018 World IP Day celebration and invited outstanding females from the community of invention, music, movie, and literature to share their thoughts about "Powering Change: Women in Innovation and Creativity," to promote IPR awareness.



The 2018 World IP Day celebration

Database Search

TIPO held six information sessions on Global Patent Search Strategy and Its Application that focused on an overview of TIPO's new online GPSS, search strategies, process, skills and portfolio analysis, as well as on-site operation. A total of 433 people were in attendance.

Localization Services

IPR Courses

To cultivate IPR awareness in local areas, TIPO's branch offices conducted weekly courses on patent and trademark application practices, copyright basics, and online resources from TIPO's IP SME Corner webpage. A total of 22 courses were conducted in 2018.

Collecting Public Feedback to Improve Service Quality

TIPO's branch offices conducted a service quality survey and collected feedback from those who visited the offices. They also gathered extensive feedback from patent applicants and agents who came for remote video interviews with patent examiners. The responses and improvements were submitted afterwards to further improve service quality.

TIPO's SME Support Services	
Types	Services
IP Courses	Customized courses on patent filing, portfolio, and litigation
	Patent and trademark search courses
e-Services	e-Filing
	e-Delivery
	e-Receipt
	Inquiry system for patent and trademark e-certificates and rights status using QR Code
	Patent and trademark examination history inquiry service
Fees	Reduction and exemption of patent fees
	Reduction and exemption of annuities
Guidance resources	Patent and non-patent databases
	New trademark search system
	IP SME Corner webpage
	IPR Protection in Southeast and Southern Asian Countries webpage
	Education and Dissemination for Patent Commercialization website
	Cross-Strait IP protection webpage
Consultation services	Call center for e-filing and patent affairs
	Information center for patent and trademark (3 rd floor)
	Service counter for voluntary consultation by patent and trademark agents (3 rd floor)
	Branch offices



VI. INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

Stepping out of Taiwan and Attaining a Global Perspective.

01 International Cooperation

02 Cross-Strait Exchange



Signing of the TIPO-EUIPO MOU on bilateral cooperation

Launching the TIPO-CIPO MOTTAINAI program

Signing of the Taiwan-Japan MOU on Patent dossier information exchange

Deepening IPR exchanges with New Southbound Countries

Compiling information on IPR regimes in Southeast Asian and South Asian countries

Implementing APEC-funded project for the first time

VI. INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

In 2018, TIPO actively participated in IPR multilateral international meetings, implemented the 2018 APEC project, and held international conferences in order to broaden its global perspective. It was a fruitful year for TIPO as it continued expanding bilateral and cross-Straits IPR cooperation through exchange of examiners, signing MOUs and establishing PPH cooperation.

01 International Cooperation

Multilateral Cooperation

WTO/TRIPS

• TRIPS

TIPO participated for three times in the TRIPS joint proposal on "IP and Innovation" and shared its policies and experiences regarding IP-intensive industries and their economic impact on society, IP improving lives, and IP and new business.

• WTO Trade Policy Review

In September, a delegation led by Ms. Mei-hua WANG, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, attended the WTO's Trade Policy Review Meeting. The delegation provided detailed replies to written questions regarding GIs and copyright protection.



WTO Trade Policy Review Meeting

APEC/IPEG

• Implementing APEC-funded Project for the First Time

In order to strengthen collective management organizations and MSMEs' competitiveness in the digital age, TIPO for the first time applied for APEC funding to implement "the Best Licensing Practices of Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) to MSMEs" project. In October, TIPO held a workshop in Taipei, inviting experts from international CMOs to share their licensing

experiences. There were 27 representatives from 13 economies, and more than 350 domestic attendees including those from the industry and government officials attending the workshop. A booklet was completed in November and provided to every economy as a reference in December.

• APEC/IPEG Meetings

TIPO attended the 46th and 47th APEC/IPEG Meetings to share experiences in "Guidelines on the Best Licensing Practices of Collective Management Organizations to MSMEs" and "Measures to Enhance Patent Examination Quality." While there, TIPO exchanged thoughts with attending delegates from other member economics.



The 2018 APEC Workshop on the Best Licensing Practices of Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) to MSMEs."



The 46th APEC/IPEG Meeting

Bilateral Exchange and Cooperation

📦 Taiwan-US

• Director General's Visit to AmCham Taipei

In June, Director General Hong Shu-min was invited by AmCham Taipei to give a keynote speech, entitled "Forward-moving TIPO", at a luncheon. In her presentation, Director General Hong shared with attendees TIPO's efforts in IPR protection. This exchange allowed members of AmCham Taipei to gain a better understanding about TIPO's policies, thereby allowing them to make better use of services provided by the Office.



TIPO's Director General Hong Shu-min invited by AmCham to give a keynote speech

• Exchange of Examiners

In October, TIPO sent four patent examiners to the USPTO to exchange thoughts on cooperative patent classification (CPC), patent quality system for patent examination, standard essential patents (SEPs), examination of interdisciplinary patent applications, and patent trial and appeal board (PTAB).



Taiwan-The US Exchange of patent examiners

📦 Taiwan-Japan

• Director General's Visit to Japan

TIPO Director General Hong Shu-min was invited by the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association to Japan in March to give talks to Japanese businesses on Taiwan's non-traditional trademark legal regimes, examination practices, as well as new patent-related measures.



TIPO's Director General Hong Shu-min invited to give talks in Japan

• Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conferences

In June, the IPR Group meeting under the 42nd Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Mid-Term Review Meeting was held in Tokyo. In November, the 43th Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Meeting was held in Taipei. The IPR working group discussed respective IPR law amendments and cooperation.



Taiwan-Japan Exchange of administrative judges

• Exchange of Examiners and Administrative Judges

In October, TIPO sent three trademark examiners and two patent examiners to JPO to share examination practices. As for exchange of administrative judges, TIPO in December sent two patent examiners and two trademark examiners to JPO to exchange thoughts on the adjudication systems of disputed patent and trademark cases.



Taiwan-Japan Exchange of trademark examiners

• Signing of the Taiwan-Japan MOU on Patent Dossier Information Exchange

In November, Taiwan-Japan Relations Association and Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association signed an MOU on patent dossier information exchange between Taiwan and Japan. The service will be officially provided to the public starting in January 2021, when system establishments and related tests are complete. Patent applicants will be able to use application number or publication number of an application to view its patent family, list of examination documents, and the content of the documents.



Signing of an MOU on patent dossier information exchange between Taiwan and Japan

• Cooperation on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials

On June 18, 2015, the "Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure" between TIPO and the JPO was officially launched. As of December 2018, a total of 53 patent applications had been submitted. Of these, 51 applicants were filed by Japanese nationals, and two by Taiwanese nationals.

☐ Taiwan-EU

• Signing of the TIPO-EUIPO MOU on Bilateral Cooperation

In January, TIPO and the EUIPO signed an MOU on bilateral IPR cooperation. Under the framework of this MOU, the two offices will jointly push for cooperation in areas such as integration of information tools, personnel training, expert meetings, and harmonization of best practices. In May, TIPO sent two trademark examiners to EUIPO to attend IP Case Law Conference.

• Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Conferences

In April, the Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Consultation IPR Working Group was held. The two sides exchanged views on IPR legal regimes, protection, and enforcement.

☐ Deepening IPR Exchanges with New Southbound Countries

• Exchange of Examiners

In August, TIPO hosted a Workshop on Taiwan-Philippines Trademark Examination Practices. Three IPOPHL examiners were invited to exchange thoughts on well-known trademarks, 3-D trademarks, and regular trademarks.



Workshop on Taiwan-Philippines Trademark Examination Practices

In May, TIPO for the first time sent two patent examiners to the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM), India, to exchange thoughts on organization structures, patent systems and examination practices.

• Compiling Information on IPR Regimes in Southeast Asian and South Asian Countries

In 2018, TIPO finished compiling information on the IPR regimes, practices, registration, and related procedures in six countries – India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. TIPO also completed two analytical reports, "Trademark Systems and Developments in Southeast Asian Countries" and "Patent Systems and Developments in Southeast Asian Countries." The aforementioned information and reports were posted on the "IPR Protection in Southeast Asian and South Asian Countries" of the TIPO website. The public are welcome to access the documents.



IPR Protection in Southeast Asian and South Asian Countries

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/np.asp?ctNode=7777&mp=1>



Taiwan-India Exchange of patent examiners

📦 Taiwan-Canada

TIPO and Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) launched Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) MOTTAINAI on February 1. This program provides respective applicants with more efficient examination services.

📦 Taiwan-Korea

• Working-Level Meeting

In July, TIPO held its fourth working-level meeting with the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO) in Taipei. The two sides exchanged views and experiences on issues such as the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) system, trade secrets protection measures, as well as the IPR protection regime.



Signing of the MOU on PPH MOTTAINAI program between Taiwan and Canada



The fourth working-level meeting with KIPO

• Exchange of Examiners

In December, TIPO sent two patent examiners to KIPO and exchange thoughts on patent legal regimes and examination practices.

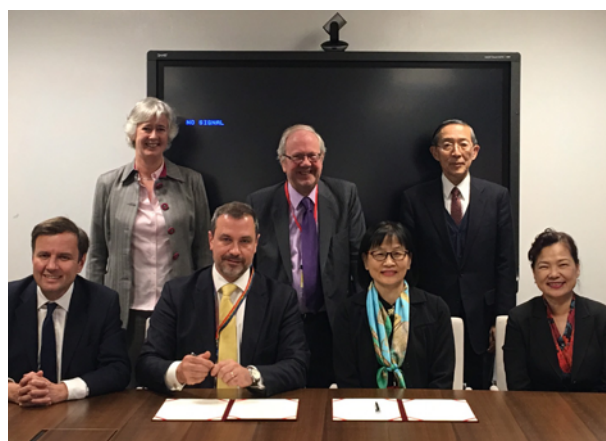
📦 Taiwan-UK

• Taiwan-UK IPR Videoconference

In December, TIPO and the UKIPO cohosted the 9th videoconference. Representatives exchanged thoughts on online copyright infringement, Brexit's impact on IPR, SME support and mediation, university/business collaboration and Lambert tool kit, and respective IPR development.

• Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials

On December 1, 2017, the "Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure" between TIPO and the UKIPO was officially launched. As of December 2018, a total of 6 patent applications had been submitted and were filed by British nationals.



Signing of the "Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure" between TIPO and the UKIPO

International Seminars

📦 2018 Taiwan-EU Seminar on IP Capacity Building for SMEs and Academic and Research Institutions

In April, TIPO, EETO, and EBRC cohosted the 2018 Taiwan-EU Seminar on IP Capacity Building for SMEs and Academic and Research Institutions. In the conference, the two sides exchanged thoughts and experiences on the strategies to support SMEs to innovate and grow by making use of IPs, as well as the practices to support SMEs to safeguard their IP rights. A total of about 200 people attended the event.



2018 Taiwan-EU Seminar on IP Capacity Building for SMEs and Academic and Research Institutions

📦 Seminar on the IP Landscape in Southeast Asian Countries

In August, TIPO hosted the Seminar on the IP Landscape in Southeast Asian Countries to help Taiwan businesses gain a better understanding about the systems of intellectual property in Southeast Asian countries. A number of trademark officials from Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand

and Vietnam were invited to share their experiences and exchange the thoughts on legal regimes, examination practices, and law enforcement situation concerning trademarks in their countries. About 210 people attended the seminar, and heated discussions took place throughout the sessions.

2018 TIPA International Intellectual Property Litigation Conference

To improve the integration and connection of knowledge about international intellectual property, in November, TIPO and TIPA held the 2018 TIPA International Intellectual Property Litigation Conference, and invited patent attorneys from Germany, Japan, mainland China, South Korea and the USA. A total of 226 professionals attended the event.

2018 Taiwan Trade Secrets Workshop

In April, TIPO, the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), and the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) jointly held the 2018 Taiwan Trade Secrets Workshop in Taipei. Officials and experts from the USDOJ, FBI, the USPTO, and the Intellectual Property Branch of the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office were invited to share their experiences at the event. The event provided food for thought and inspiration for local judiciary personnel in how they can carry out trade secrets investigations and prosecutions in the future. Around 170 people from prosecution, police, and investigation agencies attended the event.

02 Cross-Strait Exchange

IP Forum

2018 Cross-Strait Patent Forum

The 11th Cross-Strait Patent Forum was cohosted by the Chinese National Federation of Industries (CNFI) and All-China Patent Attorneys Association (ACPAA) in December,



Seminar on the IP Landscape in Southeast Asian Countries



2018 TIPA International Intellectual Property Litigation Conference



2018兩岸專利論壇

2018.12.11
台北

2018 Cross-Strait Patent Forum

2018 in Taipei. Experts shared their experiences and exchanged thoughts on the trend to patent development and corresponding strategies in new technologies.

Cross-Strait Copyright Forum

The 10th Cross-Strait Copyright Forum was cohosted by Taiwan Association for Copyrights Protection (TACP) and Copyright Society of China (CSC) in May in Taipei, with the theme of "Innovative thinking of copyright under the new media applications." Participants exchanged opinions on issues of facing the emerging technologies on the Internet such as copyright protection and coping measures.



The 10th Cross-Strait Copyright Forum

Cross-Strait Forum on Trade Secret Protection

To deepen cross-Strait exchange on trade secret issues, TIPO held the 2018 Cross-Strait Forum on Investigation and Litigation of Trade Secrets Cases in Taipei in October. Invited to the event were experts from the Intellectual Property Court, the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), the Investigation Bureau in Ministry of Justice (MJIB) and the National Police Agency in Ministry of the Interior (MINPA). These experts discussed the investigation and litigation practice in depth with judicial experts from mainland China.



2018 Cross-Strait Forum on Investigation and Litigation of Trade Secrets Cases

In November, TIPO attended the 2018 Forum on Trade Secrets in Xiamen, mainland China. The forum addressed litigation and investigation on trade secrets cases to deepen the consensus on cross-Strait trade secrets protection.

IP Exchanges and Services

In January, the Director of the Sichuan Intellectual Property Office visited TIPO to exchange thoughts on cross-Strait IPR innovation, protection, management, and use.

As of the end of 2018, TIPO processed 636 trademark, copyright or patent assistance request through the cross-Strait collaboration assistance mechanism. Of these, 623 cases were completed.





VII. IPR IMPLEMENTATION

Protecting IPR to Increase National Competitiveness.

- 01 Piracy and Counterfeit Investigation**
- 02 IP Court Rulings**
- 03 Strengthening Law Enforcement Professionalism**
- 04 Strengthening the Public's IPR Protection Awareness**

VII. IPR IMPLEMENTATION

The IPR Action Plan 2018-2020 was instituted to not only continue strengthening investigation of counterfeiting, border control and educational campaigns, but also to add new measures governing investigation of infringement concerning E-commerce and online shopping. The plan was aimed at effectively curbing piracy and counterfeiting and optimizing the environment for IPR protection.

01 Piracy and Counterfeit Investigation

Taiwan High Prosecutors Office (THPO)

THPO held the Working Group Meeting on Coordinated Supervision over Investigation of IPR Infringement to effectively integrate IPR protection work by prosecution, police, and investigation agencies. Below are the infringement rulings rendered by district prosecutors offices in 2018.

Unit: Case

Year	Concluded Investigation	Rulings				
		Indicted (Ordinary Procedure)	Indicted (Summary Judgement)	Deferred	Not Indicted	Others
2018	7,199	661	557	692	4,132	1,157
2017	7,022	557	599	920	3,727	1,219
Rate of Change(%)	2.5%	18.7%	-7.0%	-24.8%	10.9%	-5.1%

National Police Agency (NPA), Ministry of the Interior

Below are statistics on violations of the Trademark Act and the Copyright Act, optical disks (ODs) seized, and cybercrimes.

Year	Total		Trademark Violation		Copyright Violation		Internet Infringement	ODs Seized
	Cases	Suspects	Cases	Suspects	Cases	Suspects	Cases	No. of Disks
2018	4,308	4,934	1,854	2,144	2,454	2,790	3,216	25,405
2017	4,523	5,191	2,123	2,446	2,398	2,742	3,572	92,306
Rate of Change(%)	-4.8%	-5.0%	-12.7%	-12.3%	2.3%	1.8%	-10.0%	-72.5%

Special Police Second Headquarters, National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior

The Special Police Second Headquarters, National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior coordinates efforts of investigation brigades in Taipei, Taichung, and Kaohsiung that are specifically tasked with the investigation of IPR infringement cases. In 2018, cybercrimes took up 77.5% of all of the uncovered infringement cases. Below are the results of uncovered types of infringement.

Unit: Case

Year	Total	Types of Infringement					
		Internet	Markets	Storefronts	Flyers	Factories	Others
2018	2,135	1,654	77	248	0	85	71
2017	2,162	1,694	103	108	0	38	219
Rate of Change(%)	-1.2%	-2.4%	-25.2%	129.6%	0%	123.7%	-67.6%

02 IP Court Rulings

The IP Court's rulings on patent, trademark and copyright cases are as follows:

Unit: Case

Year	Civil Cases						Criminal Cases	
	First Instance			Second Instance			Special Criminal Law	
	Copyrights	Patent Rights	Trademark Rights	Copyrights	Patent Rights	Trademark Rights	Violation of Copyright Act	Violation of Trademark Act
2018	97	124	63	23	59	21	60	41
2017	71	107	47	28	42	15	56	38
Rate of Change(%)	36.6%	15.9%	34.0%	-17.9%	40.5%	40.0%	7.1%	7.9%

Source: Judicial Yuan's website

03 Strengthening Law Enforcement Professionalism

TIPO organized four IPR Training Sessions in preliminary, intermediate, and advanced levels to strengthen enforcement officers' professionalism in their investigations of IP infringement. A total of 96 people attended these sessions to step up their investigation of cyber and digital IPR infringement.

04 Strengthening the Public's IPR Protection Awareness

TIPO set up on its website a special webpage for the IPR Action Plan to continue providing information on the Action Plans of past years, results of counterfeiting investigation by different government agencies, statistics and adjudications of judicial agencies. The objective is to enable different sectors to better understand TIPO's efforts in coordinating agencies to strengthen counterfeiting investigation under the Action Plan.

To enable different sectors understand the status of Taiwan's IPR protection, TIPO publishes on its website Quarter IPR Report in English comprising concrete results of the effect made to protect IPR and key international exchange activities. The report is available to the public.



APPENDIX

- 01 Calendar of Events**
- 02 Annual Statistics**
- 03 Annual Publications**

01 Calendar of Events

1 Jan

- 12 An MOU on bilateral cooperation between TIPO and the EUIPO was signed and came into effect on the same date.
- 15 TIPO held its second public hearing on the draft partial amendment to the Patent Act.

2 Feb



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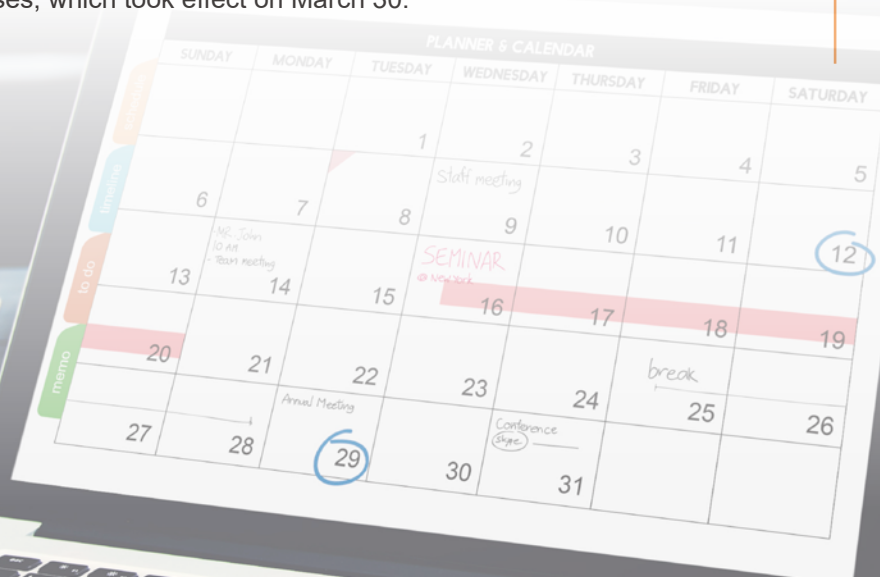


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- 01 PPH MOTTAINAI between TIPO and CIPO commenced on February 1.
- 27 TIPO attended the 46th APEC/IPEG meeting in Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea. The Ministry of Economic Affairs held the 1st IPR Protection Coordination Meeting of 2018.

3 Mar

- 27 TIPO convened the preparation meeting for the 2018 Taiwan-EU Economic and Trading IPR Working Group Meeting.
- 30 The Ministry of Economic Affairs published the Guidelines on the Hearing System for Patent Invalidity Cases, which took effect on March 30.



4 Apr



- 11 TIPO published its amendment to Regulations Governing the Determination of Patent Term Extension, which took effect on April 1.
TIPO published the amendment to Chapter 11 ("Extension of Patent Terms") of Part Two ("Substantive Examination of Invention Patents") of the Patent Examination Guidelines, which took effect on April 1.
- 17 TIPO held the 2018 Taiwan Trade Secrets Practices Workshop.
- 25 TIPO held the 2018 EU-Taiwan Seminar on IP Capacity Building for SMEs and Academic and Research Institutions.
- 26 The 2018 Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Consultation IPR Working Group Conference was convened.

5 May



- 07 TIPO sent two patent examiners for the first time to the Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks (CGPDTM), India, to exchange thoughts on patent examination practices.
- 22 TIPO attended 2018 Cross-Strait Copyright Forum in Taipei.
- 27 TIPO held the 2018 IP Carnival.

6 Jun

- 05 The amended Illustrated Matters Not Required to Request Disclaimers took effect.
- 07 The amended Article 19 of the Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act took effect.
- 08 TIPO made public its classification list of goods and services for the purpose of trademark application and regulation in accordance with the Nice Classification 11-2018.
- 13 TIPO staff went to the Matsu Islands to convene IPR information sessions.
- 22 Invited by AmCham Taipei, Director General Hong Shu-min gave a keynote speech, entitled "Forward-moving TIPO", at a luncheon.
- 27 TIPO attended FTAAP Capacity Building Workshop on Intellectual Property Rights under the 3rd REI CBNI in Seoul, Korea.
- 29 TIPO attended the "Mock International Arbitration-Toward Early Dispute Resolution of Standard Essential Patents (SEPs) in the 5G Era" in Tokyo, Japan.



7 Jul



- 01 TIPO published the Operation Guidelines for Design Patent Applicants Requesting Delay for Substantive Examination. The Guidelines took effect after the publication.
- 12 TIPO held its fourth working-level meeting with KIPO in Taipei.
- 18 TIPO held an information session on Fintech patents and relevant core technologies.
- 27 TIPO held the first public hearing on a patent invalidation case.
- 31 TIPO attended the First Working Group Meeting of ANZTEC Second General Review in Taipei.

8 Aug



- 01 TIPO held the seminar on the Application of Blockchain Technology for the Digital Content Industry.
- 30 TIPO held the Seminar on the IP Landscape in Southeast Asian Countries in Taipei.

9 Sep



- 01 TIPO started delivering cited documents of non-patent literature (NPL) in a search report along with official documents in electronic format to patent applicants.
- 27 TIPO held 2018 Taiwan Innotech Expo.

10 Oct

- 03 TIPO held the Seminar on Cross-Strait Trade Secret Investigation and Litigation Practices.
- 19 TIPO published the Examination Guidelines on Procedural Examination of Applications for Trademark Registration.
- 23 TIPO organized the 2018 APEC Workshop on the Best Licensing Practices of Collective Management Organizations (CMOs) to MSMEs.
- 29 TIPO amended Chapters II, VII, VIII, X, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII and XVIII of Part 1 "Procedural Examination and Management of Patent Rights" of the Patent Examination Guidelines, which took effect on November 1.

11 Nov

- 02 The Legislative Yuan passed the third reading of the amendment to Articles 4, 37, and 40 of the Patent Attorney Act, which was amended and promulgated on November 21, 2018.
- 20 TIPO completed Guidelines for SMEs on Reasonable Measures to Maintain Trade Secrets' Secrecy for SMEs.
- 30 Taiwan and Japan signed the MOU on patent dossier information exchange.

12 Dec

- 03 TIPO published the Guidelines on Best Licensing Practice of CMOs to MSMEs.
- 11 TIPO attended 2018 Cross-Strait Patent Forum.
- 14 TIPO held a meeting to discuss the feasibility of including payment providers in the follow-the-money initiative.
- 27 Executive Yuan passed the draft partial amendment to the Patent Act.

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02 Annual Statistics

I. Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics of Patent Cases (2009-2018)

Year \ Item	Application	Approval	Certificate Issued	Grant
2009	78,352	0	43,749	43,728
2010	80,380	0	45,973	46,023
2011	82,824	0	50,313	50,305
2012	85,074	0	56,611	56,608
2013	83,211	0	72,147	72,142
2014	78,015	0	76,258	76,252
2015	73,627	0	78,089	78,087
2016	72,442	0	76,406	76,406
2017	73,791	0	71,878	71,877
2018	73,421	0	62,193	62,193

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 2009 to 2018

1. Patent Cases Filed & Disposed

Year \ Item	Application	Reexamination	Invalidation	Assignment	Licensing
2009	78,352	2,308	978	4,316	140
2010	80,380	2,869	950	3,824	164
2011	82,824	3,439	792	4,368	116
2012	85,074	4,541	828	4,924	647
2013	83,211	6,421	660	4,735	188
2014	78,015	7,154	616	4,745	116
2015	73,627	6,871	602	5,965	63
2016	72,442	6,329	548	6,621	107
2017	73,791	5,448	525	6,176	137
2018	73,421	4,513	567	5,886	111

Note: 1. The figures for "Application," "Reexamination," and "Invalidation" are the total number of cases applied each year.

2. The figures for "Assignment" and "Licensing" are 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

Item Year	Application	Pre-grant Publication	Request for Examination	Reexamination	Rejection	Grant	Invalidation
2009	46,582	52,605	40,826	2,122	8,902	14,138	233
2010	47,327	44,949	40,972	2,761	10,768	16,377	166
2011	49,919	46,154	43,411	3,311	14,875	20,025	122
2012	51,189	51,590	44,465	4,466	20,871	25,535	154
2013	49,217	52,123	43,447	6,350	26,287	40,249	123
2014	46,379	48,715	41,252	6,973	24,349	45,601	138
2015	44,415	47,363	40,475	6,667	21,372	48,315	122
2016	43,836	44,355	38,382	6,239	15,427	48,947	163
2017	46,122	43,676	40,124	5,343	10,383	45,710	163
2018	47,429	44,073	41,991	4,430	8,601	36,147	145

Note: 1. Rejection decisions are rendered after examination and reexamination. "Grants" refer to approved cases that are 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 Year	Application	Rejection	Grant	Requests for Technical Evaluation Report	Issuance of Technical Evaluation Report	Invalidation
2009	25,032	216	23,595	2,603	1,448	703
2010	25,833	239	23,956	2,560	2,486	738
2011	25,170	313	24,038	2,301	2,821	622
2012	25,637	318	24,642	2,363	2,572	621
2013	25,025	264	24,844	2,273	2,676	481
2014	23,488	239	23,712	2,153	2,104	422
2015	21,404	193	22,106	1,964	2,155	406
2016	20,161	191	19,793	1,607	2,049	329
2017	19,549	174	19,037	1,553	2,075	314
2018	17,910	160	18,559	1,397	1,515	368

Note: 1. Rejection decisions are rendered after examination and reexamination. "Grants" refer to approved cases that are 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

Year \ Item	Application	Reexamination	Rejection	Grant	Invalidation
2009	6,738	186	1,094	5,995	42
2010	7,220	108	841	5,690	46
2011	7,735	127	706	6,242	48
2012	8,248	75	630	6,431	53
2013	8,969	70	753	7,049	56
2014	8,148	181	868	6,939	56
2015	7,808	204	877	7,666	74
2016	8,445	90	672	7,666	56
2017	8,120	104	521	7,130	48
2018	8,082	83	643	7,487	54

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

5. Patent Opposition and Invalidation

Year \ Item	Opposition		Invalidation		
	Sustained	Denied	Sustained	Partially Sustained	Denied
2009	4	4	694	0	553
2010	3	3	503	0	413
2011	2	5	469	0	442
2012	3	2	462	0	421
2013	0	0	425	114	312
2014	0	1	360	135	309
2015	0	0	294	99	245
2016	0	0	277	100	300
2017	0	0	310	91	287
2018	0	0	266	86	233

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, 2009-2018

Year \ Item	Administrative Appeals					
	Cases Filed	Decisions of Administrative Appeals				
		Original Decisions Revoked	Others	Administrative Appeals Rejected	Other Disposals	Rate of Revocation
2009	508	46	0	410	16	9.8%
2010	421	39	0	465	15	7.5%
2011	378	28	0	342	8	7.4%
2012	386	29	0	341	8	7.7%
2013	444	37	2	367	8	9.4%
2014	426	21	1	390	7	5.3%
2015	367	15	4	386	6	4.6%
2016	313	14	2	296	6	5.0%
2017	288	11	3	284	2	4.7%
2018	274	13	1	254	1	5.2%

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 \ Item	Cases Received	Cases Concluded							
		Withdrawn	Plaintiff Won	Plaintiff Lost	Partially Sustained	Dismissals	Settlements	Others	Total
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
2016	104	18	17	57	11	4	0	0	107
2017	103	7	16	62	11	2	0	0	98
2018	103	6	20	76	8	2	0	0	112

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 Year	Residents				Non-Residents			
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
2009	22,594	24,204	4,239	51,037	23,988	828	2,499	27,315
2010	22,790	24,813	4,268	51,871	24,537	1,020	2,952	28,509
2011	23,432	24,037	4,592	52,061	26,487	1,133	3,143	30,763
2012	22,949	24,378	4,955	52,282	28,240	1,259	3,293	32,792
2013	21,633	23,769	5,133	50,535	27,584	1,256	3,836	32,676
2014	18,988	22,113	4,672	45,773	27,391	1,375	3,476	32,242
2015	17,262	20,132	4,450	41,844	27,153	1,272	3,358	31,783
2016	16,866	18,998	4,579	40,443	26,970	1,163	3,866	31,999
2017	18,199	18,343	4,293	40,835	27,923	1,206	3,827	32,956
2018	18,365	16,661	4,252	39,278	29,064	1,249	3,830	34,143

APPENDIX

9. Residents and Non-Residents Patent Grants

Item Year	Residents				Non-Residents			
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
2009	7,392	22,712	3,179	33,283	6,746	883	2,816	10,445
2010	8,367	23,107	3,451	34,925	8,010	849	2,239	11,098
2011	10,035	23,024	3,708	36,767	9,990	1,014	2,534	13,538
2012	12,140	23,482	3,929	39,551	13,395	1,160	2,502	17,057
2013	19,532	23,617	4,229	47,378	20,717	1,227	2,820	24,764
2014	21,261	22,458	4,023	47,742	24,340	1,254	2,916	28,510
2015	21,401	20,787	4,258	46,446	26,914	1,319	3,408	31,641
2016	21,178	18,608	4,185	43,971	27,769	1,185	3,481	32,435
2017	18,569	17,934	3,629	40,132	27,141	1,103	3,501	31,745
2018	14,651	17,270	3,903	35,824	21,496	1,289	3,584	26,369

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 Past 3 Years

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
A01	353	347	373	281	364	277
A21	21	22	30	18	24	11
A22	0	2	4	7	2	1
A23	243	273	263	181	217	165
A24	93	77	116	31	64	79
A41	70	61	62	28	42	40
A42	11	18	18	8	11	13
A43	111	129	135	64	109	141
A44	96	98	127	155	103	118
A45	88	98	104	69	91	79
A46	28	30	28	46	14	9
A47	429	520	616	463	420	419
A61	2,280	2,390	2,540	2,031	2,237	1,639
A62	52	47	73	59	49	37
A63	323	331	304	284	340	254
A99	1	1	1	0	0	0
B01	478	452	457	472	441	454
B02	21	18	13	21	22	9
B03	11	10	12	11	8	7
B04	7	4	3	16	6	3
B05	208	185	206	240	270	151
B06	7	6	2	5	3	4
B07	14	15	11	9	26	12
B08	78	81	105	76	70	47
B09	14	21	18	25	23	13
B21	132	148	125	161	203	148
B22	87	94	67	82	103	66
B23	472	500	490	492	585	488
B24	247	205	228	191	291	204
B25	383	414	392	371	443	352
B26	53	56	55	59	64	41
B27	11	17	25	18	21	17

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
B28	36	41	31	20	39	39
B29	506	439	472	357	487	479
B30	15	19	10	11	30	11
B31	10	5	8	8	6	7
B32	721	675	680	572	564	534
B33	10	3	4	2	1	7
B41	226	174	169	210	200	188
B42	18	9	12	16	13	8
B43	20	21	32	14	27	20
B44	23	17	25	31	24	13
B60	360	341	413	399	410	346
B61	24	30	25	42	24	27
B62	454	455	477	486	498	415
B63	43	39	40	31	47	32
B64	25	28	41	16	21	45
B65	619	622	682	703	693	568
B66	74	70	50	48	74	70
B67	19	18	16	13	25	20
B68	3	0	1	1	4	1
B81	45	90	71	45	61	57
B82	52	34	47	71	45	45
C01	309	309	322	348	282	292
C02	129	153	161	173	131	112
C03	418	381	362	310	363	314
C04	127	135	141	141	151	86
C05	20	18	17	8	10	15
C06	1	1	1	1	0	0
C07	1,804	1,809	1,735	1,316	1,341	1,266
C08	1,788	1,849	1,945	1,603	1,575	1,344
C09	1,477	1,412	1,385	1,182	1,180	1,074
C10	79	55	57	86	71	53
C11	54	73	89	65	68	49
C12	319	386	438	297	288	272

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
C13	1	1	5	0	0	2
C14	1	3	1	7	3	1
C21	44	58	52	57	76	51
C22	281	350	293	343	276	259
C23	678	666	671	747	676	551
C25	179	166	192	214	198	131
C30	93	107	98	127	98	90
C40	1	2	4	2	1	2
D01	68	70	72	85	90	75
D02	25	14	31	9	20	11
D03	33	42	33	23	31	36
D04	63	71	71	56	76	58
D05	63	48	47	57	71	48
D06	87	121	136	97	76	106
D07	4	0	2	0	0	1
D21	31	30	29	33	29	29
D99	0	0	0	1	0	0
E01	20	21	29	23	33	25
E02	36	40	42	53	67	41
E03	62	60	83	48	69	52
E04	144	167	188	145	207	119
E05	134	121	178	165	112	127
E06	83	95	116	104	84	94
E21	5	3	11	11	12	5
F01	64	49	62	33	66	57
F02	91	50	63	65	99	64
F03	126	130	115	88	87	64
F04	181	234	234	258	203	233
F15	21	22	32	13	26	28
F16	626	663	670	770	671	554
F17	18	21	21	23	27	27
F21	276	209	180	388	366	201
F22	8	8	3	14	11	5

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
F23	56	43	61	69	55	61
F24	160	223	260	205	233	221
F25	73	84	92	93	101	84
F26	21	14	29	26	16	26
F27	36	26	24	57	39	45
F28	124	78	106	114	156	107
F41	28	44	25	39	42	26
F42	2	5	2	3	4	6
G01	1,714	1,742	1,782	1,419	1,737	1,606
G02	1,602	1,461	1,492	1,926	1,851	1,406
G03	1,021	1,023	1,091	1,051	1,253	963
G04	50	43	27	33	42	29
G05	283	317	343	301	309	210
G06	4,882	4,177	4,868	5,485	4,370	3,389
G07	67	81	66	37	66	62
G08	213	178	218	156	166	165
G09	523	476	475	855	704	445
G10	152	142	161	176	238	113
G11	633	527	679	932	770	618
G12	4	2	6	2	4	6
G16	9	4	14	0	0	3
G21	26	30	24	33	28	29
G99	1	1	0	0	1	0
H01	7,166	7,465	7,567	9,868	8,591	6,467
H02	1,050	982	983	1,354	1,014	770
H03	438	382	535	785	552	393
H04	2,612	2,671	2,935	3,907	2,739	1,721
H05	995	903	795	1,362	1,349	922
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	686	692	736	0	0	0

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

2. Utility Model Applications and Grants by Classification in Past 3 Years

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
A01	700	669	728	621	729	609
A21	65	71	64	60	72	64
A22	6	6	5	4	5	6
A23	151	165	158	139	148	153
A24	10	8	19	8	15	13
A41	254	251	241	239	237	261
A42	86	84	70	92	62	67
A43	229	230	221	234	208	196
A44	95	91	106	87	107	91
A45	578	567	505	574	518	446
A46	44	45	24	41	39	24
A47	1,730	1,688	1,547	1,685	1,508	1,399
A61	1,228	1,274	1,261	1,214	1,229	1,177
A62	120	127	124	113	126	121
A63	651	587	572	596	555	506
A99	0	0	2	0	0	0
B01	272	261	261	263	254	233
B02	18	20	19	20	14	16
B03	5	8	4	9	4	2
B04	3	7	5	6	5	3
B05	114	113	102	121	112	82
B06	3	0	0	1	0	6
B07	12	18	18	12	17	18
B08	64	54	50	64	45	59
B09	9	11	19	7	11	22
B21	91	95	95	86	100	75
B22	17	27	19	18	30	18
B23	450	404	387	379	409	373
B24	109	110	120	116	111	104
B25	464	422	341	449	339	337
B26	108	97	100	105	89	86
B27	27	43	40	34	37	37

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
B28	24	15	10	16	13	12
B29	241	165	159	189	152	153
B30	19	17	10	17	14	7
B31	20	18	5	21	9	6
B32	164	156	142	162	137	123
B33	7	3	5	7	6	2
B41	101	76	70	95	71	70
B42	54	54	63	51	54	50
B43	68	83	76	72	75	68
B44	42	21	38	28	30	39
B60	732	644	537	663	582	517
B61	8	10	12	8	10	6
B62	636	643	562	612	588	475
B63	69	49	52	45	52	46
B64	26	15	22	20	14	24
B65	980	922	913	914	865	886
B66	90	81	90	69	104	75
B67	37	34	29	38	34	22
B68	2	0	0	2	0	0
B81	1	4	9	3	8	4
B82	1	1	3	1	3	2
C01	10	17	24	19	20	24
C02	102	105	105	109	101	101
C03	31	36	21	34	30	18
C04	2	6	4	3	3	2
C05	10	6	10	11	6	7
C06	1	0	0	0	0	0
C07	2	1	1	0	1	0
C08	15	10	8	9	9	11
C09	23	13	19	19	8	15
C10	6	6	6	4	10	3
C11	22	14	19	17	16	13
C12	31	33	31	35	30	24

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
C13	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	0	0	2	0	1	1
C21	12	7	21	9	17	20
C22	5	3	3	2	2	4
C23	42	30	16	29	20	18
C25	63	82	54	75	61	42
C30	2	7	10	5	10	4
C40	0	0	0	0	0	0
D01	11	14	9	13	10	13
D02	12	10	16	10	12	24
D03	37	24	42	38	26	38
D04	56	50	46	51	47	38
D05	50	45	41	46	34	46
D06	89	91	75	97	64	76
D07	6	3	7	6	3	5
D21	14	7	9	13	5	12
D99	1	0	0	1	0	0
E01	33	47	44	44	35	56
E02	46	50	50	46	53	52
E03	129	109	98	114	101	83
E04	381	364	376	360	353	350
E05	236	182	221	209	180	197
E06	231	249	213	224	214	193
E21	1	6	13	2	13	8
F01	35	38	49	39	39	44
F02	82	81	49	70	61	51
F03	102	109	99	91	106	98
F04	207	220	203	200	218	225
F15	11	16	15	7	18	19
F16	862	739	684	773	674	653
F17	18	18	21	12	21	24
F21	424	340	283	353	317	248
F22	9	4	4	7	6	1

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
F23	55	67	62	58	54	80
F24	362	358	398	324	358	384
F25	64	64	53	66	60	40
F26	21	28	19	27	22	20
F27	14	18	11	16	12	12
F28	64	62	47	69	42	49
F41	72	88	58	80	73	80
F42	11	11	8	5	11	7
G01	436	469	423	464	397	466
G02	426	411	355	427	355	379
G03	128	115	130	128	115	129
G04	38	29	25	31	17	29
G05	44	60	57	49	53	68
G06	1,244	1,193	1,499	1,128	1,333	1,644
G07	50	43	61	40	54	85
G08	202	193	182	193	179	168
G09	194	177	168	182	171	161
G10	62	65	71	55	70	71
G11	79	71	39	68	43	46
G12	2	1	3	2	2	1
G16	0	0	0	0	0	5
G21	1	2	0	1	2	0
G99	0	0	0	0	0	0
H01	1,645	1,395	1,373	1,432	1,411	1,316
H02	488	387	400	404	394	426
H03	26	20	23	27	20	30
H04	434	396	387	382	403	343
H05	586	513	451	499	475	468
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	159	169	191	0	0	0

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

3. Design Applications and Grants by Classification in Past 3 Years

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
01	54	45	40	26	36	25
02	288	371	358	267	339	343
03	223	245	265	232	192	217
04	48	61	74	54	50	60
05	45	55	52	62	30	44
06	431	456	426	365	290	350
07	427	413	380	360	376	311
08	387	393	341	402	334	360
09	435	604	483	431	468	494
10	232	207	221	231	191	189
11	233	283	266	232	224	224
12	817	1,074	813	741	1,016	840
13	464	467	507	477	447	477
14	891	914	1,006	1,035	772	870
15	407	434	494	453	319	441
16	238	262	255	265	231	221
17	6	13	9	6	7	13
18	12	10	37	12	18	30
19	66	104	94	81	64	100
20	55	40	27	52	24	26
21	270	304	257	265	258	259
22	65	79	41	74	54	55
23	426	421	419	446	370	419
24	212	180	176	197	162	149
25	161	123	139	145	113	136
26	494	454	434	387	449	450
27	7	2	11	13	0	6
28	271	271	301	242	214	279
29	19	9	20	16	11	22
30	30	29	55	33	25	50
31	52	56	39	63	46	27
32	0	3	0	0	0	0

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2015	2016	2017	2016	2017	2018
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	42	62	80	1	0	0

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

4. Invention Applications by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2017 (TOP 20)

Ranking	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	5,550
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	2,984
3	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	1,266
4	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,260
5	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	935
6	H04W	Wireless communication networks	892
7	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	840
8	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor; exposure apparatus	818
9	H04L	Transmission of digital information	748
10	H04N	Pictorial communication	738
11	B32B	Layered products	680
12	C08L	Compositions of Macromolecular Compounds	647
13	G11C	Static stores	636
14	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	627
15	G01N	Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	610
16	C08G	Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	538
17	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	522
18	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	502
19	G02F	Liquid crystal display (LCD), electrophoresis display (EPD)	483
20	C09K	Materials for applications not otherwise provided for; applications of materials not otherwise provided for	473

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

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2018.01.

3. In consideration of the time period differentiated between application collection and classification, patent application figures may not be available by the publication deadline of the annual report. Therefore, figures from the previous year are used as the basis of the said statistics.

5. Utility Model Applications by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2017 (TOP 20)

Ranking	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	836
2	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	584
3	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	558
4	G06F	Electric digital data processing	548
5	A47G	Household or table equipment	482
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	385
7	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	359
8	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	350
9	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	338
10	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	294
11	A01G	Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops, or seaweed; forestry; watering	268
12	A61H	Physical therapy apparatus	239
13	B01D	Separation	226
14	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	222
15	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	200
16	A45D	Hairdressing or shaving equipment; manicuring or other cosmetic treatment	198
17	F21V	Lighting devices	196
18	E06B	Shutter	194
19	B23Q	Details, components, or accessories for machine tools	191
20	B25B	Tools or bench devices	189

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

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2018.01.

3. In consideration of the time period differentiated between application collection and classification, patent application figures may not be available by the publication deadline of the annual report. Therefore, figures from the previous year are used as the basis of the said statistics.

6. Design Applications by International Classification for Industrial Design System (LOC) in 2017 (TOP 20)

Ranking	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	451
2	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	313
3	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	304
4	14-03	Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	300
5	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	299
6	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	279
7	03-01	Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	248
8	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	245
9	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	211
10	14-04	Screen Displays and Icons	209
11	16-06	Optical articles	178
12	06-04	Storage furniture	163
13	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	158
14	09-03	Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans	154
14	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	154
14	15-99	Miscellaneous	154
17	21-01	Games and toys	145
18	23-04	Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment	143
19	15-05	Washing, cleaning and drying machines	135
20	06-01	Seats	131

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

2. In consideration of the time period differentiated between application collection and classification, patent application figures may not be available by the publication deadline of annual report. Therefore, figures from the previous year are used as the basis of the said statistics.

3. For detailed LOC subject, please refer to International Classification for Industrial Designs 11th edition.

7. Invention Grants by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2018 (TOP 20)

Ranking	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	4,562
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	2,392
3	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	931
4	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor; exposure apparatus	782
5	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	705
6	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	639
7	C08L	Compositions of Macromolecular Compounds	610
8	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	582
9	G11C	Static stores	569
10	G06Q	Electronic commerce	567
11	B32B	Layered products	534
12	H04N	Pictorial communication	519
13	G01N	Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	513
14	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	506
15	G01R	Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables	465
16	H01M	Processes or means for the direct conversion of chemical energy into electrical energy	452
17	C09K	Materials for applications not otherwise provided for; applications of materials not otherwise provided for	419
17	H04L	Transmission of digital information	419
19	B29C	Shaping or joining of plastics; shaping of material in a plastic state, not otherwise provided for; after-treatment of the shaped products	412
20	G02F	Liquid crystal display (LCD), electrophoresis display (EPD)	409
20	H04W	Wireless communication networks	409

Note: 1. The order of placement is arranged by the number of grants, from most to least.
2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2018.01.

8. Utility Model Grants by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2018 (TOP 20)

Ranking	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	943
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	573
3	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	555
4	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	530
5	A47G	Household or table equipment	431
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	383
7	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	374
8	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	304
9	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	297
10	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	272
11	A01G	Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops, or seaweed; forestry; watering	212
12	A47B	Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture	209
13	A61H	Physical therapy apparatus	207
14	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	203
15	B01D	Separation	201
16	B25B	Tools or bench devices	183
17	E06B	Shutter	179
18	A61F	Filters implantable into blood vessels; prostheses; devices providing patency to, or preventing collapsing of, tubular structures of the body	174
19	A45C	Purses; luggage; hand carried bags	173
20	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	170

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

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2018.01.

9. Design Grants by International Classification for Industrial Design System (LOC) in 2018 (TOP 20)

Ranking	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	524
2	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	319
3	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	308
4	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	274
5	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	256
6	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	245
7	14-03	Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	236
8	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	215
9	03-01	trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	201
10	15-99	Miscellaneous	164
11	09-03	Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans	157
12	21-01	Games and toys	155
13	14-04	Screen Displays and Icons	146
14	23-01	Fluid distribution equipment	145
15	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	142
16	23-04	Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment	138
17	16-06	Optical articles	135
18	06-04	Storage furniture	130
19	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	120
20	11-02	Trinkets, table, mantel and wall ornaments, flower vases and pots	117

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

2. For detailed LOC subject, please refer to International Classification for Industrial Designs 11th edition.

10. Patent Applications by Nationality (2018)

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	18,365	16,661	4,252	39,278	53.50%
JAPAN	12,871	74	1,224	14,169	19.30%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	6,393	175	777	7,345	10.00%
MAINLAND CHINA	2,595	615	296	3,506	4.78%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,766	12	118	1,896	2.58%
GERMANY	1,197	9	305	1,511	2.06%
HONG KONG	907	146	107	1,160	1.58%
SWITZERLAND	460	8	195	663	0.90%
NETHERLANDS	477	10	46	533	0.73%
FRANCE	212	7	233	452	0.62%
SINGAPORE	314	13	71	398	0.54%
UNITED KINGDOM	327	13	37	377	0.51%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	216	67	11	294	0.40%
SWEDEN	147	1	110	258	0.35%
ITALY	138	6	60	204	0.28%
AUSTRIA	155	4	9	168	0.23%
FINLAND	56	0	42	98	0.13%
ISRAEL	89	2	3	94	0.13%
BELGIUM	71	2	21	94	0.13%
CANADA	73	4	7	84	0.11%
AUSTRALIA	65	6	12	83	0.11%
DENMARK	44	0	15	59	0.08%
SAMOA	43	15	1	59	0.08%
IRELAND	50	8	0	58	0.08%
NEW ZEALAND	17	1	36	54	0.07%

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
MALAYSIA	35	6	9	50	0.07%
INDIA	45	0	1	46	0.06%
LUXEMBOURG	36	0	6	42	0.06%
SPAIN	30	3	5	38	0.05%
NORWAY	29	3	5	37	0.05%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	25	6	4	35	0.05%
SEYCHELLES	21	11	3	35	0.05%
MACAO	9	5	16	30	0.04%
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	23	0	0	23	0.03%
LIECHTENSTEIN	20	0	2	22	0.03%
SLOVENIA	0	0	18	18	0.02%
THAILAND	7	9	0	16	0.02%
BARBADOS	4	0	8	12	0.02%
BERMUDA	10	0	1	11	0.01%
HUNGARY	6	0	2	8	0.01%
NAMIBIA	7	0	0	7	0.01%
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	7	0	0	7	0.01%
VIETNAM	2	1	3	6	0.01%
OTHERS	65	7	11	83	0.11%
Total	47,429	17,910	8,082	73,421	100.00%

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

11. Pre-grant Publications by Nationality (2018)

Nationality	Pre-grant Publication	Percentage	Nationality	Pre-grant Publication	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	15,518	35.21%	AUSTRALIA	43	0.10%
JAPAN	13,313	30.21%	NORWAY	43	0.10%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	6,407	14.54%	MALTA	42	0.10%
MAINLAND CHINA	1,885	4.28%	DENMARK	33	0.07%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,716	3.89%	IRELAND	32	0.07%
GERMANY	1,179	2.68%	MALAYSIA	22	0.05%
HONG KONG	751	1.70%	LIECHTENSTEIN	21	0.05%
NETHERLANDS	460	1.04%	SPAIN	20	0.05%
SWITZERLAND	409	0.93%	SEYCHELLES	20	0.05%
UNITED KINGDOM	325	0.74%	SAMOA	18	0.04%
SINGAPORE	246	0.56%	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	17	0.04%
FRANCE	231	0.52%	THAILAND	14	0.03%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	224	0.51%	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	12	0.03%
ITALY	170	0.39%	MACAO	11	0.02%
SWEDEN	170	0.39%	NEW ZEALAND	11	0.02%
AUSTRIA	104	0.24%	BARBADOS	8	0.02%
BELGIUM	102	0.23%	NAMIBIA	8	0.02%
CANADA	61	0.14%	BERMUDA	6	0.01%
ISRAEL	60	0.14%	HUNGARY	6	0.01%
LUXEMBOURG	50	0.11%	OTHERS	211	0.48%
INDIA	48	0.11%	Total	44,073	100.00%
FINLAND	46	0.10%			

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

12. Granted Patents by Nationality (2018)

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	14,651	17,270	3,903	35,824	57.60%
JAPAN	9,953	87	1,229	11,269	18.12%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	5,189	173	689	6,051	9.73%
MAINLAND CHINA	1,247	636	205	2,088	3.36%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,638	16	133	1,787	2.87%
GERMANY	803	18	340	1,161	1.87%
NETHERLANDS	461	14	59	534	0.86%
SWITZERLAND	331	11	157	499	0.80%
HONG KONG	194	124	96	414	0.67%
FRANCE	175	3	147	325	0.52%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	190	95	23	308	0.50%
UNITED KINGDOM	180	18	109	307	0.49%
SINGAPORE	203	12	32	247	0.40%
SWEDEN	113	0	72	185	0.30%
ITALY	89	4	63	156	0.25%
AUSTRIA	78	1	6	85	0.14%
FINLAND	59	0	18	77	0.12%
BELGIUM	62	1	12	75	0.12%
AUSTRALIA	42	6	16	64	0.10%
IRELAND	49	8	0	57	0.09%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	31	5	21	57	0.09%
ISRAEL	36	1	13	50	0.08%
CANADA	42	4	2	48	0.08%
LUXEMBOURG	46	0	1	47	0.08%

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
SEYCHELLES	25	16	4	45	0.07%
SAMOA	25	16	2	43	0.07%
BARBADOS	23	0	14	37	0.06%
NEW ZEALAND	8	0	27	35	0.06%
SPAIN	16	4	11	31	0.05%
DENMARK	20	0	9	29	0.05%
MALAYSIA	15	4	10	29	0.05%
LIECHTENSTEIN	27	0	1	28	0.05%
INDIA	20	0	4	24	0.04%
MALTA	21	0	1	22	0.04%
MACAO	2	1	19	22	0.04%
SLOVENIA	1	0	16	17	0.03%
THAILAND	11	4	1	16	0.03%
NORWAY	13	1	1	15	0.02%
HUNGARY	3	0	8	11	0.02%
BELIZE	7	0	0	7	0.01%
SAUDI ARABIA	6	0	1	7	0.01%
OTHERS	42	6	12	60	0.10%
TOTAL	36,147	18,559	7,487	62,193	100.00%

Note: Countries with fewer than 5 patents granted are listed as "OTHERS."

13. Residents Patent Applications in 2018 (Top 20)

Ranking	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	944	0	0	944
2	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	538	13	35	586
3	ACER INCORPORATED	345	95	36	476
4	MEDIATEK INC.	447	5	0	452
5	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	426	12	3	441
6	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	218	11	17	246
7	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	93	121	0	214
8	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	195	0	0	195
9	HIGH TECH COMPUTER, CORP.	170	0	15	185
10	MICROJET TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	99	83	2	184
10	FAR-EAST-UNIVERSITY	25	159	0	184
12	INVENTEC CORPORATION	180	0	0	180
13	COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.	77	19	81	177
14	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	168	5	0	173
15	QUANTA COMPUTER INC.	135	12	22	169
16	WISTRON CORPORATION	130	32	0	162
17	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	112	19	29	160
18	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	63	71	19	153
19	PEGATRON CORPORATION	132	12	8	152
20	NATIONAL CHIN-YI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY	74	53	4	131

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 2018 (Top 20)

Ranking	Applicant	Number of Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	430	0	0	430
2	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	414	12	2	428
3	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	297	14	17	328
4	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	298	9	15	322
5	MEDIATEK INC.	283	5	0	288
6	ACER INCORPORATED	174	57	13	244
7	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	98	117	0	215
8	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	189	2	1	192
9	MICROJET TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	96	79	2	177
9	FAR-EAST-UNIVERSITY	43	134	0	177
11	TAIPEI CHENGSHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	5	152	0	157
12	CHIUN MAI COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, INC.	139	2	3	144
13	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	106	15	17	138
14	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	65	56	15	136
15	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	135	0	0	135
16	WISTRON CORPORATION	105	24	5	134
17	HIGH TECH COMPUTER, CORP.	113	0	14	127
18	QUANTA COMPUTER INC.	85	16	24	125
19	NATIONAL TSING HUA UNIVERSITY	116	1	0	117
20	PEGATRON CORPORATION	98	17	1	116

Note: Applicants with the same total of grants 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 2018 (Top 20)

Ranking	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	1,011	0	0	1011
2	ALIBABA GROUP SERVICES LIMITED	594	1	4	599
3	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	416	16	5	437
4	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	372	0	6	378
5	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	315	0	0	315
6	DISCO CORPORATION	285	0	0	285
7	CORNING INCORPORATED	270	0	0	270
8	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	252	0	17	269
9	SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.	253	0	0	253
9	GUANG DONG OPPO MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP., LTD	226	0	27	253
11	LG CHEM, LTD.	242	0	0	242
12	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	190	0	48	238
13	SHIMANO INC.	214	3	14	231
14	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	218	0	1	219
15	PANASONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.	175	0	39	214
16	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	210	0	2	212
16	FORD GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	0	0	212	212
18	TOSHIBA MEMORY CORPORATION	202	0	1	203
19	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	195	0	0	195
20	MICRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.	194	0	0	194

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 2018 (Top 20)

Ranking	Applicant	Number of Patent Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.	474	0	0	474
2	INTEL CORPORATION	407	0	0	407
3	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	340	18	9	367
4	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	296	1	1	298
5	SAMSUNG DISPLAY CO., LTD.	240	0	0	240
6	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	183	0	44	227
7	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	213	0	0	213
8	LG CHEM, LTD.	191	0	0	191
9	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	184	0	0	184
10	BAYERISCHE MOTOREN WERKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT	0	0	182	182
11	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	157	0	22	179
12	APPLE INC.	128	3	41	172
13	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	165	0	0	165
14	ASML NETHERLANDS B. V.	161	0	0	161
15	SHIMANO INC.	143	3	9	155
16	KLA-TENCOR CORPORATION	154	0	0	154
17	FORD GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	0	0	153	153
18	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	152	0	0	152
19	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	146	0	1	147
19	TOSHIBA MEMORY CORPORATION	145	0	2	147

Note: Applicants with the same total of grants 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 in 2018

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)	117	598	94	8	817	1.49%
Foods & Tobacco	A21-A24	91	226	165	10	492	0.90%
Domestic Articles	A41-A47	388	2,369	431	115	3,303	6.04%
Pharmaceutical & Entertainment	A61-A63, (exclude A61K& A61P,A61Q)	676	1,639	544	95	2,954	5.40%
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	280	56	471	6	813	1.49%
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	228	68	372	1	669	1.22%
Separation & Mixing	B01-B09	236	420	464	21	1,141	2.09%
Working of Metal	B21-B32, (exclude B31)	912	1,255	1,467	70	3,704	6.77%
Printing	B41-B44	68	222	161	5	456	0.83%
Transporting	B60-B68	734	1,914	790	137	3,575	6.53%
Micro-structural technology; nano-technology	B81-B82	47	6	55	0	108	0.20%
Inorganic Chemistry, Treatment of Waste Water	C01-C05,C30	269	145	640	11	1,065	1.95%
Organic Chemistry	C07, (exclude C07K, C07M)	125	0	934	0	1,059	1.94%
Organic Macromolecular Compound	C08	164	11	1,180	0	1,355	2.48%
Dyes, Petroleum, Animal or Vegetable Oils	C09-C11	135	30	1,041	1	1,207	2.21%
Sugar Industries & Pelts/Leather	C13-C14	1	1	2	0	4	0.01%
Metallurgy, Coating Metallic Material & Alloys	C21-C23,C25 (exclude C22K)	177	74	815	10	1,076	1.97%
Textiles & Flexible Materials	D01-D07	128	226	207	14	575	1.05%
Paper Making & Making Paper Articles	D21,B31	8	12	28	6	54	0.10%

Type of Industry	Corresponding International Patent Classification	Residents		Non-Residents		Total	
		Invention	Utility Model	Invention	Utility Model	No. of Certificates Issued	Percentage
Fixed Constructions	E01-E06	302	907	156	24	1,389	2.54%
Mining or Quarrying	E21	0	8	5	0	13	0.02%
Engines and Pumps	F01-F04	196	393	222	25	836	1.53%
Hydraulics or Pneumatics in General	F15-F17	289	668	320	28	1,305	2.39%
Lighting; Heating	F21-F28	435	805	315	29	1,584	2.90%
Weapons; Explosive Charges	F41-F42,C06	15	86	17	1	119	0.22%
Optics	G01-G03 ,(exclude G01N33)	1,610	821	2,267	119	4,817	8.81%
Measuring	G04-G08,(exclude G06F,G06Q)	551	423	316	26	1,316	2.41%
Semi-Conductor Applications	G09-G12	564	262	618	17	1,461	2.67%
Nuclear Engineering	G21	5	0	24	0	29	0.05%
Electric Power; Generation, Distribution or Conversion of Electric Power, Electric Heating	H02,H05	898	812	794	82	2,586	4.73%
Basic Electronic Elements	H01,(exclude H01L)	852	712	1,053	221	2,838	5.19%
Semiconductor Devices	H01L	1,477	304	3,085	79	4,945	9.04%
Basic Electronic Circuitry; Electric Communication Technique	H03,H04	971	333	1,143	40	2,487	4.55%
Electric Digital Data Processing	G06F(exclude 17/60)	1,244	505	1,148	68	2,965	5.42%
E-business	G06F17/60,G06Q	439	932	128	11	1,510	2.76%
Others		19	27	24	9	79	0.14%
Total		14,651	17,270	21,496	1,289	54,706	100.00%

18. Statistics for Valid Patent

Invention & Utility Model

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
A01	1,936	2,974
A21	129	319
A22	16	34
A23	1,217	708
A24	267	44
A41	243	1,167
A42	70	318
A43	426	1,031
A44	822	488
A45	396	2,158
A46	67	138
A47	2,150	7,622
A61	11,947	6,147
A62	220	573
A63	1,814	2,731
B01	3,412	1,399
B02	119	137
B03	72	46
B04	44	25
B05	1,402	675
B06	20	14
B07	94	99
B08	438	285
B09	138	74
B21	1,076	560
B22	595	112
B23	3,340	2,388
B24	1,617	645
B25	2,670	2,281
B26	373	501
B27	131	215
B28	165	75
B29	2,511	1,089

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
B30	110	109
B31	56	61
B32	2,988	749
B33	10	11
B41	1,607	529
B42	78	285
B43	154	321
B44	134	194
B60	2,321	3,247
B61	204	39
B62	3,049	3,045
B63	234	209
B64	112	77
B65	4,243	4,651
B66	403	469
B67	116	130
B68	8	8
B81	394	18
B82	338	6
C01	2,027	75
C02	856	477
C03	2,012	167
C04	896	19
C05	73	38
C06	5	3
C07	7,792	5
C08	10,782	46
C09	7,608	86
C10	538	25
C11	482	62
C12	1,961	164
C13	9	1
C14	14	2

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
C21	489	55
C22	1,991	18
C23	4,454	145
C25	1,304	282
C30	815	83
C40	11	0
D01	594	88
D02	86	76
D03	208	154
D04	476	322
D05	475	274
D06	739	402
D07	13	29
D21	232	46
D99	1	2
E01	160	196
E02	267	258
E03	255	467
E04	885	1,924
E05	901	1,232
E06	518	1,274
E21	66	46
F01	351	210
F02	595	353
F03	368	448
F04	1,503	1,186
F15	167	77
F16	4,616	4,257
F17	195	102
F21	1,792	1,913
F22	44	28
F23	505	393
F24	1,308	1,943

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
F25	595	318
F26	119	134
F27	233	81
F28	673	299
F41	200	432
F42	32	42
G01	12,623	2,495
G02	16,232	2,317
G03	8,962	624
G04	183	120
G05	2,449	289
G06	30,494	7,029
G07	404	278
G08	1,084	822
G09	7,274	834
G10	1,217	315
G11	7,349	378
G12	42	15
G16	3	5
G21	309	8
G99	1	1
H01	67,233	10,424
H02	7,889	2,321
H03	5,525	133
H04	23,991	2,224
H05	10,078	3,414
H99	1	0
Total	323,130	106,035

Note: The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2018.

Design

Classification	Design
01	198
02	1,612
03	1,072
04	297
05	298
06	1,890
07	1,911
08	2,299
09	2,920
10	1,395
11	1,276
12	5,604
13	3,159
14	5,135
15	2,626
16	1,523
17	51
18	126
19	649
20	224

Classification	Design
21	1,439
22	302
23	2,550
24	1,147
25	910
26	2,533
27	87
28	1,383
29	98
30	167
31	286
99	17
Total	45,184

Note: The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2018.

19. Statistics of Pending Patent Applications for Examination (2009~2018)

Item Year	Application			Reexamination		Opposition			Invalidation			Technical Evaluation Report for Utility Model	Total
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Invention	Design	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Invention	Utility Model	Design		
2009	141,213	8,117	6,057	4,676	119	-	1	-	522	1,319	44	2,803	164,871
2010	153,969	9,015	6,198	4,171	112	-	1	-	497	1,257	58	2,882	178,160
2011	160,858	8,444	6,224	4,312	74	-	-	-	399	1,116	82	2,322	183,831
2012	153,039	8,376	6,382	5,167	39	-	-	-	365	1,027	68	2,140	176,603
2013	129,318	6,599	6,681	7,345	40	-	-	-	292	844	49	1,740	152,908
2014	100,580	5,696	6,276	8,592	143	-	-	-	274	599	67	1,773	124,000
2015	72,892	4,641	4,854	8,711	179	-	-	-	257	511	87	1,584	93,716
2016	50,293	3,953	4,848	8,390	72	-	-	-	235	408	49	1,125	69,373
2017	44,002	4,859	5,056	6,256	55	-	-	-	202	271	23	620	61,344
2018	46,443	3,287	4,748	4,436	45	-	-	-	162	266	24	492	59,903

Note: 1. The new Patent Act took effect on July 1, 2004. Accordingly, utility model patent applications shall be subject to formality examination and technical evaluation reports shall be required in said applications.

2. The statistics above excludes the number of applications not requesting for substantial examination. (2009: 8,501; 2010: 10,705; 2011:12,671; 2012:10,932; 2013:9,959; 2014:10,734; 2015:9,684; 2016: 10,142; 2017: 9,707; 2018: 7,716).

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	
		Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage	Applications	Percentage
2009	46,582	28,508	61.20%	1,390	2.98%	11,520	24.73%	465	1.00%	41,883	89.91%
2010	47,327	27,829	58.80%	1,669	3.53%	11,947	25.24%	417	0.88%	41,862	88.45%
2011	49,919	29,092	58.28%	1,545	3.10%	12,473	24.99%	604	1.21%	43,714	87.57%
2012	51,189	30,520	59.62%	1,102	2.15%	12,137	23.71%	887	1.73%	44,646	87.22%
2013	49,217	28,464	57.83%	1,167	2.37%	12,223	24.83%	1,167	2.37%	43,015	87.40%
2014	46,379	26,513	57.17%	1,167	2.52%	12,021	25.92%	1,278	2.76%	40,966	88.33%
2015	44,415	24,799	55.83%	1,372	3.09%	12,153	27.36%	1,446	3.26%	39,772	89.55%
2016	43,835	23,321	53.20%	1,462	3.34%	2,641	6.02%	1,613	3.68%	29,037	66.24%
2017	46,122	24,967	54.13%	965	2.09%	269	0.58%	1,579	3.42%	27,780	60.23%
2018	47,429	26,518	55.91%	302	0.64%	160	0.34%	1,191	2.51%	28,171	59.40%

- 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 Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 38 of the new Patent Act of the ROC.
2. Except for the divisional applications and conversion applications conforming to Article 34 or 108 of the new Patent Act, invention applications failing to request an 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, applications divided or converted in 30 days from the filing date according to 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, in addition to the new applications filed in the year, includes the number of applications divided or converted in the year but originally filed before the year.

E. Statistics on IC Layout Applications and Certificates Issued

Year	Application	Certificate Issued
2009	30	27
2010	50	48
2011	144	120
2012	159	124
2013	146	83
2014	87	195
2015	113	120
2016	114	133
2017	58	68
2018	95	96

II. Trademark Cases Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics of Trademark Cases (2009-2018)

Year \ Item	Application	Registration	Rejection
2009	59,669	48,075	7,728
2010	66,496	54,292	8,356
2011	67,620	48,315	6,480
2012	74,357	61,918	8,724
2013	74,031	60,557	8,581
2014	75,933	66,257	7,641
2015	78,523	62,993	7,692
2016	79,300	68,177	8,956
2017	83,802	74,226	8,903
2018	84,816	71,809	8,464

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

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

B. Statistics of Trademark (2009-2018)

1. Statistics of Applications

Year	Item	Application		Opposition	Invalidation	Revocation
		By case	By class			
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
2016		79,300	101,331	822	187	515
2017		83,802	108,758	913	248	640
2018		84,816	110,074	872	199	543

Year	Item	Renewal	License	Assignment	Alteration
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
2016		43,030	763	9,469	8,552
2017		42,474	696	9,147	9,153
2018		44,444	928	8,907	9,486

Note: 1. The figures above are 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 or more types of goods or services. Therefore, the number of applications and the number of classes are not the same.

2. Trademark Opposition

Year \ Item	Sustained	Denied	Others
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
2016	426	232	228
2017	386	183	227
2018	461	272	129

Note: 1. The chart shows 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
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
2016	116	41	60
2017	106	32	80
2018	139	34	33

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

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

4. Trademark Revocation (Cancellation)

Year \ Item	Sustained	Denied	Others
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
2016	379	47	193
2017	345	28	195
2018	372	34	145

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

5. Trademark Administrative Appeals, 2009-2018

Year \ Item	Administrative Appeals					
	Cases Filed	Decisions of Administrative Appeals				
		Original Decisions Revoked	Administrative Appeals Rejected	Others	Other Concluded Cases	Rate of Revocation
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%
2016	688	15	680	4	11	2.68%
2017	684	26	689	7	11	4.50%
2018	683	11	624	3	4	2.18%

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

Year \ Item	Cases Received	Cases Concluded							
		Withdrawn	Plaintiff Won	Plaintiff Lost	Partially Sustained	Dismissals	Settlements	Others	Total
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
2016	158	9	14	119	3	6	2	0	153
2017	176	12	16	105	3	5	7	0	148
2018	117	17	19	117	5	6	1	0	165

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
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
2016	57,548	21,752
2017	61,215	22,587
2018	59,840	24,976

Note: TIPO began accepting applications for joint ownership of trademark on July 13, 2006. The numbers in this table are counted by the number of applicants' nationalities.

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

Year \ Item	Residents	Non-Residents
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
2016	48,828	19,349
2017	53,202	21,024
2018	50,463	21,346

APPENDIX

C. Statistics of Trademarks by Class and Nationality

1. Trademark Applications and Registrations by Class (2016-2018)

Class	Application			Registration		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
Total	101,257	108,656	109,979	88,196	96,655	93,974
1	1,328	1,457	1,342	1,174	1,251	1,340
2	390	338	325	303	356	348
3	6,838	6,818	7,079	5,400	6,337	5,483
4	475	520	470	422	446	476
5	5,963	6,754	6,781	4,838	5,765	5,519
6	947	967	949	826	983	873
7	1,903	2,083	2,140	1,696	1,888	2,110
8	716	746	662	646	724	689
9	7,572	8,325	8,583	6,829	7,057	7,934
10	1,729	1,821	1,845	1,455	1,840	1,545
11	2,087	2,046	1,922	1,780	1,876	2,018
12	1,709	1,699	1,613	1,564	1,515	1,581
13	61	73	79	53	57	77
14	1,242	1,383	1,393	1,292	1,278	1,273

Class	Application			Registration		
	2016	2017	2018	2016	2017	2018
15	187	164	156	138	185	140
16	2,702	2,935	2,860	2,473	2,686	2,729
17	599	537	553	562	586	548
18	2,226	2,218	2,166	2,153	2,244	1,901
19	423	529	506	410	463	457
20	1,478	1,602	1,652	1,384	1,566	1,411
21	2,092	2,284	2,182	1,873	2,028	2,107
22	219	230	225	206	215	213
23	99	90	100	89	84	87
24	1,066	986	1,096	868	1,065	912
25	4,598	4,602	4,358	3,971	4,388	3,657
26	343	383	334	330	378	313
27	296	250	267	196	309	227
28	1,996	2,287	2,196	1,956	2,015	1,939
29	3,648	4,025	4,075	3,156	3,544	3,328
30	7,074	7,407	7,216	5,800	6,343	5,934
31	1,454	1,586	1,537	1,259	1,374	1,266
32	2,142	2,167	2,197	1,549	1,932	1,708
33	944	1,000	1,031	744	855	893
34	372	324	320	364	313	305
35	11,362	12,938	13,597	10,286	11,158	11,301
36	1,372	1,632	1,887	1,293	1,424	1,435
37	1,319	1,445	1,520	1,193	1,304	1,333
38	1,209	1,340	1,346	1,131	1,185	1,124
39	1,068	1,133	1,085	1,053	977	966
40	626	694	668	591	641	652
41	4,746	5,400	5,440	4,131	4,537	4,623
42	3,139	3,427	3,956	2,843	2,907	3,180
43	6,746	7,076	7,226	5,557	5,897	5,599
44	1,757	1,945	2,041	1,470	1,718	1,607
45	995	990	1,003	889	961	813

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

2. Trademark Applications by Nationality in 2018 (By Case)

Nationality	Application	Percentage	Nationality	Application	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	59,840	70.55%	SEYCHELLES	44	0.05%
MAINLAND CHINA	5,770	6.80%	NORWAY	41	0.05%
JAPAN	4,728	5.57%	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	40	0.05%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4,187	4.94%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	37	0.04%
HONG KONG	1,649	1.94%	MEXICO	29	0.03%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,440	1.70%	CZECH REPUBLIC	28	0.03%
GERMANY	862	1.02%	TURKEY	28	0.03%
FRANCE	758	0.89%	ISRAEL	27	0.03%
UNITED KINGDOM	598	0.71%	MACAO	26	0.03%
SWITZERLAND	526	0.62%	BELIZE	25	0.03%
SINGAPORE	446	0.53%	INDIA	23	0.03%
ITALY	443	0.52%	PHILIPPINES	23	0.03%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	382	0.45%	POLAND	22	0.03%
MALAYSIA	292	0.34%	BERMUDA	17	0.02%
THAILAND	275	0.32%	ICELAND	17	0.02%
AUSTRALIA	261	0.31%	MALTA	17	0.02%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	239	0.28%	BRAZIL	15	0.02%
CANADA	230	0.27%	MONACO	13	0.02%
NETHERLANDS	180	0.21%	MAURITIUS	12	0.01%
SPAIN	140	0.17%	BULGARIA	11	0.01%
SWEDEN	103	0.12%	BARBADOS	9	0.01%
SAMOA	101	0.12%	GREECE	9	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	97	0.11%	PORTUGAL	9	0.01%
BELGIUM	92	0.11%	ANGUILLA	8	0.01%
INDONESIA	79	0.09%	SAUDI ARABIA	8	0.01%
DENMARK	67	0.08%	CHILE	7	0.01%
IRELAND	62	0.07%	CYPRUS	7	0.01%
FINLAND	61	0.07%	ARGENTINA	6	0.01%
LUXEMBOURG	56	0.07%	ESTONIA	6	0.01%
AUSTRIA	54	0.06%	ISLE OF MAN	6	0.01%
LIECHTENSTEIN	53	0.06%	OTHERS	122	0.14%
VIETNAM	53	0.06%			

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	59,840	70.55%
Non-Residents	24,976	29.45%
Total	84,816	100.00%

Note: 1. Receipt of applications for joint ownership of trademark began on July 13, 2006. The numbers in this table are counted by the number of applicants' nationalities.

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

3. Trademark Registrations by Nationality in 2018 (By Case)

Nationality	Registration	Percentage	Nationality	Registration	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	50,463	70.27%	AUSTRIA	58	0.08%
MAINLAND CHINA	4,661	6.49%	FINLAND	54	0.08%
JAPAN	3,759	5.23%	SEYCHELLES	53	0.07%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	3,536	4.92%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	40	0.06%
HONG KONG	1,448	2.02%	BELIZE	35	0.05%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,369	1.91%	NORWAY	34	0.05%
GERMANY	828	1.15%	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	31	0.04%
FRANCE	581	0.81%	LIECHTENSTEIN	30	0.04%
SWITZERLAND	557	0.78%	PHILIPPINES	26	0.04%
UNITED KINGDOM	508	0.71%	TURKEY	25	0.03%
SINGAPORE	462	0.64%	VIETNAM	24	0.03%
ITALY	366	0.51%	POLAND	19	0.03%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	297	0.41%	PORTUGAL	19	0.03%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	275	0.38%	BULGARIA	18	0.03%
AUSTRALIA	261	0.36%	MACAO	18	0.03%
THAILAND	252	0.35%	BERMUDA	13	0.02%
CANADA	181	0.25%	CZECH REPUBLIC	13	0.02%
MALAYSIA	176	0.25%	ICELAND	13	0.02%
NETHERLANDS	170	0.24%	MAURITIUS	13	0.02%
SWEDEN	118	0.16%	MEXICO	13	0.02%
NEW ZEALAND	114	0.16%	BRAZIL	10	0.01%
SPAIN	108	0.15%	CHILE	10	0.01%
SAMOA	101	0.14%	GREECE	9	0.01%
BELGIUM	91	0.13%	BARBADOS	8	0.01%
LUXEMBOURG	83	0.12%	HUNGARY	8	0.01%
INDIA	73	0.10%	EL SALVADOR	8	0.01%
DENMARK	68	0.09%	CYPRUS	6	0.01%
INDONESIA	61	0.08%	SOUTH AFRICA	6	0.01%
ISRAEL	60	0.08%	OTHERS	109	0.15%
IRELAND	59	0.08%			

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	50,463	70.27%
Non-Residents	21,346	29.73%
Total	71,809	100.00%

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

D. Statistics on Certification Mark and Collective Membership Mark

Year \ Item	Certification Mark		Collective Membership Mark	
	Application	Registration	Application	Registration
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
2016	27	26	47	52
2017	41	30	61	36
2018	46	29	49	39

III. Top 20 e-Filing and e-Delivery Patent and Trademark Attorneys and Agents in 2018

1. Top 20 e-Filing Attorneys and Agents in 2018

Patent			Trademark		
Ranking	Attorney/Agent	Rate of e-filing	Ranking	Attorney/Agent	Rate of e-filing
1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	22.32%	1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	11.62%
2	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	11.30%	2	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	8.90%
3	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	9.35%	3	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	4.03%
4	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	4.34%	4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	3.24%
5	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	4.07%	5	Baker & McKenzie	2.84%
6	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	3.12%	6	Peter J. Dernbach	2.80%
7	Top Team International Patent & Trademark Office	2.83%	7	Oger International Patent & Trademark Office	2.33%
8	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	2.10%	8	Jaw-Hwa International Patent & Trademark & Law Offices	1.75%
9	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.89%	8	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	1.75%
10	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.60%	10	Gold Keen Intellectual Property Office	1.56%
11	Wideband IP Office	1.46%	11	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.49%
12	JOU & JOU Patent Offices	1.35%	12	Show Brand Intellectual Property Office	1.31%
13	Hua Ding International Patent & Trademark & Law Joint Office	1.34%	13	World Patent & Trademark Law Office	1.30%
14	SUNDIAL Intellectual Property Law Firm	1.16%	14	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.29%
15	Taiwan Mastermind Intellectual Property Office	0.88%	15	Nan E International Patent & Trademark Office	1.20%
16	World Patent & Trademark Law Office	0.85%	16	Titan International Patent & Trademark Office	1.15%
17	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.81%	16	Taiwan Patent and Trademark Office	1.15%
18	ScienBiziP Law Offices of International Commerce	0.79%	18	Yong Hsin International Patent and Trademark Office	0.98%
19	Jaw-Hwa International Patent & Trademark & Law Offices	0.76%	18	FLYING Intellectual Property Law Office	0.98%
20	WISPRO Law Office Of International Commerce	0.75%	20	Five Continents International Patent & Trademark Office	0.91%

2. Top 20 e-Delivery Attorneys and Agents in 2018

Patent			Trademark		
Ranking	Attorney	Rate of e-Delivery	Ranking	Attorney	Rate of e-Delivery
1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	13.84%	1	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	10.86%
2	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	11.05%	2	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	9.77%
3	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	6.96%	3	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	8.28%
4	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	6.82%	4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	4.44%
5	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	5.46%	5	Baker & Mckenzie	2.16%
6	TSAI, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	5.42%	6	Winkler Partners	2.12%
7	Top Team International Patent & Trademark Office	3.24%	7	TSAI, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	2.09%
8	Louis International Patent Office	2.71%	8	WENPING & CO. International Patent & Trademark Office	1.91%
9	Li & Cai Intellectual Property Office	2.06%	9	Union Patent Service Center	1.76%
10	WENPING & CO. International Patent & Trademark Office	1.94%	10	Jaw-Hwa International Patent & Trademark & Law Offices	1.69%
11	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.53%	11	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	1.50%
12	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.42%	12	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.48%
13	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.33%	13	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.46%
14	Union Patent Service Center	1.26%	14	Nan E International Patent & Trademark Office	1.28%
15	JOU & JOU Patent Offices	1.25%	14	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.28%
16	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	1.08%	16	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	1.24%
17	SUNDIAL Intellectual Property Law Firm	1.06%	17	Giant Group International Patent Trademark & Law Office	1.15%
18	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	0.98%	18	Wanlin International Trademark Office	1.05%
19	Wideband IP Office	0.74%	19	Taiwan Patent and Trademark Office	1.00%
19	Giant Group International Patent Trademark & Law Office	0.74%	20	Mission International Patent & Trademark Office	0.95%

03 Annual Publications

Books

No.	Title	Date of Publication
1	Trademark Laws and Examination Guidelines	April 2018

Periodicals

No.	Title	Frequency
1	Patent Gazette (CD-ROM)	Three times every month
2	Trademark Gazette (CD-ROM)	Bi-monthly
3	Patent Application Publication Gazette (CD-ROM)	Bi-monthly
4	Intellectual Property Right Monthly(Online)	Monthly
5	Annual Report 2017(in Mandarin)	Annually
6	Intellectual Property Office Annual Report Annual Report 2017(English)	Annually

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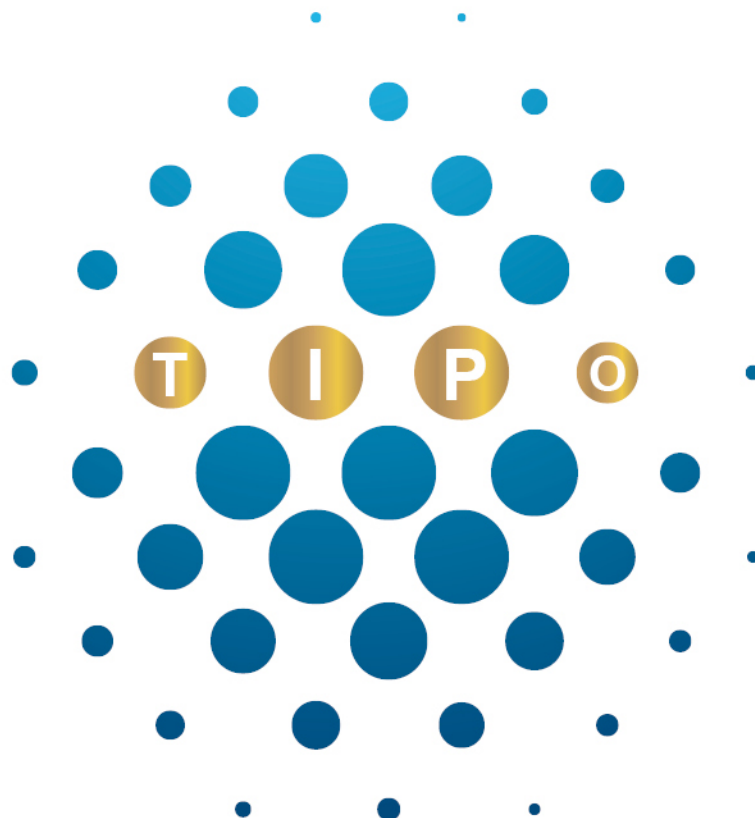
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