



TAIWAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE ANNUAL REPORT 2019

1999

2019

Future

Contents

DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE	2
TIPO's 20th Anniversary and Highlights	5
HIGHLIGHTS IN 2019	7
KEY STATISTICS ON PATENT AND TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS 2019	8
ABBREVIATIONS	11
ORGANIZATION, BUDGET AND MANPOWER	13

I.

IPR APPLICATIONS 16

01 Patent	17
02 Trademark	20

II.

IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES 22

01 Patent Examination	23
02 Trademark Examination	36
03 Copyright Affairs	41

III.

IPR LEGAL REGIME 44

01 Patent Laws and Regulations	45
02 Trademark Laws and Regulations	47
03 Copyright Laws and Regulations	48
04 Trade Secrets Act	48
05 Revamp the System of Patent and Trademark Administrative Remedies	49
06 Push for Amendments to IPR Laws for Joining the CPTPP	49

IV.

e-ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES 50

01 Public Services	51
02 e-Examination	54
03 Digital Services	54
04 Knowledge Sharing	55

V.

IPR CREATION AND USE 58

01 Increase Businesses' IPR Capability	60
02 Patent Examination Trend Analysis	62
03 Invention Shows and Awards	65
04 Resolution in Licensing Disputes and Clarification of Doubts	66
05 Training of Professionals	66
06 IPR Awareness Campaigns	67

VI.

INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION 71

01 International Cooperation	72
02 Cross-Strait Exchange	78

VII.

IPR IMPLEMENTATION 79

01 Piracy and Counterfeit Investigation	80
02 IP Court Rulings of Civil and Criminal Cases	81
03 Strengthening Law Enforcement Personnel's Professionalism	82
04 Raising the Public Awareness of IPR Protection	82

APPENDIX 83

01 Calendar of Events	84
02 Annual Statistics	87
03 Annual Publications	135

DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE

Hong Shu-min
TIPO Director General



In 2019, all of us celebrated TIPO's 20th anniversary. Looking back, with the booming of global economy, intellectual property rights (IPRs) were becoming more and more important in terms of a nation's competitiveness and protection of businesses' R&D results. The establishment of the Taiwan Intellectual Property Office (TIPO) has brought together efforts relating to patent, trademark, copyright, trade secret, as well as piracy and counterfeit investigation authorities, an important milestone in promoting the Taiwan's IPR protection.

Over the past two decades, TIPO has seen fluctuating economic scenes, technical innovations, and generational transition. Given our consistent dedication, Taiwan's IPR legal regime is in line with global counterparts, and there is continuous improvement in the quality and efficiency of patent and trademark examination. In addition, we proactively sought opportunities to join hands with key IP offices to increase our international visibility and build solid foundations for local businesses developing global portfolios. We spared no effort to continue optimizing our e-services and developing IPR talents so as to consolidate our IPR foundations.

Optimizing IPR Legal Regime

In November 2019, the amended Patent Act took effect in order to meet the needs of domestic industries and align with global IPR legal regimes. The term of design patent was extended from 12 to 15 years to facilitate development of local design industries. Also, the scope of applicability of division following approval decision was expanded to assist companies in developing global patent portfolios. Assisting measures were added to improve efficiency in examining patent invalidation cases.

In copyright, the amended Copyright Act was promulgated on May 1 to block illegal access via set-top boxes and apps so as to facilitate development in domestic film, TV and music industries. Legislatively and globally, Taiwan was the first country to impose civil and criminal liability on providers of computer software enabling access to infringing websites.

In trade secret laws, the amended Trade Secrets Act, which passed the third reading on December 31, now enacts the system of confidentiality protective order (CPO) to increase efficiency in relevant investigations. This system was aimed at helping prosecutors to expeditiously and efficiently investigate cases involving trade secret theft.

In trademark laws, TIPO held public hearings to listen to feedback on the partially amended Trademark Act. The amendment aims to create a well-rounded legal environment by introducing the mechanism of accelerated examination and the management of trademark attorneys and agents, as well as expanding the eligibility of applicants to groups other than juridical persons.

Optimizing Examination Efficiency and Quality

The average disposal pendency for invention patent and trademark applications was within 14 and 7 months respectively. On the basis of this stable examination efficiency, TIPO added the Patent Examination Quality Feedback webpage to seek public feedback, and for the first time conducted a survey on patent examination efficiency and quality. According to survey results, about 90% of the respondents said overall examination quality was better than the previous year. In the e-payment system, a mobile payment service was introduced to facilitate convenient and expeditious transactions.

Comprehensive Support for Industrial Innovation and Development

TIPO is dedicated to providing comprehensive user-friendly search tools to meet the growing needs for domestic industries to establish R&D and develop global IP portfolios. Sources of patent information continued to be expanded in the global patent search system (GPSS). This search system is a free platform for the public to access and analyze more than 75 million entries of patent information from TIPO, IP5, WIPO, and over 90 IP offices worldwide. In addition, patent search functionality of the Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT) was also upgraded.

At the same time, TIPO continued to extend its IP support services to help start-ups and local SMEs. These services include sending patent examiners to domestic companies for learning and exchange of patent services and technologies, hosting seminars to inspire potential patent applicants in financial, optoelectronics and communications sectors, and providing customized courses for the industries. Furthermore, TIPO continued to coordinate between domestic advertising agencies and Google to deter online infringement.

Strengthening Taiwan-Japan and Taiwan-US IP Cooperation and Deepening International Cooperation

In January, TIPO and the JPO signed an MOU on Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH), which will replace the current PPH pilot by a permanent PPH program, and a MOU on Design Patent Priority Document Exchange (PDX) to expand international participation and help residents further their businesses overseas. These programs will enable TIPO and the JPO to provide more efficient and convenient examination services to applicants. As to deepening cooperation with the US, the TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination was held for the first time in Taiwan. The two sides also held a seminar on preventing digital infringement and practices in trade secret protection and enforcement.

To continue deepening IPR exchanges with New Southbound countries, TIPO held the Seminar on the IP Landscape in New Southbound Countries in Taipei. Officials and patent attorneys from India, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam were invited to talk about their respective legal regimes, examination practices, and patent right protection. In addition, India sent patent examiners to Taiwan for the first time to exchange thoughts on patent legal regime and examination practices.

Streamlining Administrative Remedy Procedures and Patent Information Exchange with Other Countries

In 2019, my TIPO colleagues worked hard to make plans and accomplish quite a few important tasks. Going forward, we are committed to streamlining administrative remedy procedures for resolving patent and trademark dispute cases. We will also complete the system of patent dossier information exchange between Taiwan and Japan in order to provide state-of-the-art, high-quality and comprehensive patent examination documents. Furthermore, fast-track examination will be conducted online to help businesses obtain trademark rights earlier for subsequent development of market portfolios. In all, we are committed to adopting innovative approaches and we are not daunted by the constant changes in the digital era. Together, we will build a sustainable future. Kudos to you, TIPO!

TIPO's 20th Anniversary and Highlights



TIPO celebrating its 20th Anniversary

Happy birthday TIPO! On January 26, our dear friends from far and wide gathered together to celebrate this very special day. Ms. Mei-hua Wang, Vice Minister of the MOEA, all the previous director generals and deputy director generals, as well as guests domestic and foreign gathered here on TIPO's 20th birthday.

TIPO Director Shu-min Hong was delighted and she thanked all for partaking in this "Coming-of-age Day" event. Given our ceaseless efforts, we have created a comprehensive and high-quality environment for domestic IPR protection. Today, Taiwan is among the most proactive countries for IP protection. With cutting-edge technologies, Taiwan is a hub attracting foreign investments which in turn is a win-win for overall industrial development. Director General Hong once again thanked all the guests for participation and invited all to join hands to create the next 20 glorious years.

TIPO held a series of events following the celebration. On October 4, the 20th Anniversary Celebrations and Seminar on the Copyright Act - the Past and the Future invited experts from government agencies, industrial sectors and academia to reexamine past major changes and exchange thoughts on future reforms in terms of copyright legal regime. The "IPR Energetic



20th Anniversary Celebrations and Seminar on the Copyright Act - the Past and the Future

Party" was a public event in celebration of the birthday. Scholars and experts were invited to write articles about this "20TH ANNIVERSARY," addressing the development of patent, trademark, copyright, and trade secret legal regimes and practices. Highlights of the events are available at TIPO's website.



2019 IPR Energetic Party



20TH ANNIVERSARY



TIPO 20th Anniversary website
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/np-19-1.html>

HIGHLIGHTS IN 2019



Invention Patent

Average first office action pendency was **8.4** months.
Average disposal pendency was **13.6** months.

p.24



Trademark

Average first office action pendency was **5.2** months.
Average disposal pendency was **6.7** months.

p.37



Copyright

The amended Articles **87** and **93** of the Copyright Act were promulgated in **May**.
The draft amendment to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act was proposed in **October**.
License disputes over the use of karaoke machines at community centers were resolved between **May** and **October**.
The 2019 Seminar on Advanced Technologies and Music Licensing Trends was held in **December**.

p.48,66,73



IPR Laws and Regulations

The Operational Directions of Third-party Observations for Trademark Applications was issued and promulgated on **June 20**.
The Principles for Examining Trademarks Comprising the Cross Device was published on **July 30**.
The amended Notices Regarding the Use of Registered Trademarks was promulgated on **August 23**.
Following a public hearing on **October 15** where public feedback was collected, TIPO drafted the amendment to the Trademark Act.
The Amended Patent Act took effect on **November 1**.
Legislative Yuan passed its third reading of the partial amendment to the Trade Secrets Act on **December 31**.

p.45,47-49



International Cooperation

In **March**, the 2019 TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination was held in Taiwan for the first time.
In **April**, the 2019 International Seminar on Digital Piracy and Trade Secrets was held.
In **August**, the 2019 Seminar on the IP Landscape in New Southbound Countries was held.
In **October**, Taiwan and Japan signed the MOUs on PPH and on Design Patent PDX.

p.72,73,77



Support for Industrial Sectors

27 sessions of the Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacity and Value were held.
11 Seminar on Discovering Potential Patent Applicants were held.
TIPO's examiners visited **two** corporations for bilateral learning and exchange.
Customized IPR localization courses were provided to **16** companies at TIPO's branch offices.

p.60-61



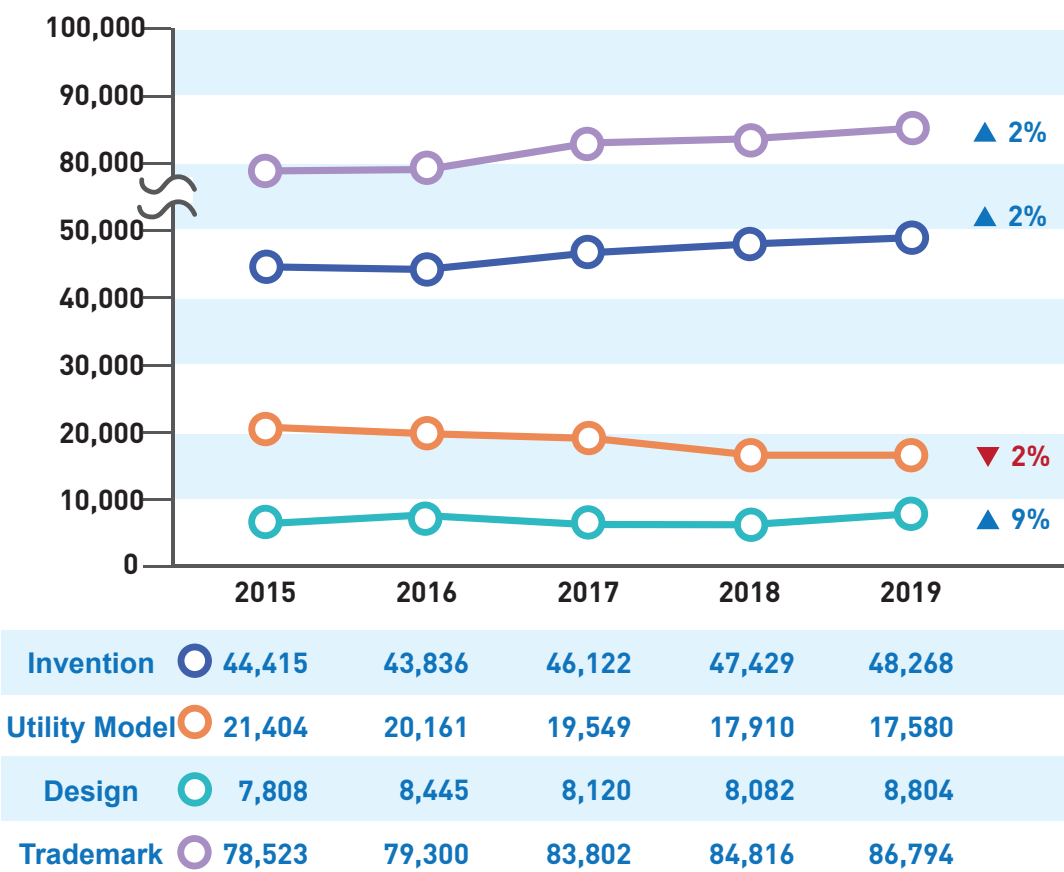
e-Services

New mobile payment method launched in **June**.
The percentages of e-filing for patent and trademark applications were **79.7%** and **78.2%**.
The percentages of e-delivery of patent and trademark documents were **90.8%** and **72.3%**.
The cumulative issuance of e-receipts exceeded **200,000**.

p.51-52

KEY STATISTICS ON PATENT AND TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS 2019

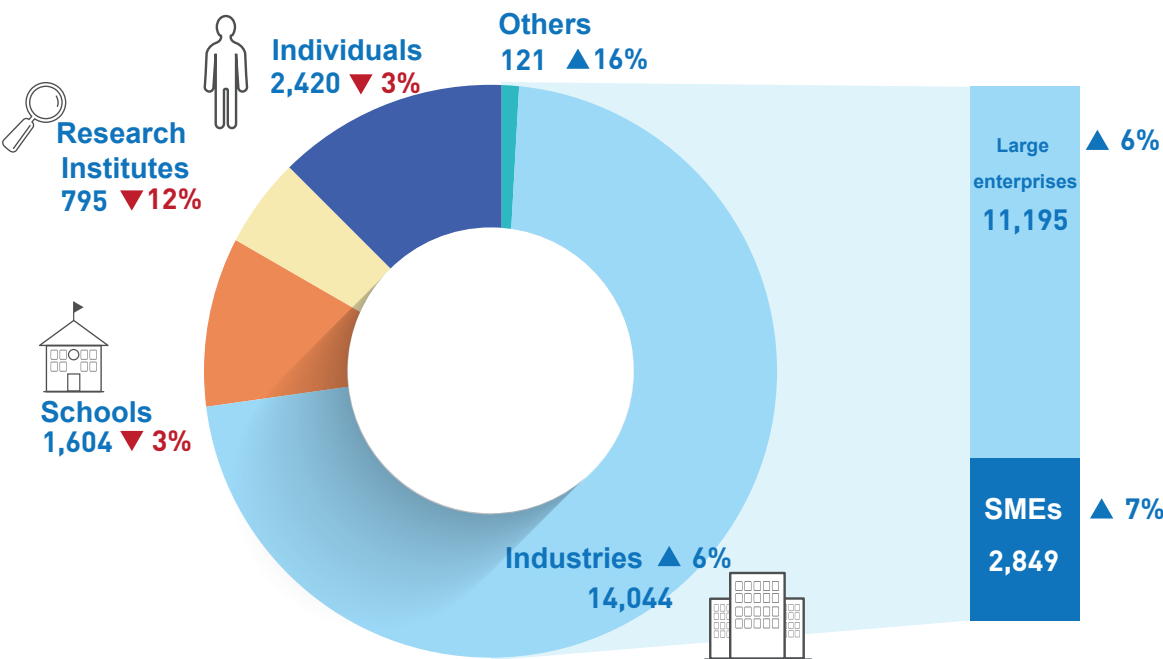
Invention patent, design patent and trademark applications continued growth.



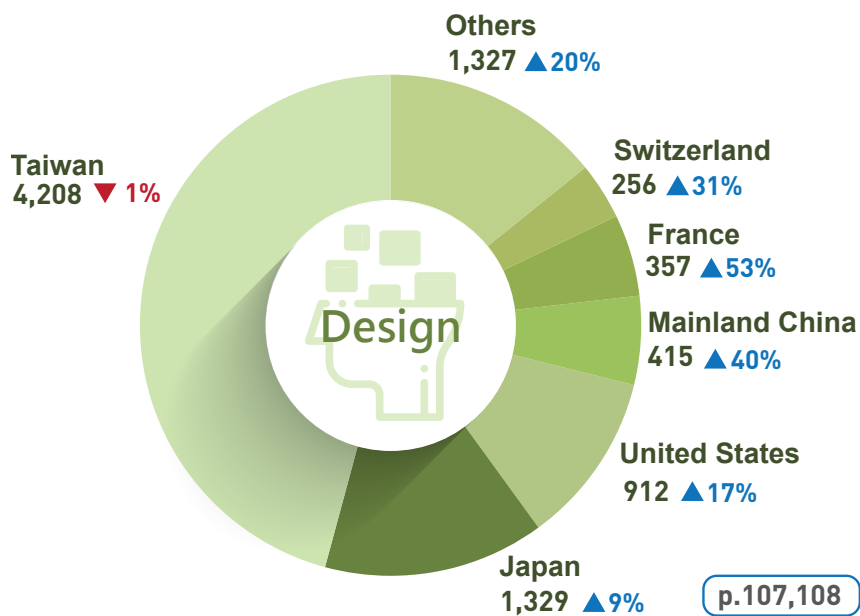
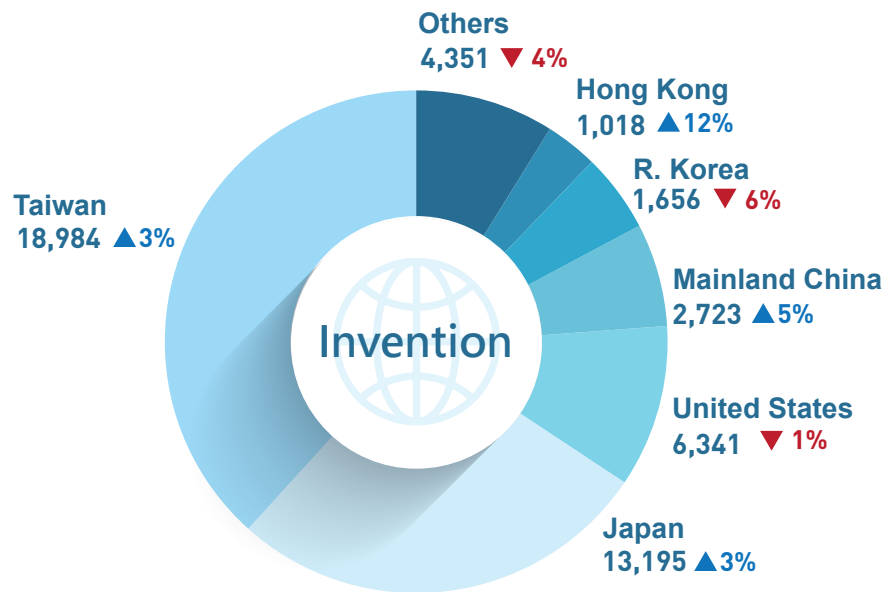
Patent

p.88,89,124

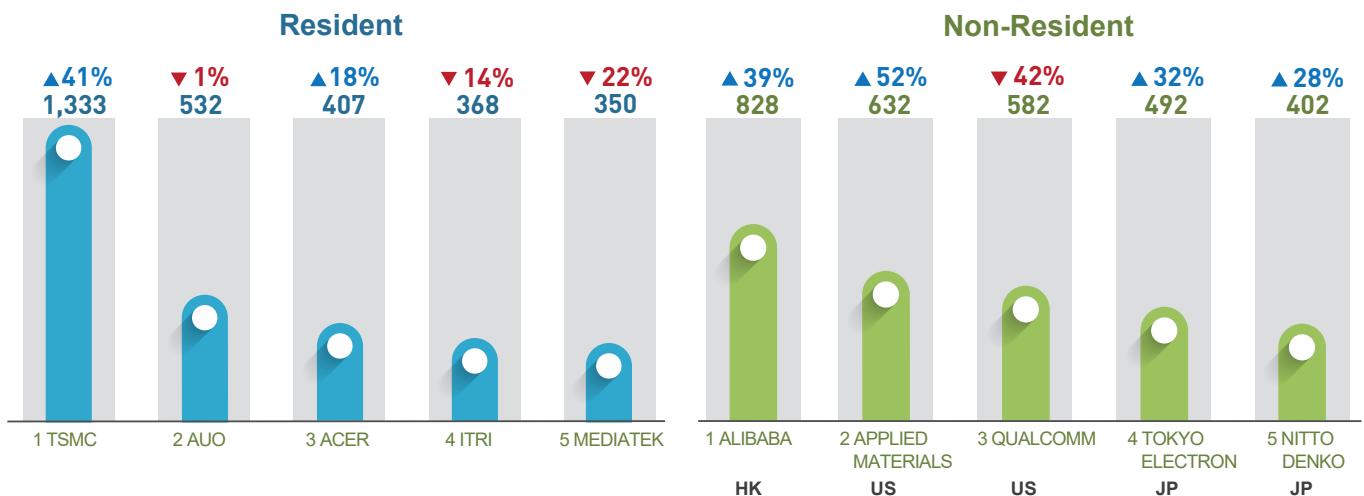
Invention patent applications by domestic industries continued growth.



Non-resident applications came mainly from Japan, the United States and mainland China.



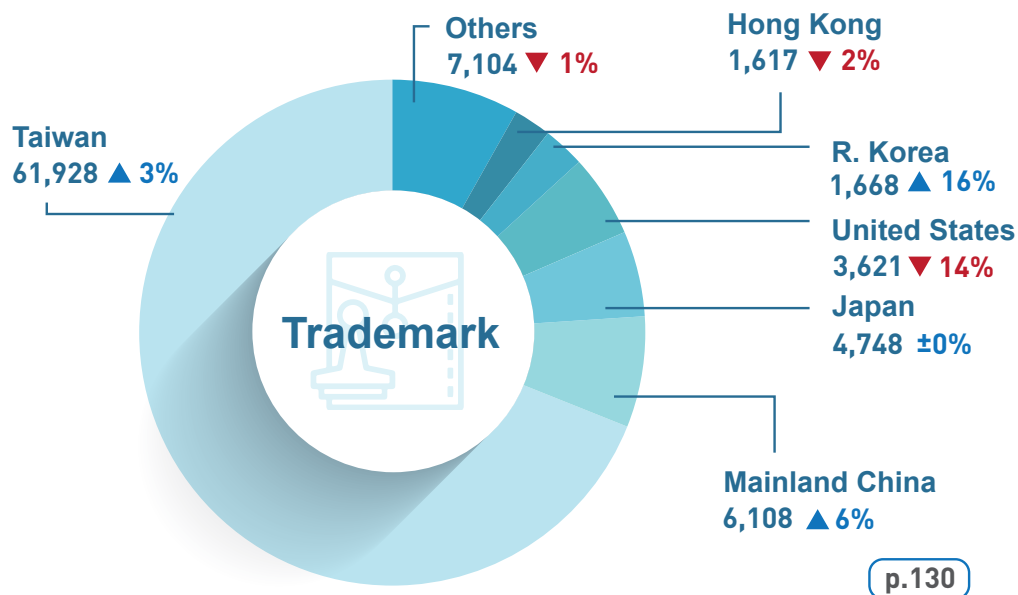
Top 5 resident and non-resident applicants



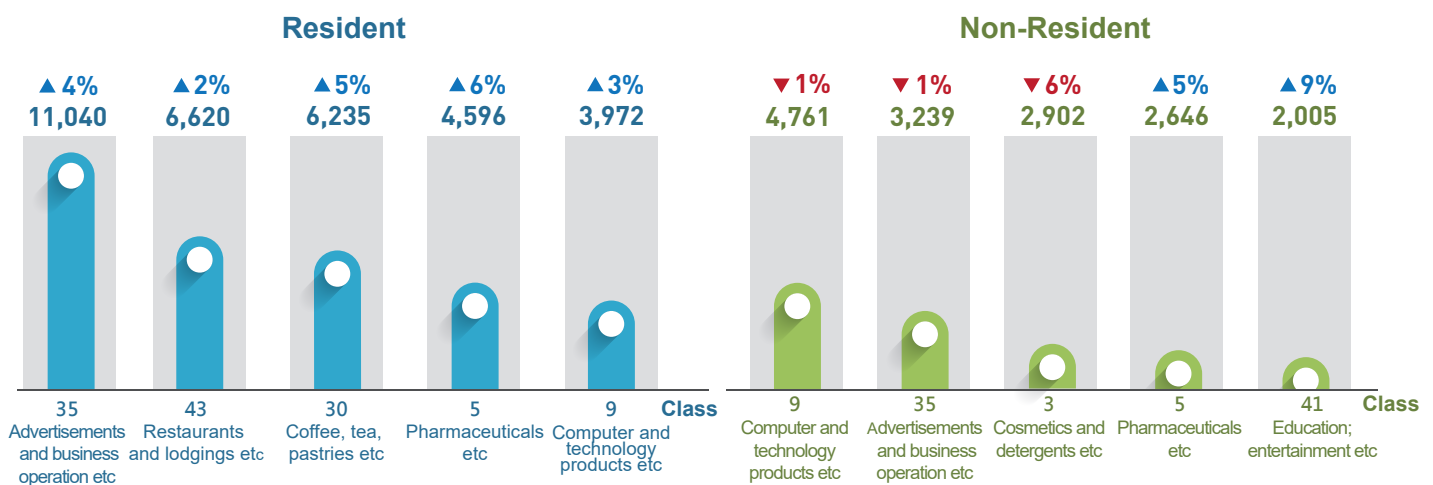


Trademark

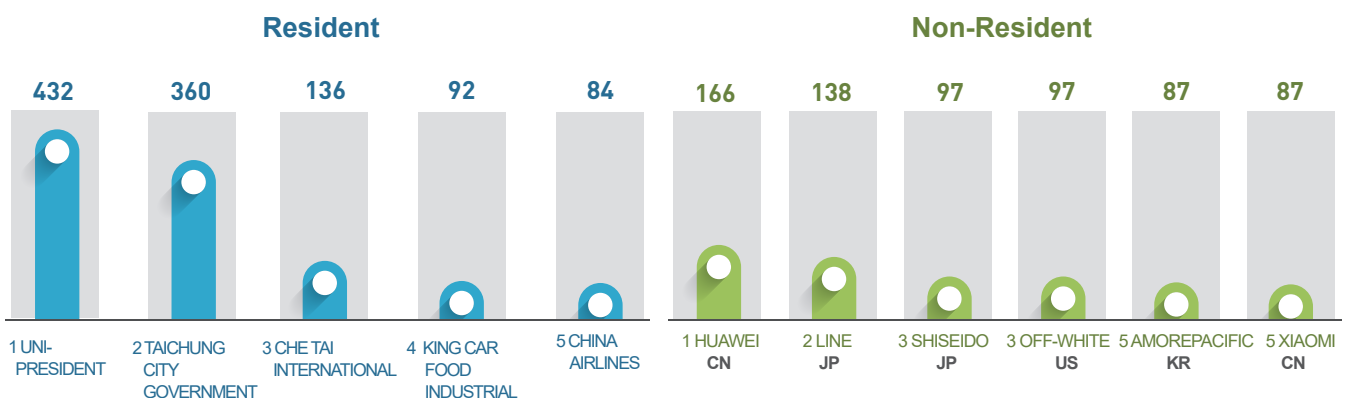
Non-resident applications came mainly from mainland China, Japan and the United States.



Top 5 resident and non-resident classes



Top 5 resident and non-resident applicants



ABBREVIATIONS

ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AEP	Accelerated Examination Program
AI	Artificial Intelligence
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
AUO	Au Optronics Corporation
BOFT	Bureau of Foreign Trade
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CGPDTM	Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks
CIPO	Canada Intellectual Property Office
CMO	Collective Management Organizations
CNIPA	China National Intellectual Property Administration
CPC	Cooperative Patent Classification
CPO	Confidentiality Protective Order
CPTPP	Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership
CSC	Copyright Society of China
DMA	Taiwan Digital Media and Marketing Association
EETO	European Economic and Trade Office
EPO	European Patent Office
EU	European Union
EUIPO	European Union Intellectual Property Office
FTC	Fair Trade Commission
GI	Geographical Indications
GPSS	Global Patent Search System
HCI	Human–Computer Interaction
ICT	Information Communication Technology
INN	International Non-proprietary Names
IP	Intellectual Property
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IPEG	Intellectual Property Expert Group
IPKM	Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform
IPOPHL	Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines
ITRI	Industrial Technology Research Institute
JPO	Japan Patent Office

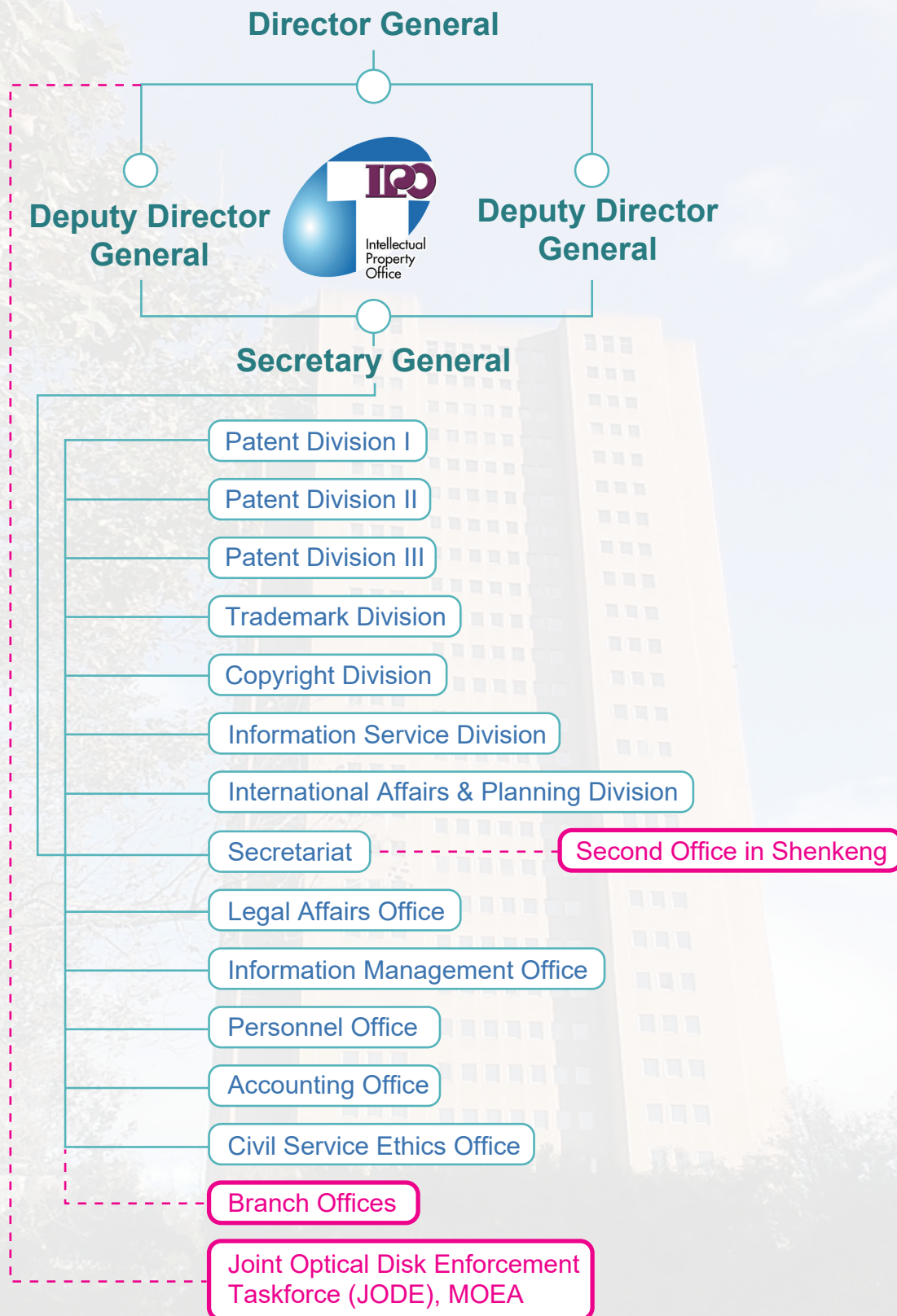
KIPO	Korean Intellectual Property Office
MINPA	National Police Agency in Ministry of the Interior
MJIB	Investigation Bureau in the Ministry of Justice
MOEA	Ministry of Economic Affairs
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
MOST	Ministry of Science and Technology
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MÜST	Music Copyright Society of Chinese Taipei
NCC	National Communications Commission
OA	Office Action
PDX	Priority Document Exchange
PPH	Patent Prosecution Highway
PPO	Patent Office of the Republic of Poland
QRCode	Quick Response Code
SBIR	Small Business Innovation Research
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPTO	Spanish Patent and Trademark Office
TACP	Taiwan Association for Copyrights Protection
TCRP	Trusted Copyright Removal Program
THPO	Taiwan High Prosecutors Office
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
TTSP	Taiwan Association for Trade Secrets Protection
TWNIC	Taiwan Network Information Center
TWPAA	Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association
TWPAT	Taiwan Patent Search System
TW-SUPA	TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement
TWTC	Taipei World Trade Center
TWTM	Taiwan Technology Marketplace
UIBM	Ufficio Italiano Brevetti e Marchi
UKIPO	Intellectual Property Office of the United Kingdom
USPTO	United States Patent and Trademark Office
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

ORGANIZATION, BUDGET AND MANPOWER

2019 »
TIPO ANNUAL REPORT



Organizational Structure



Revenues 2015-2019

Unit: NT\$1 M

Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Patent fees (application, certification, recordation)	905	854	848	844	861
Trademark fees (application, certification, registration, recordation)	754	777	816	840	849
Patent Annuity	2,219	2,287	2,332	2,372	2,496
Others	8	10	7	8	7
Total	3,886	3,928	4,003	4,064	4,213

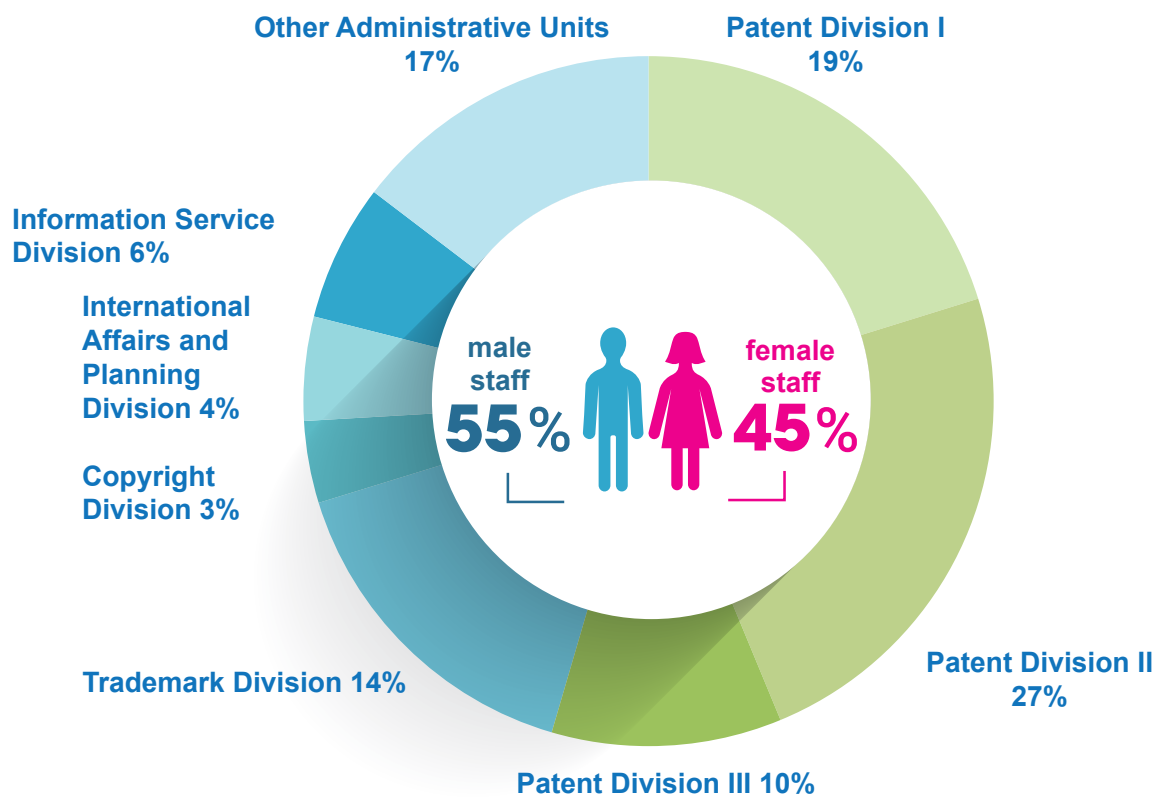
Expenditures 2015-2019

Unit: NT\$1 M

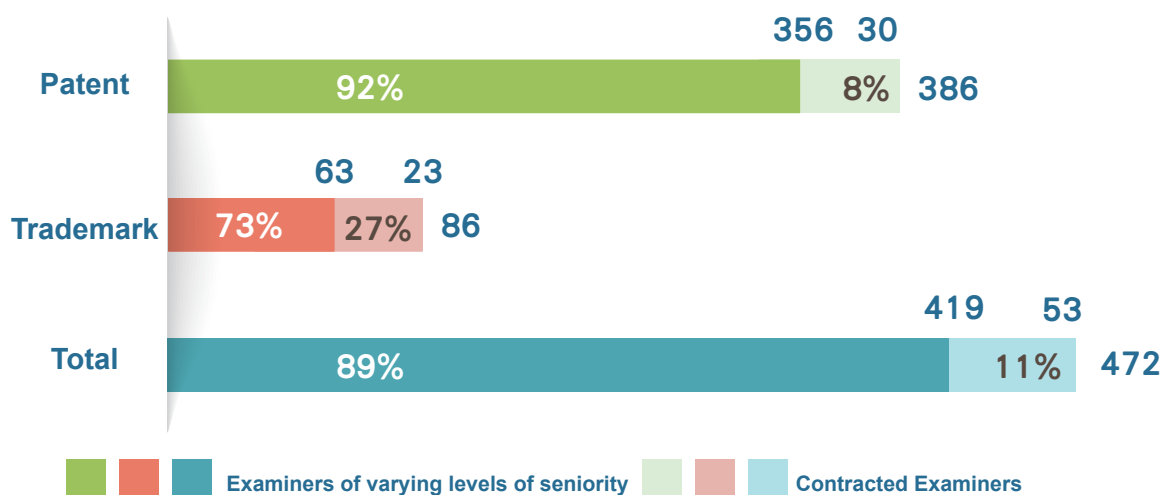
Item	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
IPR Technological Development	194	200	218	201	256
Promotion of IPR Protection	325	286	255	251	243
General Administration	1,116	1,118	1,009	973	1,006
Total	1,635	1,604	1,482	1,425	1,505

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	151	213	80	109	27	29	46	134	789



Examination Staff





I. IPR APPLICATIONS

IP Portfolio is the Best Route to Materializing Creativity.

01 Patent

02 Trademark

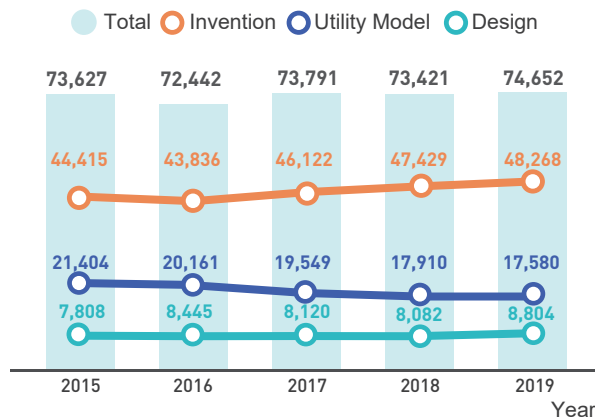
I. IPR APPLICATIONS

In 2019, overall patent applications rebounded. Of these, invention patent applications grew for three consecutive years. Design patent applications also spiked, while the drop was shortened in utility model applications. In trademark, applications by case and by class hit a record high. Residents' invention patent and trademark applications went up. The same by non-residents also went up.

01 Patent

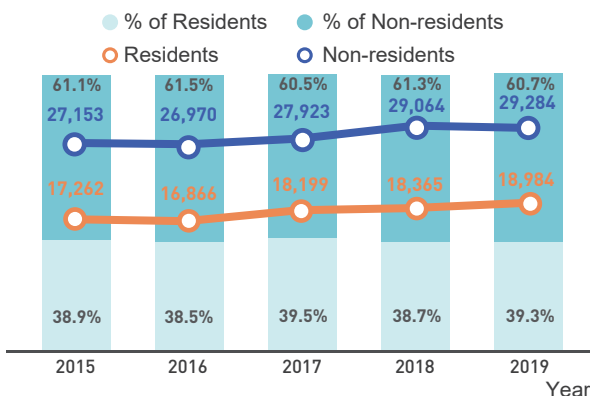
Patent Applications

Trend of Applications



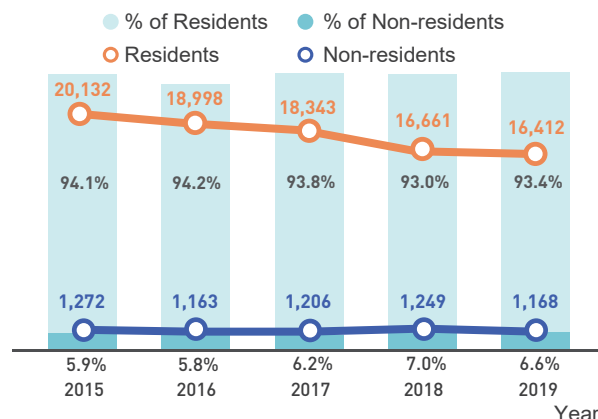
TIPO received 74,652 patent applications in 2019, registering a 1.7% growth. Of these, invention patent applications (48,268 cases) grew by 1.8%, utility model patent applications (17,580 cases) dropped by 1.8%, and design patent applications (8,804 cases) went up by 8.9%.

Trend of Invention Applications



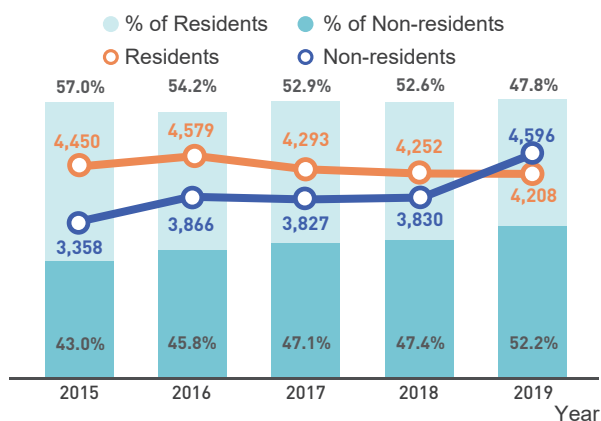
Invention patents by residents and non-residents stood at 18,984 and 29,284 respectively, registering a growth of 3.4% and 0.8% from 2018. The ratio of residents to non-residents filing invention applications was 4:6.

Trend of Utility Model Applications



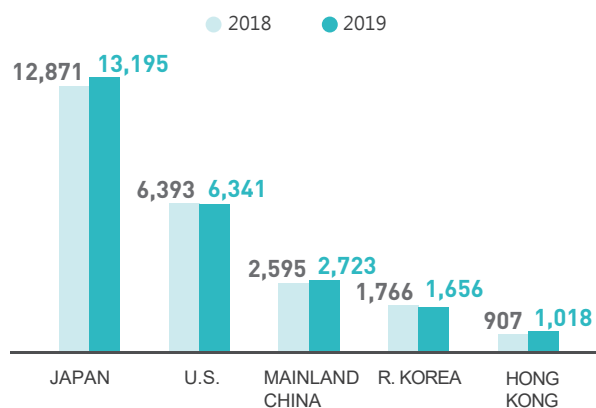
Utility model patent applications by residents and non-residents decreased by 1.5% and 6.5% respectively to 16,412 and 1,168 cases. Applications by residents accounted for over 90% of all utility model patent applications.

Trend of Design Applications



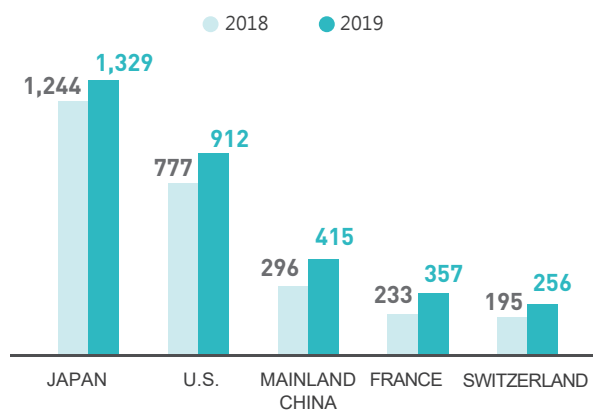
Design patent applications by residents went down slightly by 1.0% to 4,208 cases, while those by non-residents grew significantly by 20.0% to 4,596 cases. The ratio of residents to non-residents filing design patent applications was 4.8:5.2.

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



Among non-residents filing invention patent applications, Japan led by 13,195 cases, followed by the US (6,341 cases) and mainland China (2,723 cases). Hong Kong (1,018 cases) ranked fifth with the highest growth rate of 12.2%, outstripping that of the top five countries (regions).

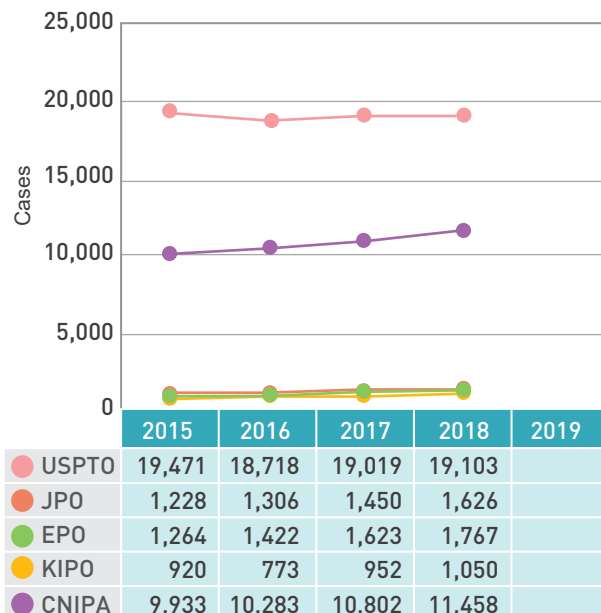
Top Five Countries (Regions) Applying Design Patent Rights in Taiwan



In design patent, Japan led by 1,329 cases, followed by the US (912 cases). All of the top five countries (regions) registered growth.

Patent Applications by Residents to IP5

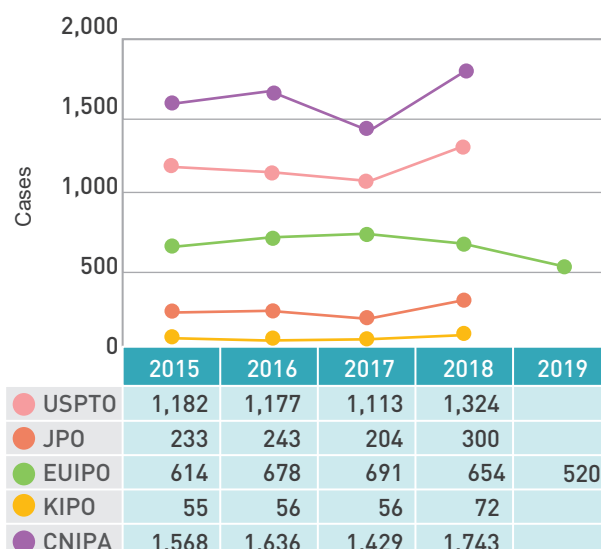
Residents Filing Invention Patent Applications with IP5



According to IP5 data, the USPTO (19,103 cases) is where residents filed the most invention patents in 2018. Applications filed by residents with other IPOs also increased.

Note: 1. Sources: USPTO, JPO Annual Report, EPO Annual Report, KIPO and CNIPA websites.
2. Figures for 2019 have not yet been released by these IPOs.

Residents Filing Design Patent Applications with IP5



According to IP5 data, CNIPA (1,743 cases) is where residents filed the most design patents in 2018.

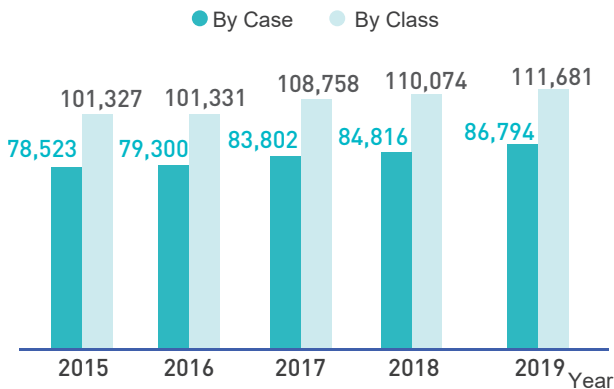
In 2019, applications filed by residents with the EUIPO (520 cases) went down from 2018.

Note: 1.Sources: USPTO, JPO Annual Report, EUIPO website, KIPO website, and CNIPA Annual Report.
2.USPTO, JPO, KIPO and CNIPA have not yet released figures for 2019.

02 Trademark

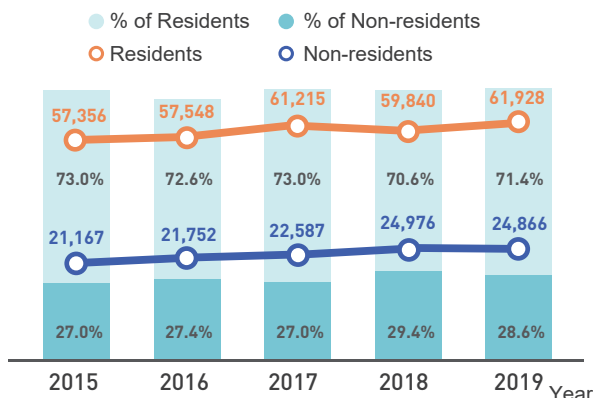
Trademark Applications

Trademark Applications by Case/Class



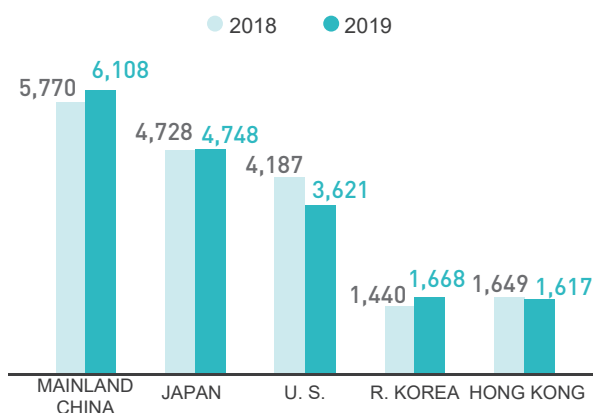
Applications for trademark registration stood at 86,794 cases or 111,681 classes, reaching a record high since the allowance in 2003 of two or more types in an application for trademark registration.

Trend of Trademark Applications



Trademark applications filed by residents increased by 3.5% to 61,928 cases, while those filed by non-residents remained stable at 24,866 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 (6,108 cases) took the lead, leaving Japan (4,748 cases) and the US (3,621 cases) in second and third places. Although South Korea came fourth with 1,668 cases, the country had the highest growth rate of 15.8% among the top five.

Non-traditional Trademark Applications

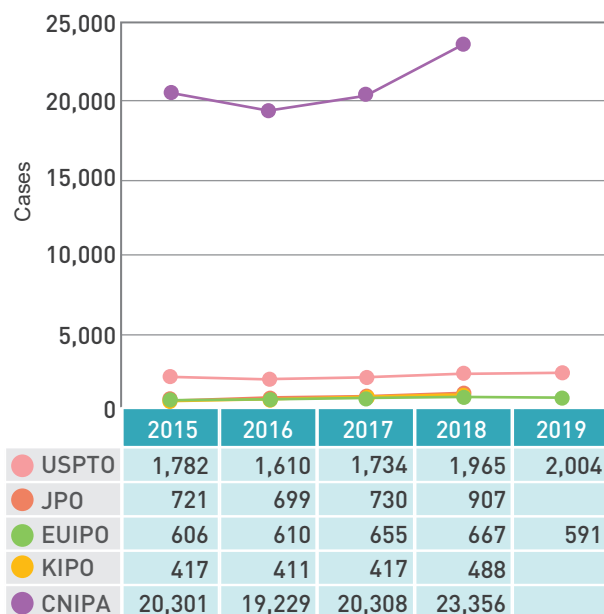
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2017	2018	2019
3D	144	166	103
Sound	4	4	2
Color	0	5	4
Hologram	2	0	0
Motion	1	1	1
Others	12	0	18
Total	163	176	128

Non-traditional trademark applications (128 cases) were down from 2018. Of these, 3D trademark applications (103 cases) outnumbered other non-traditional trademarks.

Trademark Applications by Residents to TM5

Residents Filing Trademark Applications with TM5 (by case)



According to TM5 data, residents in 2018 filed the most trademark applications (23,356 cases) with CNIPA and actively developed portfolios in mainland China. Applications by residents to TM5 were all up from 2017.

In 2019, residents' filings of trademark applications with the USPTO continued to grow, standing at 2,004 cases. However, trademark applications filed by residents with the EUIPO (591 cases) went down from 2018.

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

2. JPO, KIPO and CNIPA have not yet released figures for 2019.



II. IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

Unwavering Commitment to Quality

- 01 Patent Examination**
- 02 Trademark Examination**
- 03 Copyright Affairs**

- *A new webpage of Patent Examination Quality Feedback*
- *Feedback form for trademark examination quality now available online*
- *Satisfaction survey on patent examination quality*
- *MÜST designated as the one-stop shop for collecting joint royalty rates for karaoke machines*



II. IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

TIPO spares no effort to provide high-quality examinations and services. In 2019, we managed to maintain reasonable first office action pendency for both invention patent and trademark. Apart from that, we created a new Patent Examination Quality Feedback webpage to seek public feedback. And for the first time we conducted a satisfaction survey on patent examination quality. In all, TIPO addressed key copyright issues and designated collection of joint royalty rates for karaoke machines.

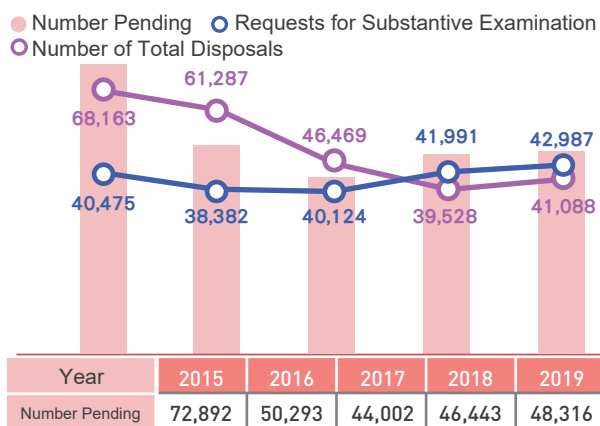
01 Patent Examination

Current Status

As technologies continue to advance, the average first office action pendency for invention patents in 2019 was down to 8.4 months, which was outstanding efficiency.

⊗ Invention Patent Examination

Invention Patent Examination Cases



There were 42,987 requests for substantive examination of invention patent applications, 41,088 disposals, and 48,316 pending cases.

Compared to 2018, requests for substantive examination of invention patent applications increased by 2.4%, disposals increased by 3.9%, and pending cases increased by 4.0%.

Examination Results of Invention Patent Applications

Unit: Case, %

Year		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Item	Cases	45,796	44,891	35,756	30,585	30,987
	Percentage	67.2%	73.3%	76.9%	77.4%	75.4%
Rejection	Cases	20,796	14,782	9,741	8,063	9,144
	Percentage	30.5%	24.1%	21.0%	20.4%	22.3%
Others(including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	1,571	1,614	972	880	957
	Percentage	2.3%	2.6%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%

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

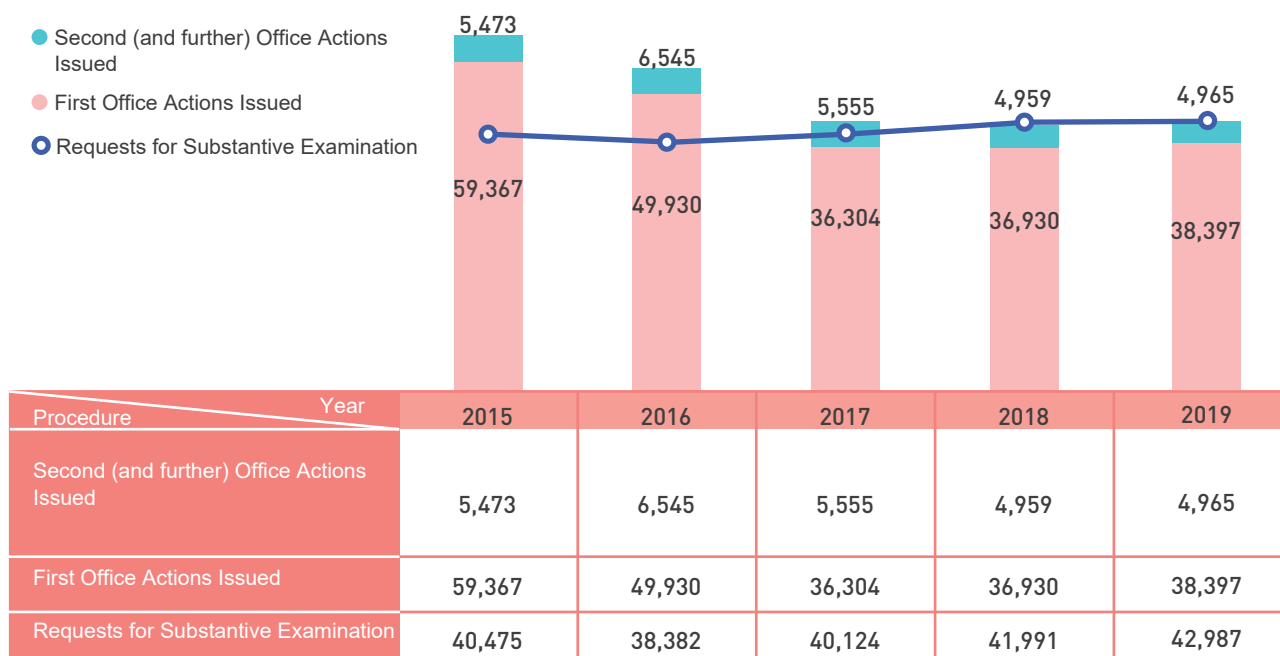
2. Overall disposals include allowances, rejections, and others.

3. 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.

As shown in the above table, disposals included 30,987 allowances (75.4%), 9,144 rejections (22.3%) and 957 others including withdrawals (2.3%). Of these, the percentage of allowances decreased by 2.0%, while the percentage of rejections increased by 1.9% from the previous year.

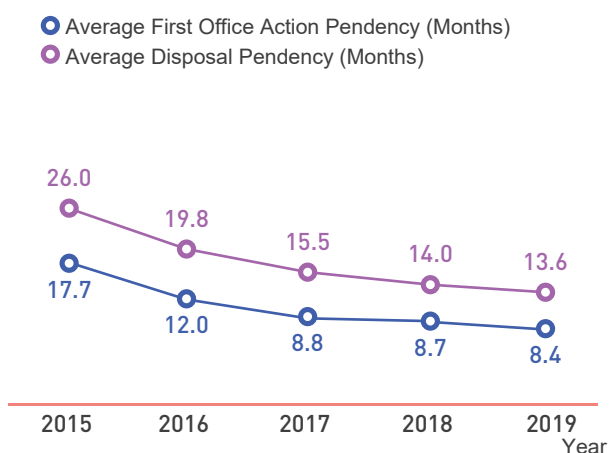
Number of Office Actions for Invention Patent Examination

A total of 43,362 office actions for invention patent applications were issued, a 3.5% increase from the previous year (41,889). Of these, first office actions stood at 38,397 cases, and second (and further) office actions stood at 4,965 cases. In addition, a total of 102 final office actions were issued.



Note: TIPO's patent administration system began to differentiate first and second (and further) 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 8.4 months, and the average disposal pendency was 13.6 months. As a result of implementing various measures to optimize patent examination quality and efficiency, the aforementioned pendency was the shortest since 2009.

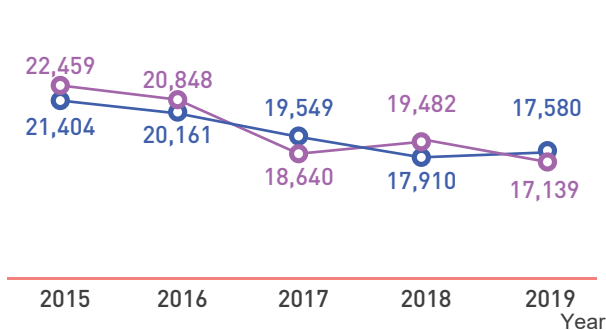
- Note:
1. "Average First Office Action Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a request for substantive examination from the time it is filed to the time of issuing a first office action.
 2. "Average Disposal Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a request for substantive examination from the time it is filed to the time a decision is issued.
 3. Each figure refers to the average pendency as of the end of the indicated year.

Utility Model Patent Examination

Disposals of utility model patent applications stood at 17,139 cases. The average disposal pendency for utility model patents was 2.6 months, which fulfills the needs of businesses to quickly obtain utility model patents.

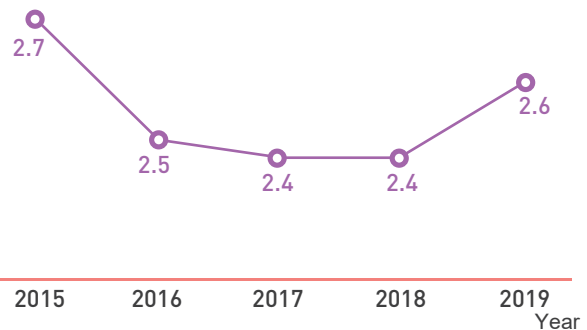
Utility Model Patent Examination Cases

● New Applications ● Overall Disposals



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

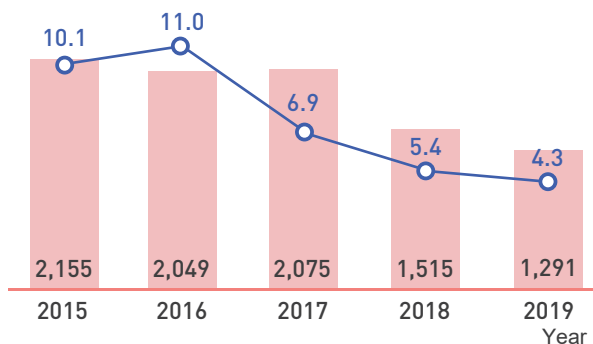
Average Disposal Pendency for Utility Model Patent Applications (Months)



Note: Each figure refers to the average pendency as of the end of the indicated year.

Number of Technical Evaluation Reports/ Average Completion Time

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



A total of 1,291 technical evaluation reports for utility model patents were completed, and the average completion time per report was 4.3 months, the shortest since 2009.

Design Patent Examination

Examination Results of Design Patent Applications

Unit: Case, %

Item	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Allowance	Cases	8,134	7,689	7,174	7,530	6,906
	Percentage	88.1%	91.0%	90.7%	89.8%	86.4%
Rejection	Cases	841	607	486	614	741
	Percentage	9.1%	7.2%	6.1%	7.3%	9.3%
Others (including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	255	154	252	242	348
	Percentage	2.8%	1.8%	3.2%	2.9%	4.4%

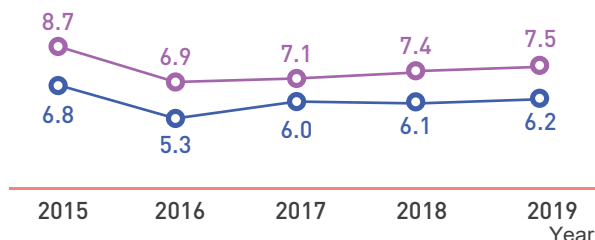
Note: 1. Percentage is derived from using the number of total disposals as the denominator and allowance, rejection, and others as the numerators.

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

In the above table, disposals included 6,906 allowances (accounting for 86.4%), 741 rejections (9.3%) and 383 others (4.4%). The ratio of allowance to rejection remained stable.

Pendency for Processing Examination of Design Patent Applications

- Average First Office Action Pendency (Months)
- Average Disposal Pendency (Months)



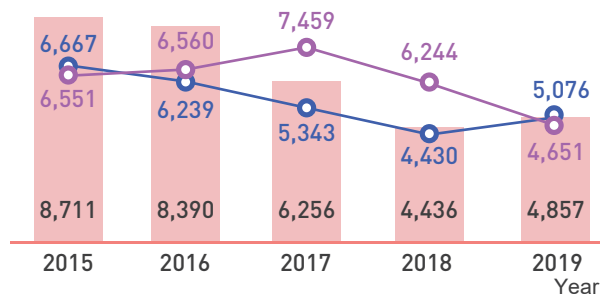
The average first office action pendency for design patent examination was 6.2 months and the average disposal pendency was 7.5 months. The trend remained stable.

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

Reexamination

Invention Patent Reexamination

- Number Pending
- Number of Requests
- Overall Disposals

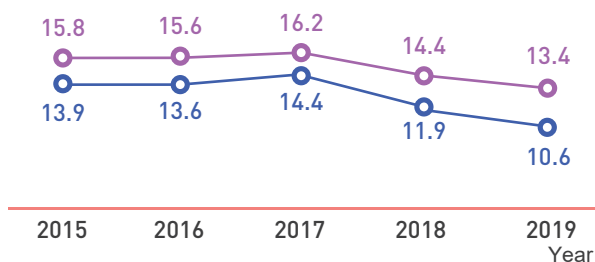


The numbers of reexamination requests from 2017 to 2019 were 5,343, 4,430, and 5,076. The number of reexamination requests in 2019 was 14.6% more than the previous year. In the same period, the numbers of reexamination disposals were 7,459, 6,244, and 4,651. As a result, the number of pending reexaminations increased by 9.5% to 4,857 cases.

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

Pendency for Processing Reexamination of Invention Patent Applications

- Average First Office Action Pendency (Months)
- Average Disposal Pendency (Months)

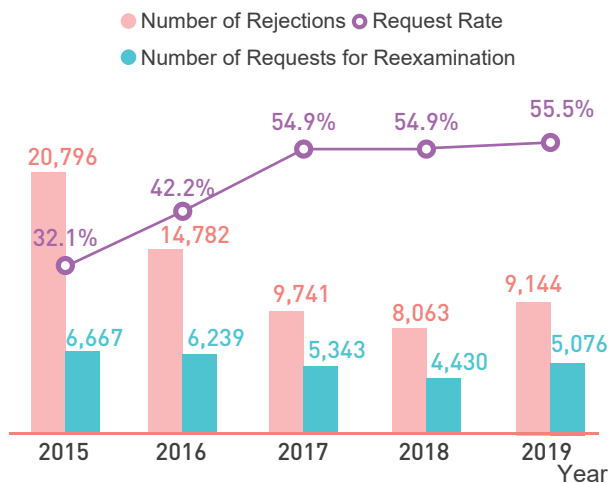


In 2019, the average first office action pendency for invention patent reexamination was 10.6 months and the average disposal pendency was 13.4 months. The figures indicate a year-on-year increase of efficiency.

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

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

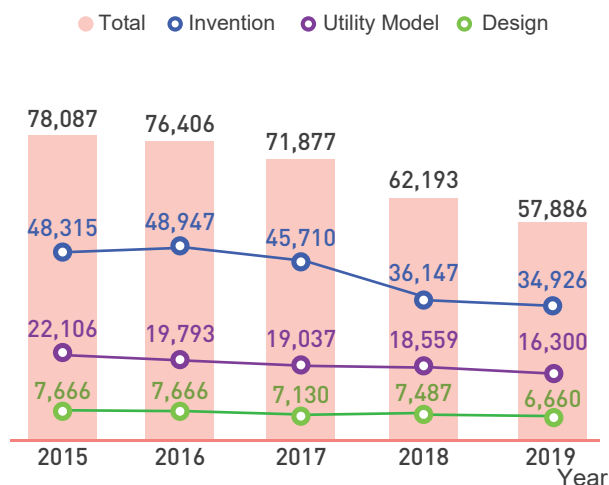
Request Rate for Invention Patent Reexamination



The numbers of rejected examinations from 2017 to 2019 were 9,741, 8,063, and 9,144. The percentages of requesting reexamination remained stable at 54.9%, 54.9% and 55.5%.

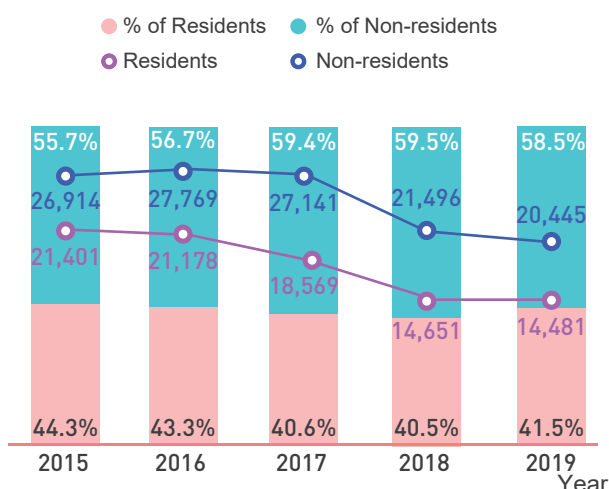
Patent Grants

Trend of Patent Grants



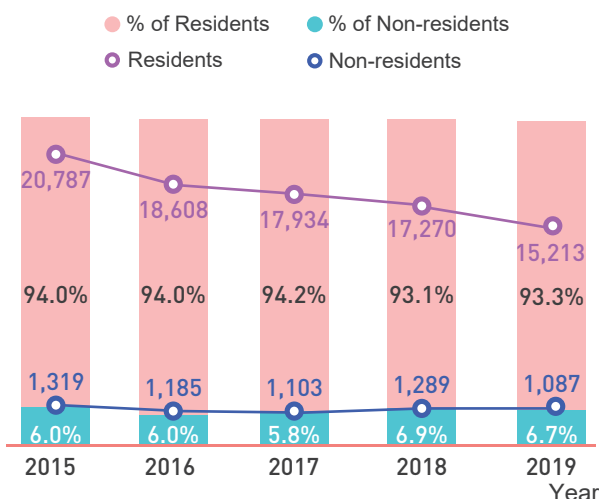
A total of 57,886 patents were granted in 2019. Of these, there were 34,926 invention patents, 16,300 utility model patents, and 6,660 design patents, which were all down compared to 2018.

Trend of Invention Patent Grants



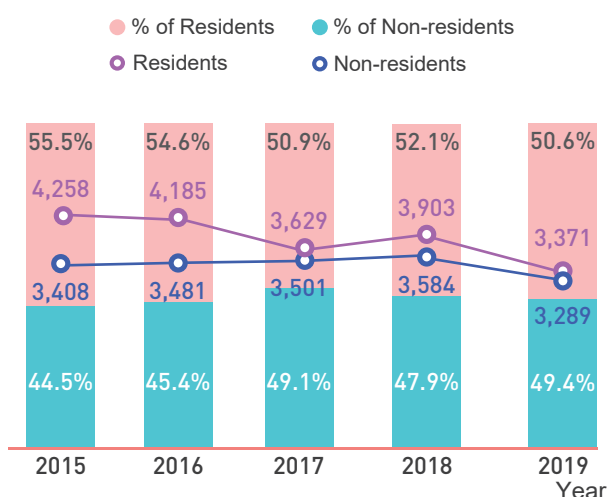
The numbers of invention patents granted to residents and non-residents were 14,481 and 20,445, both down from the previous year. The ratio of residents to non-residents being granted patents was 4:6.

Trend of Utility Model Patent Grants



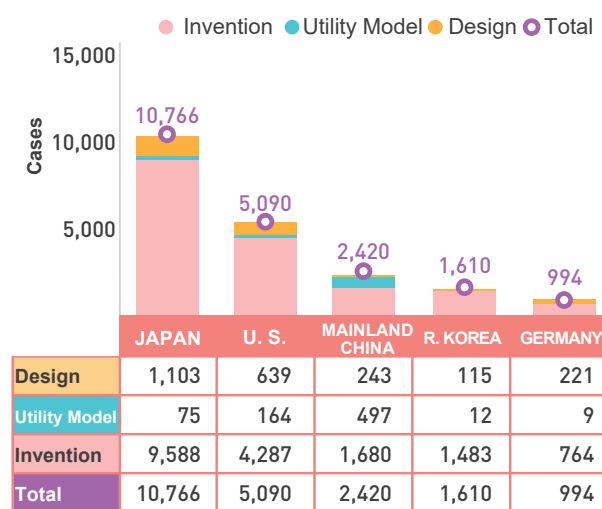
The numbers of utility model patents granted to residents and non-residents were 15,213 and 1,087, both down from the previous year. Utility model patent granted to residents accounted for 93%.

Trend of Design Patent Grants



The numbers of design patents granted to residents and non-residents were 3,371 and 3,289, both down from the previous year. Design patents granted to residents accounted for 51%.

Top Five Countries (Regions) of Patent Grants in Taiwan in 2019

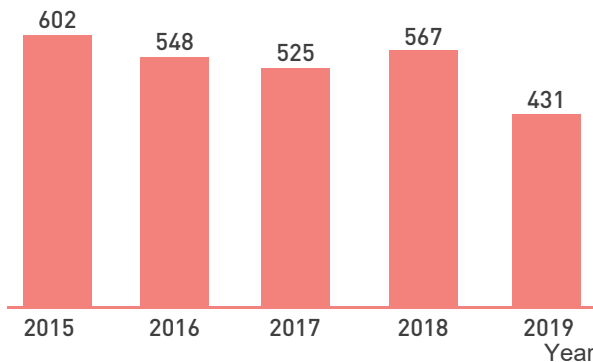


Of the top five countries (regions) of patent grants, Japan led with 10,766 grants, followed by the US with 5,090 cases.

In terms of patent types, Japan led with 9,588 invention patents and 1,103 design patents, and mainland China led with 497 utility model patents.

Invalidation and Administrative Remedy

Requests for Invalidation



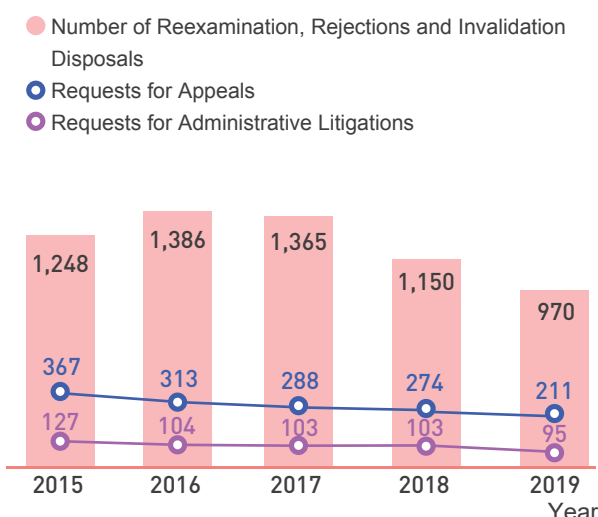
The numbers of invalidation requests from 2017 to 2019 were 525, 567 and 431, with the latest year registering a 24.0% decrease.

There were 3,485 (1,365, 1,150, and 970 cases respectively) rejections following reexaminations and invalidation disposals from 2017 to 2019. In the same period, there were 1,074 administrative remedy requests being filed against TIPO's original disposals.

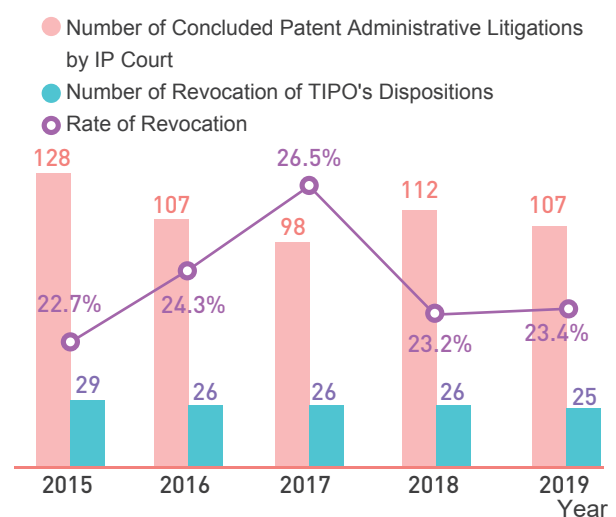
Of these, there were 773 appeal requests registering a consecutive decrease (288, 274 and 211 respectively). The percentages of TIPO's original disposals revoked by the Ministry of Economic Affairs from 2017 to 2019 were 4.7%, 5.2%, and 3.2%.

There were 301 administrative litigation requests being filed in the same period (103, 103, and 95 respectively). The numbers of administrative litigation cases concluded by the IP Court were 98, 112, and 107 respectively. The numbers of TIPO's disposals being revoked by the IP Court were 26, 26, and 25 cases from 2017 to 2019 (including in favor of the plaintiff and partly winning and partly losing). The revocation percentage in 2019 was 23.4% (22 cases or 20.6% in favor of the plaintiff, and 3 cases or 2.8% partly winning and partly losing). The 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



Percentages of Revocation of TIPO's Disposition



Patent Examination in Multiple Measures

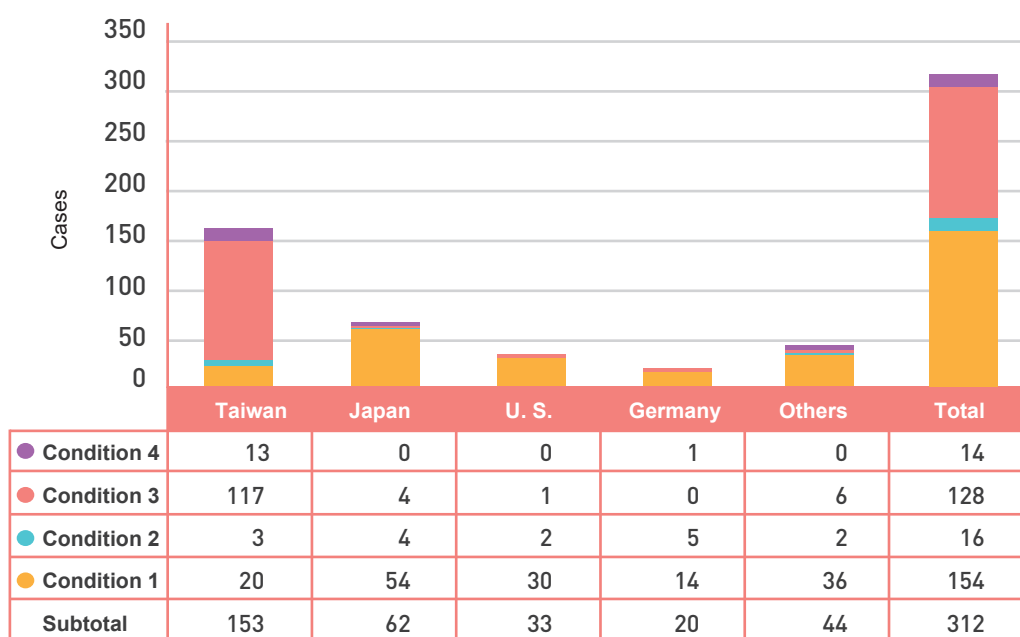
TIPO uses various patent examination measures to help applicants to develop portfolios. In addition to fast-tracking examination, TIPO provides deferred substantive examination and publication of approved patents to meet different needs of applicants such as filing strategies, developing patent portfolios, and timeline for patent commercialization.

⊠ Examination of Invention Patent

There were 312 AEP (Accelerated Examination Program) requests in 2019. Of these, 154 requests were filed 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. 128 requests were filed under Condition 3 (when the invention patent application is essential to commercial exploitation) and the second most in number. 14 requests related to green technology development were filed under Condition 4.

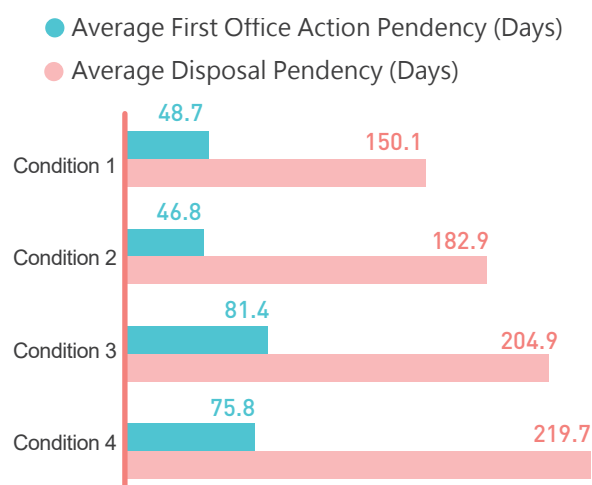
Residents filed a total of 153 AEP requests, mainly under Condition 3. As for non-residents, Japan led with 62 cases, followed by the US with 33 cases.

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 2019, the average first office action pendency was between 46 and 82 days, and the average disposal pendency was between 150 and 220 days.

Note: 1. "Average first office action pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time a first office action is issued. The said pendency is calculated on the basis of office actions first issued or disposed in 2019.

2. "Average disposal pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time a final decision is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on disposals made in 2019.

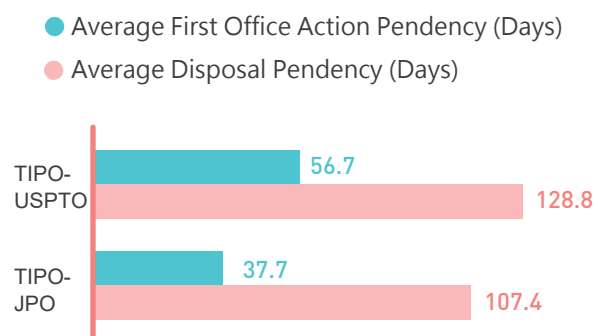
Considering applicants' filing strategies, patent portfolios, and timeline for patent commercialization, TIPO began accepting requests for deferral of substantive examination on April 1, 2015. Between April 2015 and the end of 2019, TIPO accepted a total of 435 deferral requests.

Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Program

TIPO is currently partnering with the USPTO, JPO, SPTO, KIPO, PPO, and CIPO on PPH. In 2019, most requests were filed under the TIPO-USPTO (455 cases) and the TIPO-JPO PPH (427 cases) programs.

PPH Program	Nationality of Applicants								Total
	Taiwan	United States	Japan	Spain	R. Korea	Poland	Canada	Others	
TIPO-USPTO	45	345	5	0	7	0	0	53	455
TIPO-JPO	0	2	404	0	0	0	0	21	427
TIPO-SPTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO-KIPO	0	1	5	0	21	0	1	9	37
TIPO-PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO-CIPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45	348	414	0	28	0	1	83	919

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 between 37 and 57 days, and the average disposal pendency was between 107 and 129 days.

Note: 1. "Average first office action pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time a first office action is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on office actions first issued or disposed in 2019.

2. "Average disposal pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time a final decision is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on disposals made in 2019.

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

The TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement (TW-SUPA) Examination program was launched on March 1, 2012. Applicants can request fast tracking invention applications within six months from the date of filing corresponding applications with a foreign IPO. This will increase the efficacy of TIPO sharing information on examination with global counterparts. This program enables applicants to use TIPO's examination results to fast track their overseas patent applications in key technologies.

Thanks to the well execution of the Patent Backlog Reduction Project, only 10 TW-SUPA requests were filed in 2019. The average first office action pendency and the average disposal pendency were 2.57 and 7.57 months.

❖ Patent Search

The Patent Search Center continued to provide prior art search services for invention patent applications filed with TIPO. In 2019, the center's 67 personnel compiled 10,058 patent search reports, which were then provided to TIPO. This enhances TIPO's examination capacity.

Optimization Patent Examination Quality

Optimizing patent examination quality is one of TIPO's main objectives. To this end, TIPO continues to comprehensively amend examination guidelines, review examinations, set up patent examination quality online feedback mechanism, implement fault notification mechanism, seek public feedback by holding patent examination quality consultation committees, strengthen examiners' professionalism, as well as adopt consistent standards to carry out examination work.

❖ Measures to Optimize Patent Examination Quality

• Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee

In 2019, TIPO held the Patent Examination Quality Consultation Committee Meeting twice to

discuss new measures and results regarding the Patent Examination Quality Feedback webpage and the Survey on Patent Examination Quality. The Committee recognized TIPO's efforts and their recommendations were compiled as reference for future planning and implementation.

TIPO gave presentations on support measures and schedules aligning the amendments to the Patent Act, which were promulgated on May 1, 2019. The recommendations by the committee and the common questions were then presented to the public at the Seminars on IPR Affairs.

To strengthen patent examination practices, TIPO and the committee also discussed issues including "the independent claim should clearly describe the subject matter of a claimed invention", "suggestions for preparing electronic application documents", "examination principles for the examination of steps of a method claim" to reach a consensus and improve examination efficiency and e-filing system.

• Patent Examination Quality Review Mechanism

To optimize examination quality, TIPO set up the Patent Examination Quality Management Task Force to take charge of cross-division review of invention and design patent examination.

In 2019, 356 invention patent applications and 72 design patent applications were reviewed, which accounted for 0.5% of all invention and design office actions and disposals. These reviews were well implemented. TIPO convenes the Patent Examination Quality Conference every six months to analyze review results which may be used as reference for training examiners.

TIPO launched the division-level invention patent quality review based on technical fields, and 2,546 invention patent applications were reviewed in 2019. This accounted for 6.3% of all disposals.

As for division-level design patent quality review, 258 design patent applications were reviewed in 2019. This accounted for 7.4% of disposals.

As for invention patent reexamination and utility patent technical evaluation reports, 113 disposals were reviewed in 2019, which accounted for 2% of disposals. In addition to immediately correcting individual cases, TIPO also publishes monthly fault notifications on common errors or major problems which may be referenced by examiners to facilitate future improvements.

• TIPO's Patent Examination Feedback Webpage

In April 2019, TIPO set up Patent Examination Quality Feedback webpage to hear public opinions on the examination of individual cases, which will be quickly responded to and regularly analyzed for future improvement.

• Satisfaction Survey on Patent Examination Quality

The survey was conducted from May to June 2019 to seek feedback from patent applicants and agents. The results will be used to improve patent examination quality. The results showed overall recognition of TIPO's efforts to improve examination quality.

• Consistency in Disposals of Examination and Reexamination

To facilitate consistency in disposals of examination and reexamination, TIPO continued to hold case study sessions to analyze and discuss cases involving legal or technical disputes. In biotechnology and medicine cases, the issues such as inventive step of combination inventions, and whether the claims defining important technical features meet the clarity requirements were addressed. In chemical engineering and polymer cases, examiners discussed legal fiction of lacking novelty due for direct replacement, compared evidence and elements in claims pertaining to inventive steps, as well as identified the modifications for combining prior arts. Examiners also looked closely at the Patent Examination Guidelines and compared technical features of disputed inventions and evidence. These in-depth discussions were aimed at facilitating examiners' consistency in examinations and reexaminations.

• Analysis of Consistency in TW-US, TW-JP and TW-KR Patent Disposals

As of September 2019, TIPO analyzed 688 TIPO-USPTO corresponding cases, 1,199 TIPO-JPO corresponding cases, and 83 TIPO-KIPO corresponding cases. Consistency in patent examination between Taiwan and the US increased from 69.0% in 2014 to 82.8% in 2018. Consistency in patent examination between Taiwan and Japan for the same period increased from 64.9% to 85.7%. These results showed an increasing consistency. As to patent examination between Taiwan and Korea, the consistency was about 76%.

⊗ Optimize Examination Quality of Patent Invalidation

• Hearing on Processing of Patent Invalidation

Between the launch in March 2018 of the "Hearing on Patent Invalidation Program" and the end of 2019, TIPO held 14 hearings, covering topics such as medical and pharmaceutical technologies, electronic and electrical appliances, machinery, and daily necessities.

To make the Program more practically applicable, TIPO completed the first amendment on March 19, 2019 following seeking feedback from different sectors. The key revisions include:

- (1) Relax the requirements for the parties to request a hearing. Once requested by one party, the hearing shall then be held without the consent of the other party.
- (2) Add grounds for statutory avoidance of examiners. The parties considering it necessary should file a request containing grounds within 10 days following receipt of the hearing notification.
- (3) Add procedures to subsequent handling by TIPO receiving the parties' request for rescheduling, restricted hearing and so forth.
- (4) Add the types of documents allowable for submission by the parties after receiving the hearing notification.
- (5) Add provisions requiring the party late for the hearing to provide the reasons for being late to the presiding official, who shall then decide on allowing for such late attendance.

TIPO promulgated the second amendment to Paragraph 14 of the "Hearing on Patent Invalidation Program" on August 5 to align with the CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women) requirements.

The Program underwent rounds of amendments in order to facilitate transparent and unbiased examination procedures, which in turn serves as a fair guarantee to the parties. People from different sectors are welcome to use the Program.

• Review and Analysis of Revoked Invalidation and Reexamination Cases

Every year, TIPO reviews and analyzes invalidation and reexamination cases revoked by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the IP Court. TIPO selects important cases, holds case study sessions on cancellation of patent administrative litigation. These cases are incorporated into analysis reports and compiled into Compilation of Patent Administration Dispute Cases Studies for future quality improvement.

☒ Strengthening Examiners' Professionalism

TIPO places great importance on patent examiner training to help examiners stay abreast of the latest technology trends and solve problems in examination practices. Novice patent examiners are required to take basic training courses on patent search, examination practices and procedures. All examiners must take different levels of training courses. In July, TIPO held the "Seminar on Examination Practices" for part-time patent examiners to strengthen their search skills and enrich their knowledge of examination practices.

Occasionally, local and foreign experts are invited to give talks targeting certain industries, such as "the development of artificial intelligence and machine learning," "digital medical patents," "5G technology development status and future prospects," and "advanced semiconductor manufacturing and packaging technology on electronic components."



Keynote on "The Development of Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning" by Ph.D. Yu, Tian-Li, Associate Professor of National Taiwan University



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

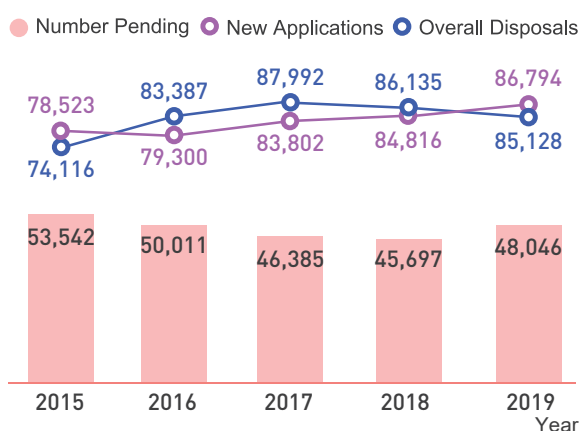
02 Trademark Examination

Trademark Registrations

In 2019, applications for trademark registration exceeded 100,000 classes for the fifth consecutive year. Despite manpower shortage, TIPO continued to increase examination efficiency by re-adjusting existing manpower and utilizing the online system to manage the pendency for processing trademark applications. As a result, more than 100,000 classes were disposed.

✦ Status of Trademark Examinations

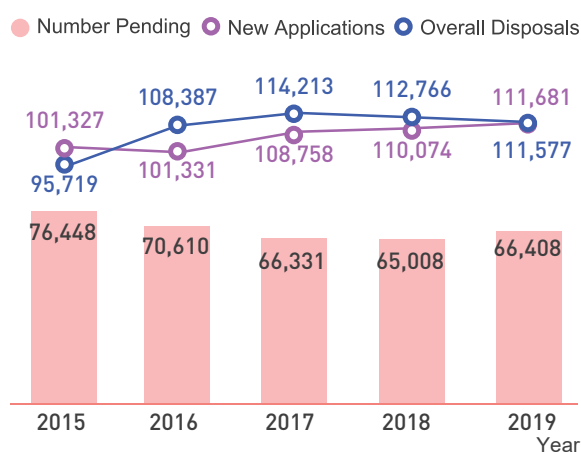
Trademark Application Examinations (by case)



In 2019, 86,794 applications for trademark registration were received, up by 2.3% from the previous year (84,816). However, 85,128 cases were disposed, down by 1.2% from the previous year (86,135). As a result, pending cases increased to 48,046 cases, up by 5.1% from the previous year (45,697).

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

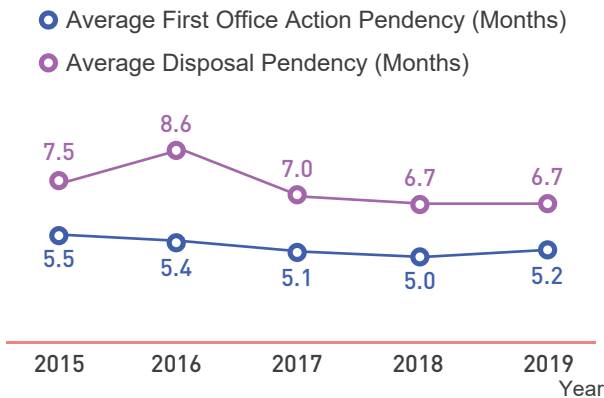
Trademark Application Examinations (by class)



In 2019, applications for trademark registration totaled 111,681 classes, up by 1.5% from the previous year (110,074). However, 111,577 classes were disposed, down by 1.1% from the previous year (112,766). As a result, pending classes increased to 66,408 classes, up by 2.2% from the previous year (65,008).

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

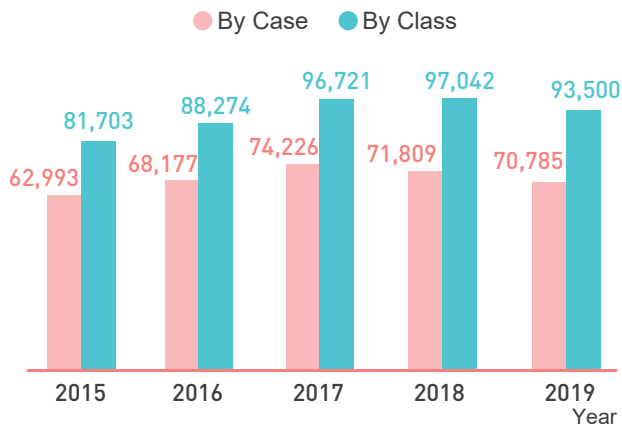


With applications continued growing, TIPO re-adjusted current manpower to support and improve the performance. The first office action pendency was 5.2 months, and the average disposal pendency was 6.7 months.

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 a first office action.

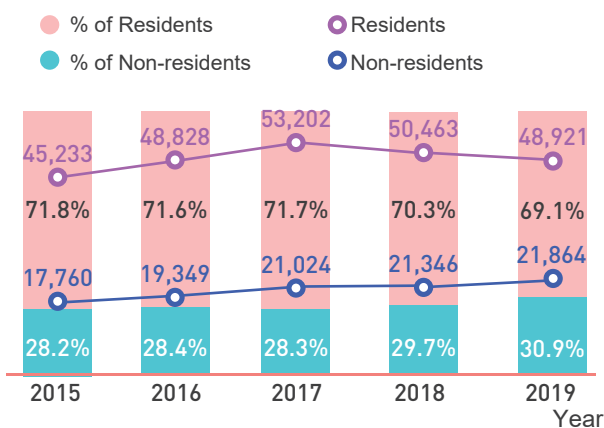
Trademark Registrations

Trademark Registrations (by case/ by class)



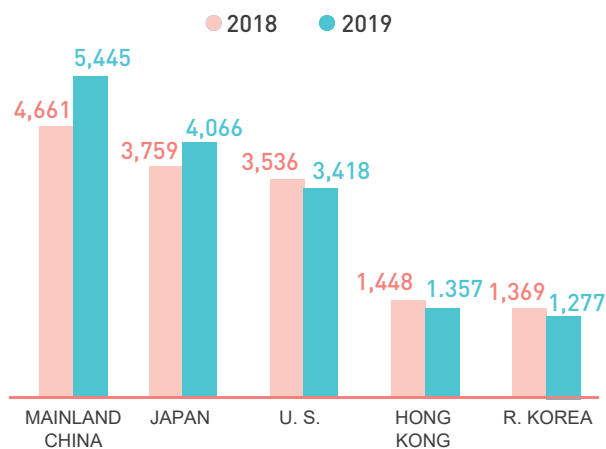
There were 70,785 trademark registrations, or 93,500 classes. Both were down from 2018.

Trend of Trademark Registrations (by Case)



Trademark registrations by residents totaled 48,921 cases, down from 2018, whereas those by non-residents continued to rise to 21,864 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 5,445 cases, followed by Japan (4,066 cases) and the US (3,418 cases). While registrations by mainland China and Japan were up, registrations by the US were down.

Registration of Non-traditional Trademarks

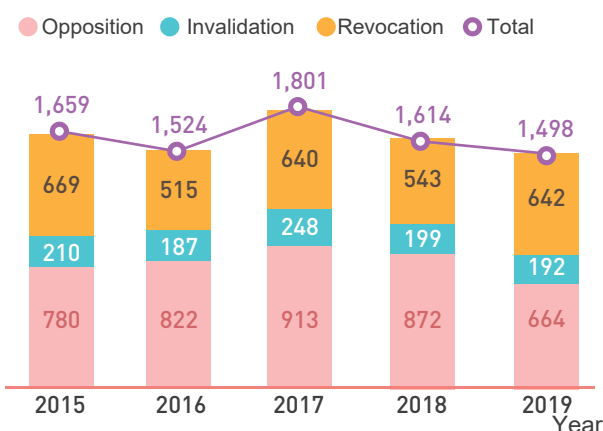
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2017	2018	2019
3D	80	118	49
Sound	8	0	1
Color	3	2	0
Hologram	2	0	0
Motion	1	0	1
Others	8	0	3
Total	102	120	54

There were 54 registrations for non-traditional trademarks. Of these, 49 registrations were for 3D trademarks. The number of registrations, however, was down significantly from 2018.

Disputes and Administrative Remedy

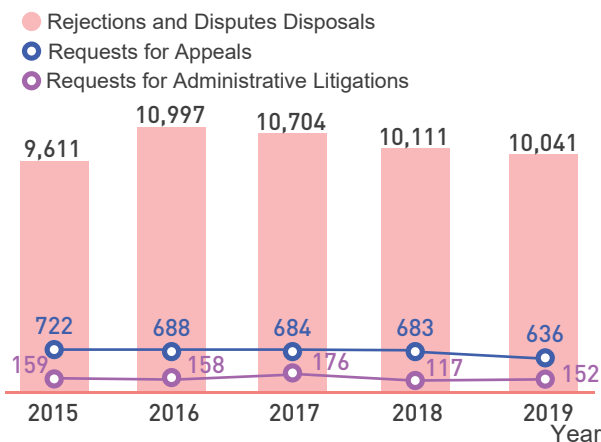
Trademark Disputes Filed



In 2019, 1,498 cases of trademark dispute were received, down by 116 cases from the previous year (1,614). Of these, oppositions registered a marked drop by 208 cases. Invalidations were down by 7 cases, whereas revocations were up by 99 cases. There were 1,703 disposals, down by 65 cases from 2018 (1,768).

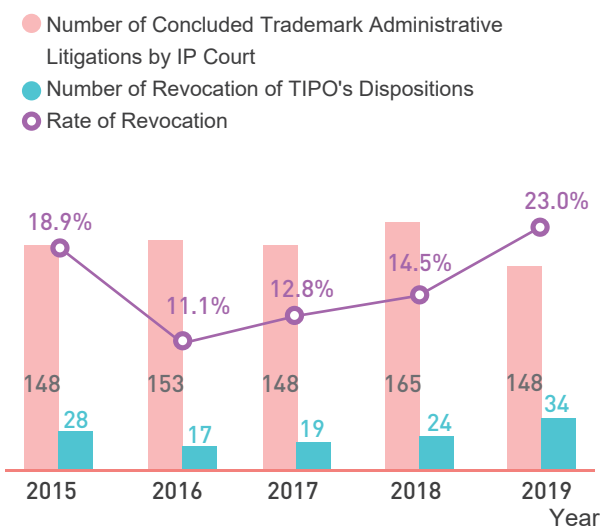
Note: Trademark dispute requests include oppositions, invalidations, and revocations.

Requests for Administrative Remedy



Trademark rejection and dispute disposals between 2017 and 2019 totaled 10,704, 10,111 and 10,041 cases. Of these, 684, 683, and 636 appeals were filed with the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The appeal percentages in the same period were 6.39%, 6.76%, and 6.33%. As to dissatisfaction with the appeal decisions, the IP Court received 176, 117, and 152 cases of administrative litigation during the same period, with appeal rates standing at 1.64%, 1.16%, and 1.51%.

Rate of Revocation of TIPO's Disposition



Between 2017 and 2019, the IP Court received 176, 117, and 152 trademark administrative litigation cases. In the same period, 148, 165, and 148 cases of administrative litigation were concluded. Of these, 19, 24, and 34 of TIPO's disposals (including in favor of the plaintiffs and partly winning and partly losing) were revoked, with revocation rate standing at 12.8%, 14.5%, and 23.0%. The main reasons for the aforementioned revocations include different conclusions in relation to likelihood of confusion, different notions of evidence usage, and the supreme administrative court's interpretations regarding how to apply relevant laws. In view of the above, TIPO will continue communication with the courts and enhance examination quality.

Optimizing Trademark Examination Quality

TIPO spares no effort to push for the following measures to increase the number of trademark disposals and improve examination quality:

✦ Optimization of Trademark Examination Quality

• Trademark Examination Quality Review Mechanism

In April 2019, TIPO amended the Guidelines for Quality Sampling of Trademark Applications to align the manpower re-allotment at its Trademark Division and streamline sampling processes and

practices. The Guidelines focus on matters such as decision-making standards, and consistency of examinations. On November 19, 2019, TIPO posted its Trademark Examination Quality Feedback Form on its website to facilitate future improvement of trademark examination quality.

In addition, supervisors continued to use online dashboard to monitor and rectify examination procedures. As to strengthening random sampling of the work by certain examiners, the results will be provided to the same examiners for future improvement and hopefully to increase examination consistency and quality.

• Trademark Examination Review Meetings

To strengthen consistency of trademark examination and examiners' professional capability, TIPO regularly holds trademark examination review meetings to address the latest trademark issues, new developments of goods/services and commercial activities, and noteworthy matters in examination. By doing so, TIPO hopes to improve and manage the quality of trademark examinations. In 2019, the issues addressed include "Trademarks and International Nonproprietary Names (INN)" of WIPO, guidelines on examining trademarks containing the term "Reiwa," and unifying ways of presenting the names of local governments in Japan. These issues were discussed and relevant guidelines were ascertained at the meetings.

• Review and Analysis of Revoked Dispute and Rejection Cases

TIPO reviewed and analyzed 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 Act in 2019 to facilitate thorough communication with the public.

☒ Strengthening Examiners' Professionalism

In addition to training programs for trademark examiners, TIPO provided refresher training programs for senior examiners for the first time. To strengthen examiners' interdisciplinary exchanges, TIPO invited domestic experts to give lectures on topics such as mediation experience, using ADR in IPs, and developing trend in virtual currency. TIPO also organized group study sessions on "exchange of opinions with the JPO on non-traditional trademarks" and "trademark examination practices in the US." Participating examiners exchanged feedback on "non-traditional trademarks," "procedure of trademark application," "distinctiveness," "deceptive marks," "confusion," "bad-faith registration," and other topics.



Training Program for Trademark Examiners in 2019



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

03 Copyright Affairs

In 2019, TIPO continued deepening measures to curb online piracy, proactively asking advertising associations to stop advertising on major infringing websites. Large e-commerce platforms were invited to discuss strategies to resolving problems such as infringement of unauthorized use of merchandise photos to strengthen online sellers' awareness of copyright protection.

TIPO held "2019 20th Anniversary Celebrations and Seminar on the Copyright Act - the Past and the Future" to discuss in-depth the influence of new technologies on copyright legal regime and judicial practices. On improving licensing market, TIPO processed many requests for licensing use of works of unknown copyright ownership along with applications, and it rendered decisions on the joint royalty rates, as well as designated the one-stop shop CMO collecting fees for public performance of karaoke machines. All of the above were aimed at resolving copyright problems faced by different sectors.

Collective Management Organization (CMO) Affairs

⊠ Royalty Rate Review

TIPO conducted five cases of royalty rate review, with one completed and the other four still pending. To streamline the licensing procedures, TIPO decided on the joint royalty rates and designated the Music Copyright Society of Chinese Taipei (MÜST) as a one-stop shop to collect the rates for public performance by karaoke machines. The above decision and designation took effect on July 1, 2019.

⊠ The Operation Permission of CMOs

TIPO received two operation permit requests for CMOs managing musical works. One was rejected, the other is still under review.

Assisting in the Crackdown on Online Piracy

In order to crack down on infringing websites, TIPO deepened its implementation of the "Follow the Money" measures, it facilitated the signing of an MOU between the Taiwan Digital Media and Marketing Association (DMA) (members include Google and Yahoo) and two major right-holder groups, namely Taiwan Intellectual Property Alliance (TIPA) and IWL Taiwan Intellectual Property Right Alliance. TIPO also worked with copyright holder groups and Google to facilitate communication and cooperation, and it helped copyright holder groups to join Google's Trusted Copyright Removal Program (TCRP).

TIPO evaluated the feasibility of joining efforts of payment service providers (e.g. third-party payment companies, banks and convenient stores) to stop online piracy. Given the nature of these businesses, requiring them to abide by Follow the Money measures is simply not feasible. TIPO therefore encourages copyright holders to follow judicial procedures to stop domestic cash flow towards infringing websites.

IP Affairs Seminars and Meetings

❖ TIPO's 20th Anniversary Celebrations and Seminar on the Copyright Act - the Past and the Future

On October 4, TIPO held a seminar to better understand the impact new technologies have on copyright legal regime and judicial practices. Experts and scholars were invited to share thoughts on how the Copyright Act is applied in novel technologies, analysis of the practices in the adjudication of copyright cases, as well as ongoing copyright legislative amendments here and abroad.



TIPO's 20th Anniversary Celebrations and Seminar on the Copyright Act - the Past and the Future

❖ Seminar on the Feasibility of Extending Reproduction Right of Musical Works to CMO's Management

On March 14, TIPO held the seminar aimed at encouraging copyright holders to incorporate reproduction right into CMO's management, reducing licensing costs, and boosting businesses. Users and copyrights holders were invited to exchange thoughts on the feasibility of extending reproduction right of musical works to CMO's management or setting up a reproduction right management organization.

❖ Meeting on "CMO's Flexible Management Agreements"

On March 20, TIPO held a meeting on "CMO's Flexible Management Agreements" aimed at familiarizing CMOs with diverse ways music exploitation in the digital era, and encouraging them to provide more flexible services. The meeting also looked at foreign CMOs' practices of flexible management agreements.

❖ TIPO Held a Seminar Following Its Participation in the Meetings on the Communication Platform of Taiwan OTT Operators

Following its participation in the two meetings on the "Communication platform of Taiwan OTT Operators" organized by the Ministry of Culture and the NCC, TIPO responded to the 2018 White Paper of the Taiwan OTT Association and held a seminar on February 15. Experts from the Taiwan OTT Association, the Ministry of Justice and law enforcement authorities were invited to exchange thoughts.

Seminar on Deterring IPR Infringement by Unauthorized Use of Online Merchandise Photos

Following its analysis of court rulings of 2018 involving merchandise photos, TIPO held a seminar on July 18 and invited large e-commerce platforms and law enforcement authorities to exchange thoughts. E-commerce platforms were asked to step up sellers' copyright and trademark protection awareness regarding merchandise photos. Measures such as adding warnings are taken to stop sellers from breaking the law.

Processing of Copyright Requests

Of the 7 requests for authorized exploitation of works of unknown copyright ownerships and other applications, TIPO completed 6 cases (5 approved and 1 withdrawn by the requester).

Strengthening Staff's Copyright Knowledge

TIPO organized twelve learning sessions to step up staff's copyright knowledge. The sessions covered the latest global copyright legislative trends, the copyright industry's practices of using new technologies, international collective management systems, knowledge sharing sessions, as well as study of the Copyright Act for new staff.



III. IPR LEGAL REGIME

Sound Legal System is the Foundation for Innovation

- 01 Patent Laws and Regulations**
- 02 Trademark Laws and Regulations**
- 03 Copyright Laws and Regulations**
- 04 Trade Secrets Act**
- 05 Revamp the System of Patent and Trademark Administrative Remedies**
- 06 Push for Amendments to IPR Laws for Joining the CPTPP**

- *Implementation of the Amended Patent Act*
- *Implementation of the Amended Copyright Act*
- *Addition of the "Investigation Confidentiality Protective Order" System to the Trade Secrets Act*



III. IPR LEGAL REGIME

To improve the legal regime for intellectual property rights protection, TIPO pushed for amendments to the Patent Act, the Trademark Act, the Copyright Act, and the Trade Secrets Act in 2019. To align with the amendment to the Patent Act and optimize examination quality, TIPO revised relevant regulations and examination standards to optimize the legal regime.

01 Patent Laws and Regulations

Patent Laws and Examination Guidelines

⊠ Patent Laws and Regulations

• Amendment of the Patent Act

To align with deregulation, changes to regulations worldwide, and to substantiate patent examination practices, TIPO pushed for partial amendment to the Patent Act, which passed third reading on April 16 and promulgated by Presidential Order on May 1 to take effect on November 1. The key revisions include:

- (1) The term of design patent was extended from 12 to 15 years.
- (2) The period for requesting a division following the granting of an invention patent was extended from 30 days to 3 months. The scope of applicability was expanded to include utility model patents.
- (3) The invalidation requester must submit grounds within three months after the request is filed. Late submission will not be considered. The amendment specifies the time and other relevant measures for the patentee to request post-grant amendment during the invalidation examination.
- (4) The amendment specifies the time for requesting post-grant amendment to a utility model patent and examination is changed from formality to substantive.
- (5) Regarding preservation of patent files, files, except for permanently preserved ones, are regularly destroyed to ease up shortage of storage space.

• Amendment to the Patent Act and Subsidiary Laws

To align with the amendment to the Patent Act, TIPO published the amended Enforcement Rules of the Patent Act and the Regulations of Patent Fees on September 27, both took effect on November 1.

⊠ Patent Administrative Regulations and Examination Guidelines

• Guidelines for Procedural Examination and Patent Rights Management

To align with the amended Patent Act of 2019, TIPO revised Chapters XIII, XVII, XX, XXI and

XXII of Part 1 of the Guidelines, which took effect on November 1, 2019.

• **Examination Guidelines for Managing Priority Claims of Design Patent**

To avoid disputes over recognizing priority claims of design patents and protracted patent examination due to administrative remedies initiated from disputes, TIPO revised Chapter V of Part 3 of the Guidelines, which took effect on September 12.

• **Examination Guidelines on Medical-Related Invention Patent Applications**

To facilitate convenience in the filing of medical-related invention applications regarding new therapeutic uses, TIPO revised the Guidelines and added explanatory cases. In September, TIPO held a public hearing to seek public feedback. On November 5, TIPO published the amended Guidelines, which took effect on January 1, 2020. The key revisions include:

- (1) Article/Paragraph 2.2.1 "Claims Including Therapeutic and Non-therapeutic Methods" was added and related regulations were adjusted and supplemented.
- (2) Regulations governing the composition of Swiss-type claims were revised.
- (3) Five novelty cases were added.
- (4) Statements on the non-inventiveness of hydrates were added.
- (5) Five cases on inventive steps were added.

• **Partial Amendment of 2019 to the Patent Act Concerning Patent Examination Guidelines**

To align with the amendment to the Patent Act, TIPO revised the chapters concerning the Patent Substantive Examination Guidelines. Following rounds of public hearings and posting on TIPO's website, the Guidelines took effect on November 1. The key revisions include:

- (1) Chapter VII ("Office Action and Decision") of Section II: Add a new ground for rejecting a patent application;
- (2) Chapter IX ("Post-Grant Amendment of Invention Patents") of Section II: Specify the time period for an invention patentee to request a post-grant amendment;
- (3) Chapter X ("Division and Conversion") of Section II: Extend the time period for requesting a division after approval decisions; allow for requesting a division following an approval decision regarding reexamination; clarify the scope of a post-grant divisional request and methods of processing violations;
- (4) Chapter II ("Post-Grant Amendment to Utility Model Patents") of Section IV: Substantive examination is adopted for the post-grant amendment; specify the time period for a utility model patentee to request a post-grant amendment;
- (5) Chapter I ("Invalidation against a Patent") of Section V: Add a statutory ground for invalidation against a patent; specify the time period for an invalidation requester to submit supplementary reason or evidence; and

(6) Chapter II ("Invalidation against Patent Term Extension") of Section V:Deleting the ground for invalidation against the extension of patent term "where the request for extension is based on the time spent on conducting trials or tests in a foreign country, the extended term granted by the Specific Patent Agency exceeds the period approved by the foreign patent authority."

• Regulations Governing Technical Evaluation Report for Utility Model Patents

In response to the needs of different sectors, TIPO published the revised the procedure for issuing technical evaluation reports of utility model patents on July 1. TIPO will send a notification containing technical report citations to the patentee whose claims do not meet the novelty or inventive step requirements, to allow for submission of supplementary explanations. Relevant regulations can be accessed at TIPO's "Utility model patent technical report Q&A" webpage.

02 Trademark Laws and Regulations

Trademark Laws and Examination Guidelines

⊗Trademark Act

• Draft Amendment to the Trademark Act

To improve trademark examination practices, TIPO began preparation work on the draft amendment to the Trademark Act. Following a public hearing on October 15, TIPO published the draft amendment on November 26. The draft included a total of 14 amended and 2 new articles. The key revisions include: introduce priority examination and trademark agent management system; prescribe the subject matters of eligible trademark applicants; relax procedural requirements for claiming priority rights; and relax regulations governing the peremption in the filing of a trademark invalidation request and the threshold for providing evidence in a trademark revocation request.

⊗Administrative Rules and Trademark Examination Guidelines

• Operational Directions of Third-party Observations for Trademark Applications

To supplement examination information and increase examination accuracy, TIPO referenced other nations' practices and subsequently published the "Operational Directions of Third-party Observations for Trademark Applications" on June 20. Effective on the same day, the Directions are useful for people wishing to learn more about relevant procedures.

• Notices Regarding the Use of Registered Trademarks

As e-commerce continues to flourish, more and more trademark holders are providing evidence taken from the Internet. Given this, TIPO amended and published the Notices Regarding the Use of

Registered Trademarks on August 23 to remind and help trademark holders to register trademarks proper and lawfully in order to effectively maintain trademark rights.

- **Principles for Examining Trademarks Comprising the Cross Device**

Considering the controversies that may arise from the use of the "red cross device," TIPO published the "Principles for Examining Trademarks Comprising the Cross Device" on July 30 to prevent inconsistency in relevant examinations and to serve as a reference for different sectors.

03 Copyright Laws and Regulations

Copyright Laws

✦ Copyright Act

In light of emerging types of copyright infringement, TIPO amended Articles 87 and 93 of the Copyright Act to help the OTT industry tackle the problem. The amendment was promulgated on May 1. To facilitate the amendment's well implementation, TIPO produced a Q&A webpage and invited large e-commerce platforms and right holder groups on May 7 to exchange thoughts on practical issues.

✦ Organization Regulations Governing the Copyright Regulatory and Mediation Board of Taiwan Intellectual Property Office, Ministry of Economic Affairs

To implement the government's gender equality policies, TIPO on November 27 published the amended Article 3 of the Organization Regulations Governing the Copyright Regulatory and Mediation Board of Taiwan Intellectual Property Office, Ministry of Economic Affairs. Accordingly, male or female mediation board members shall not be fewer than one-third. This amendment took effect on the same date as its publication.

Copyright Collective Management Organization Act

TIPO compiled opinions from different sectors after the public hearing and proposed a draft amendment to the Copyright Collective Management Organizations Act in October. The draft would include the operation approval for a new CMO, the good governance of CMOs, and the supervision and guidance of authorities. A total of 20 articles were adjusted, 13 of which were revised and 7 were added.

04 Trade Secrets Act

To improve the efficiency of prosecutors in investigating trade secret cases, TIPO introduced the Investigation Confidentiality Protective Order system in the partial amendment to the Trade Secrets Act to prevent second leakage of trade secrets during the investigation. This amendment, which passed the third reading on December 31, allows an unrecognized foreign juristic person to file

a complaint, initiate a private prosecution, or institute a civil lawsuit and reciprocity principle to strengthen protection of foreigners' trade secrets. The key revisions include:

- (1) When necessary, a prosecutor may ex officio issue an investigation confidentiality protective order.
- (2) The victim, the defendants, or witnesses subject to the order are required to maintain confidentiality.
- (3) A confidentiality protective order shall be issued in writing or verbally, and a trade secret owner shall be afforded an opportunity to express opinions.
- (4) Those who violate the confidentiality protective order shall be sentenced to imprisonment for up to three years, short-term imprisonment, and/or a fine of up to NT\$1 million.

05 Revamp the System of Patent and Trademark Administrative Remedies

To build a more efficient system of patent and trademark administrative remedies, TIPO held public consultation meetings and expert consultation meetings to discuss the direction of the reform. These events were very well received. Communication and coordination with the Judicial Yuan to the purpose is ongoing. The highlights of the reform include:

- (1) The levels of administrative remedies were streamlined and the "Review and Dispute Review Board" was set up by TIPO to strengthen the rigor of the review process.
- (2) Any party disagreeing with the Board's decision can file a lawsuit without undergoing an appeal process. The defendant side of the lawsuit will be changed from administrative organs to civilians to facilitate the offense and defense between two parties and increase litigation efficiency.

06 Push for Amendments to IPR Laws for Joining the CPTPP

To align with Taiwan's joining the CPTPP, TIPO spared no effort to amend the Patent Act, the Trademark Act, and the Copyright Act. The amendments, however, were not passed in 2019. The key revisions include:

- (1) Patent Act: the Act was amended to align with the patent linkage system of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, and the legal basis of filing a patent infringement complaint was added.
- (2) Trademark Act: any person intentionally imports counterfeit labels and packages will be held criminally liable.
- (3) Copyright Act: committing acts of significant digital piracy, distribution and public transmission is deemed as an indictable crime without a complaint.



IV. e-ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Optimize IPR Services

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

- *Mobile payment of fees now available*
- *Fast-Track online trademark examination*
- *Revamped IPKM now launched*
- *Guide to CPC in Mandarin*
- *Translation of US, EU, and Japanese trademark laws and regulations*
- *Playbook for Trade Secret Protection 2.0*



IV. e-ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES

To build high-quality intellectual property infrastructure, TIPO continues to diversify its e-services. In 2019, TIPO revamped the Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform System, enabled downloads of patent open data dating before 2013, and strengthened a host of other services of e-filing system. TIPO also improved the patent and trademark online examination system and introduced utility model patent online examination to increase examination efficiency.

01 Public Services

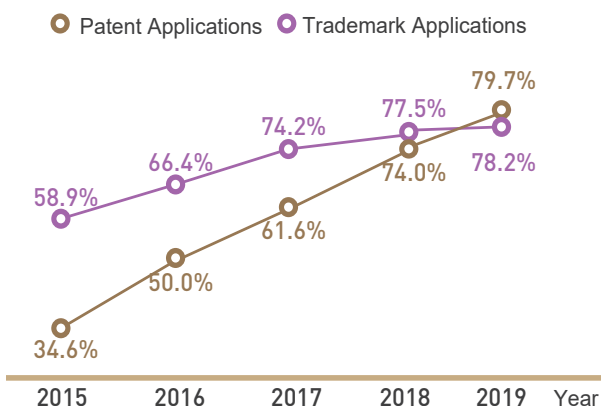
e-Services

e-Filing

TIPO adopted law firms' suggest to improve its e-filing services. The improvements include upgrading software-delivery app, strengthening networking security, and enabling foreign-language and simplified Chinese sequence listings to be attached in PDF/Text formats, as well as strengthening auxiliary and inspection functions.

Percentages of patent and trademark e-filing hit a record-high of 79.7% and 78.2%.

Percentage of Patent and Trademark e-filing



Note: 1. Statistics is based on new applications.

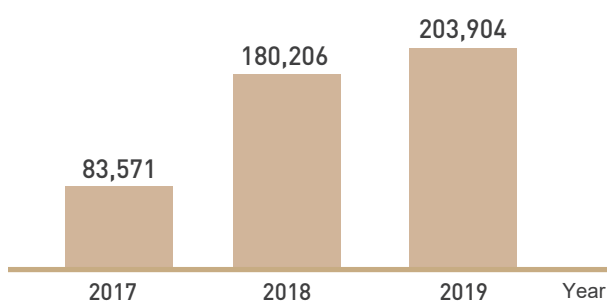
2. The percentage is derived from using the number of applications filed in paper and electronically as the denominators and that of e-filings as the numerators.



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

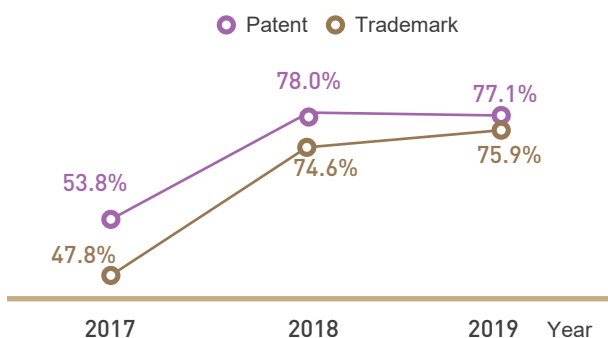
e-Receipt

Usage of e-Receipts



In 2019, the number of e-receipts grew to 204,000, and the percentages of use of e-receipts in patent and trademark were 77.1% and 75.9%. E-receipts usage is easy for users to inquire and download online. Unlike paper receipts, e-receipts do not require time for delivery.

Percentage of e-Receipts



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

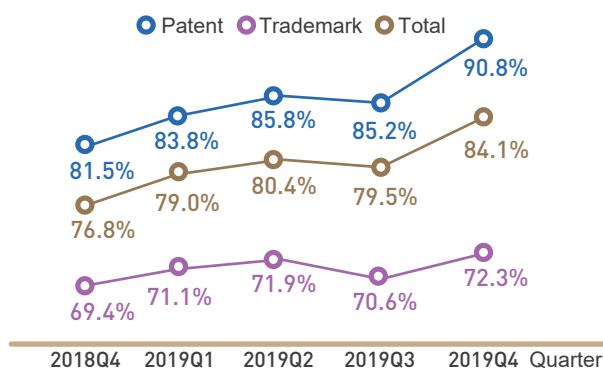
2. The percentage is derived from using the number of paper receipt and e-receipt as the denominators and that of e-receipt as the numerators.

Mobile Payment of Fees Now Available

To diversify payment methods, TIPO launched its mobile payment of fees on June 19. Users scanning the QR code on the payment slip with their smartphones can very simply and quickly make their payments.

e-Delivery

Percentage of e-Delivery



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

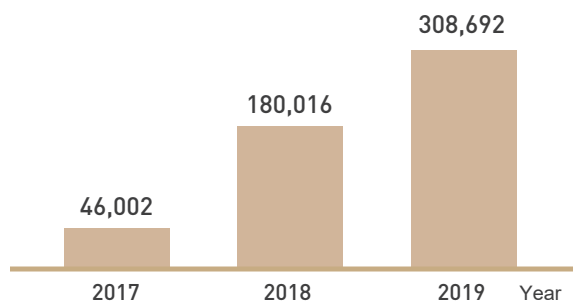
In the e-delivery of patent and trademark documents, this year saw a total of 417,427 documents being delivered electronically, a 7.7% increase from 2018. In Q4 2019, the percentage of documents using e-delivery hit an all-time high at 84.1%.



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

Rights Inquiry

Cumulative Numbers of e-Certificates



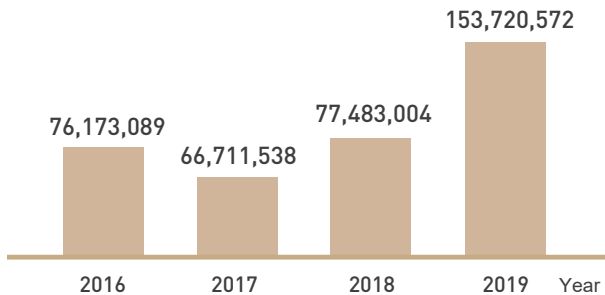
In 2019, the cumulative number of e-certificates exceeded 300,000. This allows the public to check online the status of their rights and verify the authenticity of patent and trademark certificates.



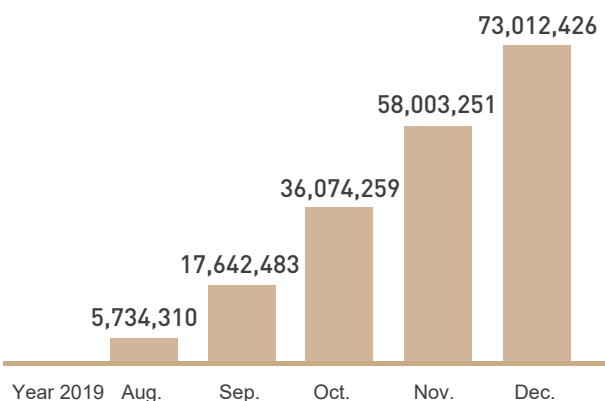
Inquiry System for Patent and Trademark Certificates and Rights
<https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/tipoRgtQry/>

Open Data

Number of Downloads in the Dataset of Patent and Trademark Gazette Since 2013



Accumulated Downloads in the Dataset of Past Gazette of Published Patents and Disclosed Inventions Prior to 2013



To revitalize industry data's utilization and analysis, TIPO opened up its dataset of Patent and Trademark Gazette (the Gazette) since 2013 for download. As of the end of 2019, the cumulative numbers of published patents, disclosed inventions and published trademark registrations being opened up in the dataset reached 1.38 million. There were 5,569 downloads of over 150 million files in 2019.

To expand the scope of usability, TIPO officially opened up its dataset of Past Gazette of Published Patents and Disclosed Inventions (texts and images) prior to 2013 in September. By the end of 2019, there were 647 downloads of over 73 million files.



Patent and Trademark Open Data
<https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/Gazette/OpenData/OD/OD01.aspx>

More Useful Information on Patent and Trademark Applications

Nice Classification

To align with the amended International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services (NCL11-2019 and NCL11-2020), TIPO published a list of designated goods/services and changes concerning applications for trademark registrations. TIPO also reminded applicants wishing to e-file trademark applications after January 1, 2020 to download the latest changes to benefit from reduced filing fees.

TIPO updated the Taiwan-Japan Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to NCL11-2019) and the Cross-Strait Concordance of Similar Group Codes (Corresponding to NCL11-2019). Both are available on the TIPO website for use by residents, applicants from Japan and mainland China.

Search Function for Similar Group Codes of Goods/Services

To align with the periodic revisions of the International (Nice) Classification, TIPO referenced WIPO's early publication mechanism and added the "exporting all classes" to the current "Search Function for Group Codes of Goods and Services." The purpose is to make it more convenient for users to read and take advantage of the latest information, as well as to provide them with full-text access to the information on goods and services following the revisions before they take effect.

02 e-Examination

Utility Model Patent Online Examination

To expedite the paperless process, TIPO completed the system setup of online formality examination of utility model patents in June 2019. The system's testing, trouble-shooting, pilot run, as well as education training were also conducted. Officially launched in 2020, the system will enable examiners to review cases in real-time, significantly reduce requests for accessing printed files, step up examination efficiency, and achieve the paperless goal.

Fast-Track Online Trademark Examination

The new function of "fast-track examination mechanism" was planned to be added to the system in 2019 which will take effect the following year to cut down waiting time and improve examination efficiency. According to this function, any trademark applications meeting the "fast-track cases" requirements will be marked on the processing status of the trademark search system.

03 Digital Services

TIPO Website Revamped

In 2019, TIPO revamped its official website. On the main webpage, visitors can easily select on patent, trademark, and copyright for more information. In addition, there are "Affairs at a glance" and "Quick takeaway" user-friendly sections that provide information on TIPO's key operations with graphs and explanatory texts. The new main official website and copyright section are now in service. As to the patent and trademark sections, their updates will be completed in 2020.



Schematic diagram before and after TIPO's website revision

Global Patent Search System (GPSS)

The GPSS was added several new functions such as "search deduplication (publication/patent)", "dossier services", "tree view of independent and dependent claims", "search history" and an English version to GPSS. The industries can access more precise information and stay current with the latest technology trend.

To meet the needs of industries building portfolios globally, TIPO expanded its patent data coverage, which currently comprises over 75 million entries of patent cases from the IP5, WIPO,

Southeast Asian countries, and over 90 countries globally. This expansion was aimed at creating a friendly and convenient cross-border patent search environment.



Global Patent Search System (GPSS)
<https://gpss.tipo.gov.tw/>

Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT)

The TWPAT's functions were enhanced by TIPO in patent analysis and technology function matrix analysis. These functions allow users to select searched patent cases for analysis. TWPAT also provides examples of technology function matrix analysis to help users analyzing patent trends. To keep users up to speed, TWPAT's new legal status function can notify users via email of the status of patent cases pre-set to monitor.



Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT)
<https://twpat.tipo.gov.tw/>

Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)



Homepage of the Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)

TIPO revamped the IPKM's overall functionality flows and layout that emphasize user experience. The interface is now more direct, displays are juxtaposed, chapters can be skipped, keywords highlighted, and distributions marked. In addition, 33 news channels and patent publications were added to allow the industries to comprehensively stay updated of the latest R&D and innovation.



Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)
<https://ipkm.tipo.gov.tw/>

04 Knowledge Sharing

Patent

Compilation of Administrative Litigation Cases

Between 2018 and 2019, TIPO added seven representative cases to help the public better understand administrative litigation on procedural examination and patent right management. These cases were incorporated into Compilation of Administrative Litigation Cases regarding Procedural Examination and Patent Right Management. The compilation is open to the public at TIPO's website.

Between 2017 and 2018, TIPO selected 21 representative cases involving appeal decisions by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, and patent administrative rulings on revoked and sustained disposition by the IP Court. The analysis looked at the determination of patentability requirements including inventive step and patent claims. The analysis of these cases was compiled as "Compilation of Patent Administration Litigation Cases Study: 2018-2019" 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 at TIPO's website.

⊠ **Guide to Cooperative Patent Classification Now Available in Mandarin**

TIPO completed the Mandarin translation of the Guide to the Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC) and published it on the official website on September 16.

Trademark

⊠ **More Cases on Well-known Trademark Rulings and their Maintenance**

TIPO collected and uploaded onto its official website well-known trademark cases recognized by all levels of courts, the Fair Trade Commission (FTC), the Taiwan Network Information Center (TWNIC), and TIPO between July 2018 and June 2019.

⊠ **Past Trademark Laws, Regulations and Relevant Interpretations Updated**

TIPO uploaded onto its official website previous email replies of 2019 to the public inquiring about interpretations of trademark laws that can be referenced as common instances to enable people better understand legislative changes and how the laws can be applied in certain situations.

⊠ **Trademark Rulings and the Trademark FAQs Updated**

TIPO selected and uploaded onto its website IP Court's trademark administrative rulings and other important civil and criminal rulings rendered in 2019. TIPO also reviewed and adjusted the Trademark FAQs to align with the deleted Schedule in Article 19 of the amendment to the Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act in 2018.

⊠ **Notices on Using Punctuation Marks when Designating Goods or Services in Trademark Applications**

On July 22, 2019, TIPO published the Notices on Using Punctuation Marks when Designating Goods or Services in Trademark Applications, which took effect on January 16, 2020. The Notices can help the Trademark Application System estimate the number of goods/services and calculate filing fees for each application, which greatly improves trademark examination efficiency.

List of Officially Recognized International Exhibitions Qualified for Claiming Right of Exhibition Priority Published

On May 10, TIPO published on its website the List of Officially Recognized International Exhibitions Qualified for Claiming Right of Exhibition Priority to provide reference to applicants wishing to claim right of exhibition priority.

List and Statistics on Geographical Marks Updated

On April 16, TIPO published on its website the updated "Statistics on Registered Geographical Marks by Case" and the "List of Registered Geographical Marks." Geographical marks are listed by class, and the registration information is updated according to the Trademark Gazette. There are hyperlinks accessing the Trademark Search System which contains more detailed information of each geographical mark.

Translation of US, EU, and Japanese Trademark Laws and Regulations

TIPO added Mandarin translation of US, EU, and Japanese trademark laws and regulations to the "Trademark Laws and Regulations of Other Countries" webpage of its official "Trademark Laws and Regulations" website.

Trade Secrets

Compilation of the Important Court Rulings on Trade Secret Lawsuits

TIPO collected, compiled and summarized 76 trade secret rulings from all levels of courts to help businesses stay abreast of relevant judicial practices and trends. This important compilation is structured on the basis of trade secret's three components, civil liability in the damages for trade secret infringement, criminal liability, evidence preservation procedures, and confidentiality protective order.

Playbook for Trade Secret Protection 2.0

Back in 2013, TIPO published the Trade Secret Protection Playbook to help businesses build a more comprehensive trade secret protection mechanism. Six years following the book's publication, TIPO used its accumulated experiences and practices to publish the updated Playbook 2.0 that focuses on processes of implementing reasonable confidentiality measures. The viewpoints of judicial rulings were adopted to provide suggestions to businesses creating confidentiality protective measures.



V. IPR CREATION AND USE

Concretizing the Intangible and Creating IP Value.

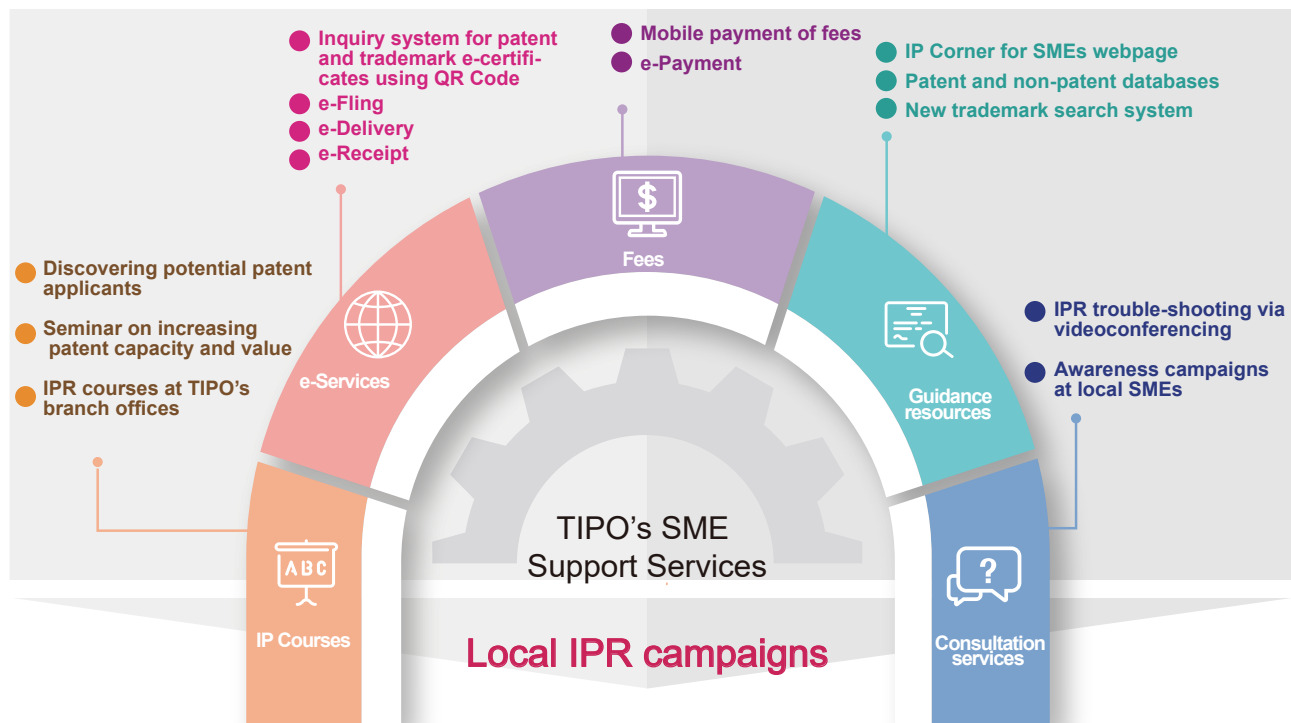
- 01 Increase Businesses' IPR Capability**
- 02 Patent Examination Trend Analysis**
- 03 Invention Shows and Awards**
- 04 Resolution of Licensing Disputes and Clarification of Doubts**
- 05 Training of Professionals**
- 06 IPR Awareness Campaigns**

- *Discovering potential patent applicants*
- *Patent examination trend analysis*
- *IPR trouble-shooting via videoconferencing*



V. IPR CREATION AND USE

To help increase local industries' R&D capabilities and IPR awareness, TIPO used existing resources and professional services to help businesses strengthen portfolio-building strategies and commercialize inventions, help them stay current with the latest trends, assist in cultivating professionals, as well as organize meetings to exchange thoughts so as to create IP values for businesses.



Increasing businesses' IPR capacities

- 27 Seminars on Increasing Patent Capacity and Value
- 11 Seminars on discovering potential patent applicants
- 5 Patent search hands-on operation courses
- 6 Information sessions on industry analysis from patent search
- 30 Industries using IPKM
- Customized courses for 16 businesses

Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples

- 1 Seminar on Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples, and Creative Industries
- 3 Information Sessions on Trademark Applications and Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples

Exchange of patent services and technologies

- Patent examiners stationed at NAN YA PLASTICS
- Patent examiners stationed at OKUMA FISHING TACKLE

IPR Awareness Campaigns for Residents

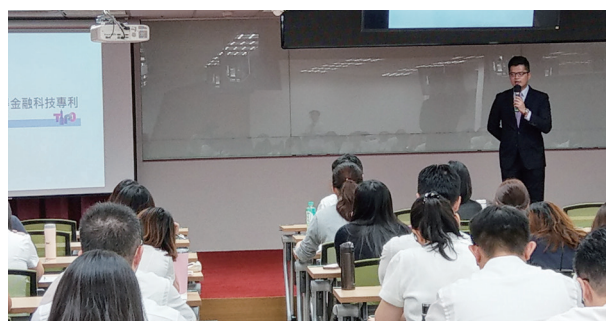
- 5 Seminars on IPR Affairs
- 2 Information sessions on Patent Laws and Regulations
- 4 Information sessions on Trademark Laws and Regulations
- 163 Information sessions on IPR protection by TIPO's IPR Service Group
- 3 Seminars on Reasonable Confidentiality Protective Measures for Trade Secrets

01 Increase Businesses' IPR Capability

Increasing Taiwan's Patent Capacity and Value

✦Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacity and Value

The Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacity and Values emphasized "Proactivity, discussion, and customization." According to government projects for promoting industry innovation such as the Taiwan Industry Innovation Platform Program, the Seminar invited a selection of enterprises in fields related to FinTech, Biotechnology and Medicine, Information Communication Technology (ICT), and Precision Machinery to provide courses on patent practice. In 2019, a total of 16 enterprises partook in the 27 seminars, with attendance totaling 432 people.



Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacity and Value

✦Discovering Potential Patent Applicants

Referring to the Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) program in 2018, TIPO contacted SMEs and provided courses on patent applications, search, and analysis to assist SMEs to invest in R&D, stay on top of the core technologies and maintain competitive edge. A total of 9 enterprises partook in the 11 seminars in 2019, with attendance totaling 172 people.

✦Bilateral Exchange between Corporations and TIPO

In 2019, 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 Nan Ya Plastics Corporation and Okuma Fishing Tackle Co. Ltd., which served as the dispatch companies. Patent examiners were sent to the companies to learn about manufacturing technology and practices of plastic pipes and fishing tackle reels. The patent examiners also provided patent inspection services to help businesses obtain high-quality patents.



Elaboration on the automated manufacturing technology of plastic pipes



On-site structural elaboration on the assembly of fishing tackle reels

Information Sessions on Industry Analysis from Patent Search

To assist companies to conduct industry analysis and develop patent portfolios, TIPO held 6 information sessions on industry analysis from patent search, which focused on explaining how to use GPSS and TWPAT for patent search, patent mining, drawing patent maps, and analyzing the technology trends.

Deepening the Use of Industrial IP Knowledge

To explore businesses' needs for patent-related services, deepen their R&D personnel's patent knowledge, TIPO visited 20 medical equipment enterprises and offered consulting services for 30 enterprises to introduce its IPKM platform. TIPO also held the "Seminar on Corporate Intellectual Property Strategy Layout" and organized 20 trainings courses.

To provide more diverse IP info to the industries, TIPO collected R&D information such as reports on international R&D and innovation technology resource, online training videos and expert articles. These are available on the IPKM platform.

Assisting SMEs in Increasing Innovation Capabilities and IPR Awareness

To increase SMEs' innovation capabilities and their effective use of government resources, TIPO's branch offices provided free customized IPR courses. The subjects covered patent search and application practices, IPR portfolios, trade secret protection and copyright basics. A total of 16 SMEs benefited from the customized courses.



A course on patent application practices offered at a company by TIPO's Hsinchu Branch office



A course on patent application practices offered at TIPO's Tainan Branch office

Assistance to the Government in Strengthening R&D Quality of Academic and Research Institutions

According to the "Directions of Identifying Qualification for the Professional Organization of Consortium Legal Person that Performs the Evaluation of Intellectual Property Layout Analysis Report", TIPO appointed scholars and experts to form a review committee and complete review process to meet future needs of application of professional organizations.

Assistance to the Industry in Commercializing Patents

TIPO substantiated its IP Commercialization Education Website by regularly uploading trend analysis of the latest patented technologies, stories about technology transfer, and successful IP commercialization cases. To raise SMEs' IP commercialization awareness and improve their ability in industry analysis and IPR portfolio management, TIPO also made and shared on its website new videos on teaching how to search on the "Global Patent Search System (GPSS)" and "Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT) I & II." TIPO also made available the slides from seminars on "Industry analysis based on Patent Search" and "Strategies and practices of global patent search". In addition, a technology matching platform was established for patentees to log in and post information about their patented technologies, which will then be sent to the Taiwan Technology Marketplace (TWTM) for potential IP commercialization.

IP Corner for SMEs

The "IP Corner for SMEs" platform provides an interactive Q&A section and the full-text search function to address the problems that the SMEs may face, and the measures taken by authorities required to their resolution. For the SMEs, it is a fast and convenient tool to find resources or be directed to available services in the process of IP-commercialization. In 2019, TIPO added two links on the platform for the SMEs, one is to the "From IP to IPO program" website of the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and the other is to the "Trade promotion" website of the Bureau of Foreign Trade (BOFT).



IP Corner for SMEs

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

02 Patent Examination Trend Analysis

The Study on AI-related Patent Applications in Taiwan and Common Reasons for Rejection

Using keywords in three categories (AI techniques, AI application fields and AI functional applications), this study searched a total of 1,567 AI-related invention patent applications filed in 2018. The connection between these applications and deep learning, employed functionalities, areas of usage, as well as applicants' business sectors were analyzed case by case. The study also looked at examination opinions and results of the 517 AI-related inventions whose OAs had been issued.

In AI techniques, neural networks (deep learning) were the top core technologies applied in AI-related inventions (487 inventions, or 31% of all AI-related inventions). However, over half of these AI-related invention applications were not directly related to neural networks. As to fields of application, "Industry and manufacturing" took the lead (279 inventions or 24%) and surpassed the percentage globally. Among AI functional applications, computer vision is the dominant field, which is in line with global trends. Below is the cross-analysis of functional applications and fields of application.

Application Field \ Functional Application	Computer vision	Speech processing	Natural language processing	Planning and scheduling	Predictive analysis	Robotics	Control methods	Knowledge representation and reasoning	Distributed AI
Telecommunications	13	1	2	1	16	2	4		1
Transportation	56	4		2	33	7	7		
Life and medical sciences	109	5	2		59	2	6	1	1
Personal devices, computing and HCI	55	23	9	4	14	23	13	7	
Business	52	6	11		67	1		1	
Banking and finance	21	1	2		28			1	
Security	17	5	1	1	19		1		
Networks	5		2		11		2		
Document management and publishing	1								
Industry and manufacturing	136	3		2	70	3	38		
Energy management	4			6	20		20		1
Law, social and behavioral sciences					1				
Education	2	1			2			1	
Entertainment	13	4		1	1	1	1	1	
Computing in government	5				5				
Agriculture	7			1	8		1		

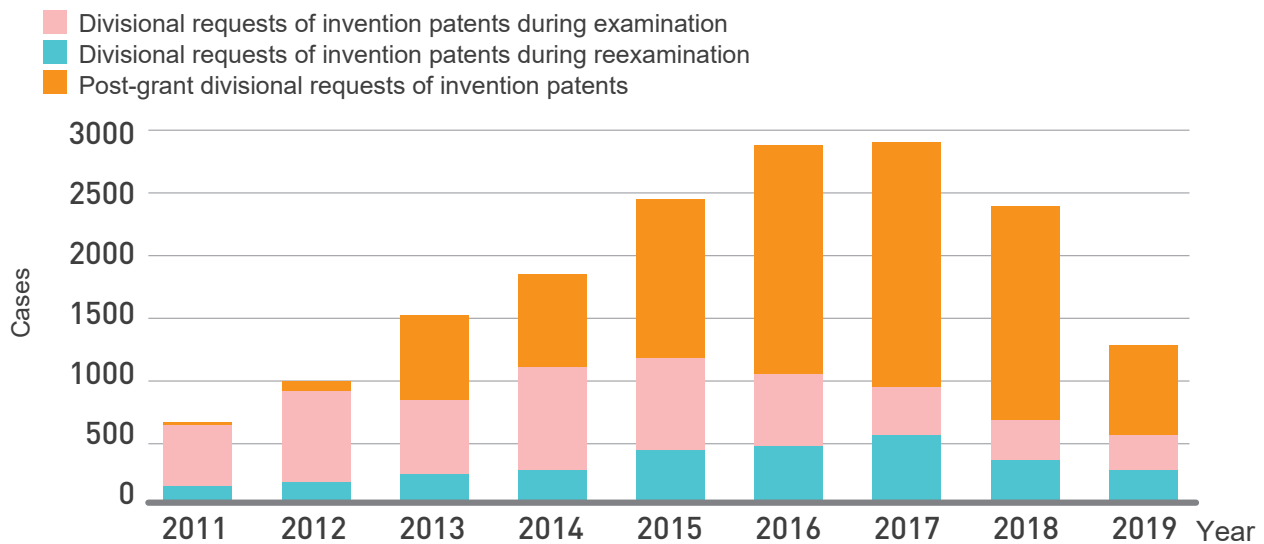
There were 521 applicants, of which only 12 applied for more than 20 inventions. Although inventions filed by resident applicants accounted for 45% of the total applications, only 4 resident applicants entered the top 12. This shows that the distribution of applicants is quite scattered. Most applications concentrated on a handful of applications by SMEs.

Of the 517 office actions in the study, 21 cases (4.1%) were not eligible for patenting, 62 cases (12.0%) lacked a sufficient disclosure in the description, 190 cases (36.8%) made unclear claims, 405 cases (78.3%) lacked novelty or inventive step, and 128 cases (24.8%) were not patentable due to other reasons.

Analysis of the Types of Post-Grant Divisional Requests

Since the Patent Act allowed for post-grant division of an invention patent, the number of such requests has seen a year-on-year increase. These requests became the majority. Data also showed that it was one of the important patent portfolio strategies for industry. The current Patent Act extended the range of applicability and the application period. As such, this post-grant division of an invention patent will continue to be the majority for applicants. To understand the changes in the types of industries and technical fields and in response to the needs in the business sector for a flexible scope of patent right protection, TIPO analyzed the application trend from 2013 to 2019 and compared relevant laws and practices between Taiwan and IP5. TIPO also suggested ways

to optimize examination procedures and relax regulations to align with international examination practices and improve the quality of patent examination.



Study of Global IP Offices' Third-Party Observations during Patent Examination

Given the impact the gradual shortening of patent examination period had on the existing mechanism of third-party observations in Taiwan, TIPO studied regulations and practices of the USPTO, EPO, UKIPO, JPO and WIPO (the patent offices) regarding third-party observations during patent examination to improve the efficiency of public review and stay abreast of global trends. Based on the study results, TIPO aimed to set up recommended standard operation procedures, measures, mid-term and long-term improvement plans for third-party observations during patent examination.

Our study found that these patent offices already established rules on third-party observations mechanism to be abided by people making third-party submissions and examiners. Secondly, the patent offices also provide online file wrapper access service to the public to facilitate transparency and dissemination of information during examination process. This in turn brings the mechanism closer to public participation in the patent examination. In addition, to process third-party observations, the patent offices would actively inform patent applicants about the third-party submissions and help them obtain and the submissions. The early access to relevant prior art information would help applicants to improve the patent quality of their applications. Moreover, most of the patent offices have specific websites for third-party observations enabling submission of third-party observations and providing useful information. These websites effectively help the public to quickly understand relevant regulations governing submission of observations, which in turn enhances the quality and convenience in third-party submissions.

03 Invention Shows and Awards

The 2019 Taiwan Innotech Expo

In September 2019, Taiwan Innotech Expo was held at Taipei World Trade Center (TWTC). A total of 1,200 patents and technologies from 25 countries (regions) at 875 pavilions were showcased. The event attracted a total of 45,526 visitors.

An invention contest was held alongside the Innotech Expo. A total of 659 domestic and foreign entries were enrolled in the competition. Of these, a total of 392 entries comprising 15 platinum, 111 gold, 112 silver, and 154 bronze medals were awarded. In addition, to promote commercialization of patented technologies, two summits on international IP strategies and 7 sessions of business discussions and seminars were held. The "Pavilion of Outstanding Inventions" was set up at the exhibition hall to showcase the 41 awarded entries from the National Invention and Creation Award in 2018 and to provide business matchmaking opportunities for Taiwan's high-quality patented inventions.



The Opening Ceremony of the Innotech Expo 2019

National Invention and Creation Award

In April, TIPO hosted the Award Ceremony to commend the winners of the 2018 National Invention and Creation Award. Also, to promote the winning works to the media, the Display of Winning Works was held during the ceremony.



The Award Ceremony of the 2018 National Invention and Creation Award and the Display of Winning Works

Subsidizing Inventors Partaking in International Invention Shows

TIPO subsidized residents attending major international invention shows to encourage invention and facilitate global business transaction opportunities. In 2019, TIPO subsidized 146 airfares to people winning at 11 international invention shows in European and Asian regions, with the amount of totaling NT\$ 4,690,848.

04 Resolution in Licensing Disputes and Clarification of Doubts

Assistance in Resolving Copyright Licensing Disputes

To resolve the disputes of legal use of karaoke machines and performance of popular songs at community centers, TIPO from May to October brought karaoke manufacturers and rights holders together to negotiate over issues concerning licensing and payments of royalties.

To help terrestrial TV stations cope with difficulties in obtaining licenses, TIPO held a seminar on April 8. Terrestrial TV stations and CMOs were invited to exchange opinions on music reproduction rights and the mechanism for tariff negotiations. TIPO also clarified doubts over terrestrial TV stations in the interpretation of Article 56 of the Copyright Act.

IPR Trouble-Shooting via Videoconferencing

To help local SMEs resolve IPR problems, TIPO employed videoconferencing equipment at its branch offices. SMEs can also talk directly with TIPO's professionals to quickly solve problems. In 2019, TIPO held 4 sessions on patent and trademark application practices, patent infringement and copyright basics. The events were well-received among attending SMEs.

05 Training of Professionals

IP Professional Training

To cultivate IP talents to meet industry needs, TIPO conducted a total of 14 IPR training courses in 2019, with 633 people in attendance.

Courses		Participants	Total
Training Courses for IP Strategy Talents	AI Laws	30	74
	Practices of Market Approval and Patent Linkage Related Regulations	44	
Training Courses for IP Professionals	IPR Basics	45	329
	Drafting Patent Specification	49	
	Patent Examination Guidelines	36	
	Patent Application Formality Management for Patent Engineers	28	
	Patent Search and Analysis	55	
	Trademark Application, Management, and Enforcement	45	
	IPR Practice - Basic Level	33	
	IPR Practice - Advanced Level	38	
Customized Course for R&D Personnel at Universities and Research Institutes		141	
IPR Training Courses for Livestock Inspectors		24	
IPR Training Courses for Judicial Officials		65	
Attendance in Total		633	

IPR Capability Certification

TIPO held 2 information sessions on IPR Personnel Professional Capability and Certification Examination to promote the professional certification system of IPR practices and fill IP practitioners' gap between theory and practice. In July, the capability certification exams on patent and trademark were held. Of these, a total of 366 people registered for the professional capability certification exam on patent, with 70 people passing and obtaining the certificate. In the exam on trademark, there were 436 registrations, with 59 people passing and obtaining the certificate.

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

In 2017, the Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association (TWPA) commissioned by TIPO began organizing pre-employment training courses to allow for more relevant practices and live up to the guiding principle of self-governance. TIPO asked TWPA to continue organizing training sessions to quickly familiarize novice patent attorneys with patent practices. In 2019, a total of 101 trainees completed training.

Current patent attorney and agents are required to take on-the-job training courses for at least twelve hours every two years to enhance specific knowledge. TIPO conducts a yearly audit and notifies those having to make up for insufficient hours. In addition, TIPO updated the "Q&A for on-the-job training" in March and provided training course information on its website. All of these are aimed at increasing patent agents' professionalism and quality of services.



Pre-employment Training for Patent Attorneys

06 IPR Awareness Campaigns

Laws and Practices

⊗ Patent Laws

In May, TIPO held 5 information sessions on "The 2019 Advocacy Event for the Examination Guidelines on Unity of Invention as well as on Biology-related Invention Patent Applications," with a total of 315 people in attendance. The sessions introduced ways to determine unity of invention as well as specific types and discourses of biology-related invention. TIPO subsequently posted its feedback to public opinions on the official website.

In November, TIPO held an information session on the amended Examination Guidelines following the amendment to the Patent Act in 2019 to give an overview of the key revisions in the Guidelines. TIPO is planning to organize more information sessions in 2020.

In May, TIPO held a seminar on "Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples, and Creative Industries" in Hualien. TIPO staff exchanged thoughts with designers from cultural and creative industries on design, trademark, copyright and indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge. Participants showed great interests in intellectual property issues, and there were lively discussions.



Seminar on "Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples, and Creative Industries"

⊗ Trademark Laws

In April, TIPO held 4 information sessions on trademark laws. A total of 303 people attended these events. TIPO's responses to participants' feedback and status of improvement were posted on TIPO's website.

Between May and August, TIPO held information sessions on trademark applications and traditional intellectual creations of indigenous peoples in Hualien City of Hualien County, Wujie Township of Yilan County, and Wulai District of New Taipei City. Attendants were given useful instructions when filing trademark applications containing traditional intellectual creations of indigenous peoples.



Information Sessions on Trademark Laws (Taipei)

⊗ Copyright Awareness Activities

TIPO held six information sessions to deepen people's understanding of copyright usage in new media and in culture and creative industries. TIPO also held four sessions at government agencies to increase civil servants' copyright awareness.

Lecturers forming TIPO's IPR Service Group went to 163 locations across the nation to lecture on IPR laws. College students forming TIPO's Campus Task Force that went to 80 elementary and junior high schools to promote IPR awareness.

On June 2, TIPO held the IPR Energetic Party to promote IPR awareness by way of picnics and fun games. About a total 1,200 people attended the event.

TIPO produced two interactive e-learning courses, "Basic Copyright Concepts" and "Basic Copyright Concepts (for Civil Servants)", to educate the general public.

Considering that community centers and other non-profit venues are usually equipped with karaoke machines, TIPO held 3 information sessions on copyright involving karaoke machines where ideas were exchanged. With people becoming more informed, their rights in the legal use of karaoke machines would be protected as well.



The IPR Energetic Party

Trade Secret Protection Awareness Activities

Between February and April, TIPO held three seminars on reasonable confidentiality protective measures involving corporate trade secrets. The seminars addressed "overviews of companies creating reasonable confidentiality protective measures", "information technology security mechanism" and "trade secret investigation practices." Attendants shared ideas that in turn could help them build a more comprehensive system to manage trade secrets.

TIPO held two seminars for judicial officers on trade secret practices to facilitate conversations between judicial personnel and the industry sector, as well as to increase efficiency in trade secret investigation. A total of 70 people comprising judges, prosecutors and enforcement officers across the nation attended the events.

TIPO produced a lively short film about fair confidentiality protective measures and uploaded it onto YouTube, TIPO website, and Facebook to increase the general public's awareness and understanding.

Seminars on IPR Affairs

In July, TIPO held 5 seminars on IPR affairs and gave presentation on "Introduction of the highlights of the amendments to the Patent Act and the Copyright Act," "Trends in patent administrative litigation—post-grant amendment, new evidences and administrative adjudication," "Examination Principles of Trademark with the Cross Device," and "Patent and Trademark Reminders." These presentations were aimed at enabling different sectors to better understand TIPO's latest development and to provide suggestions. A total of 453 people attended the seminars and the attendees' satisfaction rate reached 98%.



Seminars on IPR Affairs (Taichung)

World IP Day

In April, TIPO and Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association cohosted the 2019 World IP Day Celebration and invited representatives from the sports industry to share their thoughts on "Reach for Gold: IP and Sports" and to give talks on the influence and importance of IPR in said industry.



The 2019 World IP Day Celebration

Database Search

TIPO held 5 information sessions on "Global Patent Search Strategies and Hands-on Operation" that focused on functions overview, search strategies, processes and know-hows. The sessions also featured hands-on operation. In all, the events were a great success and there were 209 people in attendance.

Local Services

To strengthen the general public's IPR awareness, TIPO's branch offices conducted free weekly courses on an overview of TIPO's IP Corner for SMEs webpage, online search systems, application and trademark application practices, and copyright basics. A total of 24 courses were conducted in 2019.



VI. INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

Looking beyond Taiwan

01 International Cooperation

02 Cross-Strait Exchange

- *Signing of the Taiwan-Japan MOU on Permanent PPH Program*
- *Signing of the Taiwan-Japan MOU on Design Patent PDX*
- *Hosting the 2019 TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination in Taiwan for the First Time*
- *Hosting the 2019 TIPO-CGPD TM Patent Examiner Exchange Program in Taiwan for the First Time*



VI. INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

In 2019, TIPO proactively participated in international IPR meetings. In addition, TIPO continued to expand and deepen the bilateral and cross-strait IPR cooperation with fruitful outcomes through bilateral meetings, MOU signings, examiner exchange programs and international seminars.

01 International Cooperation

Multilateral Cooperation

✧WTO/TRIPS

TIPO participated for three times in the TRIPS joint proposal on "IP and Innovation" and shared Taiwan's measures and experiences regarding "Research and Development (R&D) - Collaboration Frameworks/Acquiring and Developing Expertise," "Innovative Approaches to Assisting in Branding and Promotion and the Creative Industries," and "IP Commercialization."

✧APEC/IPEG

TIPO attended the 48th and 49th APEC/IPEG Meetings to share the experiences in "Results on Guidelines on the Best Licensing Practices of Collective Management Organizations to MSMEs," "Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) for SMEs," and "Contact Mechanism of Patent Examination and the Protection of Traditional Knowledge of Indigenous Peoples." TIPO exchanged thoughts with attending delegates from other member economics.

Bilateral Exchange and Cooperation

✧Taiwan-US

• TIPO-USPTO Talks

Mr. Michael Mangelson, USPTO's Senior Counsel for China IP policy, visited TIPO in November. Attending representatives exchanged views on IP cooperation such as examiner exchange program and patent classification training.

• Exchange of Examiners

In March, TIPO hosted the TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination. Two USPTO trademark attorney advisors were invited for the first time to exchange views on US trademark regimes and practices.



TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination

✠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 on intellectual property practices and the mechanism of trade secret protection in Taiwan and exchange views with local industries.

•Signing of MOU on Permanent PPH Program

TIPO and JPO launched the PPH Pilot Program in May 2012, which was then modified to PPH MOTTAINAI in 2014. In view of its excellent performance, TIPO and JPO agreed that following the expiry of the pilot program, a permanent PPH program will replace it, starting on May 1, 2020. This permanent program is aimed at continuing to provide applicants with convenient PPH services.

•Launch of Design Patent PDX

In October, Taiwan and Japan signed an MOU on Design Patent Priority Documents (PDX) to expand the current scope of electronic exchange and save applicants' time on mailing paperwork as well as streamline cross-county application procedures. The service is estimated to be officially launched in April 2021.

•Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conferences

In July, the IPR Working Group meeting under 43rd Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Mid-Term Review Meeting was held in Taipei. In November, the IPR Group Meeting under 44th Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Meeting was held in Tokyo. The IPR Working Group discussed respective IPR law amendments and cooperation.

•Seminar on Advanced Technologies and Music Licensing Trends

On December 10, TIPO held the Seminar on Advanced Technologies and Music Licensing Trends to exchange thoughts with over a hundred attendees on "the Music Modernization Act in the US and its influence on copyright management and multi-territorial licensing in the Asia Pacific region" and "Music copyright administration using advanced technologies". More than 100 people attended this seminar.



Seminar on Advanced Technologies and Music Licensing Trends

•Japanese Experts Giving an Overview of Japan's Regional Collective Trademark System and Official Mark

In July, TIPO held the Information Session concerning Regional Collective Trademark System of Japan and How to Promote Local Brands, where invited Japanese experts gave an overview of the country's regional collective trademark system and practices of using official marks.

•Exchange of Examiners and Administrative Judges

In January and February, JPO sent two design patent examiners and two patent examiners respectively to Taiwan for the examiner exchange. In October, JPO sent three trademark examiners to Taiwan while TIPO sent two patent examiners to Japan to share the examination practices. As for exchange of administrative judges, JPO in November sent two patent administrative judges and two trademark administrative judges to TIPO to exchange thoughts on the administrative adjudication system of patent and trademark disputes.



Taiwan-Japan Exchange of Trademark Examiners



Taiwan-Japan Exchange of Administrative Judges

•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. By the end of December 2019, 68 patent applications using this mechanism were submitted. Of these, 66 applications were filed by Japanese nationals, and 2 by Taiwanese nationals.

✠Taiwan-EU

•Taiwan-EU Bilateral Cooperation

TIPO's Director General Hong Shu-Min and Deputy Director General Liao Cheng-Wei were invited by the EUIPO to Spain to respectively attend IP Executive Week in June and IP Horizon 5.0-Mapping Opportunities and Challenges for Intellectual Property in a Globalised Economy in September.



TIPO's Director General Hong Shu-min attended the IP Executive Week

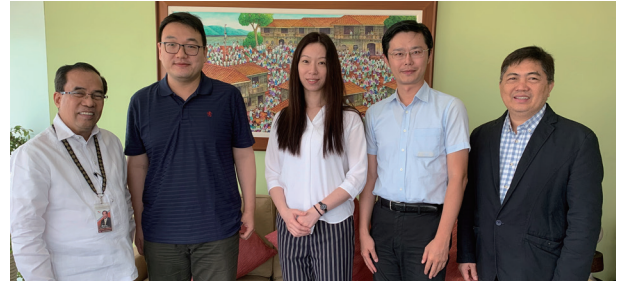
•Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Conferences

In March, the Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Consultation IPR Working Group meeting was held. The two sides exchanged views on current IPR legislative amendment, and the results of protection and enforcement.

❖ Deepening IPR Exchanges with New Southbound Countries

• Exchange of Examiners

In August, TIPO for the first time sent three patent examiners to the IPOPHL to exchange thoughts on the legal regime of invention, utility model and design patents, as well as examination practices.



Workshop on Taiwan-Philippines Patent Examination Practices

In October, CGPD TM sent two patent examiners to Taiwan for the 2nd TIPO-CGPD TM Patent Examiner Exchange Program. The participants exchanged views on patent regime, examination practices and the system of administrative remedies.



Taiwan-India exchange of patent examiners

❖ Taiwan-Korea

• Working-Level Meeting

In September, TIPO sent three patent examiners and a trademark examiner to Korea to attend the 5th working-level meeting with the KIPO. The participants exchanged views on respective office's development, and cooperation in patent, trademark and IT.

• Exchange of Examiners

In December, KIPO sent two patent examiners to Taiwan to exchange thoughts on the examination measures and practices of divisional application, and on the spot communication.



The 5th Working-Level Meeting with KIPO

❖ Taiwan-UK

• Taiwan-UK IPR Videoconference

In November, TIPO and the UKIPO held the 10th videoconference. Representatives of both offices exchanged thoughts on recent developments in the UKIPO/TIPO, combating online copyright infringement, the UKIPO's mediation service, exhaustion of trademark rights, and personal data protection in relation to the trademark search database.

•Cooperation 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. By the end of December 2019, a total of 15 patent applications using this mechanism were filed by UK nationals.

✠Taiwan-Italy

In January, TIPO and Ufficio Italiano Brevetti e Marchi (UIBM) extended the duration of the Taiwan-Italy Memorandum of Understanding on Intellectual Property Rights to January 7, 2022 via letter exchange.

International Seminars

✠The 2019 Taiwan-EU Seminar on Geographical Indications

In March, TIPO and the European Economic and Trade Office (EETO) jointly held the 2019 Taiwan-EU Seminar on Geographical Indications (GI). Experts from industry, government agencies and academic institutions of Taiwan and EU were invited to share their experiences in the laws and practices for protecting GI in Taiwan and the EU. After the seminar, a GI product-tasting session was held to provide the attendants with an opportunity to learn the quality and characteristics of GI products. The seminar drew more than 150 attendees.



The 2019 Taiwan-EU Seminar on Geographical Indications

✠Symposium for Drug Patent Linkage System

To align with the implementation of patent linkage system in August, TIPO, Industrial Development Bureau, and Department of Industrial Technology jointly held the "2019 Symposium for Drug Patent Linkage System" in November. A total of 9 Taiwanese, US, and Korean experts well versed in patent registration and litigation experience were invited to lecture on laws, regulations, and practices. An event saw 241 attendants in medicine, biotechnology and patents.



Symposium for Drug Patent Linkage System

✎ The 2019 TIPO International Intellectual Property Litigation Conference on Patent Invalidation Litigation

To exchange views and align with international intellectual property knowledges, TIPO hosted the 2019 TIPO International Property Litigation Conference on Patent Invalidation Litigation in November. IP experts from the US, Germany, Japan and Korea were invited to give lectures, and 245 people attended the event.

✎ The 2019 International Seminar on Digital Piracy and Trade Secrets

In April, the Ministry of Justice and the US Department of Justice jointly held the 2019 International Seminar on Digital Piracy and Trade Secrets. Judges, law enforcement officers and TIPO representative were invited to give lectures. The event was aimed at strengthening bilateral cooperation on combating digital piracy and misappropriations of trade secrets. A total of over 170 people attended the event.

✎ International Seminar on Trade Secret Legal Regimes and Practices

In July, TIPO, Bureau of Foreign Trade, and Taiwan Association for Trade Secrets Protection (TTSP) jointly held the 2019 International Seminar on Trade Secret Legal Regimes and Practices. Experts from the US, Japan, South Korea, and mainland China were invited to discuss trade secret laws and practices. Around 200 people attended the event.

✎ 2019 Seminar on the IP Landscape in New Southbound Countries

To increase domestic corporations' understanding of IP regimes in the New Southbound countries, TIPO and the Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association cohosted the 2019 Seminar on IP Landscape in New Southbound Countries in August. IP officials from Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, as well as patent agents from Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Indonesia and India were invited to give talks. These talks covered legal regimes, examination practices, and the matters to note when Taiwan companies file patent applications and seek protection in the said countries. The seminar drew over 230 attendants from industries, government and academia.



2019 Seminar on the IP Landscape in New Southbound Countries

02 Cross-Strait Exchange

IP Exchanges and Services

✎ Cross-Strait Copyright Forum

On September 5, the Taiwan Association for Copyrights Protection (TACP) and the Copyright Society of China (CSC) jointly held the 2019 Cross-Strait Copyright Forum in Changchun, mainland China, to address "Countermeasures against copyright in the digital environment." Attendants discussed the directions in the amendment to the Copyright Act and challenges in the context of new types of digital infringement.



The 2019 Cross-Strait Copyright Forum

✎ Cross-Strait Forum on Trade Secret Investigation and Litigation

In May, TIPO and Taiwan Association for Trade Secrets Protection (TTSP) jointly held the 2019 Cross-Strait Forum on Trade Secret Investigation and Litigation to facilitate dialogues on trade secret protection. Experts from the Judicial Yuan, the Intellectual Property Court, the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), the Investigation Bureau in the Ministry of Justice (MJIB), and the National Police Agency in Ministry of the Interior (MINPA) were invited to the event. These experts discussed in-depth with judicial experts and scholars from mainland China on issues such as judicial investigations and trials.

✎ IPR Seminars and Service Website for Taiwan Enterprises

In 2019, three visits were made by mainland China's IP officials and experts to deepen cross-Strait IPR exchanges and cooperation. In addition to hosting the Seminar on the Patent Acts in mainland China for Applications, the Development of Invalidation Process Practices and Strategies Coping, TIPO also provided a platform for Taiwan merchants to exchange IPR information in mainland China via China's IPR Service Network for Taiwan Merchants.

✎ Cross-Strait IPR Dispute Resolution

By the end of 2019, TIPO processed 830 trademark, copyright, and patent dispute resolution requests through the cross-Strait collaborative assistance mechanism. Of these, 628 cases were resolved, and 172 cases were provided with legal assistance.



VII. IPR IMPLEMENTATION

Protecting IPR to Increase National Competitiveness

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

VII. IPR IMPLEMENTATION

The IPR Action Plan 2018-2020 was carried out to not only continue strengthening investigation of counterfeiting, trade secret protection, border control, and educational campaigns, but also enhance the prevention and investigation of infringements in cross-border e-commerce environment. The plan was aimed at effectively curbing piracy and counterfeiting as well as 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 prosecutor offices in 2019.

Unit : Case

Year	Concluded Investigation	Rulings				
		Indicted (Ordinary Procedure)	Indicted (Summary Judgement)	Deferred	Not Indicted	Others
2019	6,516	633	672	642	3,599	970
2018	7,199	661	557	692	4,132	1,157
Rate of Change(%)	-9.5%	-4.2%	20.6%	-7.2%	-12.9%	-16.2%

Investigation Bureau, Ministry of Justice

Below are statistics on violations of the Trademark Act, the Copyright Act, and the Trade Secrets Act.

Year	Total		Trademark Act Violation		Copyright Act Violation		Trade Secrets Act Violation	
	Cases	Suspects	Cases	Suspects	Cases	Suspects	Cases	Suspects
2019	36	83	10	13	5	26	21	44
2018	42	96	13	19	5	9	24	68
Rate of Change(%)	-14.3%	-13.5%	-23.1%	-31.6%	0.0%	188.9%	-12.5%	-35.3%

National Police Agency (NPA), Ministry of the Interior

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

Year	Total		Trademark Violation		Copyright Violation		Internet Infringement	ODs Seized
	Cases	Suspects	Cases	Suspects	Cases	Suspects	Cases	No. of Disks
2019	3,774	4,410	2,000	2,364	1,774	2,046	2,669	134
2018	4,308	4,934	1,854	2,144	2,454	2,790	3,216	25,405
Rate of Change(%)	-12.4%	-10.6%	7.9%	10.3%	-27.7%	-26.7%	-17.0%	-99.5%

Criminal Investigation Brigade, Second Special Police Corps, National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior

The Criminal Investigation Brigade, Second Special Police Corps, 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 2019, cybercrimes took up 68.10% of all infringement cases. Below are the types of infringement.

Unit : Case

Year	Total	Types of Infringement					
		Internet	Markets	Storefronts	Flyers	Factories	Others
2019	2,252	1,538	198	355	0	40	121
2018	2,135	1,654	77	248	0	85	71
Rate of Change(%)	5.5%	-7.0%	157.1%	43.1%	0%	-52.9%	70.4%

02 IP Court Rulings of Civil and Criminal Cases

Below are the IP Court's rulings on patent, trademark and copyright cases:

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
2019	129	111	70	35	49	25	44	36
2018	97	124	63	23	59	21	60	41
Rate of Change(%)	33.0%	-10.5%	11.1%	52.2%	-16.9%	19.0%	-26.7%	-12.2%

Source : Judicial Yuan's website

03 Strengthening Law Enforcement Personnel's Professionalism

TIPO organized four training sessions on IP and investigation of Internet infringement in preliminary, intermediate, and advanced levels. These sessions were aimed at strengthening enforcement officers' professionalism. A total of 100 people were in attendance.

04 Raising the Public Awareness of IPR Protection

TIPO has 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 courts. The objective is to enable different sectors to better understand TIPO's efforts in coordinating agencies to strengthen counterfeiting investigation under the Action Plan.

Moreover, a total of 6 episodes for Advocating IPR Protection were provided by National Police Agency, Ministry of the Interior, the Custom Administration and Ministry of Justice Investigation Bureau. They were posted on TIPO's website to raising the public's IPR awareness.

To enable different sectors to understand the status of Taiwan's IPR protection, TIPO publishes Quarter IPR Report in English on its official website. The report comprises 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 Statistics**
- 03 Annual Publications**

01 Calendar of Events

Jan

- 01 TIPO published the amendment to Chapter 4 ("Unity of Invention") and Chapter 14 ("Biology-Related Invention") of Part Two ("Substantive Examination of Invention Patents") of the Patent Examination Guidelines, which took effect on the same day.
- 24 TIPO published the Guidelines for SMEs to Take Reasonable Trade Secret Protection Measures as reference for enterprises.

Feb

- 26 TIPO and the Taiwan Association for Trade Secrets Protection (TTSP) cohosted the 2019 Seminar on Reasonable Confidentiality Measures for Trade Secrets in Taipei.



Mar

- 08 The second 2019 Seminar on Reasonable Confidentiality Measures for Trade Secrets was held in Taichung.
- 20 TIPO and the European Economic and Trade Office (EETO) held the 2019 Taiwan-EU Seminar on Geographical Indications in Taipei.
- 21 The 2019 Taiwan-EU Economic and Trade Consultation IPR Working Group meeting was convened.
- 25 The 2019 TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination was held in Taiwan for the first time.



Apr

- 02 TIPO published the amendment to the Programs on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases.
- 03 The third 2019 Seminar on Reasonable Confidentiality Measures for Trade Secrets was held in Tainan.
- 11 TIPO attended the 2019 International Seminar on Digital Piracy and Trade Secrets held by the Ministry of Justice and the US Department of Justice.



May

- 01 The amendment to the Patent Act was promulgated on May 1 and took effect on November 1.
- 01 The amendment to Article 87 and 93 of the Copyright Act were promulgated on May 1 and took effect on May 3.
- 10 The coordination meeting on karaoke machine companies for assisting the legal use of karaoke machines in community centers was held.
- 15 The first seminar on the practices of trade secret for judicial officers was held.
- 22 TIPO held the 2019 Cross-Strait Forum on Investigation and Litigation of Trade Secrets Cases.
- 31 TIPO held the Information Session for the Creation and Licensing Practices of Audiovisual and Music Industry.



Jun

- 02 TIPO held the 2019 IPR Energetic Party.
- 20 TIPO published the Operational Directions of Third-Party Observations for Trademark Applications, which took effect on the same day.
- 21 TIPO held the Information Session on Copyright Contracts and Relevant Cases in Digital Publishing.



Jul

- 01 TIPO Branch Office in Kaohsiung moved with the Southern Taiwan Joint Services Center, Executive Yuan to 7F of No.6, Zhengnan Street, Lingya District.
- 05 The coordination meeting on karaoke machine companies' use of licensed songs was held.
- 15 TIPO published the Samples and Notices for Schools, Research Institutions or Agencies Signing Cross-Strait Agreements on IPR Cooperation.
- 18 TIPO held the Seminar on Deterring IPR Infringement by Unauthorized Use of Online Merchandise Photos.
- 24 TIPO held the Information Session concerning Regional Collective Trademark System of Japan and How to Promote Local Brands.
- 30 TIPO published the Principles for Examining Trademarks Comprising the Cross Device.

Aug

- 05 TIPO published the amendment to the Hearing on Patent Invalidation Program.
- 05 TIPO published the amendment to the Operational Points on Hearing for Trademark Dispute Cases.
- 23 TIPO published the amendment to the Notices Regarding the Use of Registered Trademarks.
- 27 TIPO and the Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association (TWPA) held the 2019 Seminar on the IP Landscape in New Southbound Countries.



Sep

- 05 TIPO attended the 2019 Cross-Strait Copyright Forum in Changchun City, mainland China.
- 12 TIPO published the amendment to Chapter 5 ("Priority Right") of Part Three ("Substantive Examination of Design Patents") of the Patent Examination Guidelines, which took effect on the same day.
- 26 TIPO held the 2019 Taiwan Innotech Expo.



Oct

- 02 The second seminar on the practices of trade secret for judicial officers was held.
- 04 TIPO held the 2019 20th Anniversary Celebrations and Seminar on the Copyright Act - the Past and the Future.
- 23 TIPO held the seminar on the legal use of karaoke machines by non-profit venues governed by local governments.
- 30 Taiwan and Japan signed the MOUs on Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) and on Design Patent Priority Document Exchange (PDX).



Nov

- 01 TIPO published its amendment to Chapter 7, 9 and 10 of Part Two ("Substantive Examination of Invention Patents"), Chapter 2 of Part Four ("Formality Examination of Utility Model Patents"), and Chapter 1 and 2 of Part Five ("Examination for Patent Invalidity") of the Patent Examination Guidelines, which took effect on the same day.
- 05 TIPO published the amendment to Chapter 13 ("Medical-Related Invention Patents") of Part 2 ("Substantive Examination of Invention Patents") of the Patent Examination Guidelines, which took effect on January 1, 2020.

Dec

- 10 TIPO held the 2019 Seminar on Advanced Technologies and Music Licensing Trends.
- 31 The Legislative Yuan passed the third reading of the amendment to the Trade Secrets Act that added the system of Investigation Confidentiality Protective Order.



02 Annual Statistics

I. Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics on Patent Cases (2010-2019)

Year \ Item	Application	Approval	Certificate Issued	Grant
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
2019	74,652	0	57,887	57,886

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

B. Statistics on Patent from 2010 to 2019

1. Patent Cases Filed & Disposed

Year \ Item	Application	Reexamination	Invalidation	Assignment	Licensing
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
2019	74,652	5,220	431	5,241	98

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

2. The figures for "Assignment" and "Licensing" are the total number of cases concluded each year."

2. Invention Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

Item Year	Application	Pre-grant Publication	Request for Examination	Reexamination	Rejection	Grant	Invalidation
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
2019	48,268	48,020	42,987	5,076	9,640	34,926	123

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
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
2019	17,580	109	16,300	1,189	1,291	264

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
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
2019	8,804	144	753	6,660	44

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			
			Invention	Model Utility	Design	Subtotal	Invention	Model Utility	Subtotal	Invention	Model Utility	Design	Subtotal
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
2019	0	0	46	162	14	222	22	41	63	71	104	4	179

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 invalidation.

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.

4. The outcomes of design invalidation requests include sustained and denied invalidation but no partially sustained invalidation.

6. Patent Administrative Appeals

Year \ Item	Administrative Appeals					
	Cases Filed	Decisions of Administrative Appeals				
		Original Decisions Revoked	Others	Administrative Appeals Rejected	Other Disposals	Rate of Revocation
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%
2019	211	7	1	242	2	3.2%

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

Item Year	Cases Received	Cases Concluded							
		Withdrawn	Plaintiff Won	Plaintiff Lost	Partially Sustained	Dismissals	Settlements	Others	Total
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
2019	95	3	22	77	3	2	0	0	107

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. Resident and Non-Resident Patent Applications

Item Year	Residents				Non-Residents			
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
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
2019	18,984	16,412	4,208	39,604	29,284	1,168	4,596	35,048

9. Resident and Non-Resident Patent Grants

Item Year	Residents				Non-Residents			
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
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
2019	14,481	15,213	3,371	33,065	20,445	1,087	3,289	24,821

Note: Under the patent granted system, certificate issuance and publication of approval take place at the same time. 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		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
A01	347	373	415	364	277	307
A21	22	30	40	24	11	24
A22	2	4	10	2	1	4
A23	273	263	276	217	165	211
A24	77	116	107	64	79	71
A41	61	62	69	42	40	45
A42	18	18	25	11	13	16
A43	129	135	110	109	141	98
A44	98	127	58	103	118	60
A45	98	104	100	91	79	69
A46	30	28	27	14	9	13
A47	520	616	643	420	419	435
A61	2,390	2,540	2,744	2,237	1,639	1,635
A62	47	73	70	49	37	60
A63	331	304	301	340	254	242
A99	1	1	1	0	0	0
B01	452	457	466	441	454	385
B02	18	13	8	22	9	11
B03	10	12	12	8	7	10
B04	4	3	5	6	3	3
B05	185	206	171	270	151	166
B06	6	2	5	3	4	2
B07	15	11	14	26	12	11
B08	81	105	101	70	47	97
B09	21	18	17	23	13	18
B21	148	125	103	203	148	127
B22	94	67	93	103	66	76
B23	500	490	497	585	488	418
B24	205	228	215	291	204	186
B25	414	392	402	443	352	296
B26	56	55	49	64	41	47
B27	17	25	32	21	17	25

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
B28	41	31	24	39	39	27
B29	439	472	470	487	479	346
B30	19	10	6	30	11	5
B31	5	8	6	6	7	4
B32	675	680	689	564	534	567
B33	3	4	19	1	7	4
B41	174	169	155	200	188	202
B42	9	12	12	13	8	8
B43	21	32	21	27	20	18
B44	17	25	16	24	13	14
B60	341	413	534	410	346	320
B61	30	25	35	24	27	20
B62	455	477	492	498	415	385
B63	39	40	39	47	32	27
B64	28	41	31	21	45	19
B65	622	682	670	693	568	554
B66	70	50	51	74	70	50
B67	18	16	18	25	20	19
B68	0	1	1	4	1	0
B81	90	71	58	61	57	62
B82	34	47	32	45	45	37
C01	309	322	291	282	292	232
C02	153	161	142	131	112	94
C03	381	362	383	363	314	349
C04	135	141	150	151	86	110
C05	18	17	20	10	15	21
C06	1	1	2	0	0	2
C07	1,809	1,735	1,740	1,341	1,266	1,173
C08	1,849	1,945	2,004	1,575	1,344	1,331
C09	1,412	1,385	1,652	1,180	1,074	1,098
C10	55	57	67	71	53	53
C11	73	89	94	68	49	46
C12	386	438	457	288	272	274

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
C13	1	5	1	0	2	3
C14	3	1	0	3	1	3
C21	58	52	63	76	51	78
C22	350	293	294	276	259	241
C23	666	671	662	676	551	553
C25	166	192	211	198	131	151
C30	107	98	93	98	90	93
C40	2	4	1	1	2	5
D01	70	72	97	90	75	55
D02	14	31	20	20	11	8
D03	42	33	46	31	36	21
D04	71	71	85	76	58	37
D05	48	47	44	71	48	32
D06	121	136	159	76	106	113
D07	0	2	0	0	1	2
D21	30	29	59	29	29	28
D99	0	0	0	0	0	0
E01	21	29	35	33	25	25
E02	40	42	38	67	41	31
E03	60	83	38	69	52	52
E04	167	188	189	207	119	144
E05	121	178	118	112	127	130
E06	95	116	99	84	94	107
E21	3	11	9	12	5	7
F01	49	62	40	66	57	44
F02	50	63	45	99	64	64
F03	130	115	129	87	64	67
F04	234	234	275	203	233	207
F15	22	32	25	26	28	23
F16	663	670	684	671	554	574
F17	21	21	18	27	27	15
F21	209	180	167	366	201	122
F22	8	3	8	11	5	5

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
F23	43	61	59	55	61	42
F24	223	260	231	233	221	208
F25	84	92	88	101	84	70
F26	14	29	31	16	26	19
F27	26	24	33	39	45	28
F28	78	106	113	156	107	80
F41	44	25	36	42	26	28
F42	5	2	2	4	6	1
G01	1,742	1,782	2,007	1,737	1,606	1,504
G02	1,461	1,492	1,627	1,851	1,406	1,373
G03	1,023	1,091	999	1,253	963	849
G04	43	27	21	42	29	26
G05	317	343	317	309	210	290
G06	4,177	4,868	5,071	4,370	3,389	3,125
G07	81	66	62	66	62	45
G08	178	218	213	166	165	161
G09	476	475	556	704	445	404
G10	142	161	190	238	113	125
G11	527	679	610	770	618	554
G12	2	6	3	4	6	4
G16	4	14	127	0	3	27
G21	30	24	23	28	29	17
G99	1	0	0	1	0	0
H01	7,465	7,567	7,451	8,591	6,467	6,196
H02	982	983	1,027	1,014	770	868
H03	382	535	533	552	393	503
H04	2,671	2,935	3,270	2,739	1,721	1,970
H05	903	795	868	1,349	922	730
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	692	736	542	0	0	0

Note: Considering time difference between application collection and classification, patent application figures may not be available by the publication deadline of 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		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
A01	669	728	598	729	609	527
A21	71	64	59	72	64	46
A22	6	5	8	5	6	7
A23	165	158	149	148	153	141
A24	8	19	12	15	13	11
A41	251	241	262	237	261	189
A42	84	70	56	62	67	44
A43	230	221	181	208	196	150
A44	91	106	77	107	91	70
A45	567	505	419	518	446	354
A46	45	24	24	39	24	25
A47	1,688	1,547	1,331	1,508	1,399	1,315
A61	1,274	1,261	1,132	1,229	1,177	1,065
A62	127	124	122	126	121	104
A63	587	572	489	555	506	453
A99	0	2	2	0	0	0
B01	261	261	215	254	233	202
B02	20	19	7	14	16	13
B03	8	4	7	4	2	11
B04	7	5	1	5	3	7
B05	113	102	82	112	82	75
B06	0	0	8	0	6	2
B07	18	18	15	17	18	13
B08	54	50	63	45	59	50
B09	11	19	21	11	22	21
B21	95	95	69	100	75	66
B22	27	19	19	30	18	17
B23	404	387	340	409	373	313
B24	110	120	90	111	104	77
B25	422	341	348	339	337	285
B26	97	100	67	89	86	58
B27	43	40	39	37	37	35

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
B28	15	10	10	13	12	13
B29	165	159	140	152	153	131
B30	17	10	7	14	7	14
B31	18	5	6	9	6	5
B32	156	142	125	137	123	126
B33	3	5	7	6	2	7
B41	76	70	60	71	70	48
B42	54	63	44	54	50	37
B43	83	76	56	75	68	45
B44	21	38	33	30	39	34
B60	644	537	542	582	517	452
B61	10	12	5	10	6	8
B62	643	562	430	588	475	381
B63	49	52	44	52	46	41
B64	15	22	20	14	24	25
B65	922	913	862	865	886	804
B66	81	90	77	104	75	69
B67	34	29	30	34	22	25
B68	0	0	1	0	0	1
B81	4	9	7	8	4	16
B82	1	3	1	3	2	0
C01	17	24	25	20	24	17
C02	105	105	89	101	101	73
C03	36	21	13	30	18	7
C04	6	4	3	3	2	13
C05	6	10	10	6	7	15
C06	0	0	0	0	0	0
C07	1	1	0	1	0	1
C08	10	8	13	9	11	8
C09	13	19	15	8	15	15
C10	6	6	7	10	3	8
C11	14	19	13	16	13	17
C12	33	31	23	30	24	33

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
C13	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	0	2	2	1	1	2
C21	7	21	18	17	20	12
C22	3	3	5	2	4	4
C23	30	16	15	20	18	13
C25	82	54	36	61	42	45
C30	7	10	4	10	4	3
C40	0	0	0	0	0	0
D01	14	9	14	10	13	16
D02	10	16	17	12	24	12
D03	24	42	30	26	38	25
D04	50	46	33	47	38	36
D05	45	41	44	34	46	37
D06	91	75	72	64	76	59
D07	3	7	4	3	5	5
D21	7	9	7	5	12	6
D99	0	0	0	0	0	0
E01	47	44	53	35	56	47
E02	50	50	49	53	52	43
E03	109	98	75	101	83	66
E04	364	376	330	353	350	322
E05	182	221	181	180	197	171
E06	249	213	162	214	193	134
E21	6	13	4	13	8	6
F01	38	49	35	39	44	38
F02	81	49	60	61	51	48
F03	109	99	97	106	98	72
F04	220	203	203	218	225	183
F15	16	15	18	18	19	14
F16	739	684	599	674	653	600
F17	18	21	26	21	24	20
F21	340	283	256	317	248	222
F22	4	4	3	6	1	2

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
F23	67	62	69	54	80	72
F24	358	398	325	358	384	305
F25	64	53	45	60	40	49
F26	28	19	23	22	20	23
F27	18	11	9	12	12	10
F28	62	47	43	42	49	48
F41	88	58	72	73	80	45
F42	11	8	8	11	7	5
G01	469	423	481	397	466	432
G02	411	355	373	355	379	328
G03	115	130	109	115	129	85
G04	29	25	25	17	29	29
G05	60	57	82	53	68	70
G06	1,193	1,499	1,605	1,333	1,644	1,502
G07	43	61	83	54	85	59
G08	193	182	163	179	168	157
G09	177	168	163	171	161	149
G10	65	71	67	70	71	65
G11	71	39	48	43	46	48
G12	1	3	0	2	1	1
G16	0	0	25	0	5	63
G21	2	0	0	2	0	0
G99	0	0	1	0	0	0
H01	1,395	1,373	1,216	1,411	1,316	1,118
H02	387	400	444	394	426	406
H03	20	23	26	20	30	25
H04	396	387	329	403	343	314
H05	513	451	434	475	468	394
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	169	191	160	0	0	0

Note: Considering the time difference between application collection and classification, patent application figures may not be available by the publication deadline of 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		
	2016	2017	2018	2017	2018	2019
01	45	40	46	36	25	30
02	371	358	327	339	343	268
03	245	265	210	192	217	182
04	61	74	56	50	60	50
05	55	52	65	30	44	59
06	456	426	353	290	350	292
07	413	380	428	376	311	338
08	393	341	376	334	360	285
09	604	483	519	468	494	413
10	207	221	208	191	189	228
11	283	266	194	224	224	188
12	1,074	813	831	1,016	840	646
13	467	507	507	447	477	400
14	914	1,006	1,128	772	870	914
15	434	494	405	319	441	327
16	262	255	239	231	221	204
17	13	9	14	7	13	15
18	10	37	25	18	30	22
19	104	94	90	64	100	65
20	40	27	23	24	26	37
21	304	257	263	258	259	254
22	79	41	61	54	55	51
23	421	419	381	370	419	352
24	180	176	179	162	149	177
25	123	139	184	113	136	117
26	454	434	482	449	450	393
27	2	11	17	0	6	21
28	271	301	268	214	279	226
29	9	20	20	11	22	12
30	29	55	50	25	50	44
31	56	39	38	46	27	50
32	3	0	0	0	0	0
X	62	80	95	0	0	0

Note: Considering the time difference between application collection and classification, patent application figures may not be available by the publication deadline of 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 2018 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	5,465
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	3,006
3	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	1,444
4	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,261
5	H04W	Wireless communication networks	1,107
6	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	948
7	H04L	Transmission of digital information	862
8	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	848
9	H04N	Pictorial communication	756
10	C08L	Compositions of Macromolecular Compounds	706
11	G01N	Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	704
12	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor; exposure apparatus	703
13	B32B	Layered products	689
14	G02F	Liquid crystal display (LCD), electrophoresis display (EPD)	619
15	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	614
16	C09K	Materials for applications not otherwise provided for; applications of materials not otherwise provided for	591
17	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	588
18	G11C	Static stores	583
19	C08G	Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	553
20	G01R	Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables	540

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

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2019.01.

3. Considering the time difference 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 2018 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	897
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	570
3	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	544
4	A47G	Household or table equipment	437
5	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	434
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	401
7	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	351
8	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	304
9	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	281
10	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	260
11	A01G	Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops, or seaweed; forestry; watering	222
12	A47B	Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture	214
13	A61H	Physical therapy apparatus	205
14	B25B	Tools or bench devices	190
15	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	185
16	B01D	Separation	184
17	G01N	Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	170
18	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	166
19	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	165
20	A45D	Hairdressing or shaving equipment; manicuring or other cosmetic treatment	164

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

2. For detailed IPC subject, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2019.01.

3. Considering time difference 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 2018 (TOP 20)

Rank	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	480
2	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	332
3	14-03	Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	313
4	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	309
5	14-04	Screen displays and icons	285
6	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	284
7	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	243
8	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	237
9	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	206
9	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	206
11	03-01	Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	194
12	09-03	Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans	172
13	15-99	Miscellaneous	170
14	06-04	Storage furniture	158
15	21-01	Games and toys	157
16	07-01	China, glassware, dishes and other articles of a similar nature	139
16	16-06	Optical articles	139
18	23-01	Fluid distribution equipment	132
19	13-02	Power transformers, rectifiers, batteries and accumulators	131
20	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	119

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

2. Considering the time difference 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.

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

7. Invention Grants by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2019 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	4,415
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	2,045
3	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	805
4	G06Q	Electronic commerce	715
5	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	696
6	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor; exposure apparatus	663
7	C08L	Compositions of Macromolecular Compounds	598
8	H04L	Transmission of digital information	589
9	H04N	Pictorial communication	572
10	B32B	Layered products	567
11	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	536
12	G01N	Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	532
13	G11C	Static stores	529
14	G02F	Liquid crystal display (LCD), electrophoresis display (EPD)	512
15	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	504
16	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	501
17	H04W	Wireless communication networks	431
18	C09K	Materials for applications not otherwise provided for; applications of materials not otherwise provided for	423
19	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	370
20	C09J	Adhesives; non-mechanical aspects of adhesive processes in general; adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere; use of materials as adhesives	354

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 2019.01.

8. Utility Model Grants by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2019 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	846
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	522
3	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	495
4	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	409
5	A47G	Household or table equipment	405
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	349
7	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	342
8	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	278
9	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	273
10	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	253
11	A61H	Physical therapy apparatus	208
12	A47B	Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture	197
13	A01G	Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops, or seaweed; forestry; watering	180
13	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	180
15	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	175
16	B01D	Separation	165
17	B25B	Tools or bench devices	162
18	B23Q	Details, components, or accessories for machine tools	160
19	A61F	Filters implantable into blood vessels; prostheses; devices providing patency to, or preventing collapsing of, tubular structures of the body	154
20	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	147

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 2019.01.

9. Design Grants by International Classification for Industrial Design System (LOC) in 2019 (TOP 20)

Rank	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	347
2	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	294
3	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	264
4	14-03	Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	254
5	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	219
6	14-04	Screen displays and icons	206
7	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	203
8	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	200
9	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	171
10	03-01	Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	169
11	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	163
12	21-01	Games and toys	144
13	23-01	Fluid distribution equipment	141
14	06-04	Storage furniture	140
15	16-06	Optical articles	134
16	09-03	Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans	130
17	15-99	Miscellaneous	128
18	07-01	China, glassware, dishes and other articles of a similar nature	116
19	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	113
20	23-04	Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment	107

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 (2019)

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	18,984	16,412	4,208	39,604	53.05%
JAPAN	13,195	74	1,329	14,598	19.55%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	6,341	184	912	7,437	9.96%
MAINLAND CHINA	2,723	560	415	3,698	4.95%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,656	16	142	1,814	2.43%
HONG KONG	1,018	118	146	1,282	1.72%
GERMANY	1,004	8	250	1,262	1.69%
SWITZERLAND	433	0	256	689	0.92%
NETHERLANDS	547	11	106	664	0.89%
FRANCE	201	4	357	562	0.75%
SINGAPORE	368	33	85	486	0.65%
UNITED KINGDOM	350	18	28	396	0.53%
SWEDEN	147	1	183	331	0.44%
ITALY	123	2	144	269	0.36%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	154	40	10	204	0.27%
AUSTRIA	136	7	12	155	0.21%
ISRAEL	95	9	16	120	0.16%
BELGIUM	89	1	8	98	0.13%
DENMARK	68	0	23	91	0.12%
CANADA	76	0	9	85	0.11%
AUSTRALIA	52	2	26	80	0.11%
FINLAND	50	0	18	68	0.09%
SAMOA	32	18	2	52	0.07%
NEW ZEALAND	22	1	26	49	0.07%
MALAYSIA	28	9	6	43	0.06%

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
IRELAND	40	0	1	41	0.05%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	18	9	7	34	0.05%
INDIA	28	1	4	33	0.04%
LIECHTENSTEIN	27	0	6	33	0.04%
SPAIN	22	1	3	26	0.03%
THAILAND	13	12	1	26	0.03%
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	23	0	0	23	0.03%
SEYCHELLES	13	2	1	16	0.02%
HUNGARY	7	2	5	14	0.02%
NORWAY	11	0	2	13	0.02%
MACAO	5	4	4	13	0.02%
BARBADOS	4	3	6	13	0.02%
BERMUDA	11	0	1	12	0.02%
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	10	1	1	12	0.02%
BELIZE	3	3	6	12	0.02%
SLOVENIA	2	0	10	12	0.02%
MEXICO	1	6	5	12	0.02%
LUXEMBOURG	9	0	1	10	0.01%
BRAZIL	9	0	0	9	0.01%
PORTUGAL	9	0	0	9	0.01%
CZECH REPUBLIC	8	0	0	8	0.01%
VIETNAM	4	4	0	8	0.01%
OTHERS	99	4	23	126	0.17%
TOTAL	48,268	17,580	8,804	74,652	100.00%

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

11. Pre-grant Publications by Nationality (2019)

Nationality	Pre-grant Publication	Percentage	Nationality	Pre-grant Publication	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	18,613	38.76%	SAMOA	35	0.07%
JAPAN	13,405	27.92%	SPAIN	33	0.07%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	6,397	13.32%	INDIA	31	0.06%
MAINLAND CHINA	2,313	4.82%	SEYCHELLES	30	0.06%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,795	3.74%	LUXEMBOURG	29	0.06%
GERMANY	1,146	2.39%	MALAYSIA	29	0.06%
HONG KONG	915	1.91%	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	26	0.05%
NETHERLANDS	526	1.10%	NORWAY	23	0.05%
SWITZERLAND	433	0.90%	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	21	0.04%
UNITED KINGDOM	342	0.71%	NEW ZEALAND	20	0.04%
SINGAPORE	308	0.64%	LIECHTENSTEIN	19	0.04%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	229	0.48%	NAMIBIA	15	0.03%
FRANCE	196	0.41%	BERMUDA	11	0.02%
AUSTRIA	168	0.35%	MALTA	10	0.02%
SWEDEN	133	0.28%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8	0.02%
ITALY	125	0.26%	THAILAND	8	0.02%
ISRAEL	101	0.21%	BARBADOS	6	0.01%
CANADA	67	0.14%	CZECH REPUBLIC	6	0.01%
BELGIUM	63	0.13%	HUNGARY	6	0.01%
AUSTRALIA	62	0.13%	MACAO	6	0.01%
FINLAND	57	0.12%	OTHERS	155	0.32%
IRELAND	51	0.11%	TOTAL	48,020	100.00%
DENMARK	48	0.10%			

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

12. Granted Patents by Nationality (2019)

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	14,481	15,213	3,371	33,065	57.12%
JAPAN	9,588	75	1,103	10,766	18.60%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4,287	164	639	5,090	8.79%
MAINLAND CHINA	1,680	497	243	2,420	4.18%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,483	12	115	1,610	2.78%
GERMANY	764	9	221	994	1.72%
HONG KONG	375	135	80	590	1.02%
SWITZERLAND	356	5	192	553	0.96%
NETHERLANDS	383	10	60	453	0.78%
FRANCE	157	8	216	381	0.66%
SINGAPORE	212	15	49	276	0.48%
UNITED KINGDOM	178	11	31	220	0.38%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	145	52	4	201	0.35%
SWEDEN	114	1	77	192	0.33%
ITALY	86	6	61	153	0.26%
AUSTRIA	127	2	4	133	0.23%
BELGIUM	66	2	16	84	0.15%
FINLAND	36	0	40	76	0.13%
AUSTRALIA	44	3	11	58	0.10%
ISRAEL	36	2	5	43	0.07%
SAMOA	21	20	1	42	0.07%
IRELAND	40	0	0	40	0.07%
NEW ZEALAND	10	1	28	39	0.07%
MALAYSIA	22	8	8	38	0.07%

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
DENMARK	20	0	13	33	0.06%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	19	8	6	33	0.06%
LUXEMBOURG	26	0	6	32	0.06%
CANADA	23	1	8	32	0.06%
THAILAND	11	12	0	23	0.04%
SEYCHELLES	17	2	3	22	0.04%
INDIA	18	1	2	21	0.04%
BARBADOS	15	0	5	20	0.03%
SPAIN	15	1	4	20	0.03%
NORWAY	9	2	5	16	0.03%
MACAO	4	8	4	16	0.03%
LIECHTENSTEIN	12	0	3	15	0.03%
BERMUDA	7	0	2	9	0.02%
MEXICO	2	6	1	9	0.02%
SLOVENIA	1	0	8	9	0.02%
BELIZE	1	1	6	8	0.01%
VIETNAM	3	2	2	7	0.01%
HUNGARY	3	1	2	6	0.01%
OTHERS	29	4	5	38	0.07%
TOTAL	34,926	16,300	6,660	57,886	100.00%

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

13. Resident Patent Applications in 2019 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	1,333	0	0	1,333
2	ACER INCORPORATED	407	108	50	565
3	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	532	6	15	553
4	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	368	14	3	385
5	MEDIATEK INC.	350	6	0	356
6	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	333	0	0	333
7	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	181	17	2	200
8	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	109	86	0	195
9	COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.	103	16	74	193
10	WISTRON CORPORATION	151	37	4	192
11	INVENTEC CORPORATION	186	0	0	186
12	FAR-EAST-UNIVERSITY	49	134	0	183
13	TAIPEI CHENGSHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	5	176	0	181
14	BANK OF TAIWAN	62	109	4	175
15	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	162	1	1	164
15	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	138	19	7	164
17	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	68	71	5	144
18	WINBOND ELECTRONICS CORP.	143	0	0	143
18	QUANTA COMPUTER INC.	92	15	36	143
20	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	132	0	0	132

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

14. Resident Patent Grants in 2019 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	443	9	36	488
2	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	454	0	0	454
3	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	435	15	0	450
4	ACER INCORPORATED	231	114	43	388
5	MEDIATEK INC.	313	4	0	317
6	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	279	22	10	311
7	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	94	89	0	183
8	FAR-EAST-UNIVERSITY	30	150	0	180
9	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	155	2	1	158
10	HIGH TECH COMPUTER, CORP.	131	0	21	152
11	WISTRON CORPORATION	118	33	0	151
11	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	59	77	15	151
13	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	148	0	0	148
14	MICROJET TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD	75	64	0	139
14	TAIPEI CHENGSHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	5	134	0	139
16	NATIONAL CHUNG SHAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	116	16	4	136
17	WINBOND ELECTRONICS CORP.	134	0	0	134
18	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	92	17	24	133
19	QUANTA COMPUTER INC.	97	14	21	132
20	PEGATRON CORPORATION	109	12	6	127

Note: Applicants with the same total of grants are given the same ranking, but placement is based on the number of invention patents, from most to least.

15. Non-Resident Patent Applications in 2019 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	ALIBABA GROUP SERVICES LIMITED	828	3	19	850
2	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	632	22	9	663
3	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	582	0	0	582
4	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	492	1	3	496
5	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	402	0	1	403
6	CORNING INCORPORATED	340	0	0	340
7	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	295	0	15	310
8	TOSHIBA MEMORY CORPORATION	297	0	2	299
9	LG CHEM, LTD.	273	0	0	273
10	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	263	0	3	266
11	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	209	0	53	262
12	PANASONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.	198	0	56	254
13	ASML NETHERLANDS B.V.	249	1	0	250
14	GUANGDONG OPPO MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP., LTD	233	0	16	249
15	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	246	0	0	246
16	DISCO CORPORATION	244	0	0	244
17	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	225	0	0	225
18	SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.	223	0	0	223
19	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	218	0	0	218
20	SONY SEMICONDUCTOR SOLUTIONS CORPORATION	186	0	0	186

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

16. Non-Resident Patent Grants in 2019 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Patent Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	415	18	3	436
2	SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.	423	0	0	423
3	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	250	0	6	256
4	ALIBABA GROUP SERVICES LIMITED	240	2	4	246
5	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	239	0	2	241
6	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	203	0	17	220
7	MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION	176	0	37	213
8	LG CHEM, LTD.	209	0	0	209
9	CORNING INCORPORATED	192	0	0	192
10	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	178	0	0	178
11	GLOBALFOUNDRIES US INC.	170	0	0	170
12	FORD GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	0	0	169	169
13	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	164	0	0	164
14	TOSHIBA MEMORY CORPORATION	162	0	1	163
15	SONY CORPORATION	146	0	11	157
16	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	150	0	0	150
17	ASML NETHERLANDS B.V.	148	0	0	148
18	SHIMANO INC.	129	3	10	142
19	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	141	0	0	141
20	SEIKO EPSON CORPORATION	138	0	2	140

Note: Applicants with the same total of grants are given the same ranking, but placement is based on the number of invention patents, from most to least.

17. Certificates Issued to Industry (by type) in 2019

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)	162	511	81	13	767	1.50%
Foods & Tobacco	A21-A24	114	199	196	6	515	1.01%
Domestic Articles	A41-A47	416	2,045	320	102	2,883	5.63%
Pharmaceutical & Entertainment	A61-A63,(exclude A61K&A61P,A61Q)	746	1,463	490	83	2,782	5.43%
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	264	57	445	3	769	1.50%
Preparation for Medical, Dental or Toilet Purposes	A61K,(exclude 35/66-35/76,38,39,47/42,48,49/14,49/16,51/08,51/10),A61Q	246	72	341	3	662	1.29%
Separation & Mixing	B01-B09	277	377	426	17	1,097	2.14%
Working of Metal	B21-B32, (exclude B31)	824	1,094	1,296	41	3,255	6.35%
Printing	B41-B44	74	159	168	5	406	0.79%
Transporting	B60-B68	653	1,692	741	114	3,200	6.25%
Micro-structural technology; nano-technology	B81-B82	46	15	53	1	115	0.22%
Inorganic Chemistry, Treatment of Waste Water	C01-C05,C30	214	115	685	13	1,027	2.00%
Organic Chemistry	C07, (exclude C07K,C07M)	93	1	909	0	1,003	1.96%
Organic Macromolecular Compound	C08	195	7	1,136	1	1,339	2.61%
Dyes, Petroleum, Animal or Vegetable Oils	C09-C11	126	40	1,071	0	1,237	2.41%
Sugar Industries & Pelts/Leather	C13-C14	0	2	6	0	8	0.02%
Metallurgy, Coating Metallic Material & Alloys	C21-C23,C25 (exclude C22K)	195	60	828	14	1,097	2.14%
Textiles & Flexible Materials	D01-D07	90	180	178	10	458	0.89%
Paper Making & Making Paper Articles	D21,B31	4	8	28	3	43	0.08%

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	326	755	163	28	1,272	2.48%
Mining or Quarrying	E21	4	6	3	0	13	0.03%
Engines and Pumps	F01-F04	212	316	170	25	723	1.41%
Hydraulics or Pneumatics in General	F15-F17	287	610	325	24	1,246	2.43%
Lighting; Heating	F21-F28	299	697	275	34	1,305	2.55%
Weapons; Explosive Charges	F41-F42,C06	18	49	13	1	81	0.16%
Optics	G01-G03 ,(exclude G01N33)	1,531	739	2,108	83	4,461	8.71%
Measuring	G04-G08,(exclude G06F, G06Q)	551	394	310	26	1,281	2.50%
Semi-Conductor Applications	G09-G12	549	245	538	18	1,350	2.64%
Nuclear Engineering	G21	3	0	14	0	17	0.03%
Electric Power; Generation, Distribution or Conversion of Electric Power, Electric Heating	H02,H05	884	711	714	89	2,398	4.68%
Basic Electronic Elements	H01,(exclude H01L)	762	604	1,019	165	2,550	4.98%
Semiconductor Devices	H01L	1,421	290	2,994	59	4,764	9.30%
Basic Electronic Circuitry;Electric Communication Technique	H03,H04	1,205	311	1,268	28	2,812	5.49%
Electric Digital Data Processing	G06F(exclude 17/60)	1,111	468	934	54	2,567	5.01%
E-business	G06F17/60,G06Q	540	829	175	17	1,561	3.05%
Others		39	92	24	7	162	0.32%
Total		14,481	15,213	20,445	1,087	51,226	100.00%

18. Statistics on Valid Patent

Invention & Utility Model

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
A01	2,066	2,788
A21	142	298
A22	18	35
A23	1,331	699
A24	330	43
A41	264	1,106
A42	78	276
A43	500	984
A44	849	466
A45	408	1,993
A46	65	121
A47	2,350	7,033
A61	12,685	6,071
A62	258	568
A63	1,855	2,610
B01	3,485	1,365
B02	119	126
B03	80	47
B04	44	28
B05	1,459	599
B06	20	13
B07	90	90
B08	501	277
B09	135	82
B21	1,051	530
B22	630	109
B23	3,502	2,232
B24	1,669	590
B25	2,750	2,101
B26	406	458
B27	141	206
B28	169	69
B29	2,750	969

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
B30	110	102
B31	56	58
B32	3,359	720
B33	13	18
B41	1,674	478
B42	79	266
B43	161	287
B44	150	179
B60	2,407	2,986
B61	201	40
B62	3,148	2,755
B63	246	193
B64	120	85
B65	4,409	4,483
B66	422	443
B67	111	126
B68	6	6
B81	366	29
B82	349	5
C01	2,142	77
C02	872	468
C03	2,173	154
C04	920	31
C05	90	48
C06	6	3
C07	8,499	4
C08	11,455	44
C09	8,226	82
C10	539	24
C11	498	65
C12	2,111	179
C13	8	1
C14	16	4

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
C21	517	52
C22	2,119	19
C23	4,714	136
C25	1,396	272
C30	837	68
C40	16	0
D01	599	90
D02	94	77
D03	210	150
D04	478	302
D05	476	254
D06	785	370
D07	15	28
D21	227	44
D99	1	1
E01	163	203
E02	272	251
E03	281	432
E04	956	1,837
E05	935	1,131
E06	597	1,148
E21	69	46
F01	356	198
F02	573	329
F03	400	403
F04	1,578	1,090
F15	178	76
F16	4,868	3,991
F17	190	103
F21	1,662	1,617
F22	45	26
F23	503	389
F24	1,394	1,829

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
F25	612	297
F26	124	139
F27	233	75
F28	681	284
F41	214	392
F42	28	33
G01	13,071	2,417
G02	15,979	2,215
G03	9,294	574
G04	188	113
G05	2,579	313
G06	30,368	7,348
G07	414	268
G08	1,117	757
G09	6,920	770
G10	1,202	310
G11	7,185	356
G12	39	12
G16	29	66
G21	284	4
G99	1	0
H01	67,798	9,642
H02	8,107	2,250
H03	5,525	135
H04	22,910	2,071
H05	9,917	3,195
H99	1	0
Total	329,466	100,423

Note: The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2019.

Design

Classification	Design
01	192
02	1,681
03	1,082
04	320
05	318
06	1,874
07	1,947
08	2,299
09	3,017
10	1,488
11	1,276
12	5,665
13	3,176
14	5,323
15	2,721
16	1,508
17	62
18	135
19	594
20	224

Classification	Design
21	1,485
22	304
23	2,558
24	1,163
25	905
26	2,588
27	103
28	1,402
29	102
30	186
31	300
99	12
Total	46,010

Note: The figures above are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2019.

19. Statistics on Pending Patent Applications for Examination (2010~2019)

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		
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
2019	48,316	3,728	5,556	4,857	140	-	-	-	152	225	50	384	63,408

- Note: 1. According to the Patent Act, which took effect on July 1, 2004, utility model patent applications shall be subjected to formality examination and technical evaluation reports thereof shall be submitted afterwards.
2. The above statistics exclude the number of applications not requesting 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; 2019: 9,261).
3. Some data on new applications were collected via E-filing, which was launched in April 2008. Given varying operation procedures, there is a slight difference in the 2008 data on pending cases.

D. Trend of Invention Requests for Examination

Number and Percentage of Requests for Examination

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
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%	1,440	3.24%	39,754	89.51%
2016	43,835	23,321	53.20%	1,462	3.34%	12,788	29.17%	1,718	3.92%	39,288	89.63%
2017	46,122	24,967	54.13%	1,517	3.29%	2,767	6.00%	1,584	3.43%	30,835	66.86%
2018	47,429	27,177	57.30%	750	1.58%	214	0.45%	1,196	2.52%	29,337	61.85%
2019	48,268	27,102	56.15%	335	0.69%	159	0.33%	1,038	2.15%	28,634	59.32%

- 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 Patent Act.
2. Except for divisional applications and conversion applications conforming to Article 34 or 108 of the 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 total number of requests for examination each year within three years from the filing dates, applications divided or converted within 30 days from the filing date according to Articles 34 and 108 of the Patent Act, and 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
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
2019	118	86

II. Trademark Cases Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics on Trademark Cases (2010-2019)

Year \ Item	Application	Registration		Rejection	
	Cases	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
2010	66,496	54,292	81.65%	8,356	12.57%
2011	67,620	48,315	71.45%	6,480	9.58%
2012	74,357	61,918	83.27%	8,724	11.73%
2013	74,031	60,557	81.80%	8,581	11.59%
2014	75,933	66,257	87.26%	7,641	10.06%
2015	78,523	62,993	80.22%	7,692	9.80%
2016	79,300	68,177	85.97%	8,956	11.29%
2017	83,802	74,226	88.57%	8,903	10.62%
2018	84,816	71,809	84.66%	8,464	9.98%
2019	86,794	70,785	81.56%	8,187	9.43%

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 on Trademark (2010-2019)

1. Statistics on Applications

Year	Item	Application		Opposition	Invalidation	Revocation
		By case	By class			
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
2019		86,794	111,681	664	192	642

Year	Item	Renewal	License	Assignment	Alteration
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
2019		45,524	1,202	10,596	9,291

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

Item Year	Sustained		Denied		Partially Sustained		Others	
	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
2010	514	55.15%	195	20.92%	33	3.54%	190	20.39%
2011	436	53.17%	124	15.12%	80	9.76%	180	21.95%
2012	324	43.14%	177	23.57%	42	5.59%	208	27.70%
2013	421	39.31%	377	35.20%	68	6.35%	205	19.14%
2014	427	47.03%	265	29.19%	49	5.40%	167	18.39%
2015	470	51.76%	177	19.49%	110	12.11%	151	16.63%
2016	426	48.08%	232	26.19%	80	9.03%	148	16.70%
2017	386	48.49%	183	22.99%	64	8.04%	163	20.48%
2018	461	49.25%	272	29.06%	74	7.91%	129	13.78%
2019	439	48.94%	224	24.97%	89	9.92%	145	16.16%

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. "Sustained" means all goods and services are sustained; "Denied" refers to all the goods and services are denied; "Partially Sustained" means parts of the goods and services are sustained.
 4. Percentage is derived from using the number of total disposals as the denominator, "Sustained", "Denied", "Partially Sustained" and "Others" as the numerators.

3. Trademark Invalidation

Item Year	Sustained		Denied		Partially Sustained		Others	
	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
2010	220	56.85%	76	19.64%	10	2.58%	81	20.93%
2011	194	53.01%	50	13.66%	37	10.11%	85	23.22%
2012	130	39.51%	70	21.28%	15	4.56%	114	34.65%
2013	116	34.63%	130	38.81%	38	11.34%	51	15.22%
2014	108	38.03%	75	26.41%	33	11.62%	68	23.94%
2015	122	47.66%	60	23.44%	29	11.33%	45	17.58%
2016	116	53.46%	41	18.89%	16	7.37%	44	20.28%
2017	106	48.62%	32	14.68%	31	14.22%	49	22.48%
2018	139	57.92%	34	14.17%	24	10.00%	43	17.92%
2019	110	52.13%	43	20.38%	22	10.43%	36	17.06%

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. "Sustained" means all goods and services are sustained; "Denied" refers to all the goods and services are denied; "Partially Sustained" means parts of the goods and services are sustained.
 4. Percentage is derived from using the number of total disposals as the denominator, "Sustained", "Denied", "Partially Sustained" and "Others" as the numerators.

4. Trademark Revocation (Cancellation)

Item Year	Sustained		Denied		Partially Sustained		Others	
	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
2010	484	85.36%	27	4.76%	27	4.76%	29	5.11%
2011	310	68.13%	33	7.25%	39	8.57%	73	16.04%
2012	343	68.60%	41	8.20%	46	9.20%	70	14.00%
2013	331	63.78%	52	10.02%	77	14.84%	59	11.37%
2014	405	71.43%	47	8.29%	74	13.05%	41	7.23%
2015	487	71.72%	35	5.15%	86	12.67%	71	10.46%
2016	379	61.23%	47	7.59%	129	20.84%	64	10.34%
2017	345	60.74%	28	4.93%	136	23.94%	59	10.39%
2018	372	62.84%	34	5.74%	142	23.99%	44	7.43%
2019	371	62.35%	32	5.38%	89	14.96%	103	17.31%

- 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."
 4. "Sustained" means all goods and services are sustained; "Denied" means all the goods and services are denied; "Partially Sustained" means parts of the goods and services are sustained.
 5. Percentage is derived from using the number of total disposals as the denominator, "Sustained", "Denied", "Partially Sustained" and "Others" as the numerators.

5. Trademark Administrative Appeals, 2010-2019

Item Year	Administrative Appeals					
	Cases Filed	Decisions on Administrative Appeals				
		Original Decisions Revoked	Administrative Appeals Rejected	Others	Other Concluded Cases	Rate of Revocation
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%
2019	636	16	636	8	3	3.62%

- 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
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
2019	152	10	29	96	5	5	3	0	148

Note: 1. The above statistics are provided by the Intellectual Property Court. "Plaintiff Won" and "Partially Sustained" include appeals filed against the Ministry of Economic Affairs whose appeal decisions were revoked.
 2. "Settlements" means cases concluded by the IP Court after the litigants' mutual concession to the disputes and the reaching of an agreement.

7. Resident and Non-Resident Trademark Applications (By Case)

Year \ Item	Residents		Non-Residents	
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	
2019	61,928		24,866	

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. Resident and Non-Resident Trademark Registrations (By Case)

Year \ Item	Residents	Non-Residents
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
2019	48,921	21,864

C. Statistics on Trademarks by Class and Nationality

1. Trademark Applications and Registrations by Class (2017-2019)

Class	Application			Registration		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
Total	108,656	109,979	111,588	96,655	93,974	93,419
1	1,457	1,342	1,343	1,251	1,340	1,135
2	338	325	355	356	348	298
3	6,818	7,079	6,754	6,337	5,483	5,761
4	520	470	472	446	476	404
5	6,754	6,781	7,167	5,765	5,519	5,535
6	967	949	873	983	873	899
7	2,083	2,140	2,217	1,888	2,110	1,969
8	746	662	717	724	689	657
9	8,325	8,583	8,635	7,057	7,934	7,327
10	1,821	1,845	1,994	1,840	1,545	1,612
11	2,046	1,922	1,895	1,876	2,018	1,679
12	1,699	1,613	1,452	1,515	1,581	1,395
13	73	79	75	57	77	84
14	1,383	1,393	1,355	1,278	1,273	1,262

Class	Application			Registration		
	2017	2018	2019	2017	2018	2019
15	164	156	155	185	140	177
16	2,935	2,860	2,795	2,686	2,729	2,531
17	537	553	506	586	548	534
18	2,218	2,166	2,210	2,244	1,901	1,871
19	529	506	444	463	457	440
20	1,602	1,652	1,534	1,566	1,411	1,432
21	2,284	2,182	2,236	2,028	2,107	2,016
22	230	225	182	215	213	187
23	90	100	94	84	87	93
24	986	1,096	1,035	1,065	912	941
25	4,602	4,358	4,631	4,388	3,657	3,685
26	383	334	348	378	313	342
27	250	267	211	309	227	245
28	2,287	2,196	2,163	2,015	1,939	1,975
29	4,025	4,075	4,185	3,544	3,328	3,170
30	7,407	7,216	7,462	6,343	5,934	5,528
31	1,586	1,537	1,501	1,374	1,266	1,230
32	2,167	2,197	2,238	1,932	1,708	1,733
33	1,000	1,031	1,068	855	893	797
34	324	320	415	313	305	294
35	12,938	13,597	13,939	11,158	11,301	11,809
36	1,632	1,887	1,767	1,424	1,435	1,625
37	1,445	1,520	1,613	1,304	1,333	1,377
38	1,340	1,346	1,314	1,185	1,124	1,221
39	1,133	1,085	1,115	977	966	1,021
40	694	668	639	641	652	636
41	5,400	5,440	5,834	4,537	4,623	4,731
42	3,427	3,956	3,952	2,907	3,180	3,436
43	7,076	7,226	7,349	5,897	5,599	5,679
44	1,945	2,041	2,265	1,718	1,607	1,783
45	990	1,003	1,084	961	813	863

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

2. Trademark Applications by Nationality in 2019 (By Case)

Nationality	Application	Percentage	Nationality	Application	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	61,928	71.35%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	51	0.06%
MAINLAND CHINA	6,108	7.04%	ISRAEL	47	0.05%
JAPAN	4,748	5.47%	POLAND	47	0.05%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	3,621	4.17%	INDONESIA	44	0.05%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,668	1.92%	VIETNAM	44	0.05%
HONG KONG	1,617	1.86%	FINLAND	43	0.05%
GERMANY	802	0.92%	LUXEMBOURG	41	0.05%
UNITED KINGDOM	654	0.75%	LIECHTENSTEIN	38	0.04%
FRANCE	618	0.71%	INDIA	37	0.04%
SWITZERLAND	607	0.70%	MEXICO	31	0.04%
ITALY	469	0.54%	NORWAY	30	0.03%
SINGAPORE	457	0.53%	BELIZE	28	0.03%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	302	0.35%	BULGARIA	26	0.03%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	288	0.33%	PHILIPPINES	23	0.03%
AUSTRALIA	254	0.29%	TURKEY	23	0.03%
CANADA	227	0.26%	BRAZIL	22	0.03%
MALAYSIA	181	0.21%	PORTUGAL	19	0.02%
THAILAND	181	0.21%	CZECH REPUBLIC	18	0.02%
SPAIN	173	0.20%	SOUTH AFRICA	15	0.02%
NETHERLANDS	173	0.20%	CHILE	11	0.01%
SWEDEN	121	0.14%	CYPRUS	11	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	101	0.12%	BAHAMAS	10	0.01%
SAMOA	91	0.10%	ARGENTINA	9	0.01%
GREECE	90	0.10%	ESTONIA	9	0.01%
MACAO	89	0.10%	MONACO	9	0.01%
DENMARK	85	0.10%	SAUDI ARABIA	9	0.01%
IRELAND	66	0.08%	AMERICAN SAMOA	8	0.01%
BELGIUM	62	0.07%	SEYCHELLES	8	0.01%
ANGUILLA	61	0.07%	COSTA RICA	6	0.01%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	58	0.07%	LEBANON	6	0.01%
AUSTRIA	53	0.06%	OTHERS	118	0.14%

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	61,928	71.35%
Non-Residents	24,866	28.65%
Total	86,794	100.00%

Note: 1. Receipt of applications for joint ownership of trademark began on July 13, 2006. The table shows the nationality of applicants by the number of applications filed.

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

3. Trademark Registrations by Nationality in 2019 (By Case)

Nationality	Registration	Percentage	Nationality	Registration	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	48,921	69.11%	LUXEMBOURG	40	0.06%
MAINLAND CHINA	5,445	7.69%	MEXICO	34	0.05%
JAPAN	4,066	5.74%	NORWAY	34	0.05%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	3,418	4.83%	POLAND	32	0.05%
HONG KONG	1,357	1.92%	VIETNAM	29	0.04%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,277	1.80%	ISREAL	28	0.04%
GERMANY	779	1.10%	INDIA	27	0.04%
FRANCE	675	0.95%	SEYCHELLES	27	0.04%
UNITED KINGDOM	587	0.83%	MACAO	24	0.03%
SWITZERLAND	505	0.71%	BELIZE	20	0.03%
SINGAPORE	434	0.61%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	20	0.03%
ITALY	388	0.55%	CZECH REPUBLIC	19	0.03%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	321	0.45%	TURKEY	19	0.03%
CANADA	242	0.34%	BERMUDA	16	0.02%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	221	0.31%	MALTA	15	0.02%
AUSTRALIA	197	0.28%	PHILIPPINES	12	0.02%
MALAYSIA	196	0.28%	SAUDI ARABIA	11	0.02%
SPAIN	147	0.21%	BRAZIL	10	0.01%
THAILAND	147	0.21%	MONACO	9	0.01%
NETHERLANDS	141	0.20%	BULGARIA	8	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	104	0.15%	PORTUGAL	8	0.01%
SWEDEN	93	0.13%	ESTONIA	7	0.01%
SAMOA	83	0.12%	GREECE	7	0.01%
IRELAND	73	0.10%	ISLE OF MAN	7	0.01%
DENMARK	72	0.10%	LEBANON	7	0.01%
FINLAND	59	0.08%	SOUTH AFRICA	7	0.01%
BELGIUM	58	0.08%	ANGUILLA	6	0.01%
INDONESIA	57	0.08%	ARGENTINA	6	0.01%
AUSTRIA	46	0.06%	COSTA RICA	6	0.01%
LIECHTENSTEIN	45	0.06%	EL SALVADO	6	0.01%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	42	0.06%	OTHERS	88	0.12%

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	48,921	69.11%
Non-Residents	21,864	30.89%
Total	70,785	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
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
2019		40	44	53	37

III. Top 20 e-Filing and e-Delivery Patent and Trademark Attorneys and Agents in 2019

1. Top 20 e-Filing Attorney Offices in 2019

Patent			Trademark		
Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of e-filing	Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of e-filing
1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	18.38%	1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	10.47%
2	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	11.40%	2	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	9.56%
3	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	7.84%	3	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	5.18%
4	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	5.61%	4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	3.58%
5	Top Team International Patent & Trademark Office	5.54%	5	Baker & McKenzie	2.77%
6	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	5.10%	6	Gold Keen Intellectual Property Office	2.24%
7	TSAI, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	3.54%	7	Oger International Patent & Trademark Office	1.96%
8	Li & Cai Intellectual Property Office	1.98%	8	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	1.78%
9	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.57%	9	Jaw-Hwa International Patent & Trademark & Law Offices	1.40%
10	JOU & JOU Patent Offices	1.47%	10	World Patent & Trademark Law Office	1.30%
11	Wideband IP Office	1.35%	11	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.23%
12	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.14%	12	Show Brand Intellectual Property Office	1.18%
13	Hua Ding International Patent & Trademark & Law Joint Office	1.06%	13	Nan E International Intellectual Property Office	1.17%
14	SUNDIAL Intellectual Property Law Firm	1.05%	14	Union Patent Service Center	1.05%
15	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.97%	15	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.00%
16	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.84%	16	AIPT International Trademark Office	0.99%
17	World Patent & Trademark Law Office	0.81%	16	Granting Falcon International Patent & Trademark Office	0.99%
18	AIPT International Patent Office	0.75%	18	Yong Hsin International Patent and Trademark Office	0.98%
19	Five Continents Patent and Trademark Office	0.72%	18	Five Continents Patent and Trademark Office	0.98%
20	Formosa Transnational Attorneys at Law	0.66%	20	Taiwan Patent and Trademark Office	0.93%

2. Top 20 e-Delivery Attorney Offices in 2019

Patent			Trademark		
Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of e-Delivery	Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of e-Delivery
1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	13.04%	1	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	10.93%
2	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	9.65%	2	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	9.96%
3	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	7.54%	3	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	8.20%
4	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	6.17%	4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	4.27%
5	WENPING & CO. International Patent & Trademark Office	5.56%	5	Baker & McKenzie	2.24%
6	TSAI, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	5.14%	6	TSAI, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	2.05%
7	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	4.97%	7	Winkler Partners	2.04%
8	Li & Cai Intellectual Property Office	3.22%	8	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	1.70%
9	Top Team International Patent & Trademark Office	3.19%	8	WENPING & CO. International Patent & Trademark Office	1.70%
10	Louis International Patent Office	2.41%	10	Union Patent Service Center	1.60%
11	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.47%	11	Jaw-Hwa International Patent & Trademark & Law Offices	1.42%
12	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.42%	12	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.36%
13	Union Patent Service Center	1.12%	13	Nan E International Intellectual Property Office	1.17%
13	JOU & JOU Patent Offices	1.12%	14	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.13%
15	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.02%	15	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.08%
16	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	0.92%	16	Taiwan Patent and Trademark Office	1.01%
17	AIPT Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.89%	17	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	1.00%
18	SUNDIAL Intellectual Property Law Firm	0.85%	18	Wanlin International Trademark Office	0.91%
19	Wideband IP Office	0.79%	19	Mission International Patent & Trademark Office	0.90%
20	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.66%	20	Kingcraft International Patent & Trademark Office	0.86%

03 Annual Publications

Books

No.	Title	Date of Publication
1	Copyright Act	September 2019
2	TIPO's 20th Anniversary	October 2019
3	Compilation of the Patent Act and Regulations	December 2019
4	Compilation of IPR Laws and Regulations	December 2019

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 (Mandarin)	Annually
6	Intellectual Property Office Annual Report (English)	Annually

Annual Report 2019

Intellectual Property Office, MOEA, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Publishing date: June 2020

Editor Intellectual Property Office, MOEA
Publisher Intellectual Property Office, MOEA
Address 3Fl., No.185, Sec. 2, Xinhai Rd., Daan Dist., Taipei City 106, Taiwan (R.O.C.)
Tel 886-2-27380007
TIPO website <https://www.tipo.gov.tw>

Sales locations	Intellectual Property Office, MOEA	3Fl., No. 185, Sec. 2, Xinhai Rd., Daan Dist., Taipei City 106, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	886-2-27380007
	TIPO Branch Office in Hsinchu	5Fl., No. 68, Beida Rd., East Dist., Hsinchu City 300, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	886-3-5350235
	TIPO Branch Office in Taichung	7Fl., No. 503, Sec. 2, Liming Rd., Nantun Dist., Taichung City 408, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	886-4-22513761
	TIPO Branch Office in Tainan	5Fl., No. 32, Sec. 1, Yonghua Rd., West Central Dist., Tainan City 700, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	886-6-2225011
	TIPO Branch Office in Kaohsiung	7Fl., No. 6, Zhengnan St., Lingya Dist., Kaohsiung City 802, Taiwan (R.O.C.)	886-7-7151786
	Wu-Nan Book Inc. (Wunan Cultural Plaza Bookstores)	No. 600, Junfu 7th Rd., Beitun Dist., Taichung City 406, Taiwan (R.O.C.) https://www.wunanbooks.com.tw/	886-4-24378010
	Wu-Nan Book Inc. (NTU Branch)	No.160, Sec. 4, Roosevelt Rd., Zhongzheng Dist., Taipei City 100, Taiwan (R.O.C.) https://www.wunanbooks.com.tw/	886-2-23683380
	Government Publications Bookstore (Songjiang Branch)	1Fl., No. 209, Songjiang Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City 104, Taiwan (R.O.C.) https://www.govbooks.com.tw	886-2-25180207
Edition:	Also available online at:	https://www.tipo.gov.tw	
First Issue	August 2000		
Design	Wish Creative Design Co., Ltd.		
Price	NT\$170		



The Annual Report 2019 of TIPO is licensed under a Creative Commons “Attribution-No Derivatives-Non-Commercial” 2.0 Taiwan license

ISSN: 1680-5569
GPN: 2009001299



**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS**

3Fl., No. 185, Sec. 2, Xinhai Road, Daan District,
Taipei City 10637, Taiwan, R.O.C.

Tel : (+886) 2-2738-0007

Fax : (+886) 2-2377-9875

MOEA Website: <https://www.moea.gov.tw>

TIPO Website: <https://www.tipo.gov.tw>



ISSN : 1680-5569

G P N : 2009001299

Price : NT\$ 170