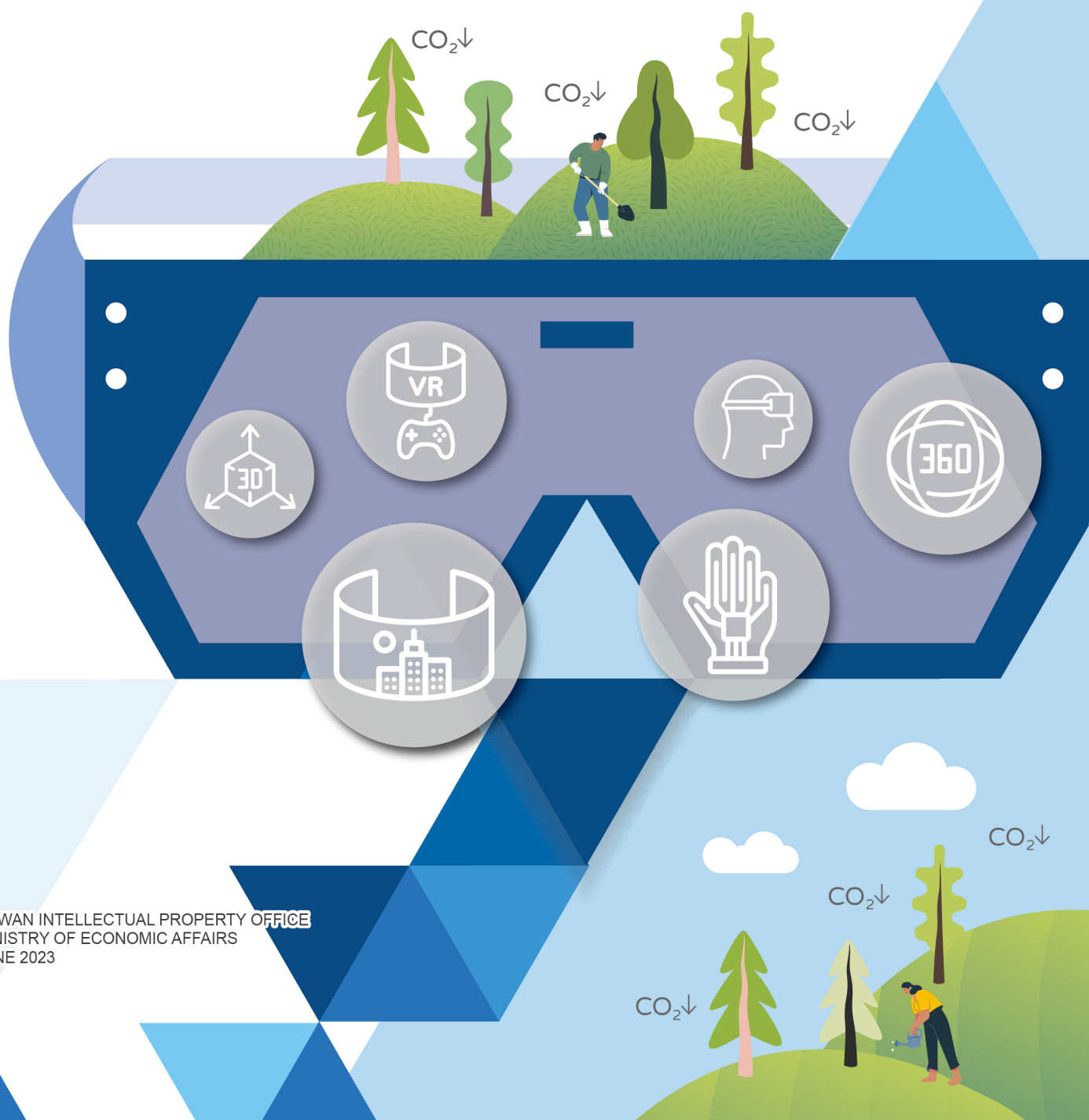




2022

TAIWAN INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY OFFICE

Annual Report



TAIWAN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
JUNE 2023



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DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE

In 2022, local COVID-19 Omicron outbreaks in Taiwan caused a significant shortage of manpower for TIPO. Yet despite that, our colleagues have implemented initiatives to weather the crisis and achieve annual performance goals. As a result, both applications and disposals for invention patents saw growth this year, with invention patent applications (50,242 cases) hitting a 10-year high. Meanwhile, trademark applications (122,320 classes) remained as strong as those (123,217 classes) in 2021.

We also made further improvements to patent examination services in 2022. In response to an increase in work from home measures, TIPO launched remote interviews for patent applications in March. As such, it is no longer a requirement for patent applicants and agents to be physically present at TIPO for patent examination interviews. TIPO also offers the Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program, which is aimed at patent applications pertaining to the metaverse, blockchain, NFTs, AI, and other new technologies, for industry applicants to accelerate the development of their patent portfolio.

In light of global efforts to curtail climate change, TIPO set up a Net Zero Emissions IP Info section, which provides international IP information and comprehensive search functions for net zero emissions technologies for the green transformation.

TIPO has also initiated several industrial IP programs and services to accelerate the reduction of industry emissions as well. Examiners visited domestic iron and steel manufacturers and shared the latest patent portfolio and trends in carbon-neutral technology. We also provide trend analysis of applications for green technology patents and green trademarks. TIPO set up a Net Zero Emissions Certification Mark Info Section to help industries obtain green certification marks.

A new chapter on “Green Industries” has been added to the Industry Trademark Application Strategy Manual for Designated Goods and Services, and the Analysis Report of Net Zero Emissions Measures by International CMOs and Music Industries was compiled and published this year. By providing proactively these services and information, TIPO hopes to foster local competitiveness.



Furthermore, TIPO offers a wide range of IP resources to support industrial innovation and development. For AI-enabled smart healthcare companies, we provide customized consultations and classes. To encourage patent analysis and development of IP strategies and portfolios within the industry and academic sectors, TIPO held the 2022 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis, where contestants conducted industry trends and patent portfolio analysis on GPSS.

To enhance trade secrets protection for commercial businesses, TIPO offers the Trade Secrets Protection Enhancement Seminars for Businesses at industry cluster across Taiwan. To help industries better understand the registration process for domestic and foreign trademarks, as well as trademark protection and management, TIPO compiled the Guide to Domestic and Overseas Trademark Strategies.

In 2022, we made additional strides in international IP cooperation. The MoU between Taiwan and India Concerning Cooperation on IPR was signed and an exchange of diplomatic instruments was subsequently completed in June, opening a new chapter of cooperation between Taiwan and India in the field of IPR. TIPO also continued expanding bilateral cooperation by co-hosting the 2022 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Design Protection with EETO, and the 2nd Taiwan-Canada IP Dialogue Meeting with CIPO. Furthermore, the new Design Patent PDX Program with JPO will streamline cross-country application procedures.

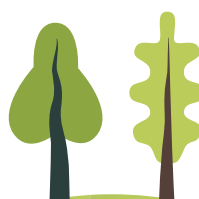
It has been a tough year here at TIPO. But thanks to the effort and dedication of the entire TIPO staff, who valiantly rose to the occasion, I'm certain that we are poised for even greater achievements in the years ahead. All my colleagues and I are committed to reforming the IPR legal regime, completing the amendments to the Patent Act, the Trademark Act, and the Copyright Act in response to joining the CPTPP, fostering industrial IP innovation and net zero transformation, and expanding international IP cooperation – to do our best for the people of Taiwan.

Regarding IPR legal regime, we shall continue to revise Taiwan's IPR laws to ensure compliance with CPTPP's regulations, streamline patents and trademarks procedures, and draft amendments to the Trademark Act. To enhance examination efficiency and service quality, we shall continue to advocate for accelerated design patent examination, facilitate a design patent PDX program with KIPO, and install online fee payments. With regard to assisting industries, we shall focus on IP innovation of six core strategic industries, and foster the development of technologies relating to sustainable energy. Furthermore, we shall continue to deepen bilateral international collaboration for an upward trajectory of IP protection.

As the saying goes, a journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step. I have always believed that collectively, we will make steadfast strides to restructure the IP legal framework and furnish greater international competitiveness for our industries. Through the efforts of TIPO's dedicated employees, Taiwan will maintain its key position in global technological development.

Hong Shu-min

TIPO Director General



PUSHING FOR NET ZERO EMISSIONS

Net Zero Emissions IP Info Section

To reach net zero emissions by 2050, TIPO has set up a dedicated Net Zero Emissions IP Info section with analysis reports and measures on net zero emissions related to patents, trademarks and copyrights at home and abroad. The info section provides information on R&D and application on carbon reduction technologies for industries.

Green Technologies and Patent Trend Analysis

In response to the global trend of reaching net-zero emissions by 2050, as well as to align with Taiwan's Pathway to Net-Zero Emissions in 2050, TIPO conducted patent trend analysis and research for carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) technology to guide green transformation of industries and promote technological research and innovation in key fields. TIPO also provided customized patent layout analysis and carbon-neutral technology consulting for domestic iron and steel manufacturers. A number of green technology patent analysis reports were also commissioned from the Patent Search Center in an effort to push for national energy transition.

GPSS Green Technology Section

TIPO has established a Green Technology Section in the Global Patent Search System (GPSS). The new Quick Green Technology Patent Search interface is designed based on the seven topics of WIPO IPC Green Inventory. The navigation system allows users to search for patents that through one simple click, providing a large body of reference materials to further the research and development of green technology patents.

Taiwan Green Trademark Analysis Map

TIPO completed the Taiwan Green Trademark Analysis Map which examines the nine major sectors related to green trademarks, as well as 2021 trends in green trademark applications from domestic industries. The map was made available on TIPO's Net Zero Emissions IP Info section in August for public reference and to help businesses better grasp green opportunities.

全球專利檢索系統
Global Patent Search System

綠色技術專區
防疫專區
號碼檢索
布林檢索
進階檢索
表格檢索
標記清單 (0)
檢索歷史
登入/註冊

功能操作說明
綠色技術專區

綠色加速審查 New!

一鍵查詢全球綠色技術專利

查詢 清除 說明

替代能源

生物燃料

整體煤氣化聯合循環(IGCC) (12876) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

燃料電池 (387051) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

生物質的熱解或氣化 (91184) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

利用人造廢棄物產生的能源

水力能

海洋熱能轉換(OTEC) (1718) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

風能 (195210) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

太陽能 (247703) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

地熱能 (4346) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

其他生產或使用熱量，而不是由燃燒產生，例如自然熱 (13775) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

使用餘熱

從力學能產生機械動力裝置 (4956) 查詢 帶入條件 新訊訂閱

提供綠色分析報告

減碳技術發展之專利地圖

智慧電網資料應用趨勢分析

電動輔助自行車之智慧輔助動力技術

Green Technology Section

Net Zero Emissions Certification Mark Info Section

In order to propagate net zero transformation and help industries take advantage of new business opportunities therein, TIPO compiled information on effective certification marks pertaining to green technology, energy conservation, environmental protection and carbon reduction. The information was made available on TIPO's Net Zero Emissions Certification Mark Info Section in March for public reference.

Green Industries Trademark Application Strategy for Designating Goods and Services

TIPO added the "Green Industries" chapter to the Industry Trademark Application Strategy Manual for Designated Goods and Services. The chapter is divided into six parts entitled "Green Energy," "Clean Energy Transportation," "Carbon Rights, Carbon

Economy and Related Commercial Trading of Electricity," "Pollution Treatment and Reutilization," "Green Buildings to Zero-Carbon Buildings," and "Green Industry-Related Certification Marks, Certification Process Guidance, and Educational Training" with the respective Nice Classifications for designated goods or services. The information was made available on TIPO's Net Zero Emissions IP Info section in July for public reference.

Analysis Report of Net Zero Emissions Measures by International CMOs and Music Industries

TIPO compiled an analysis report documenting the music industry's fight against climate change by collecting and analyzing net zero emission practices of international copyright collective management organizations (CMOs) in hopes of prompting domestic music-related industries to adopt relevant carbon reduction measures.



Net Zero Emissions IP Info Section

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/lp-938-1.html>



Green Technology Section

<https://gpss3.tipo.gov.tw/gpsskmc/gpssbkm?!!FUNC240>

For more information on green technologies and patent trend analysis and customized patent portfolio services, please see Chapter 5, Section 1 on page 62, and Chapter 5, Section 2 on page 66-69.

For more information on the Taiwan Green Trademark Analysis Map, please see Chapter 5, Section 2 on page 67.

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2022



p.22

Invention Patent

- Average first office action pendency was **8.8** months.
- Average first office action pendency of AEP applications was **1.97** months.
- Average disposal pendency was **14.3** months.



p.34

Trademark

- Average first office action pendency was **5.2** months.
- Average disposal pendency was **6.5** months.



p.5,40,44-45

Copyright

- Amendments to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act were promulgated by Presidential Order on **May 18**.
- Amendments to the Copyright Act (revised Articles 46-48 and added Article 46-1) were promulgated by Presidential Order on **June 15**.
- Analysis Report of Net Zero Emissions Measures by International CMOs and Music Industries was completed on **August 25**.
- Implementation Regulations of Internal Control Systems for Copyright Collective Management Organizations and Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Copyright Collective Management Organization's Financial Statements and Table of Royalty Distributions by Certified Public Accountants were promulgated on **October 28**.
- Seminar on Copyright Challenges & Opportunities in the Metaverse Era was held on **November 4**.



p.42-44

IPR Laws and Regulations

- Amendments to the Operation Directions for Patent Interviews (TIPO, MOEA) were promulgated on **February 24**.
- Partial amendments to the Trademark Act, the Copyright Act, and Article 60-1 of the Patent Act were promulgated On **May 4**; revisions to Article 60-1 of the Patent Act in particular came into effect on **July 1**.
- On **July 26**, the Examination Guidelines on Distinctiveness of Trademarks were amended and published, and subsequently took effect on **September 1**.
- On **September 15**, the Examination Guidelines on Certification Marks, Collective Trademarks and Collective Membership Marks were amended, and subsequently took effect on **October 1**.
- Article 67 and Article 80 of the Enforcement Rules of the Patent Act were promulgated on **October 20**.



p.81-82

International Cooperation

- The 2022 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Design Protection was held on **March 9**.
- Taiwan and India signed the MoU between Taiwan and India Concerning Cooperation on IPR on **June 6**.
- The second Taiwan-Canada IP Dialogue Meeting was held on **October 21**.



p.61,64-65

Support for Industrial Sectors

- Organized **12** Seminars on Increasing Patent Capacities and Values.
- Customized IPR localization courses were provided to **5** SMEs at TIPO's branch offices.
- Offered **6** information sessions on patent and trademark applications for startups.



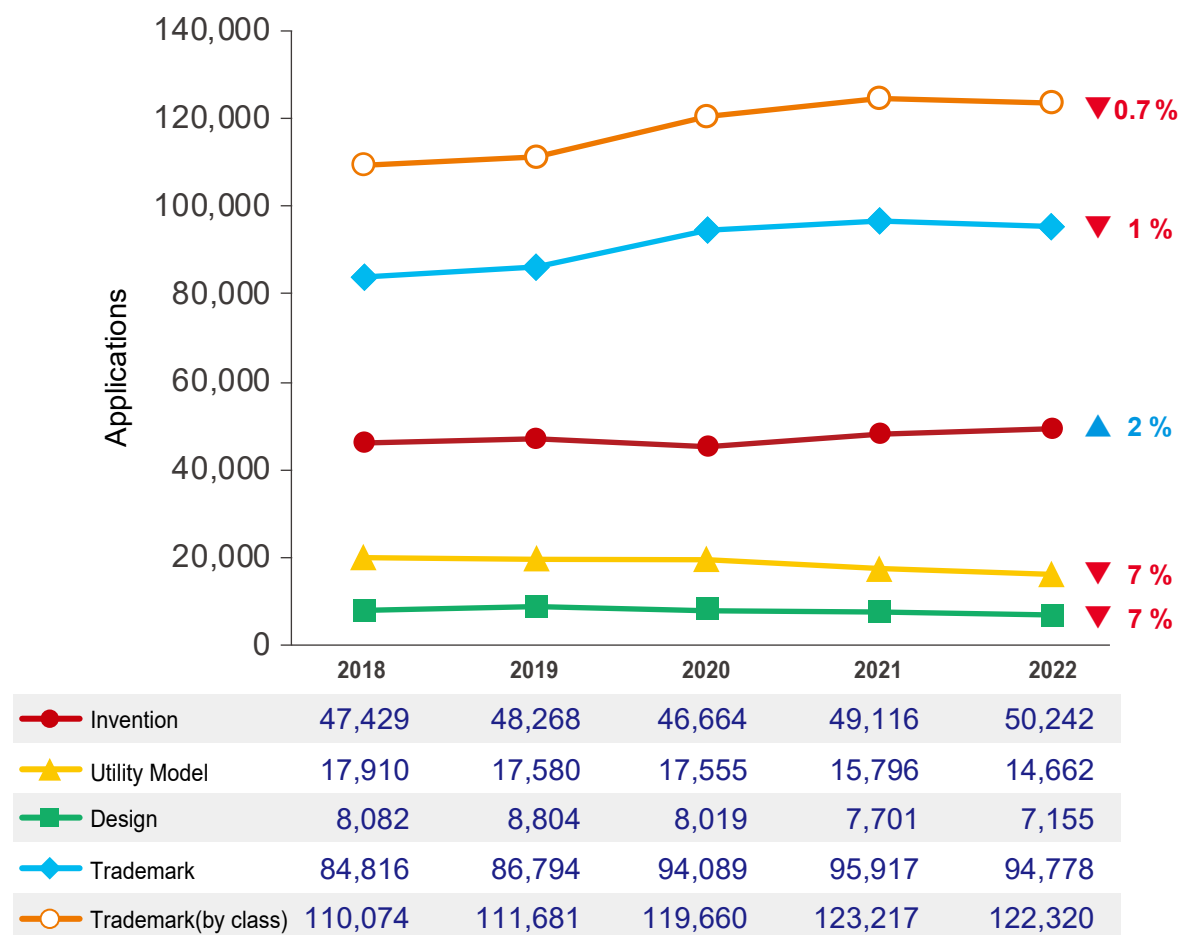
p.47-49

e-Services

- The percentages of online filing for patent and trademark applications were **89.1%** and **90.1%**.
- The percentages of online delivery of patent and trademark documents were **88.1%** and **82.1%**.
- The cumulative issuance of e-receipts exceeded **340,000**.

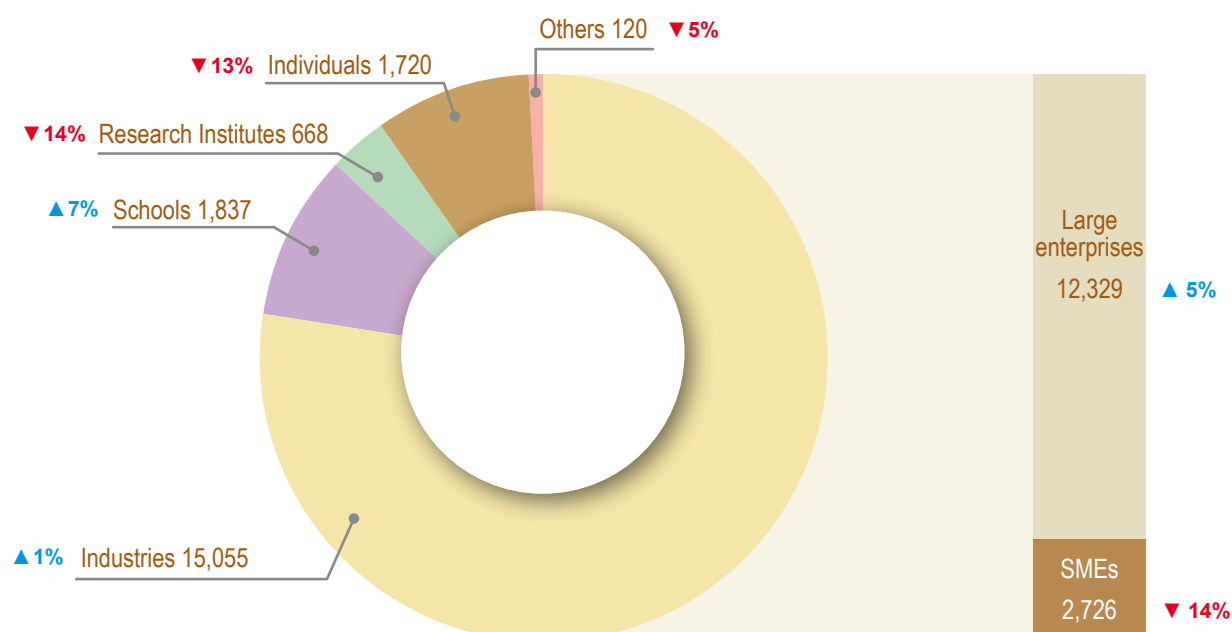
KEY STATISTICS ON PATENT AND TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS 2022

► Number of Patent (All Types) and Trademark Applications

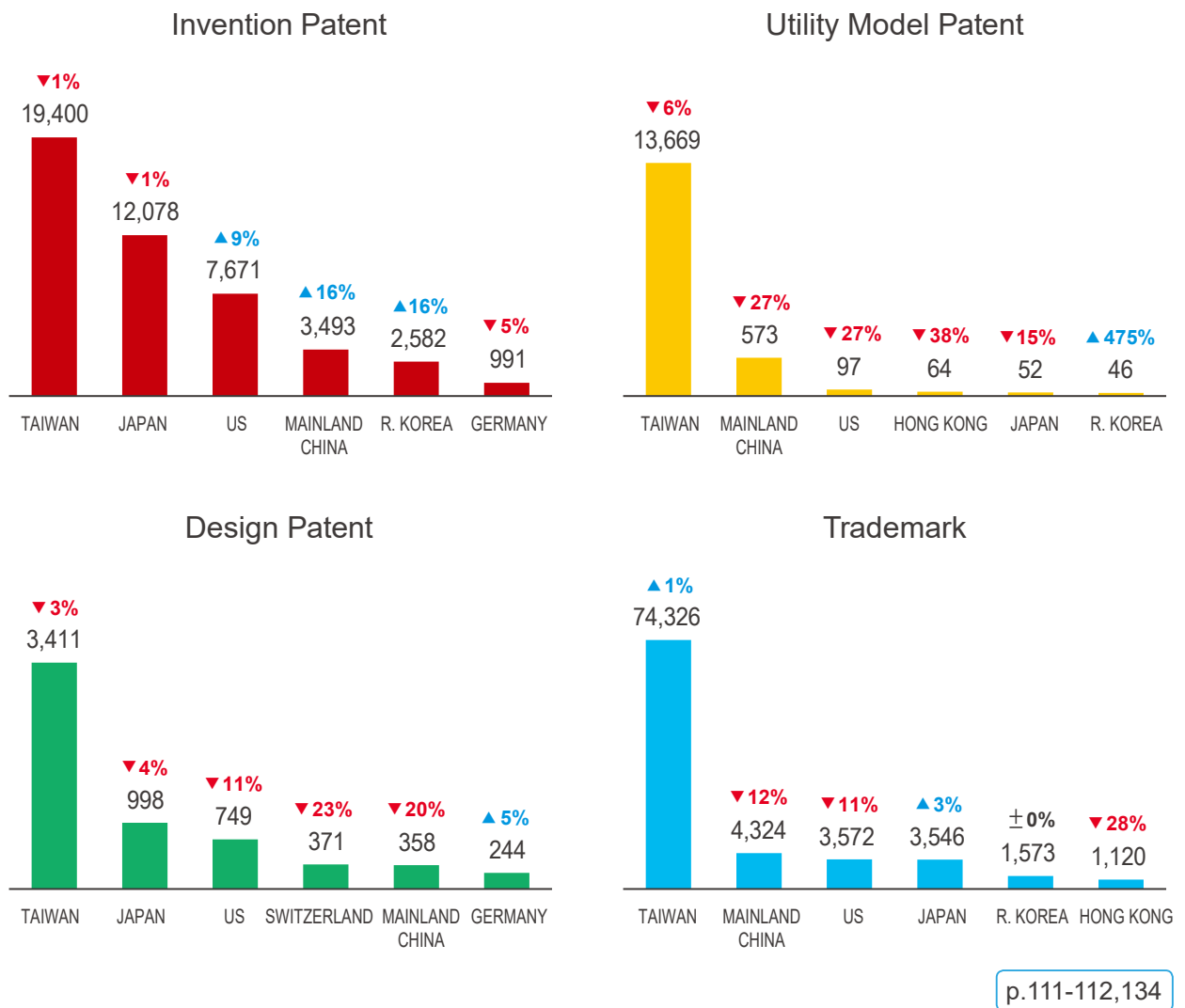


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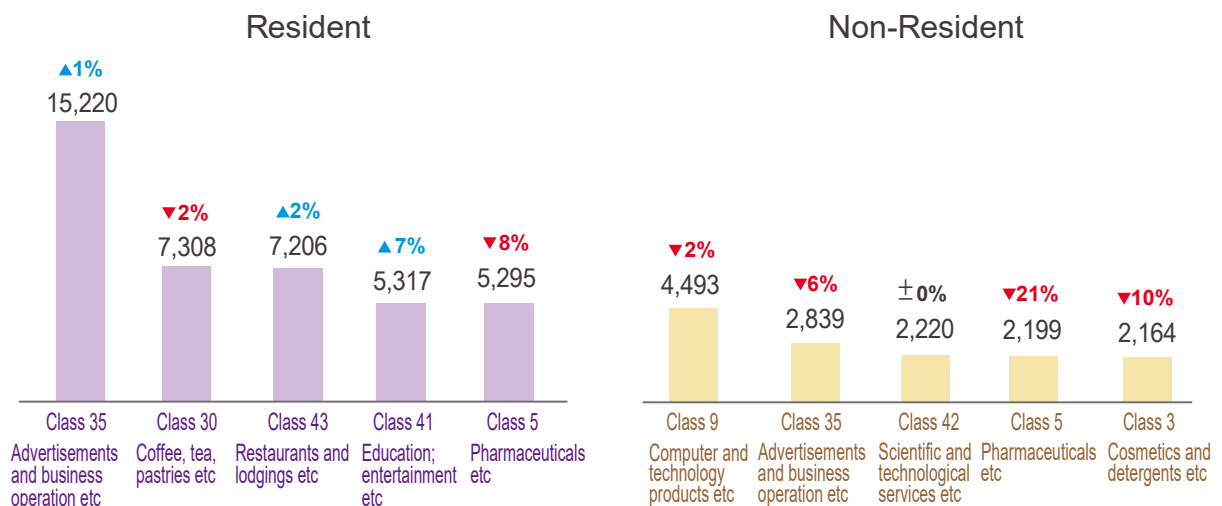
► Types of Residents Applying for Invention Patents



► Major Patent (All Types) and Trademark Filing Countries (Regions)



► Top 5 Classes for Resident and Non-Resident Trademark Applications



► Top 5 Resident and Non-Resident Applicants for Patent and Trademark Applications











Invention Patent

Resident	1,534 ▼ 21% TSMC	479 ▲ 4% AUO	409 ▲ 64% MEDIATEK	371 ▲ 28% NANYA TECH	335 ▲ 7% ACER
Non-Resident	847 ▲ 12% APPLIED MATERIALS	763 ▼ 10% QUALCOMM	666 ▲ 31% SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS	486 ▲ 5% TOKYO ELECTRON	445 ▼ 16% NITTO DENKO

Design Patent

Resident	154 ▲ 62% ACER	66 ▼ 39% COPLUS	61 ▲ 20% L&F PLASTICS	55 ▲ 28% CGUST	42 ▲ 27% TONG YAH IND.
Non-Resident	134 ▼ 2% FORD GLOBAL TECH	108 ▼ 45% HARRY WINSTON	105 ▲ 17% BMW	84 ▼ 51% PSA AUTOMOBILES	74 ▲ 825% CARTIER

Trademark

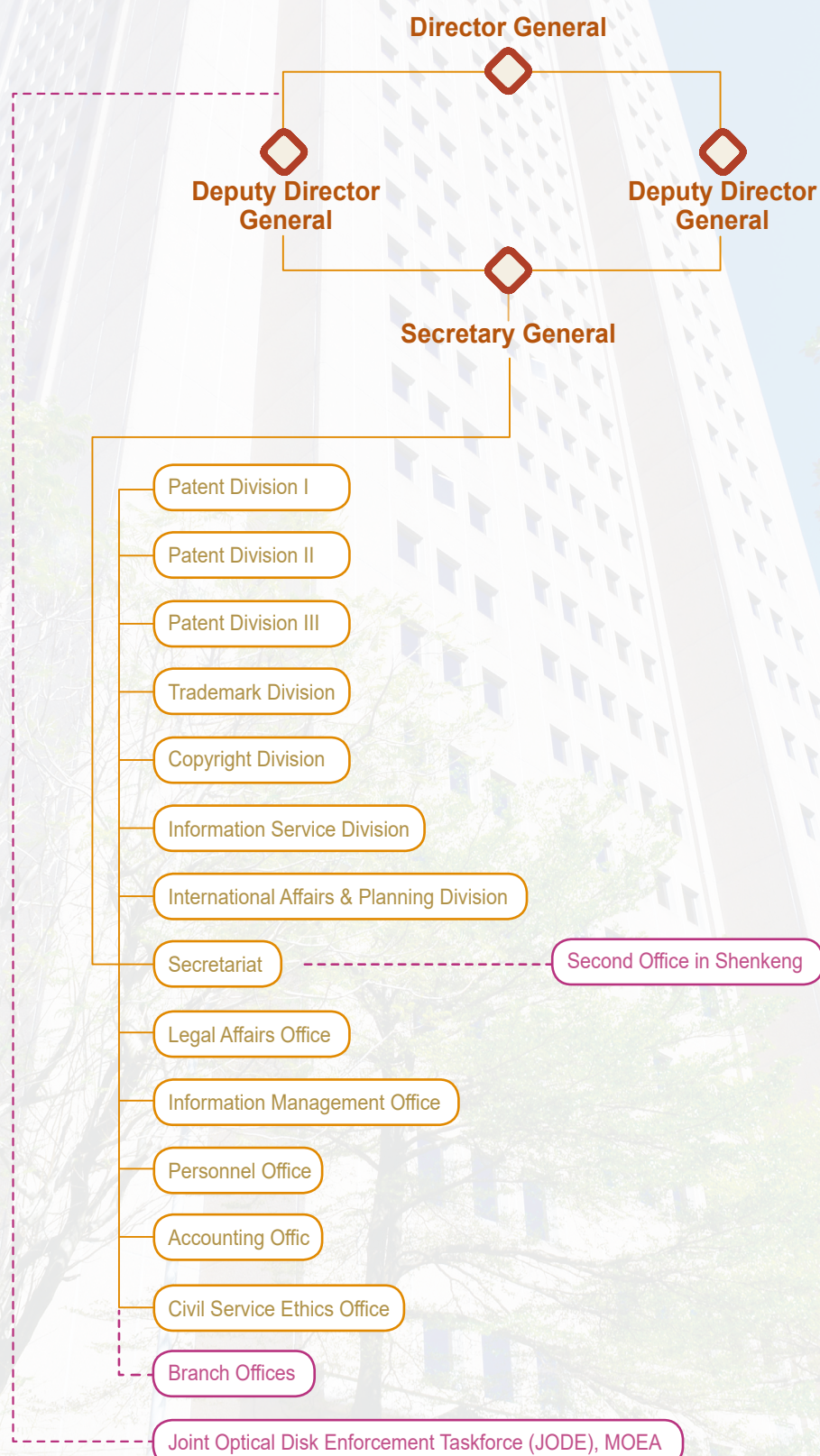
Resident	834  UNI-PRESIDENT	189  WOWPRIME	163  MR. BROWN KING CAR FOOD IND.	128  CATHAY LIFE INSURANCE	98  KAOHSIUNG STEELERS
Non-Resident	150  Beyond IP IPPLUS TECH.	94  LIGHTSPEED TENCENT HOLDINGS	94  JOHNSON'S JOHNSON & JOHNSON	86  GUANGDONG LONGSHUN INT. LOGISTICS	80  ION COSMETICS ION PHARMACEUTICAL

ABBREVIATIONS

ACMA	Asia-Pacific Music Collective Management Association
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution
AEP	Accelerated Examination Program
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ARCO	Association of Recording Copyright Owners of Taiwan
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage
CIPO	Canadian Intellectual Property Office
CMO	Collective Management Organization
CNIPA	China National Intellectual Property Administration
CPC	Cooperative Patent Classification
CPTPP	Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership
EETO	European Economic and Trade Office
EPO	European Patent Office
EUIPO	European Union Intellectual Property Office
GPSS	Global Patent Search System
ICT	Information And Communications Technology
INTA	International Trademark Association
IPC	International Patent Classification
IPEG	Intellectual Property Expert Group
IPKM	Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform
IPOPHL	Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ISRC	International Standard Recording Code
JPO	Japan Patent Office
KIPO	Korean Intellectual Property Office
KOL	Key Opinion Leader
NFT	Non-Fungible Token
OTT	Over-the-top
PDX	Patent Electronic Priority Document Exchange
PPH	Patent Prosecution Highway
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
TIE	Taiwan Innotech Expo
TIFA	Trade and Investment Framework Agreement
TRIPS	Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
TWPAT	Taiwan Patent Search System
TW-SUPA	TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement
TWTM	Taiwan Technology Marketplace
UKIPO	UK Intellectual Property Office
USPTO	United States Patent and Trademark Office
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

ORGANIZATION, BUDGET AND MANPOWER

1. Organizational Structure



..... Denotation for Task Unit

2.Budget

Revenues 2018-2022

Unit: NT\$1 M

Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Patent fees (application, certification, recordation)	844	861	867	876	889
Trademark fees (application, certification, registration, recordation)	840	849	883	914	921
Patent Annuity	2,372	2,496	2,536	2,674	2,838
Others	8	7	6	5	4
Total	4,064	4,213	4,292	4,469	4,652

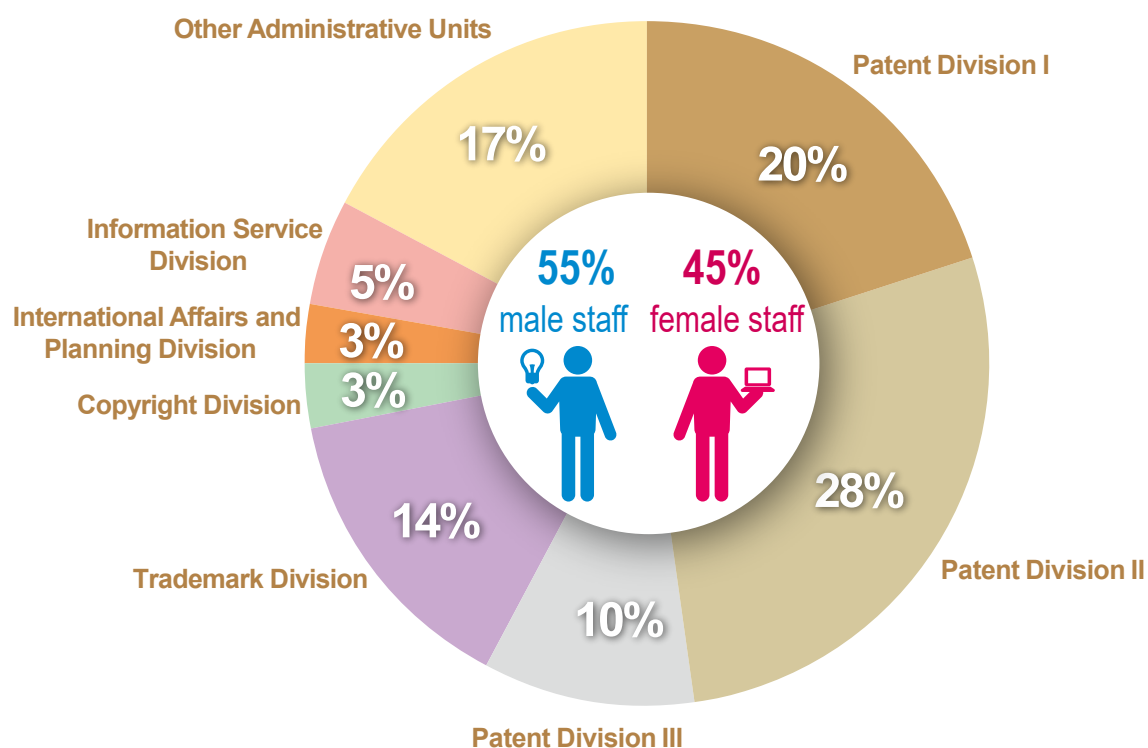
Expenditures 2018-2022

Unit: NT\$1 M

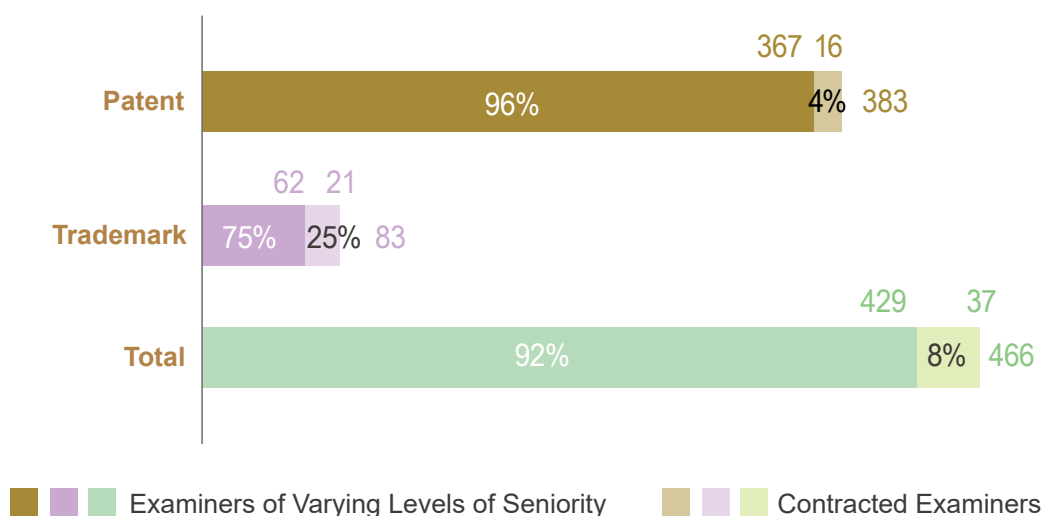
Item	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
IPR Technological Development	201	256	226	232	222
Promotion of IPR Protection	251	243	247	229	230
General Administration	973	1,006	1,003	1,011	1,027
Total	1,425	1,505	1,476	1,472	1,479

3.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	150	212	76	105	24	23	43	129	762



Examamination Staff





IPR APPLICATIONS

An IP Portfolio is the Road Map to Creativity.

1. Patent
2. Trademark



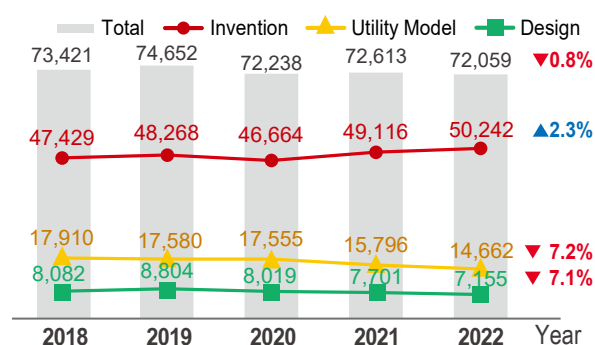
IPR APPLICATIONS

Patent application numbers in Taiwan held steady in 2022. Of these, the number grew in invention patent applications but decreased in utility model and design patent applications. The number of trademark applications remained constant in 2022 as well. There was a rise in trademark applications filed by residents and invention patent applications filed by non-residents.

1. Patent

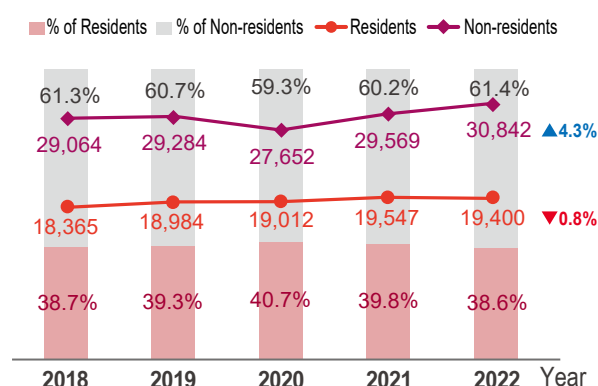
Trends in Patent Applications

Types of Patent Applications



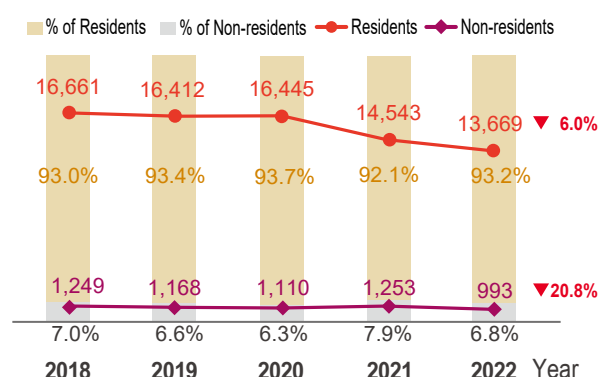
TIPO received 72,059 patent applications in 2022, marking a 0.8% decrease from 2021. Of these, invention patents (50,242) grew by 2.3%, while utility model (14,662) and design patent applications (7,155) decreased by 7.2% and 7.1% respectively in 2022.

Invention Patent Applications



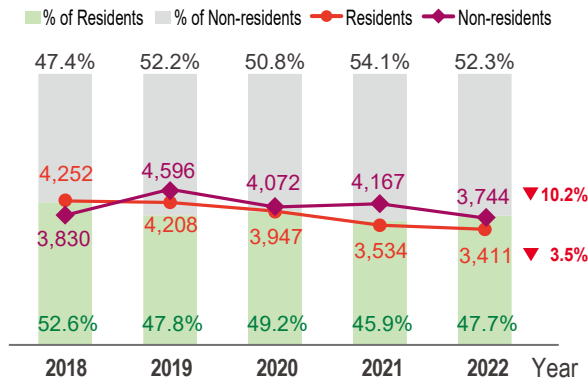
Compared with 2021, invention patent applications filed by residents (19,400) slightly decreased by 0.8%, while non-residents (30,842) grew by 4.3% in 2022. The ratio of invention patent applications filed by residents to non-residents was approximately 4:6.

Utility Model Patent Applications



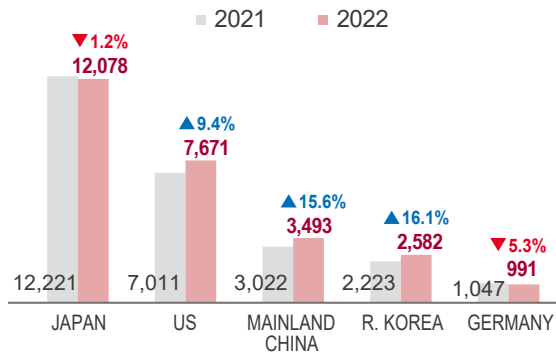
Compared with 2021, utility model patent applications filed by residents (13,669) and non-residents (993) decreased by 6.0% and 20.8%, respectively, in 2022. Resident applications accounted for over 90% of all utility model patent applications.

Design Patent Applications



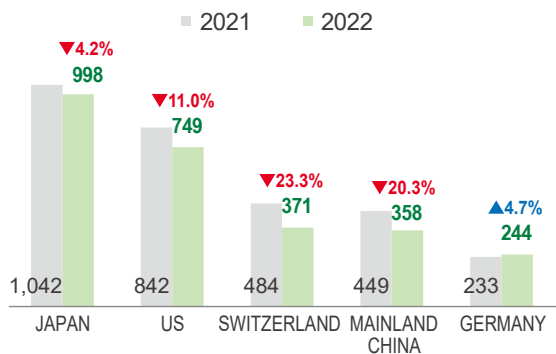
In 2022, design patent applications filed by residents (3,411) and non-resident applications (3,744) decreased by 3.5% and 10.2%, respectively. Resident applications accounted for about 48% of all design patent applications in 2022.

Top 5 Countries (Regions) Filing Invention Patents in Taiwan



Among the top 5 countries (regions) filing invention patents in Taiwan, Japan took the lead with 12,078 applications in 2022, followed by the US (7,671) and mainland China (3,493).

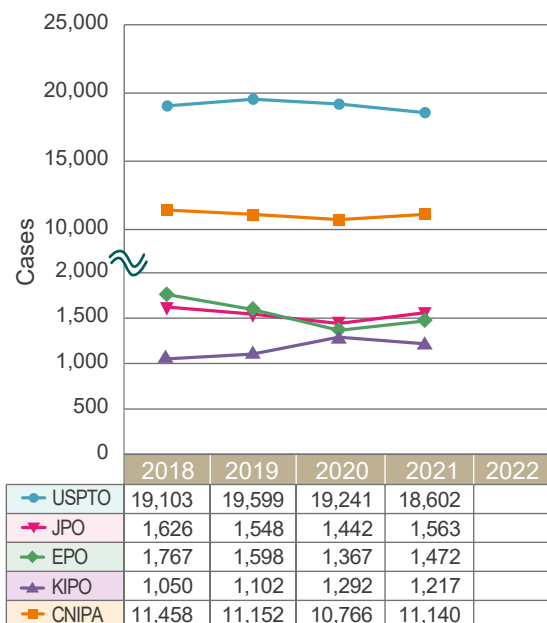
Top 5 Countries (Regions) Filing Design Patents in Taiwan



Japan also topped the list of countries filing design patents in Taiwan in 2022 with 998 applications, followed closely by the US (749), and Switzerland (371).

Patent Applications Filed by Residents with IP5

Invention Patent Applications

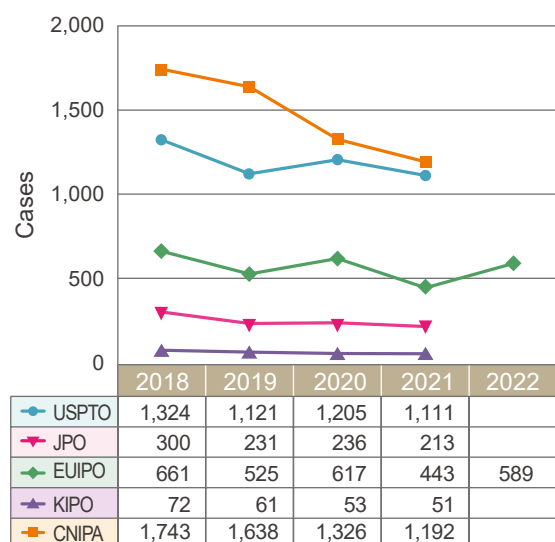


Note: 1. Sources: USPTO, JPO Annual Report, EPO Annual Report, KIPO Annual Report and CNIPA Annual Report.

2. IP5 offices have not yet released figures for 2022.

According to data from IP5, residents filed the greatest number of applications with USPTO (18,602) in 2021, followed by CNIPA (11,140).

Design Patent Applications



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

2. USPTO, JPO, KIPO and CNIPA have not yet released figures for 2022.

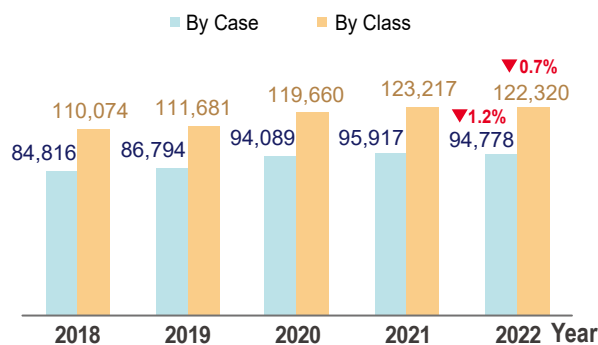
According to data from IP5, CNIPA (1,192) is where residents filed the greatest number of design patents in 2021, followed by USPTO (1,111).

The number of applications filed by residents with EUIPO (589) in 2022 is up from 2021.

2.Trademark

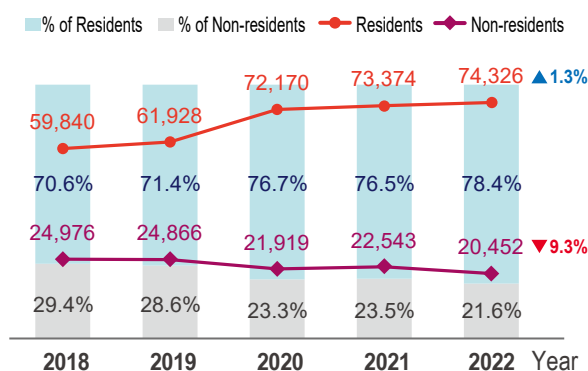
Trends in Trademark Applications

Trademark Applications by Case/Class



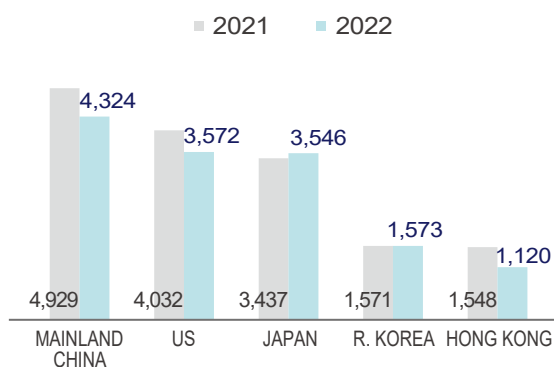
In 2022, trademark applications reached 94,778 cases, which decreased by 1.2%. By class, trademark applications covered 122,330 classes, which slightly decreased by 0.7%.

Trademark Applications



Compared to 2021, trademark applications filed by residents (74,326) in 2022 grew by 1.3%, while those filed by non-residents (20,452) decreased by 9.3%. Resident applications accounted for about 78% of all trademark applications in 2022.

Top 5 Countries (Regions) Filing Trademark Applications in Taiwan



Mainland China (4,324) filed the greatest number of trademarks in Taiwan in 2022, followed by the US (3,572) and then Japan (3,546).

Non-traditional Trademark Applications

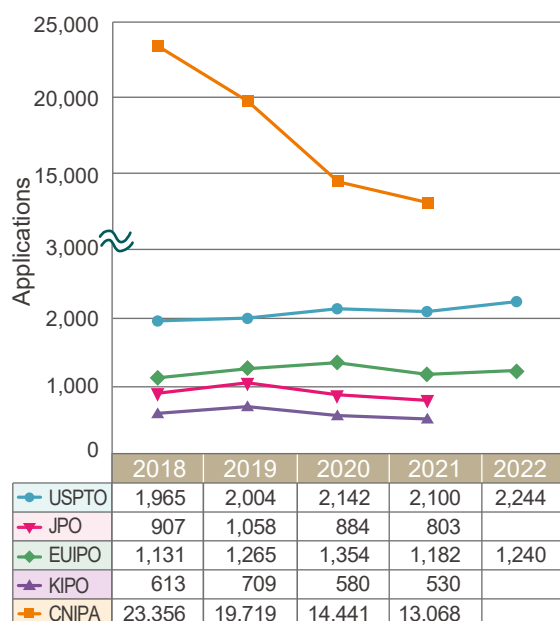
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2020	2021	2022
3D	78	106	112
Sound	4	8	0
Color	9	10	11
Hologram	0	0	1
Motion	3	8	2
Others	15	8	25
Total	109	140	151

Non-traditional trademark applications (151) were up from 2021, with 3D trademark applications (112) exhibiting significant growth and outnumbering others.

Trademark Applications Filed by Residents with TM5

Trademark Applications



According to data from TM5, residents filed the most trademark applications with CNIPA (13,068 classes) in 2021, showing a downwards trend. Residents also filed trademark applications with USPTO (2,100 classes), EUIPO (1,182 classes), and JPO (803 cases).

In 2022, residents filed 2,244 classes of trademark applications with USPTO, and 1,240 classes with EUIPO, both up from 2021.

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

2. The number of trademark applications filed by residents from Taiwan with JPO is shown in number of cases, while those filed with other trademark offices are shown in number of classes.

3. JPO, KIPO, and CNIPA have not yet released figures for 2022.



IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

Unwavering Commitment to Quality

1. Patent Examination
2. Trademark Examination
3. Copyright Affairs

HIGHLIGHTS

- Remote Interviews for Patent Applications
- Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program
- Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups
- Optimizing the Online Music Search Platform

II IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

TIPO is dedicated to delivering high-quality examinations and services, as well as maintaining reasonable average disposal pendency for invention patents. As for copyright affairs, TIPO continues to enact greater measures to curb online piracy and address key copyright issues at meetings in order to fulfill the needs of IP stakeholders.

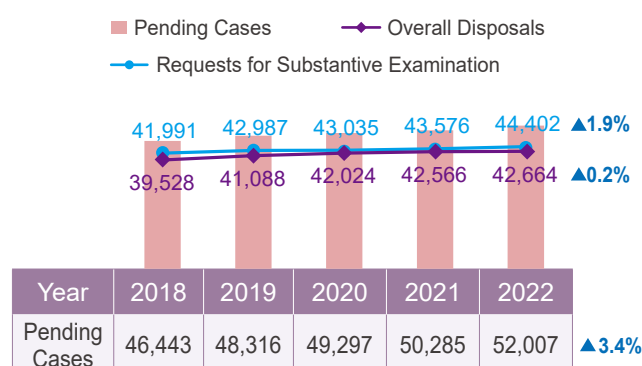
1. Patent Examination

Examination Performance

With TIPO actively implementing various control measures and utilizing online systems to facilitate the examination process, the average first action pendency and disposal pendency for invention patents was 8.8 months and 14.3 months respectively in 2022, with outstanding performance maintained in processing efficiency.

◆ Invention Patent Examination

Invention Patent Examination Cases



In 2022, there were 44,402 requests for substantive examination, 42,664 disposals, and 52,007 pending applications.

In order to balance requests and disposals for substantive examination of invention patent applications, compared to 2021, requests for substantive examination of invention patent applications, disposals, and pending cases increased by 1.9%, 0.2%, and 3.4% respectively.

Examination Outcomes of Invention Patent Applications

Year		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Item	Cases	30,585	30,987	30,542	31,833	32,622
	Percentage	77.4%	75.4%	72.7%	74.8%	76.5%
Rejection	Cases	8,063	9,144	10,509	9,945	9,250
	Percentage	20.4%	22.3%	25.0%	23.4%	21.7%
Others (including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	880	957	973	788	792
	Percentage	2.2%	2.3%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%

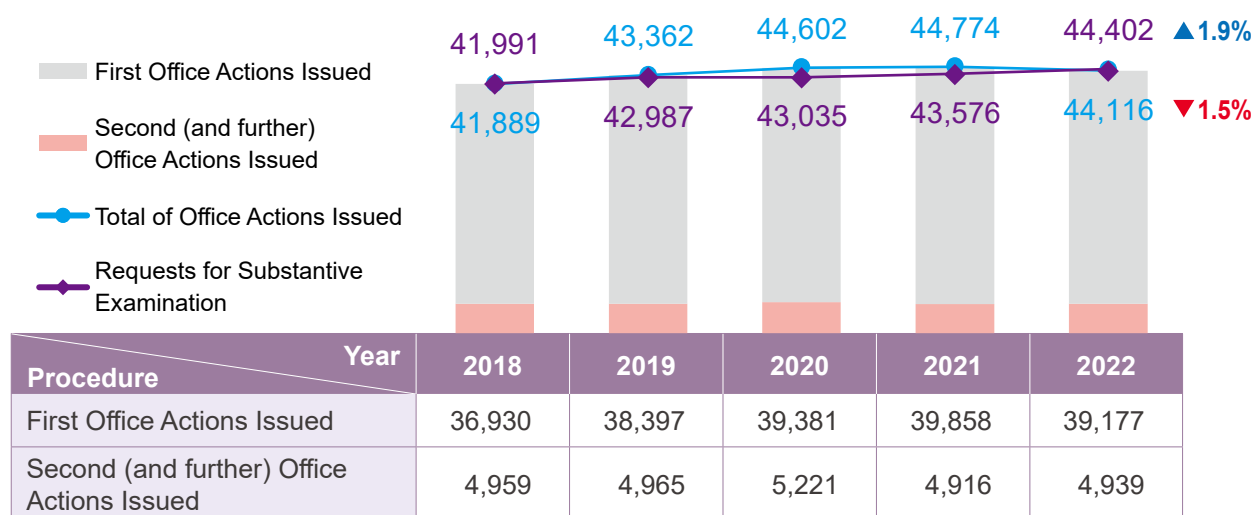
Note: 1. Percentage is calculated by dividing the number of allowances, rejections, and others by the number of overall disposals.

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

Examination outcomes in 2022 included 32,622 allowances (76.5% of overall disposals), 9,250 rejections (21.7%), and 792 others instances of other outcomes (1.8%), including withdrawals and not accepted. The patent examination quality was continuously optimized.

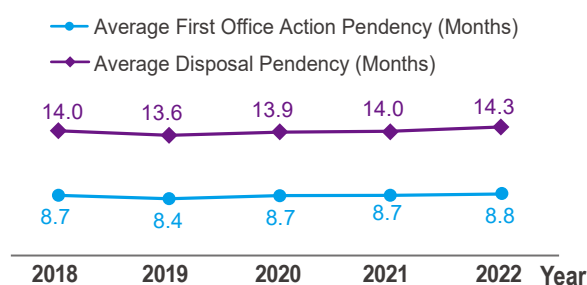
Number of Office Actions for Invention Patent Examination

Compared to 2021, office actions for invention patent applications decreased by 1.5% in 2022 with a total of 44,116 actions issued. Of these, 39,177 were first office actions, and 4,939 second (and further) office actions. A total of 93 final office actions were also 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 patents in 2022 was 8.8 months, and the average disposal pendency was 14.3 months – within reasonable processing times.

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.

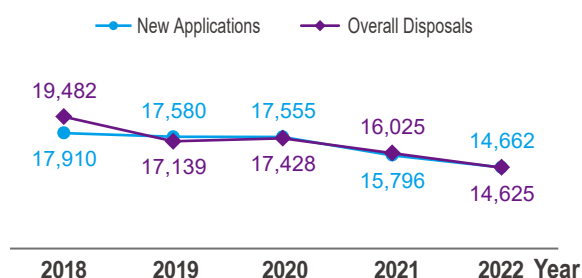
2. "Average Disposal Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a request for substantive examination from the time it is filed to the time a decision is issued.

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

◆ Utility Model Patent Examination

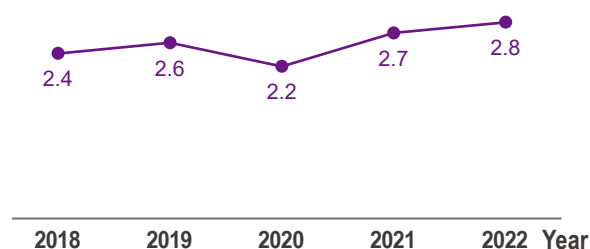
In 2022, the number of disposals of utility model patent applications stood at 14,625. The average disposal pendency for utility model patents was 2.8 months, allowing applicants to obtain utility model patents quickly.

Utility Model Patent Examination Cases



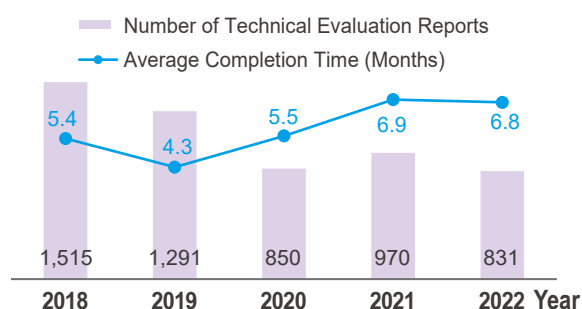
Note: "Overall Disposals" include allowances, rejections, and others (withdrawal and not accepted).

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



831 technical evaluation reports were completed for utility model patents, and the average completion time was 6.8 months.

◆ Design Patent Examination

Examination Outcomes of Design Patent Applications

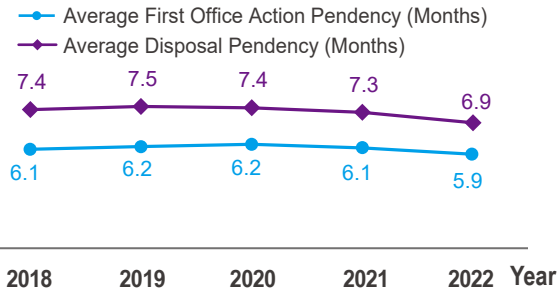
Year		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Item	Cases	7,530	6,906	7,164	7,304	6,564
	Percentage	89.8%	86.4%	84.4%	86.7%	88.7%
Rejection	Cases	614	741	989	760	582
	Percentage	7.3%	9.3%	11.6%	9.0%	7.9%
Others (including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	242	348	338	361	254
	Percentage	2.9%	4.4%	4.0%	4.3%	3.4%

Note: 1. Percentage is calculated by dividing the number of allowances, rejections, and others by the number of overall disposals.

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

Examination outcomes for design patents included 6,564 allowances (88.7% of 7,400 overall disposals), 582 rejections (7.9%), and 254 others (3.4%), and the quality of patent examinations has remained stable.

Pendency for Processing Examination of Design Patent Applications

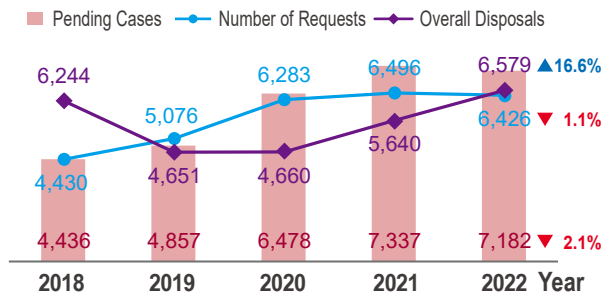


The average first office action pendency for design patents in 2022 was 5.9 months, and the average disposal pendency was 6.9 months – reflecting an overall stable trend.

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

Reexamination

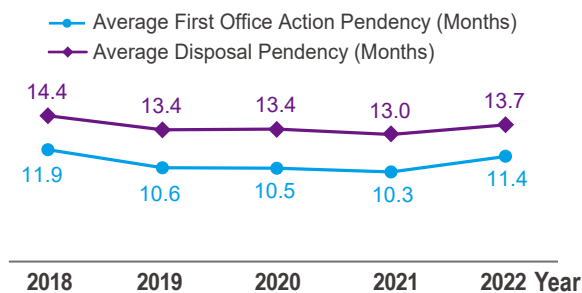
Invention Patent Reexamination Cases



The numbers of reexamination requests from 2020 to 2022 were 6,283, 6,496, and 6,426 respectively. The numbers of reexamination disposals were 4,660, 5,640, and 6,579 within the same period, showing an overall upward trend. Compared to 2021, the number of pending reexaminations decreased by 2.1% to 7,182 cases.

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

Pendency for Processing Reexamination of Invention Patent Applications

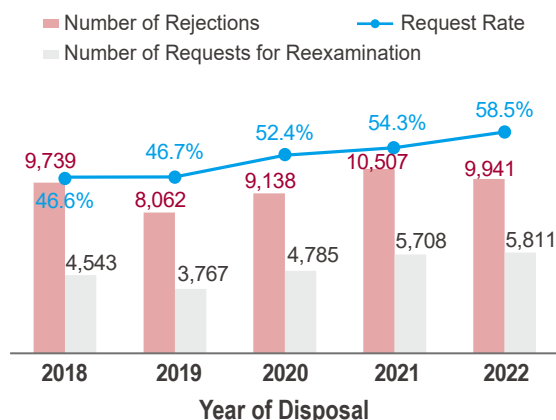


The average first office action pendency and disposal pendency for invention patent reexaminations remained stable at 11.4 months and 13.7 months, respectively, in 2022.

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 2019 to 2021 were 9,138, 10,507, and 9,941, with corresponding reexamination request rates of 52.4%, 54.3%, and 58.5%, demonstrating a yearly increase.

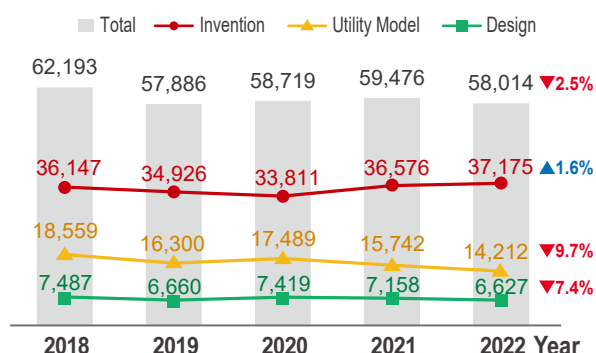
Note: 1. "Request Rate" is calculated by dividing the number of requests for reexamination by the number of rejections based on the year of disposal, not the year the request was filed.

2. Applicants may request reexamination within two months after the date on which the rejection is served. As such, the latest figures may be unavailable by the publication of this report, and figures from the past year are used.

3. Reporting Date: January 12, 2023.

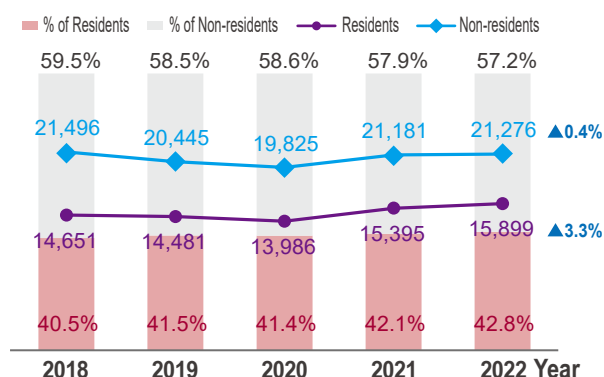
Patent Grants

Types of Patent Grants



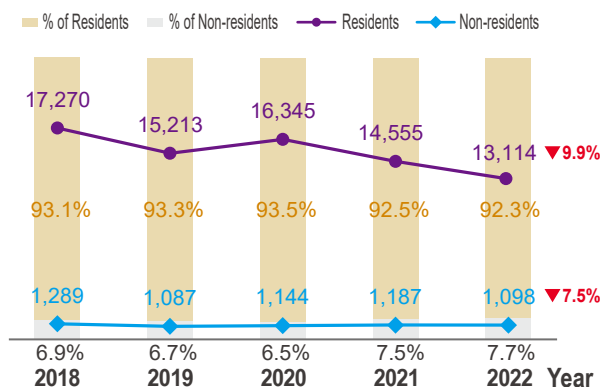
Compared to 2021, overall patent grants decreased by 2.5% in 2022 to 58,014. Of these, invention patent grants (37,175) grew by 1.6%, while utility model grants (14,212) and design patent grants (6,627) decreased by 9.7% and 7.4%, respectively.

Trends in Invention Patent Grants



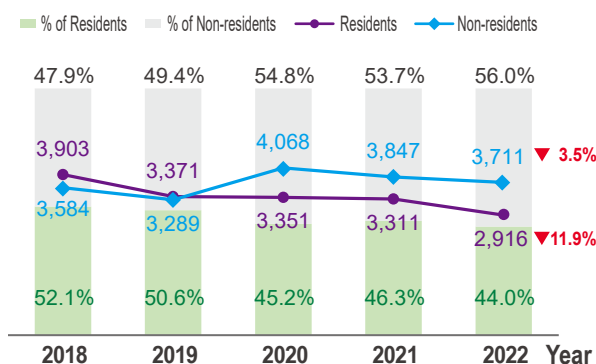
The number of invention patents granted to residents (15,899) and non-residents (21,276) grew by 3.3% and 0.4% respectively, compared to 2021. The ratio of invention patents granted to residents versus non-residents was approximately 4:6.

Trends in Utility Model Patent Grants



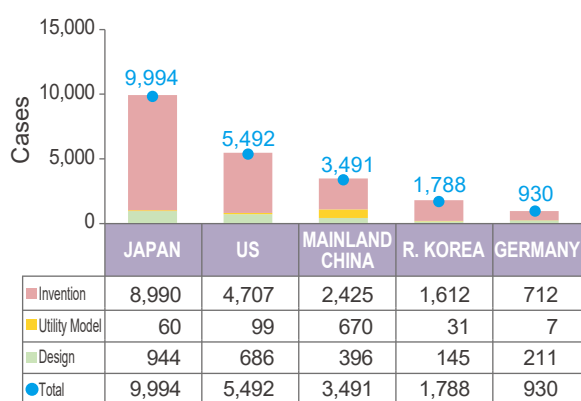
Compared to 2021, the number of utility model patents granted to residents (13,114) and non-residents (1,098) fell by 9.9% and 7.5%, respectively. Utility model patents granted to residents accounted for 92%.

Trends in Design Patent Grants



The numbers of design patents granted to residents (2,916) and non-residents (3,711) fell by 11.9% and 3.5%, respectively compared to 2021. Design patents granted to residents accounted for 44%.

Top 5 Countries (Regions) Receiving Patent Grants from Taiwan in 2022

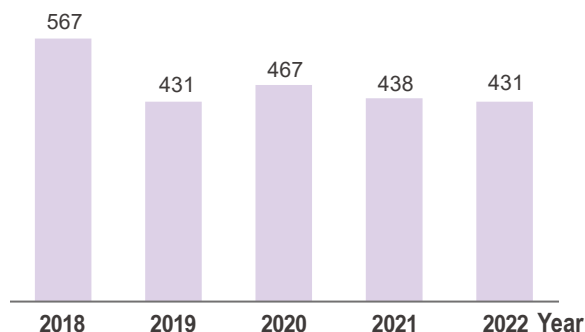


Of the top five countries (regions) to receive patent grants from Taiwan in 2022, Japan led with 9,994, followed by the US with 5,492.

A breakdown by patent type shows that in 2022, Japan led with 8,990 invention grants and 944 design grants, and mainland China led with 670 utility model grants.

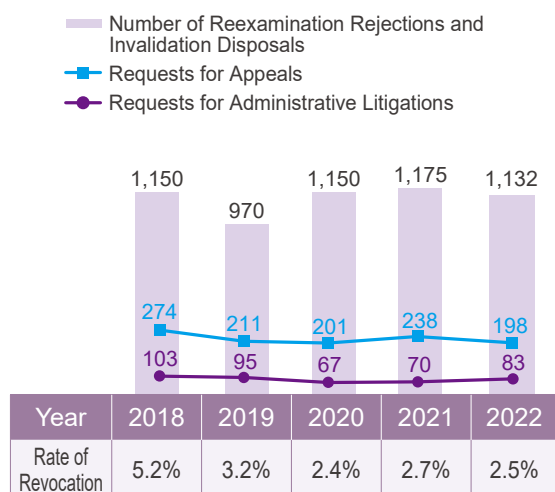
Invalidation and Administrative Remedy

Requests for Invalidation



The numbers of invalidation requests from 2020 to 2022 were 467, 438, and 431, respectively.

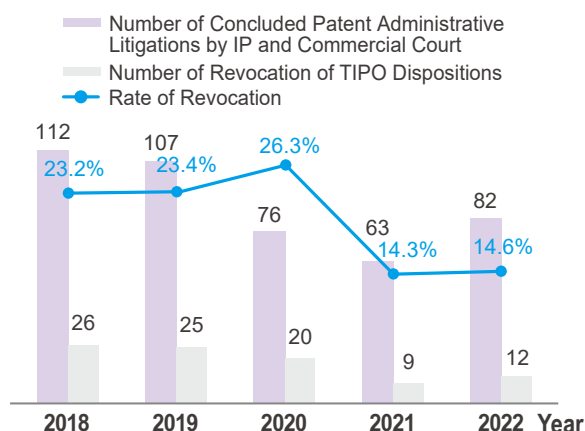
Requests for Administrative Remedy



Between 2020 and 2022, there was a total of 3,457 (1,150, 1,175, and 1,132 cases, respectively) reexamination rejections and invalidation disposals. In the same period, 637 appeals and 220 administrative litigation requests were filed against TIPO's original dispositions.

Of the requests for appeals (201, 238, and 198, respectively, from 2020 to 2022), the Ministry of Economic Affairs revoked 2.4%, 2.7%, and 2.5% of TIPO's original dispositions.

Rate of Revocation of TIPO Dispositions



220 administrative litigation requests were filed in the same period (67, 70, and 83, respectively, between 2020 and 2022). The numbers of administrative litigation cases concluded by the IP and Commercial Court were 76, 63, and 82, respectively. The IP and Commercial Court revoked 20, 9, and 12 TIPO dispositions (including in favor of the plaintiff and partly winning and partly losing) between 2020 and 2022. The rate of revocation in 2022 was 14.6% (11 cases (13.4%) ruled in favor of the plaintiff and 1 case (1.2%) partly winning and partly losing). This was mainly due to the IP and Commercial Court disagreeing with TIPO's assessment of inventive step requirements and the addition of new evidence prescribed by Article 33 of the Intellectual Property Case Adjudication Act.

Patent Examination in Multiple Measures

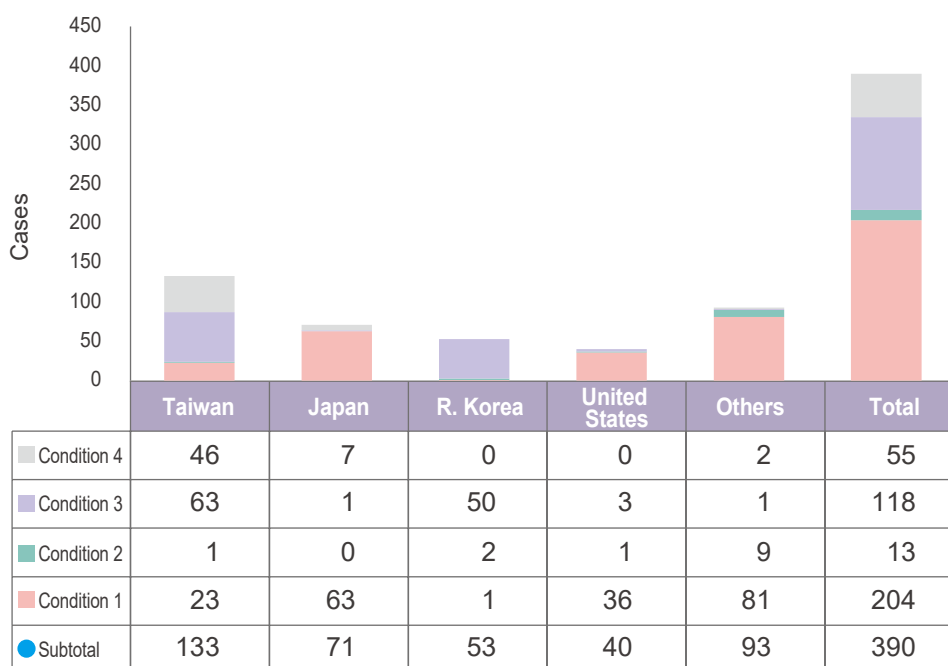
TIPO employs various measures to help applicants develop their patent portfolios. In addition to fast-tracking patent examinations, applicants may also submit deferrals of substantive examination and/or publication of approved patents, allowing for greater flexibility in their filing strategies, patent portfolio development, and/or patent commercialization timelines.

◆ Accelerated Examination Program (AEP)

A total of 390 AEP requests were filed in 2022. Of these, 204 requests were filed under Condition 1 (when the corresponding foreign application has been granted via substantive examination by a foreign patent authority), accounting for the majority of total AEP requests. Requests filed under Condition 3 (when the invention patent application is essential to commercial exploitation) ranked second, accounting for 118 requests.

The majority of requests came from residents, accounting for 133 requests, most of which were filed under Condition 3. Among foreign countries, Japan led with 71 requests, most of which were filed under Condition 1; followed by South Korea (53), most of which were filed under Condition 3.

AEP requests by Nationality



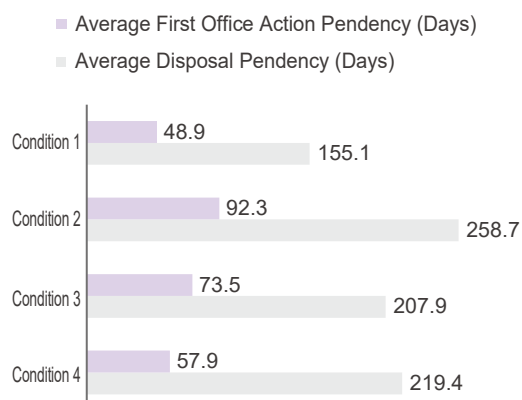
Note: Condition 1 is when the application's corresponding foreign application has been granted under substantive examination by a foreign patent authority;

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 2022, the average first office action pendency was between 49 and 92 days, and the average disposal pendency was between 155 and 259 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 2022.

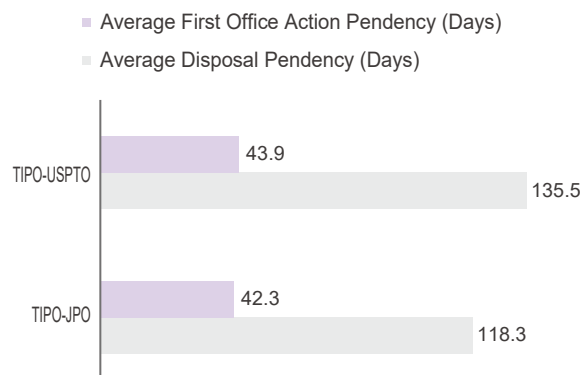
2. "Average disposal pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time a final decision is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on disposals made in 2022.

◆ Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Program

TIPO is currently partnering with USPTO, JPO, SPTO, KIPO, PPO, and CIPO on the Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Program. Patents applications filed under the TIPO-USPTO (458) and TIPO-JPO (384) PPH programs accounted for the majority of total PPH applications (879) in 2022.

PPH Program	Nationality of Applicants								Total
	 Taiwan	 United States	 Japan	 Spain	 R. of Korea	 Poland	 Canada	Others	
TIPO-USPTO	45	300	32	0	15	0	4	62	458
TIPO-JPO	1	0	372	0	0	0	0	11	384
TIPO-SPTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO-KIPO	0	1	2	0	28	0	0	6	37
TIPO-PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO-CIPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46	301	406	0	43	0	4	79	879

Pendency for Processing PPH Requests



As of the end of 2022, the average first office action pendency for patents filed under the TIPO-USPTO and the TIPO-JPO PPH programs was between 44 and 42 days, and the average disposal pendency was between 136 and 118 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 2022.

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 2022.

◆ 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, allowing applicants to request fast-tracking for invention patent applications within six months corresponding foreign application. This program has greatly increased the efficiency by which TIPO shares examination information with its global counterparts, and enables applicants to fast-track overseas patent applications in key technologies with TIPO's examination results.

Thanks to the well-executed Patent Backlog Reduction Project, only 27 TW-SUPA requests were filed in 2022. The average first office action pendency and the average disposal pendency were 1.6 and 3.4 months respectively.

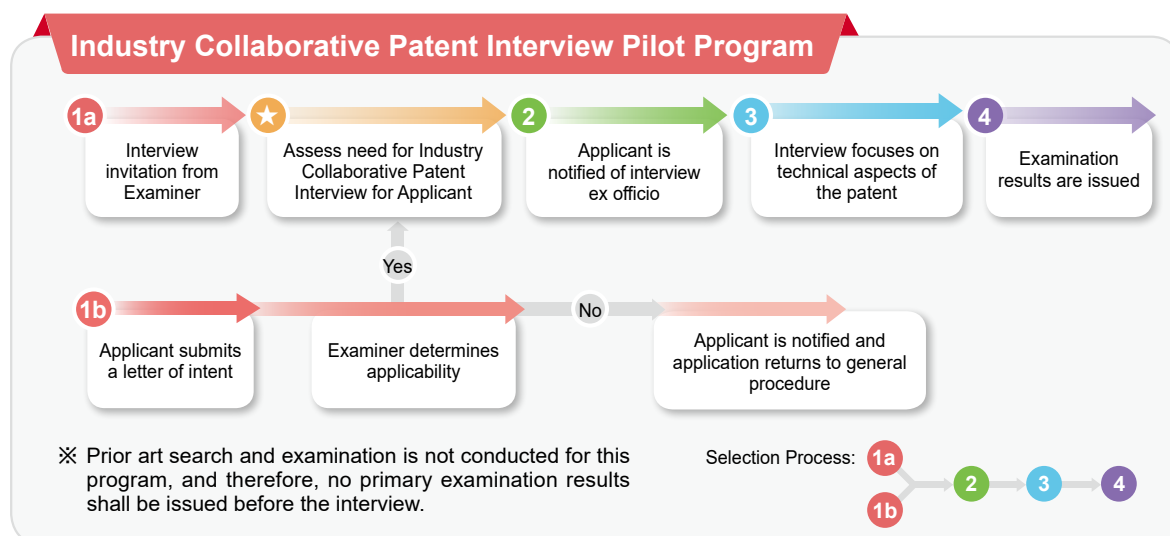
◆ Remote Interviews for Patent Applications

TIPO introduced Remote Interviews for Patent Applications on March 1, 2022. With the new measure, applicants and patent agents are able to attend interviews with patent examiners from a location of their choosing using software and the requisite hardware/equipment specified by TIPO. The new measure will improve the efficiency and quality of patent examinations.

◆ Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program

Examination efficiency and quality can be improved by enhancing patent examiners' ability to quickly grasp technical concepts in patent applications that pertain to advanced technology. With the intent to provide applicants with an expeditious and smooth application experience, as well as to strengthen their patent portfolios, TIPO announced the Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program on November 1, 2021. Between November 1, 2021 and October 31, 2022, the program conducted 14 interviews and received positive responses. As such, TIPO is renewing the program for additional 2 years starting from January 3, 2023.

The program is intended for applicants filing for advanced technology patents, and comes into effect between the notification of a substantive examination and the issuance of an office action or a written decision of the patent examination. The limit is 10 applications per interview as a general rule. In addition to an invitation from the examiner, applicants may also submit a letter of intent to join the program. If the examiner determines that an application pertains to advanced technology, and an interview can lead to a better understanding of the applications, he will notify the applicant of an interview. Persons relevant to the invention in question shall



Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-85-915613-77c21-1.html>

explain the technical aspects of the patent application in the interview to assist patent examiners with quickly grasping the core concepts of the technology. Examination results will be issued shortly after the interview.

◆ Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups

To help startups plan their patent portfolios faster, revisions to the Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups were announced on December 1, 2021. The implementation period has been extended from six months to one year. The limit on the number of applications has changed from 30 within a six-month period, to six per month. Each startup may submit up to five applications within a twelve-month period. Each patent application must have an appointed agent during patent application filing.

Fourteen eligible applications were accepted in 2022, and the average processing time was about 2.5 months – faster than the expected target of 4 months. The program will be renewed for another year starting on January 1, 2023 to allow more startups to join. Startups are eligible if they less than 8 years old (relaxed from 5 years).

◆ Deferral of Patent Examination

As factors like applicants' filing strategies, patent portfolios, and timeline for patent commercialization may differ case by case, TIPO began accepting requests for deferral of invention patent substantive examination on April 1, 2015. As of the end of 2022, TIPO accepted a total of 868 deferral requests.

On the other hand, TIPO began accepting requests for deferral of design patent substantive examination on July 1, 2018. As of the end of 2022, TIPO accepted a total of 358 deferral requests.

◆ Patent Search

The Patent Search Center continues to provide prior art search services for invention patent applications filed with TIPO. In 2022, the center employed 61 personnel, who collectively compiled a total of 9,590 patent search reports. The reports were then provided to TIPO, greatly enhancing TIPO's examination capacity.

Optimizing Patent Examination Quality

TIPO continues to create more comprehensive examination guidelines, review examination cases, set up online feedback and troubleshooting mechanisms, and increase the professional ability of examiners. TIPO expects examiners to verify facts with greater accuracy, apply relevant laws whenever necessary, and remain consistent in their judgment so as to optimize examination quality.

◆ Proposals for Improving Patent Examination Quality

● Patent Examination Quality Review Mechanism

TIPO selected 1,509 invention and 251 design patent applications for review in 2022, which accounted for 3.7% and 3.5% respectively of all final decisions made for the particular type of patent. The reviews revealed that patent examination quality was well-maintained. TIPO holds quality review meetings for patent examination twice a year to analyze results from the review, which serve as future reference for examiner training.

● Consistency between Examination and Reexamination

To increase consistency between examination and reexamination outcomes, we established a communication platform to discuss individual cases. In 2022, the platform was expanded to include machinery, electrical & electronic engineering, and computer information fields.

Examiners discuss the definition of an invention, the patentability of diagnosing, treating or preventing diseases, as well as the patentability of an inventive step within the field of mechanisms. For cases involving electrical engineering, examiners discuss cases that involve determining outliers to corrected data ranges. And in the field of information and communication, examiners discuss the legal and technical aspects of each case, primarily on when the time and method of use does not contribute to the concept of “technical effects.” Also, patent examiners may also discuss the examination criteria for the basis of a software patent. The goal is to clarify important examination principles in the Guidelines for Substantive Examination of Invention Patents, as well as maintain consistency among examination opinions, through discussing actual case studies.

◆ Optimize Examination Quality of Patent Invalidation

● Hearing on Processing of Patent Invalidation

In 2022, TIPO handled a total of four applications for patent invalidation hearings submitted by the parties in question. Decisions were rendered within one month after the hearing for all cases, clarifying points of contention, identifying technical problems, and improving the quality and efficiency of patent invalidation examination.

● 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 and Commercial Court. Important cases are selected for study, and TIPO also conducts case study sessions on the dismissal of patent administrative litigations. These cases are incorporated into analysis reports and compiled into the Compilation of Patent Administrative Litigation Cases Studies for future reference to make quality improvements.

◆ Training Professional Patent Examiners

TIPO places great importance in strengthening and enhancing the professional knowledge of our examiners, so they can keep up with the latest developments in industries and technologies. This helps them resolve problems encountered during examinations and ensures examination quality.

TIPO offers basic training courses to new examiners that equip them with basic knowledge and facilitate further practical training in patent searches and examination. TIPO also offers professional courses at a variety of levels, including key points and applicability of amendments to Patent Examination Guidelines, seminars on issues in patent examination practices and procedures, case studies on patent examination, and dismissal of patent administrative litigation, etc.

In August, TIPO held a seminar on examination practices for part-time patent examiners to facilitate training of related search skills and provide further knowledge on examination practices. Due to the pandemic, TIPO provided courses both in-person and online covering topics such as prior art search practices and evaluating invention patentability.

In addition, TIPO periodically invites experts to speak on specific industries and topics, including "Developments and Issues of Metaverse Innovation", "National Core Strategic Industry - Opportunities for Low-Orbit Satellites and its IPR Strategy", "Current Status and Prospects of Carbon Capture, Reuse and Storage (CCUS) Technology", etc.



Case Studies on Patent Administrative Litigation



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

2. Trademark Examination

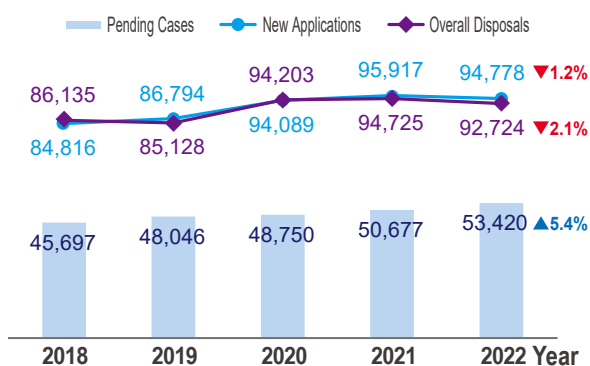
Trademark applications have been registered for over 100,000 classes since 2015. From 2018, the number of classes exceeded 110,000 for 3 consecutive years and then hit 120,000 in 2021. The number of classes experienced a slight reduction of 897 in 2022, but still stood at over 120,000. To improve examining efficiency and shorten first action pendency, the Fast-Track trademark examination pilot mechanism was implemented in May 2020. It is supplemented by an online timing control system to improve examining efficiency. The average first action pendency in 2022 was about 5.2 months.

Examination Performance

As of 2021, the number of trademark applications has experienced continuous growth for 8 years. Despite operating with a shortage of manpower in 2022, the Trademark Division has redistributed manpower and enhanced training for new staff in order to maintain the amount of dispositions (at over 120,000 classes), but the backlog in pending cases is growing steadily.

◆ Status of Trademark Examinations

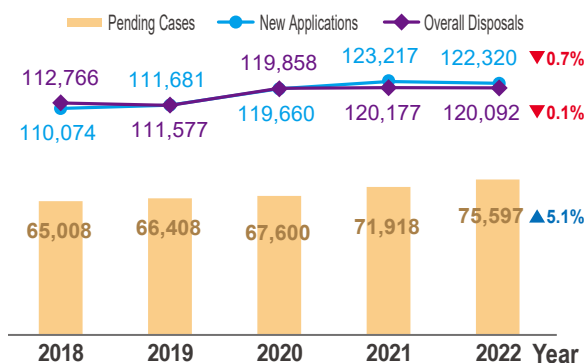
Trademark Application Examinations (by Case)



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

In 2022, 94,778 trademark applications (by case) were received, down by 1.2% from 2021 (95,917). On the other hand, 92,724 cases were disposed, down by 2.1% from 2021 (94,725). There were 53,420 pending cases, up by 5.4% from 2021 (50,677).

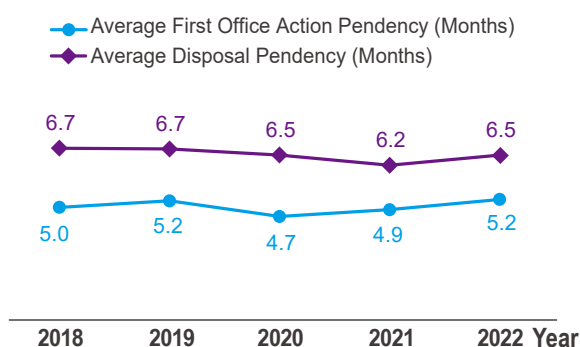
Trademark Application Examinations (by Class)



Note: "Overall Disposals" include approvals, rejections, and others. "Pending Cases" refers to pending applications (by class) as of December 31 of each year.

In 2022, 122,320 trademark applications (by class) were received, slightly down by 0.7% from 2021 (123,217). 120,092 classes were disposed, slightly down by 0.1% from 2021 (120,177). There were 75,597 pending classes, up by 5.1% from 2021 (71,918).

Pendency for Processing Trademark Applications

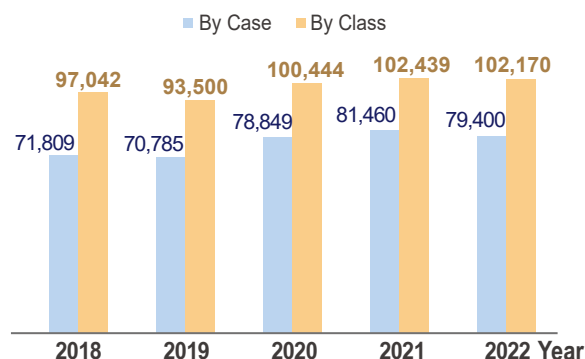


Note: "Average First Office Action Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process an application from the time of filing to the time of issuing a first office action.

With the growing number of applications in recent years, TIPO has readjusted its manpower to support and improve performance. The average first office action pendency was 5.2 months, and the average disposal pendency was 6.5 months.

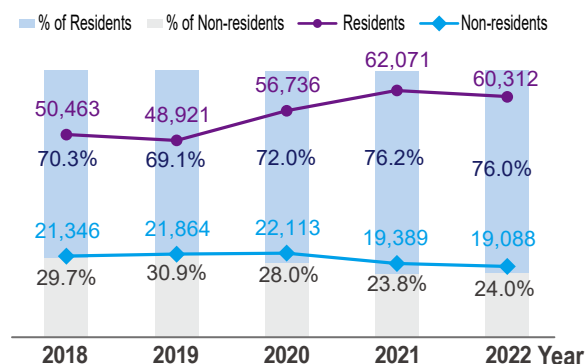
◆ Trademark Registrations

Trademark Registrations (by Case/ by Class)



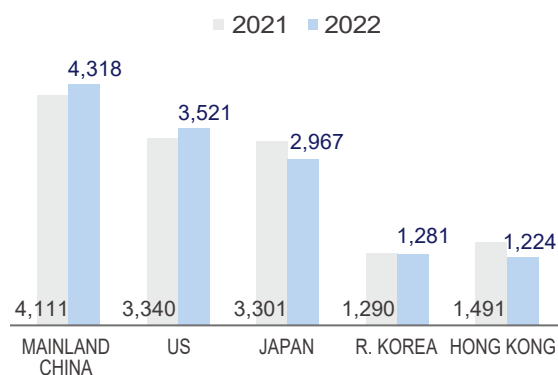
There were 79,400 trademark registrations, or 102,170 classes in 2022, marking the second-highest number on record.

Trends in Trademark Registrations (by Case)



Trademark registrations by residents and non-residents were 60,312 and 19,088 cases, respectively, both showing a downwards trend. The ratio of registrations by residents to non-residents was approximately 3:1.

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



Among the top five countries (regions) of trademark registrations, mainland China continued to lead with 4,318 cases, followed by the US (3,521), and Japan (2,967) ranked third.

Registration of Non-traditional Trademarks

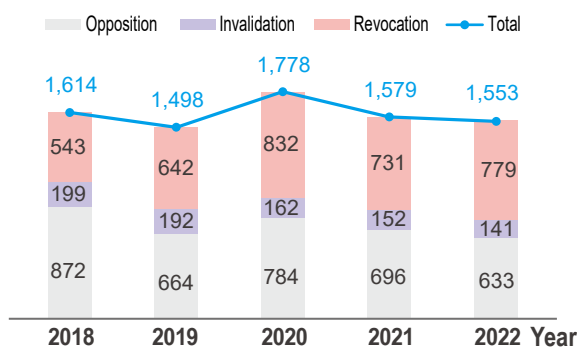
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2020	2021	2022
3D	33	50	46
Sound	0	0	5
Color	0	0	0
Hologram	0	0	0
Motion	0	0	1
Others	13	8	16
Total	46	58	68

There were 68 registrations for non-traditional trademarks. Of these, 46 registrations were for 3D trademarks, 5 were for sound trademarks, and 1 was for motion trademarks.

Disputes and Administrative Remedy

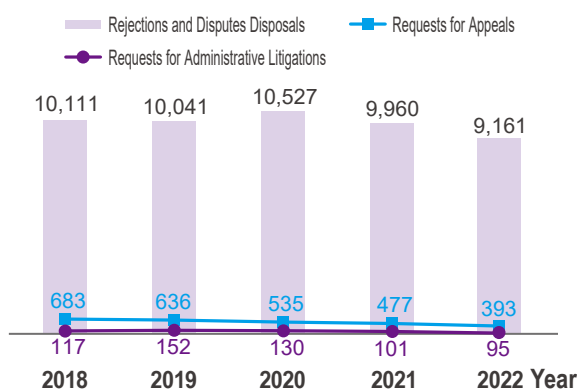
Trademark Disputes



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

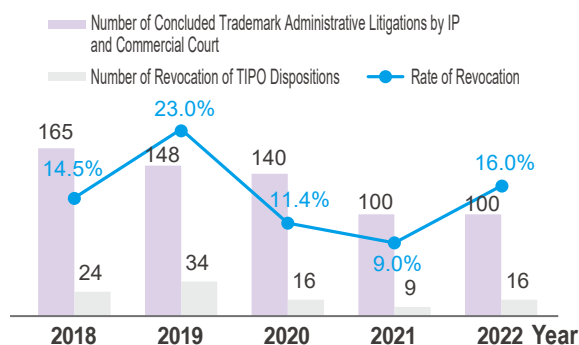
In 2022, 1,553 cases of trademark disputes were received, down by 26 from 2021 (1,579). Of these, revocations registered a marked increase of 48 cases. Oppositions were down by 63 cases, while invalidations were down by 11 cases.

Requests for Administrative Remedy



Trademark rejection and dispute disposals in 2022 totaled 9,161 cases. Of these, 393 appeals were filed with the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The appeal rate was about 4.29%, down from 2021 (4.79%). As for dissatisfaction with appeal decisions, the IP and Commercial Court received 95 administrative litigation cases during the same period, down from 2021.

Rate of Revocation of TIPO Dispositions



The IP and Commercial Court adjudicated 100 cases of administrative litigation in 2022. Of these, 16 of TIPO's dispositions were revoked (including instances in favor of the plaintiffs and partly winning and partly losing), with a revocation rate of 16.0%, up by 7.0% from 2021. Revocations are primarily caused by divergent opinions regarding likelihood of confusion and the interpretation of evidence. TIPO will continue to exchange practical opinions with the courts and strive to improve examination quality.

Optimizing Trademark Examination Quality

TIPO spares no effort in pushing 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 2022, TIPO instituted pre-disposal sampling and increased random sampling for specific examiners, reviewing 7,101 cases (7.6% of all cases). Issues were found in 1.7% of cases. Issues involving the principles of examination have been incorporated into additional training to establish a consensus on the standards for examinations. Relevant cases were also used as examples for revising the examination guidelines.

● Proposing Disputable Questions regarding Trademark Examination

The Measure of Proposing Disputable Questions regarding Trademark Examination was launched on July 20, 2020, to clarify disputable questions in specific cases. The mechanism is designed specifically for issues regarding the harmonization of various viewpoints from different sections of the Trademark Division, general principles for examination, the recognition of the certified priority documents, accurate classification and acceptability of goods or services, determination of trademark distinctiveness and the likelihood of confusion in specific cases, etc. Discussions yield consensus under the mechanism, serving as the basis of examination for specific cases and also as reference for similar cases in the future.

● Trademark Examiners' Workshops

In order to maintain examination consistency and enhance professional knowledge among examiners, the Trademark Division offers periodic workshops on the latest trademark topics, developments of goods or services and business activities, and precautions for examination. Topics discussed in 2022 include: the principle of service; issues related to the metaverse and discussion on the classification of virtual goods; using MS Paint to modify trademark representations; recognition of certified priority documents; reminders on making changes to trademark rights holders; introduction to the new version of e-filing system, etc. These workshops improve trademark examination quality.

● Review and Analysis of Revoked Dispositions

In response to dispositions of dispute and rejection cases revoked by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the IP and Commercial Court in 2021, TIPO reviewed and analyzed each instance in accordance with the grounds of revocation to implement relevant internal training.

◆ Training Professional Trademark Examiners

The Trademark Division invited domestic experts in the field of law for science and technology to give lectures on topics including: the basic concept and developing trends of NFTs; the establishment and development of the domain name legal system and its intersection with the Trademark Act; prosecuting and defending trademark administrative lawsuits; introduction to the Fair Trade Act – with a discussion on the relationship between the Fair Trade Act and Trademark Act; key points on the amendment of IP related laws and regulations, etc. These courses improve examiners' knowledge and practice in related fields.

The Trademark Division held four English study groups to enhance listening and speaking by studying trademark issues and practical cases from the European Union and the United States.



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

3. Copyright Affairs

In 2022, we continued to strengthen the implementation of measures to curb online copyright infringement and held meetings with rights holders' groups on the subject of copyright amendments. For collective management, TIPO reviewed the ARCO's blanket license royalty rates for amplitude modulation broadcast stations. In addition, domestic CMOs were invited to share their opinions and thoughts on amendments to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act and relevant bylaws.

Collective Management Organization Affairs

◆ Royalty Rate Review

TIPO conducted six cases of royalty rate review, five of which are still under review.

◆ Optimizing the Online Music Search Platform

The online music search platform adopts Responsive Web Design (RWD), consolidating the platform's database with International Standard Recording Code (ISRC) and the Taiwan Popular Music Database. The platform has 450,000 pieces of music data, providing users with convenient access to music information across different devices.

Cracking Down on Online Piracy

In order to curb online piracy, TIPO continues to track the progress of the voluntary agreement titled "Follow the Money" between copyright owners and advertising agency groups. In 2022, the Taiwan Intellectual Property Alliance (TIPA) updated the list of infringing websites six times, while the IWL Taiwan Intellectual Property Rights Alliance updated the list of infringing websites twice. The advertising agency groups have agreed to refrain from placing advertisements on these infringing websites.

IP Affairs Seminars and Meetings

◆ Meetings on the Amendment to "Standards for Compensation for Fair Use of Works in Paragraph 4 of Article 47 of Copyright Act"

Amendments to Article 47 of the Copyright Act were promulgated on June 15. Three meetings were held separately on July 14, August 25 and September 22, where experts, academics, officials from the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Education, and members from the Copyright Review and Mediation Committee gathered to discuss the amendment to "Standards for Compensation for Fair Use of Works in Paragraph 4 of Article 47 of Copyright Act".

◆ Meeting on Expanding the Scope of Indictable Offences without Complaint in Amendments to the Copyright Act for Preparing to Join CPTPP

On February 15, the Judicial Yuan, the Ministry of Justice, and the National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, were invited to a meeting to establish a consensus on expanding the scope of indictable offences without complaint. This is part of the effort to amend the Copyright Act to facilitate Taiwan's bid to join the CPTPP.

◆ Advisory Meeting on Amendments to Article 40-1 of Copyright Act

TIPO invited scholars, experts and CMOs to a meeting on August 17 to discuss whether to amend the legal framework of joint economic rights in a copyright work to facilitate the use thereof.

◆ Introduction to Amendment of the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act and Relevant Delegated Regulations Opinions Exchange Meeting

TIPO invited CMOs to a meeting on July 8. In the meeting, participants discussed the draft of the Implementation Regulations of Internal Control Systems for Copyright Collective Management Organizations, the Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Copyright Collective Management Organization's Financial Statements and Table of Royalty Distributions by Certified Public Accountants, and explained amendments to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act.

◆ Meeting with CMOs to Share Updates on International Copyright Collective Management and Copyright Collective Management Issues

TIPO invited CMOs to a meeting on October 7 to share ideas on how international CMOs can assist the music industry in achieving net-zero emissions, as well as to discuss other international copyright collective management issues. In accordance with amendments to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act passed on May 18, TIPO also highlighted important changes in the review of members' works by CMOs and gave a reminder for the declaration of internal control.

◆ Meeting to Discuss Internal Control and Accounting Systems of CMO

TIPO invited CMOs to a meeting on November 25, where accountants discussed internal control, accounting practices and financial audit practices of non-profit organizations.

◆ OTT Industry Meeting on Japan Copyright Management Practices for Musical Works

TIPO invited the Taiwan OTT Association to a meeting on April 8 and discussed the establishment of the Japan Copyright Data Clearinghouse, as well as copyrights management and practices in Taiwan.

◆ Seminar on Copyrights Challenges & Opportunities in the Age of the Metaverse

On November 4, TIPO invited experts and scholars to a hybrid seminar discussing the impact of metaverse technology (NFTs and blockchain) on copyright laws and practices and to explore related future development.

Processing of Copyright Requests

TIPO completed 9 requests for authorized exploitation of works of unknown copyrights ownership (3 literary works, 4 musical works and 2 audiovisual works).

Copyright Training for TIPO Staff

TIPO organized seven professional training workshops for our staff. The workshops covered copyrights legal system and practices, information sharing between domestic and foreign copyright and CMO systems, and English book clubs.



IPR LEGAL REGIME

A Sound Legal System is the Foundation for Innovation.

1. Patent Laws and Regulations
2. Trademark Laws and Regulations
3. Copyright Laws and Regulations
4. IPR Amendments to Join the CPTPP
5. Promoting Simplification of Remedy Procedures and the Two-Party Review System for Patent and Trademark Cases

HIGHLIGHTS

- Commencement of the amended Enforcement Rules of the Patent Act
- Commencement of the amended Copyright Act
- Commencement of the amended Copyright Collective Management Organization Act
- Commencement of amendments to the Patent Act, the Trademark Act, and the Copyright Act in response to joining the CPTPP



In order to optimize Taiwan's intellectual property protection regime, TIPO has promoted supporting amendments to the Patent Act, the Trademark Act, and the Copyright Act in our bid to join the CPTPP. Amendments have also been added to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act to ensure complete legislation, and TIPO also made revisions to the patent and trademark examination standards and relevant regulations. TIPO will continue to promote revisions to the Patent Act and Trademark Act to simplify remedy procedures, as well as striving to build a better patent and trademark remedy system.

1. Patent Laws and Regulations

Patent Laws and Regulations

◆ Enforcement Rules of the Patent Act

In order to promote the digitalization of patent certificates, simplify registration of patent pledges, and relax regulations governing reasons to apply for a reissuance or renewal of patent certificates, Article 67 and Article 80 of Enforcement Rules of the Patent Act were promulgated on October 20.

Patent Administrative Regulations and Examination Guidelines

◆ Guidelines for Procedural Examination and Patent Rights Management

To promote patent e-certificates, stipulate the information to be included in the documentation of Deposit Biological Materials, clarify explanations regarding name changes for different applicants who belong to the same entity, relax requirements for signature formats of the documents submitted for patent applications in response to the development trend of electronic signatures, and add case studies to help the public better understand the principle of examination, TIPO has made revisions to Chapter 1, 3 to 8, 14, 17, 19 and 20 of Part I "Procedural Examination and Patent Rights Management" of the Patent Examination Guidelines, which came into effect on December 1, 2022.



Guidelines for Procedural Examination and Patent Rights Management

<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/patents-tw/cp-682-870070-5036b-101.html>

◆ Substantive Examination Guidelines for Invention Patents

In order to promptly respond to the needs of the examination practices and unify opinions, TIPO has added to the examination guidelines. Amendments were made to Chapters 3, Chapter 6, Chapter 7, Chapter 8, Chapter 9 and Chapter 14 of Part II "Substantive Examination for Invention Patents"; the guidelines took effect on July 1. Key amendments are as follows:

(1) Part II Chapter 3 "Patentability":

With regard to applicants filing two applications (invention and utility model) for the same creation on the same date, the amendment details the examination principles for the invention application if – during the examination of the invention patent, or after approval but before the invention is published – the utility model application is invalidated but has yet to be final and binding.

(2) Part II Chapter 6 “Amendments”:

For cases where applicants voluntarily amend their claims by negative limitations to exclude (disclaimers) any overlap with prior art before the issuance of an office action from TIPO, the applicant in question should still provide prior art documentation and an explanation for further assessment.

(3) Part II Chapter 7 “Office Action and Final Decision”:

The amendment clarifies that the situation where a claim is added because of rewriting a multiple-dependent claim into independent claims is the only exception without violating “narrowing down the scope of the claim”.

(4) Part II Chapter 14 “Biology-Related Inventions”:

Applicants, in accordance with the provisions of Article 27 Paragraph 5 of the Patent Act, should include documentation proving the existence and viability of biological materials deposited in a depository designated by a foreign country in its territory.

◆ Operation Directions for Patent Interviews (TIPO, MOEA)

In order to provide more convenient measures for patent applicants to take patent interviews across the border in situ, amendments to Operation Directions for Patent Interviews (TIPO, MOEA) were promulgated on February 24 and came into effect on March 1, which officially launched remote video interviews for patent applications.

2. Trademark Laws and Regulations

Trademark Laws

◆ Draft Amendments to the Trademark Act

To align trademark laws with industry demands and examination practices, perfect laws, and achieve deregulation, TIPO drafted amendments to 22 articles of the Trademark Act. The draft amendments were submitted to the Executive Yuan for review on October 27, 2020, and a preliminary review was completed on March 30, 2021. Key amendments include establishing a recordation and management system for trademark agents, introducing an accelerated examination system, clarifying the scope of eligible trademark applicants, deregulating procedural requirements for filing invalidation and revocation cases, and adjusting the procedure for Customs to determine trademark infringement, etc.

TIPO has made changes to the draft amendments according to resolutions of the preliminary review held in 2021. After being passed by the Executive Yuan, the draft amendments will be submitted to the Legislative Yuan for deliberation.

Administrative Rules and Trademark Examination Guidelines

◆ Examination Guidelines on Distinctiveness of Trademarks

The Examination Guidelines on Distinctiveness of Trademarks were amended and published on July 26 and took effect on September 1. Key amendments include: the combination of letters and numbers; numbers; slogans, buzzwords or idioms; types of graphical trademark; the determination on trademarks with geography-related elements, names of deceased famous people in modern times and portraits; religious images and terms; and signs related to traditional folklores and cultural activities, etc.

Also, in order to strengthen the criteria on determining the distinctiveness of various types of trademarks and aligning it with market transaction practices to set an example, the Guidelines stipulate that trademarks containing elements regarding “company name in full” or “domain name/web address” should be deleted in part if it is found to be purely informative.

◆ Examination Guidelines on Certification Marks, Collective Trademarks and Collective Membership Marks

The Examination Guidelines on Certification Marks, Collective Trademarks and Collective Membership Marks were amended on September 15 and took effect on October 1. In response to common issues encountered in practice, content and case studies have been added or amended to make the scope of certified goods or services clearer. “Geographical Marks” includes an independent chapter on examination of the geographical certification marks and geographical collective trademarks, so as to improve consumer awareness of the protection of the geographical marks.

3. Copyright Laws and Regulations

Copyright Act

Amendments to Article 46-48 of the Copyright Act, as well as the addition of a new subparagraph (Article 46-1), were promulgated by Presidential Order on June 15. The main purpose is to optimize educational instruction at schools in response to the development of digital technology to match the need of “e-schoolbags,” and to promote the preservation of collections and digital services in libraries. The amendments added copyright exceptions to remote learning, public transmission of copyrighted works by textbook compilers, and the digitalization of collections by National Central Library. A total of 4 articles were amended, 3 of which were revisions and 1 was an addition.



Copyright Act

<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/copyright-tw/cp-441-856401-e7e6e-301.html>



Copyright Collective Management Organization Act

Amendments to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act were promulgated by Presidential Order on May 18. The main points of the amendment include the public consultation mechanism to the CMO's establishment permit process, establishment of internal control systems of CMOs, auditing and attestation of financial statements and enhancement of TIPO's supervision and guidance, etc. A total of 21 Articles were amended, 15 of which were revisions and 6 of which were new additions.



Copyright Collective Management Organization Act

<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/copyright-tw/cp-441-856402-5da19-301.html>



Implementation Regulations of Internal Control Systems for Copyright Collective Management Organizations

TIPO promulgated the Regulations on October 28. CMOs are required to establish internal control systems to ensure smooth operation and prudent management of CMOs.



Implementation Regulations of Internal Control Systems for Copyright Collective Management Organizations

<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/copyright-tw/cp-441-915576-97bbf-301.html>

Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Copyright Collective Management Organization's Financial Statements and Table of Royalty Distributions by Certified Public Accountants

TIPO promulgated the Regulations on October 28. The Regulations included accountants auditing, attestation of CMO's financial statements, and table of royalty distributions matters which should be noted or followed.



Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Copyright Collective Management Organization's Financial Statements and Table of Royalty Distributions by Certified Public Accountants

<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/copyright-tw/cp-441-915610-3b15f-301.html>

4. IPR Amendments to Join the CPTPP

In order to support Taiwan's bid to join the CPTPP, TIPO promoted the relevant revision of the Trademark Act, the Copyright Act, and Article 60-1 of the Patent Act. The amendments were passed by the Legislative Yuan on April 15, and announced by the President on May 4. And Article 60-1 of the Patent Act came into effect on July 1, which would help facilitate sound development of Taiwan's pharmaceutical industry.

5. Promoting Simplification of Remedy Procedures and the Two-Party Review System for Patent and Trademark Cases

In order to optimize and align Taiwan's patent and trademark remedy system with the needs of the industry, TIPO promoted the revision for simplifying remedy procedures and the two-party review system for patent and trademark cases. TIPO also proposed draft amendments to the Patent Act and the Trademark Act, which were sent to the Executive Yuan for review on April 19. Also TIPO proposed draft amendments to the relevant regulations and review standards for patent and trademark cases. Key amendments include:

- (1) Setting up the "Review and Dispute Review Board" in TIPO to review remedies for patent and trademark cases and strengthen review procedures.
- (2) Any party disagreeing with the Board's decision can file a lawsuit without undergoing administrative appeal.
- (3) The dispute of patent invalidation cases, trademark registration invalidation cases, and revocation cases shall adopt the litigation model in which the general public are the plaintiffs and defendants.



IV

e-ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES

Optimize IPR Services

1. Public Services
2. e-Examination
3. Digital Services
4. Knowledge Sharing

HIGHLIGHTS

- Launching e-Certificate services
- Brand new inquiry system for patent and trademark rights and certificates
- Industry analysis service for the GPSS
- Brand new trademark e-filing system and new online payment system



e-ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES

In order to further IP protection in Taiwan, TIPO continued to diversify its online services in 2022 by introducing a new trademark e-filing system, a new online payment system, a brand new inquiry system for patent and trademark rights and certificates, and an intellectual property activities information website. TIPO has also promoted services such as cloud-based downloading of patent and trademark open data and e-certificate services, adding more services to the online patent and trademark examination systems, and optimizing patent search systems, etc. Important case studies and information regarding patents, trademarks, copyright and trade secrets have also been provided for public reference.

1. Public Services

e-Services

◆ Online Filing

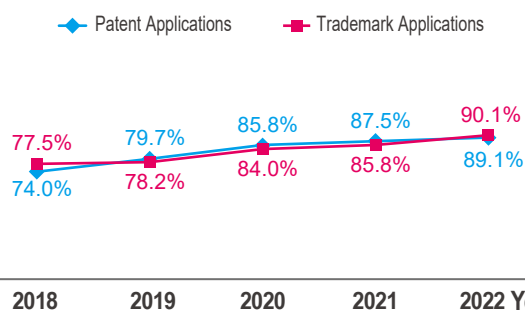
To encourage the public to apply for trademarks online, TIPO has released a new design for the online application system. New features include cross-platform compatibility to support mobile devices and multiple browsers, simplification of membership registration and application, and a new interface which quickly guides users through the online application process. In December 2022, utilization rate reached 98%.



New trademark e-filing system

The proportion of patents and trademarks filed online reached a record high in 2022 – representing 89.1% and 90.1% respectively of all applications.

Proportion of Patent and Trademark Filed Online



Note: The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of online applications by the overall number of paper and online applications and is based on new applications only.



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

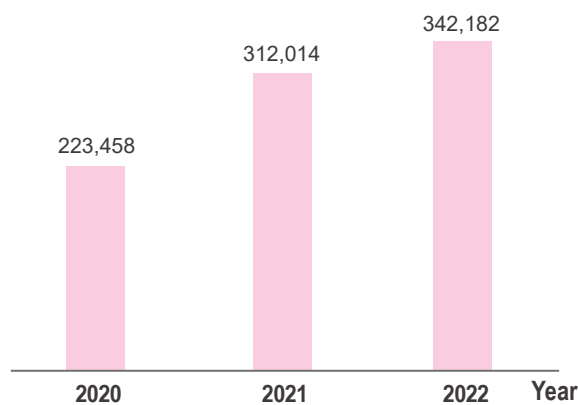
e-Receipt

TIPO has released a new online payment system for greater convenience. New features include supporting mobile devices and multiple browsers, simplification of the payment process, more information of payment and patent annual fee calculations for effective reduction of processing times. The system opened to the public on November 28, 2022.



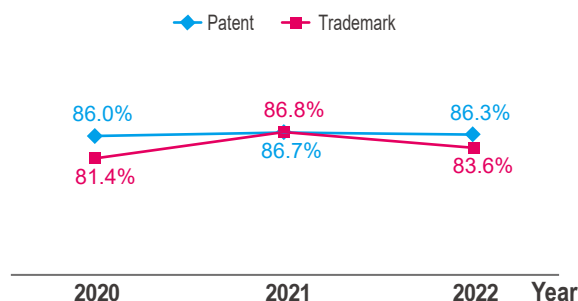
New online payment system

Usage of e-Receipts



The number of e-receipts issued grew to 342,000 in 2022, collectively representing 86.3% of all patent receipts issued and 83.6% of trademark receipts issued. E-receipts are an easy method for users to request and download receipts online in lieu of paper receipts, which require additional delivery time.

Percentage of e-Receipts Issued

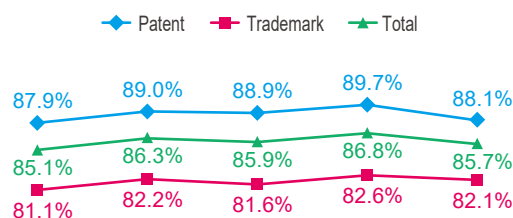


Note: 1. Statistics is based on online payment cases.

2. The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of e-receipts issued by the total number of receipts issued.

◆ Online Delivery

Percentage of Online Deliveries



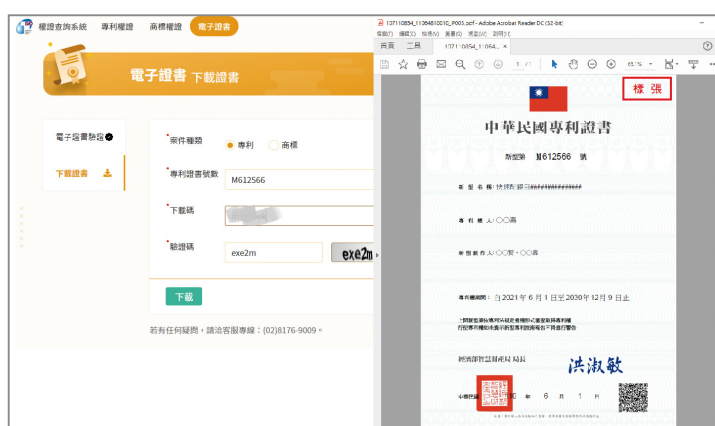
2021Q4 2022Q1 2022Q2 2022Q3 2022Q4 Quarter

Note: The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of actual online deliveries by the number of documents fit for online delivery.

As for online delivery of patent and trademark documents, this year TIPO delivered a total of 459,767 documents electronically - a 1.1% increase from 2022. In Q4 2022, the percentage of documents issued via online delivery reached 85.7%.

◆ Digitalization of Patent and Trademark Certificates Service

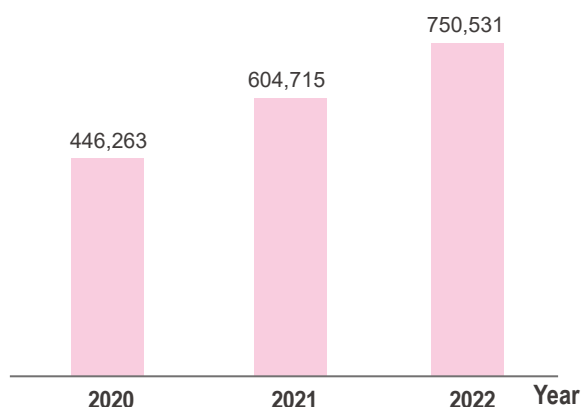
To align with prevailing international trends, TIPO's digital patent and trademark certificates service launched on January 1, 2023. The new service improves the convenience of certificate acquisition and preservation and promotes paperless/digital services.



Download of e-Certificates

◆ Rights Inquiry

Cumulative Numbers of e-Certificates Issued



In 2022, the cumulative number of e-certificates issued by TIPO exceeded 750,000, allowing the public to check online the status of their rights, as well as verify the authenticity of patent and trademark certificates.

In an effort to improve the convenience of making rights inquiries, TIPO has released a new design for an inquiry system for patent and trademark rights and certificates, allowing for an unlimited number of searches. Users can also set the display method of the search results page and the number of searches on a single page, which improves the convenience of use. The system opened to the public in December, 2022.



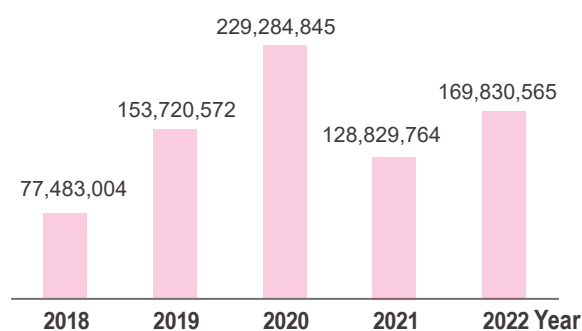
New inquiry system for patent and trademark rights and certificates



New inquiry system for patent and trademark rights and certificates
<https://cert.tipo.gov.tw/>

◆ Open Data

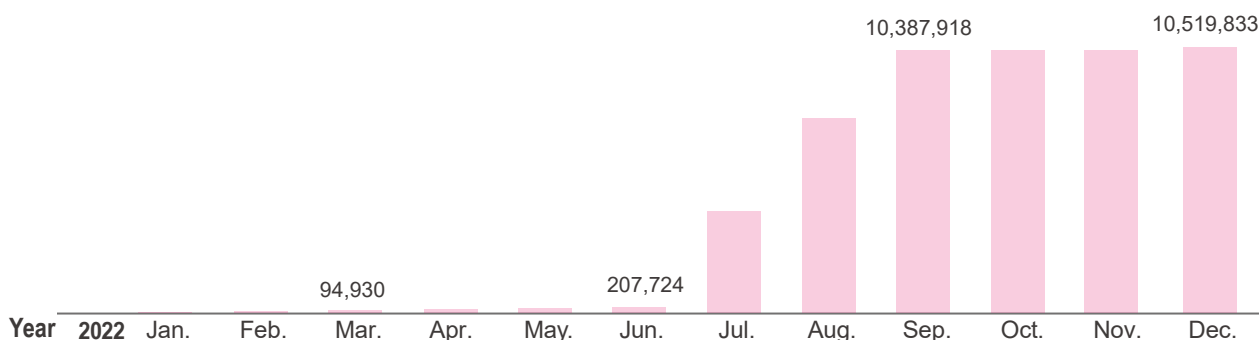
Number of Downloads from the *Patent Gazette* and *Trademark Official Gazette* Datasets



To facilitate utilization and analysis of industry data, TIPO has made both datasets for the *Patent Gazette* and *Trademark Official Gazette* available online for download since 2013. As of the end of 2022, the number of patents, published invention patent applications, and trademark registrations made available online has reached 1.93 million. 5,609 people downloaded over 160 million files from the site in 2022.

TIPO officially opened up its datasets for the *Patent Gazette* and *Patent Application Publication Gazette* (texts and images) published prior to 2013. 2,507 people downloaded over 10 million files in 2022.

Accumulated Downloads from the *Patent Gazette* and *Patent Application Publication Gazette* Datasets in 2022



In order to provide the public with easy access to open data on patents and trademarks, TIPO has been working on a new version of the Patent and Trademark Open Data Downloads Website. The system migrated to the public cloud platform in August 2022, and associated service availability and expansion capabilities are enhanced through cloud-based technology. The number of open data downloads has reached 86 million files in 2022.



Patent and Trademark Open Data Downloads Website



Patent and Trademark Open Data Downloads Website

<https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/Gazette/OpenData/OD/OD01.aspx>

◆ Information Disclosure

In order to improve the integrity and transparency of intellectual property information, TIPO has partnered with the Petitions and Appeals Committee of the MOEA and the Judicial Yuan to integrate appeals and litigation information from patent and trademark cases into the File Wrapper Search System, Trademark Search System and "My Filings" on TIPONet. The move allows users to view their complete case history on one website and opened to the public in December 2022.



File Wrapper Search System Website



File Wrapper Search System

https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/S092_OUT/2022



Trademark Search System

<https://twtmsearch.tipo.gov.tw/OS0/OS0201.jsp>



"My Filings" on TIPONet (certificate required)

https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/030_OUT_V1/caseApplication/myCase.do?caseType=new

◆ Intellectual Property Activities Information

To better promote information on IPR training courses to the public, TIPO has released a new design for the Intellectual Property Activities Information website, providing convenient query and filter functions and easy-to-read data. The system opened to the public in September 2022.



Intellectual Property Activities
Information Website
<https://activity.tipo.gov.tw/>



Intellectual Property Activities Information Website

Additional Information on Patent and Trademark Applications

◆ Implementation of WIPO ST.26

In response to the new requirement starting from July 1, 2022 stating that international patent applications which include a sequence listing submitted under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) must comply with WIPO ST.26 standards and to facilitate global data exchange and search, TIPO announced that the WIPO ST.26 standard will be fully implemented beginning August 1. To facilitate international applications, TIPO will accept either WIPO ST.25 or WIPO ST.26 sequence listing between July 1 to 31.

◆ Requirements for Design Patents Descriptions and Drawings

In February 2022, TIPO announced the latest version of the "Requirements for Design Patents Descriptions and Drawings", optimizing layout and content and updating sample forms for ease of application.



Requirements for Design Patents Descriptions and Drawings (February 2022 edition)
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-337-902644-66d78-1.html>

◆ Nice Classification

To align with the International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services (NCL11-2022), TIPO updated the Taiwan-Japan Concordance of Similar Group Codes (corresponding to NCL11-2022) and the Cross-Strait Concordance of Similar Group Codes (corresponding to NCL11-2022) in January and May of 2022 respectively. Both are made available on TIPO's website to Taiwan residents, as well as applicants from Japan and mainland China.

In accordance with the revised International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services (NCL11-2023), TIPO published changes to the list of designated goods/services for trademark applications in October, 2022. These changes then took effect on January 1, 2023. TIPO also reminded applicants that they could file trademark applications through the e-filing system and download the latest changes to take advantage of reduced filing fees.

◆ Guide to Domestic and Overseas Trademark Strategies

To help enterprises in establish their own brands, promote trademarks domestically and abroad, and accumulate intangible corporate assets, TIPO compiled the Guide to Domestic and Overseas Trademark Strategies. The guide analyzes the benefits of trademarks for industries, provides important information for industries when filing for trademark registrations, lists precautions for the maintenance and management of trademark rights, details trademark strategies of industries in foreign countries, and covers governmental resources in hopes of helping SMEs navigate trademark rights protection.

2.e-Examination

e-Examination for Patents

◆ Automatic Auxiliary "Formality Inspection" for Invention Patents

Automatic auxiliary formality inspection for invention patents, released in November, finds most formality errors that violate TIPO specifications in patent applications. It reduces the risk of overlooking mistakes, which results in significant improvement in the quality and efficiency of patent examination.

◆ e-Examination for Invention Patent Reexamination

TIPO completed a pilot run of online invention patent reexamination (i.e., e-examination for invention patent reexamination) and commenced full implementation of the system from August 2022. User feedback will be continuously used to optimize system functions to enhance the efficiency and quality of examination. As of December 2022, the proportion of e-examinations has reached 98.84%.

◆ e-Examination for Technical Evaluation Reports for Utility Model Patents

TIPO expanded the scope of e-examinations to technical evaluation reports for utility model patents in November 2022, and a pilot run for the system was conducted in December 2022.

◆ IPC Automated Classification for Patent Early Publications

A new system has been set up which can automatically assign patent applications to classification examiners based on the prediction results of the IPC automatic classification. The application is then assigned to a person or a group with greater accuracy. Personnel workload is significant reduced as a result, and accuracy has reached 83%.

◆ Active Notification of Japanese Priority Files

In order to improve the efficiency of e-examination, TIPO has established an active notification mechanism for Japanese priority files. When new documents are released, it will show up on the e-examination system dashboard, and examiners are notified that these documents are now available for review.

e-Examination for Trademarks

◆ The New Interface for Trademark e-Examinations

TIPO has built a new e-file wrapper for the e-examination for trademarks. Instead of just image files, the user can now read files in PDF and make notes directly on the PDF file. This may improve the efficiency of the examination and provide a higher quality reading experience for trademark e-examinations.

◆ e-Examination Using Trademark Images

TIPO applied AI technology to achieve proof-of-concept for trademark image searches as a reference for the future development of trademark search services.



e-Examination using trademark images

3.Digital Services

Global Patent Search System (GPSS)

New patent bibliographic data is continuously added to the Global Patent Search System (GPSS) in order to help industries establish global IP portfolios. The database currently provides data on over 150 million patents from 105 countries via access to databases from various IPO offices, including TIPO, IP5, WIPO, and those of several nations in Southeast Asia.

In 2022, TIPO added 5 new advanced functions to GPSS, including:

- (1) **A side-by-side display** of case lists and content allows for side-by-side comparison of two cases.
- (2) **Industry Search** for industry categories corresponding to IPC classification codes.
- (3) **Smart Search** provides intelligent text-to-text search services in both Chinese and English.
- (4) **Optimized Statistics/Graph Analysis** provides independent database analysis of individual countries, IPC and CPC 4th and 5th stage analysis, applicant/inventor name integration and standardization, and time segment chart analysis.
- (5) **Competitive Analysis** provides analysis of inter-company cross-citation, self-citation, and joint citation.

In addition, seven general function enhancements have been added, including but not limited to Applicant/ Inventor Specific Beginning Search, Special Character Search, Hyperlink of EU Design Representation, etc.



New services of GPSS



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

Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT)

In order to help users better obtain and use national patent information, the Taiwan Patent Search System has optimized data output functions and strengthened search syntax, providing full text search that supports special symbols and half/full alphanumeric characters. The system also includes a brand-new smart search mode which allows users to automatically search for related patent cases with a paragraph of text. This search mode can help the public search patent information more quickly and conveniently.



Smart search of TWPAT



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

Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)

To help enterprises quickly grasp intellectual property knowledge for R&D and innovation, TIPO has set up a mobile version of IPKM to help users to obtain important and real-time information through mobile devices and enhance the experience of using digital services.



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



Mobile version of IPKM website

TIPO published *The Everyday Life of a One-Man IP Department*, a comic series on IP knowledge, on the IPKM for the first time. The comic explains internal IP issues that arise within a company and imbues fun to professional knowledge to increase IP understanding among the public.



Comic series regarding IP knowledge on IPKM website

4. Knowledge Sharing

Patent

◆ Compilation of Patent Administrative Litigation Case Studies

TIPO has compiled 15 important administrative case studies in which TIPO's original dispositions were either revoked or sustained, into the Compilation of Patent Administrative Litigation Case Studies to discuss patentability factors such as inventive step, admissible evidence, and probative value of evidence. The Compilation of Patent Administrative Litigation Cases Studies: 2021-2022 is available electronically on TIPO's website for public reference.

TIPO added eight representative case studies of judgment and appeal decisions regarding applicant requests to amend descriptions or drawings after granting patents, and electronic patent applications submitted without priority documents, etc. These case studies have been published on the official TIPO website for public reference and were incorporated into the Compilation of Administrative Litigation Case Studies regarding Procedural Examination and Patent Right Management: 2021-2022.



Compilation of Administrative Litigation Case Studies regarding Procedural Examination and Patent Right Management: 2021-2022

<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/patents-tw/cp-742-915796-316d5-101.html>

◆ Patent Administrative Rulings

TIPO has asked examiners to draft analytical reports on select patent administrative rulings from the IP and Commercial Court. These are compiled and published bimonthly on TIPO's official website for public reference.



Patent Administrative Rulings

<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/patents-tw/lp-741-101.html>

Trademark

◆ Summary English Translation of Typical Trademark Cases in Recent Years

To help both citizens and foreigners understand trademark legislations and practices in Taiwan, TIPO selected seven typical trademark cases from the IP and Commercial Court in the past 5 years, and completed abstracts and English translations of seven judgments, including key arguments related to the assessment of the scope of goods and the limitations of the geographical extent of trademark usage when retaining rights; the assessment of the likelihood of confusion between trademarks that bear slight similarities; the extent of influence of well-known trademark on the scope of protection; the determination of the parody trademark; the keyword advertising and the trademark infringement; and the exhaustion of trademark rights, etc., for public reference.

◆ Toolkits for “Trademark Infringements,” “Searching Prior Trademarks” and “Renewal Requests”

To help the public quickly understand the varieties and responsibilities of trademark infringement, how to use the trademark search system to retrieve prior trademarks, and introduce matters such as the period, fee and way to request for renewal, TIPO has compiled relevant toolkits which present information in simple graphics.

◆ Constantly Developing and Maintaining Rulings on Well-Known Trademarks

TIPO continues to compile well-known trademark cases, now totaling 852, which have been recognized by the Petitions and Appeals Committee of the MOEA, all levels of courts, and the Taiwan Network Information Center (TWNIC) between July 2021 and June 2022. TIPO has also been analyzing the data within, including trends such as the distribution of trademark holders, etc., and the relevant information has been published on TIPO's website.

◆ Trademark Rulings and Interpretations of Laws Updated

Every two months, TIPO screens civil, criminal and administrative judgments related to trademarks made by the IP and Commercial Court. We have compiled a total of 55 important trademark judgments from August 2021 to November 2022 with summaries and key point analysis. In addition, TIPO screened a total of nine interpretation letters which have reference value on trademarks laws and regulations. The topics of these interpretation letters include the genuine use of trademarks, applications of a graphical trademark appropriated from the Internet, the cutting and reproduction of a luxury bag, and selling stickers with paintings depicting monumental buildings. The aforementioned information has been published on the TIPO website for public reference.

Copyright

◆ Online Brochure for “Top 10 Internet Copyright Case Studies”

TIPO selected 10 judicial decisions on internet copyrights, then summarized and compiled an online brochure of important copyrights concepts, which is made available to the public on the TIPO website.



Online Brochure for “Top 10 Internet Copyright Case Studies”
<https://topic.tipo.gov.tw/copyright-tw/cp-416-915553-c9d6f-301.html>

Trade Secrets

◆ *Compilation of Selected Court Rulings on Trade Secret Cases*

In an effort to continuously tracking judicial opinion and development trends, TIPO selected 23 reference-worthy trade secret cases from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 from courts of all levels in Taiwan. TIPO has also created a compilation of the selective court rulings on trade secret cases and published it on TIPO's website for public reference.



Compilation of Selected Court Rulings on Trade Secret Cases
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-12-911855-0906b-1.html>

◆ Analysis of Trade Secret Cases Relating to Juristic Persons Double Punishment

TIPO compiled criminal trade secret cases relating to juristic persons double punishment from 2013 to 2021 from courts of all levels, analyzing types of crime and courts' standards for determining whether juristic persons have done their utmost to prevent a crime from being committed. Subsequently, TIPO completed the Analysis of Trade Secret Cases Relating to Juristic Persons Double Punishment, which was published on TIPO's website for public reference.



Analysis of Trade Secret Cases Relating to Juristic Persons Double Punishment
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-7-911281-6c5f0-1.html>

◆ *Playbook for Trade Secrets Protection 3.0*

To help enterprises develop a sound protection mechanism for trade secrets, TIPO recompiled the *Playbook for Trade Secrets Protection 3.0*, incorporating the latest insights from the courts, and adding input from business operators in the form of entrepreneurial stories, providing more practical trade secret protection strategies for different industries.



Playbook for Trade Secrets Protection 3.0

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-9-913050-13a5d-1.html>

◆ Trade Secrets Protection Q&A

To help enterprises better protect and manage trade secrets, TIPO has compiled a list of 22 practical problems commonly encountered by enterprises and provided corresponding trade secrets protection methods, creating the "Trade Secrets Protection Q&A," which has been published on TIPO's website for public reference.



Trade Secrets Protection Q&A

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/lp-11-1.html>



IPR CREATION AND USE

Protect the Intangible and Creating IP Value

1. Increasing IPR Capacities of University-Industry Collaboration
2. Patent and Trademark Trend Analyses
3. Invention Expos and Awards
4. Resolving Licensing Disputes and Doubt Clarification
5. Training Professionals
6. IPR Awareness Campaigns

HIGHLIGHTS

- Strengthened patent portfolios of precision health research projects through diverse counseling methods
- Compiled the reference manual on green manufacturing proprietary technology within the semiconductor industry's supply chain transformation
- Promoted patent and trademark trend analyses for net zero emissions
- Provided customized consulting services for introducing AI in the medical device industry to improve portfolios and quality of patents
- Provided customized portfolio consulting services to domestic iron and steel manufacturers for the development of carbon-neutral technologies

V IPR CREATION AND USE

As countries worldwide are committing to achieving net zero emissions by 2050, industry sectors nowadays need to meet carbon targets in addition to fostering innovation, developing talent, and protecting IPR. To increase the key competitiveness of local industries, TIPO has remained dedicated to helping enterprises strengthen IPR portfolio strategies and commercialization, bolstering support measures for SMEs and startups, assisting industries to strengthen IPR protection, analyzing patent and trademark trends in net zero emissions, and fostering IP professionals.

1. Increasing IPR Capacities of University-Industry Collaboration

Increasing Taiwan's Patent Capacities and Value

◆ Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacities and Values

The Seminar on Increasing Patent Capacities and Values emphasized the importance of “Action, Discussion, and Customization,” and registration for the seminar was open to private enterprises, universities, and research institutions. Topics of the seminar centered on more practical aspects, such as interpretation of patent specifications and patent search. The goal was to facilitate industrial innovation and help participants better understand IP rights protection and utilization. In 2022, a total of 7 enterprises took part in 12 seminars, with a total of 133 people in attendance.



Seminars on Increasing Patent Capacities and Values

◆ Strengthening Patent Portfolios of Precision Health Research Projects through Diverse Counseling Methods

TIPO voluntarily participated in a National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) project aimed at developing value-added applications by using AI in conjunction with clinical databases. The goal is to promote development of Taiwan's smart healthcare industry by leveraging domestic clinical databases through cross-domain value-added cooperation with industries possessing AI technological development capabilities.

Through courses both in person and online, video interviews, and customized guidance, TIPO helped precision health research teams create patent portfolios. All of the research teams have successfully passed the NSTC's patent portfolio assessment, applied for more than 20 invention patents in Taiwan, and included the United States and mainland China in their portfolios. TIPO also analyzed the effectiveness of various guidance measures as a reference for providing patent layout guidance in the future.



Strengthening patent portfolios of precision health research projects through diverse counseling methods

◆ Reference Manual on Green Manufacturing Proprietary Technology within the Semiconductor Industry's Supply Chain Transformation

To assist the semiconductor industry supply chain manufacturer in research and development of green technology transformation, we chose ten representative manufacturers in the semiconductor supply chain and surveyed and compiled any patents pertaining to green manufacturing technology. The manual uses case studies to illustrate the current state and trends in green manufacturing machinery and serves as a reference for domestic semiconductor supply chain businesses looking to join the industry.

The manual has been made publicly available on the TIPO website under the GPSS Green Technology Section. TIPO also dispatched personnel to the Optoelectronic and Compound Semiconductor Industry Association of Taiwan (TOSIA) to inform them of the manual and get their input.

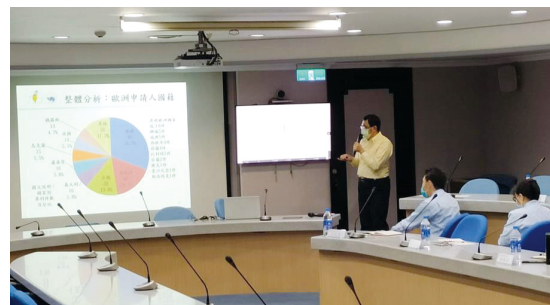
◆ Dialogue between the Government and Industries

TIPO offered customized consulting to manufacturers looking to induct AI-assisted interpretation and diagnosis into the medical device industry. The program includes courses on patent quality improvement and customized consulting services tailored to the specific nature of their products. Additionally, we can address patent issues related to the import of medical images into AI by setting up simulation cases for the patents manufacturers have obtained. This approach helps manufacturers understand how to meet examination standards and improve the quality of their patents in the future.

In addition, in order to assist domestic iron and steel industry manufacturers create patent portfolios and develop carbon-neutral technologies, TIPO used the Derwent Innovation patent database to search and analyze carbon-neutral technology patents for blast and electric arc furnaces worldwide. Patents from 2012 to 2021 were subsequently divided into three categories: low carbon technologies for blast furnaces, waste product recycling technology during manufacturing, and CCUS technology. Representative cases were selected from within and then examined to reveal how iron and steel industries in various countries reduce carbon emissions. TIPO provides customized patent portfolio analysis and consulting services for domestic iron and steel manufacturers.



Customized consulting services for medical device manufacturers working to induct AI technology



TIPO patent examiners visited domestic iron and steel manufacturers to provide customized patent portfolio analysis and consultation

◆ Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis

To facilitate industry analysis and patent portfolio strategies, TIPO invited domestic businesses, academic and research institutes, and IP law firms to participate in the 2022 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis with a designated theme in line with the government's current industrial policies. Aimed at inspiring innovative IP applications through patent retrieval and patent portfolio strategies, the Competition is an opportunity for domestic businesses, academic and research institutes, and IP law firms to collaborate and compete.

A total of 62 teams signed up for the competition. Participating teams must complete the patent search and industrial analysis education and training courses, and use the Global Patent Search System (GPSS) to complete an industry patent analysis and portfolio report. TIPO hopes that the competition can serve as a platform for industry-university exchanges and cooperation on patent portfolios and industrial analysis, and that enterprises will be driven to deepen industry analysis and patent portfolio.



Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis



2022 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis

<https://gpss.tipo.gov.tw/gpsskm/competition2022/>

◆ Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis Section

TIPO set up a Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis Section on its official website to announce the list of winning teams and report their results every year. The section also provides references and applications for relevant domestic industries to master global key technologies and forward-looking technology research and development. The goal is to strengthen corporate patent portfolios and foster greater patent portfolio professionals within the industry and in academia.



Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis Section

https://pcm.tipo.gov.tw/PCM2010/PCM/04_web/patentanalysis.aspx

◆ Global Patent Search & Strategy Seminars

In 2022, TIPO held 4 sessions of the Global Patent Search & Strategy Seminars in North, Central and South Taiwan. The course focused on the introduction of GPSS advanced functions and search techniques. Students were able to practice their skills using real-life cases and were introduced to patent strategy analysis methods. The hope is to assist enterprises in applying patent portfolios. The seminars were attended by a total of 178 people and was well-received by participants.

◆ Deepening the Use of the IP Knowledge

To educate R&D personnel about patents so that they also consider IP protection when innovating industry technologies or developing market strategies, TIPO organized 18 information sessions (with a satisfaction rate of 98.4%) and helped introduce IPKM (Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform) to 27 businesses in green energy, semiconductors, applied biotechnology, medical equipment, or optoelectronic.

IPKM continues to provide diverse IP information, including updated information from IP systems of 15 countries, IP knowledge Q&A, international R&D and innovative technology resources, etc., to assist enterprises in developing global patent portfolios and innovating research & development.



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

Support for SMEs

◆ Raising IPR Awareness for SMEs

To raise IPR awareness and increase the capacity for innovation in SMEs, TIPO's branch offices provided five local SMEs with free customized IPR courses. Subjects covered include the patent regime and application filing practices, trademark laws and application filing practices, and introduction to trade secrets, etc. A total of 38 people attended the courses, which were well-received.



TIPO's Taichung office hosting a course introducing the patent regime and GPSS at a local SME

◆ IP for SMEs Website

IP for SMEs is a website that provides an interactive Q&A section to exemplify potential IP problems that the SMEs may encounter and offers information regarding IP resources and assistance. The website features full-text search, allowing quick access to available resources and services while commercializing IPs.



The IP for SMEs Website
<https://pcm.tipo.gov.tw/SME/index.html>

◆ Royalty-free Patent License Section

The section includes information on royalty-free patent licenses for startup in the relevant fields and public reference.

Support for Startups

◆ Information Sessions on Patent and Trademark Applications for Startups

To raise awareness and understanding of IPR protection for startups, as well as how to apply for patents and trademarks, TIPO held six information sessions at the International Entrepreneur Initiative Taiwan (IEIT) of the Executive Yuan, Startup Terrace Linkou and Startup Terrace Asia New Bay Area on patent and trademark applications for startups. Advanced courses included a copyright crash course for startups and strategies against trademark squatters. The information sessions provided interactive opportunities for audiences and helped startups obtain correct IPR information.



Information Sessions on Patent and Trademark Applications for Startups

◆ Online One-on-One Counseling Session

TIPO partnered with the International Entrepreneur Initiative Taiwan (IEIT) of the Executive Yuan, Startup Terrace Linkou and Startup Terrace Asia New Bay Area to hold online counseling sessions every month for individual startups facing IP issues. Startups may sign up for sessions by appointment, and each session is limited to 30 minutes. A total of eight sessions have been held since March, providing customized consulting services to twelve startups and resolving practical problems for these startups.

◆ Courses on Trademark Issues Arisen from the Metaverse

To raise awareness of IP protection in the Metaverse for startups, TIPO partnered with the SME Administration (MOEA) to hold courses at the Startup Terrace Linkou and Startup Terrace Asia New Bay Area in September. The courses were entitled “Common Intellectual Property Issues for Startups: IP in the Metaverse! Trademark Strategies in the Virtual World” and “Common Intellectual Property Issues for Startups: Strategies for Metaverse and NFTs in the Virtual World.” Through the courses, TIPO was able to counsel and encourage startups on how to use and protect their trademark rights in the Metaverse.



Courses on Trademark Issues Arisen from the Metaverse

Assisting the Government in Strengthening the R&D Quality of Academic and Research Institutes

To promote the circulation and application of innovative R&D results in our country and in accordance with the Regulations for Promoting the Intellectual Property Strategic Planning and Implementation of Innovation Research, TIPO provided IP portfolio analysis for innovative R&D Programs that received government funding up to a certain amount or percentage. In addition, TIPO also completed the Directions of Identifying Qualification for the Professional Organization of Consortium Legal Person that Performs the Evaluation of Intellectual Property Layout Analysis Report and related supporting measures in 2018.

Furthermore, TIPO began collaborating with the Department of Industrial Technology (MOEA) in 2019 on the Innovative Research and Development Project to provide IP portfolio analysis for Technology Development Programs with Nonprofit Research Organization that received full funding of over NT\$30 million. TIPO also reviewed whether R&D results obtained IP protection.

TIPO also began collaborating with the Industrial Development Bureau (MOEA) in 2020 on the Industrial Upgrading Innovation Platform Guidance Program to provide IP portfolio advice for Technology Development Programs (TDP) for Industry worth over NT\$100 million but where government funding does not exceeding 50% of the total project budget.

IP Commercialization Education Website

TIPO continues to update the IP Commercialization Education website by regularly posting trend analysis reports of the latest patented technologies, sharing stories on technology transfers and successful IP commercialization cases, and providing new reports such as IRENA's "Renewable Technology Innovation Indicators: Mapping progress in costs, patents and standards" and WIPO's Global Innovation Index 2022 for public access. The website also offers information on how inventors can register and post their patented technologies onto the Taiwan Technology Marketplace (TWTM) for IP commercialization opportunities.



IP Commercialization Education Website

<https://pcm.tipo.gov.tw/PCM2010/pcm/>

2. Patent and Trademark Trend Analyses

International Carbon Capture Technology Patent Trend Analysis Research

Aimed at intensifying efforts to fight climate change, the National Development Council announced the Pathway to Net Zero Emissions in 2050 in March 2022, which identified "carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS)" as one of its 12 key strategies. To help the industry better grasp the global patent portfolio of CCUS technology, TIPO has completed an International Carbon Capture Technology Patent Trend Analysis Research report.

This report refers to the IPC green inventory established by WIPO and includes CPC and relevant keywords. TIPO compiled CCUS-related patent information (published before the end of December 2021) from various countries through the Derwent innovation database. Furthermore, TIPO also screened cases for the top four carbon emission industries - petrochemical, electric power, metallurgy, and cement - for public reference.

Patent Analysis of Hydrogen Production Technology from Natural Gas

The release of massive amounts of greenhouse gases from burning of fossil fuels is exacerbating the climate crisis. Therefore, many countries have developed carbon reduction technologies in recent years to combat global warming. Also, since hydrogen combustion does not cause environmental pollution and carbon emissions, countries and regions like Japan, South Korea, mainland China, Australia, the United States, Canada, and the European Union are actively developing hydrogen energy policies to promote national energy transformation.

TIPO commissioned the Patent Search Center to compile the report, which includes analysis of 2,235 patent technical documents concerning technology of natural gas hydrogen production from the aforementioned countries and regions. Furthermore, the report examined the application trends, countries/regions, applicants, technologies and efficacies of patent portfolios of hydrogen production technology from natural gas.



R&D Results for the Patent Search Innovation Value-Added Service Plan (subsidized by TIPO) in 2022
https://www.psc.org.tw/TC/news_inner.aspx?id=168&chk=bc3f3675-cfff-41a9-ac00-f177c018f4f1

Analysis of Patent Portfolio of Carbon Oxide Catalyst Reactor in Carbon Cycle Technology

CCUS technology facilitates the circular economy by considering reutilization of carbon, in addition to capture and storage. Industry-emitted carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide can be efficiently converted into economically valuable chemical raw materials or energy storage chemicals (such as methane, methanol, etc.) through catalytic reactions.

TIPO commissioned the Patent Search Center to compile the report, gathering 2,031 patent applications related to carbon oxide catalyst technology from 7 patent offices/organizations including the United States, Japan, Europe, mainland China, South Korea, Taiwan and the European Union. The report examined patent application trends, countries/regions, patent applicants, technology and function, etc., of patent portfolio trends in carbon oxide catalyst technology.



R&D Results for the Patent Search Innovation Value-Added Service Plan (subsidized by TIPO) in 2022
https://www.psc.org.tw/TC/news_inner.aspx?id=168&chk=bc3f3675-cfff-41a9-ac00-f177c018f4f1

Taiwan Green Trademark Analysis Map

In reference to the nine major groups of green goods or services classified in the EU Green Trademark Research Report, TIPO organized and analyzed approximately 100,000 trademark applications in 2021, completing the Taiwan Green Trademark Analysis Map in August. About 900 goods or services listed in the Nice Classification have been identified as “green” in nine major sectors: “energy products,” “transportation,” “energy saving,” “reuse/recycling,” “pollution control,” “waste management,” “agriculture,” “environmental protection awareness” and “climate change.” TIPO discussed current application trends for domestic green trademarks and subsequently released the information on Net Zero Emissions IP Info section for public reference.

Metaverse-related Technology Analysis Report

The rise of the Metaverse will drive the development of related industries such as extended reality (XR), digital service platforms, and the internet. In order to help the public quickly grasp the core technology of the Metaverse, the report analyzes the relevant technological trends of the Metaverse from the perspective of user experience and is divided into five main themes: "Surface Devices," "Infrastructure for Real-Virtual Integration," "Current Metaverse (Platforms, Computer Vision)," "Metaverse Economic System (Blockchain)," and "Returning to Reality (VR Motion Sickness and Legal Impact)." We collected 107,000 Metaverse-related patent families before 2021 for trend analysis, and analyzed 32 important patents to provide the latest development trends of the core technology and patents of the Metaverse. Suggestions on Metaverse patent application and examination points are also provided for industry reference.

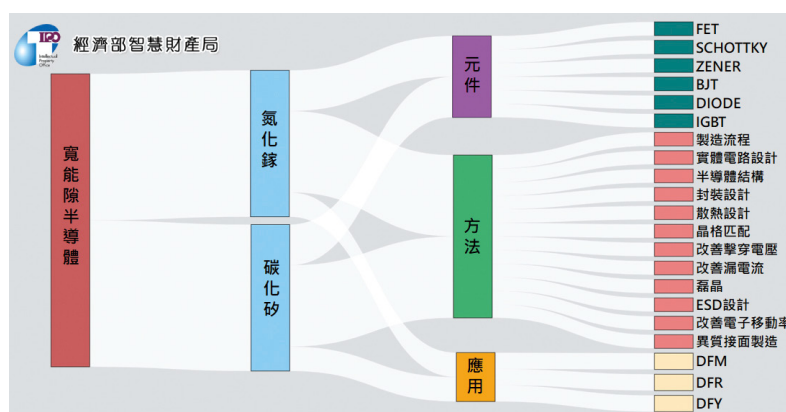
Industrial Patent Analysis for Compound Semiconductor Power Components

Compound semiconductors (wide-bandgap semiconductors, WBG) have become a key element for the future development of all major industries. Among them, silicon carbide (SiC) and gallium nitride (GaN) power component devices are especially indispensable.

Taiwan has a world-class and highly developed semiconductor manufacturing industry, which will serve as support for the many future possibilities in the development of compound semiconductor GaN and SiC power component manufacturing and industrial applications in Taiwan.

The industry patent analysis report illustrates the differences between GaN, SiC power components and silicon-based semiconductor power components, as well as the roles they will play in the future. GaN and SiC power components of compound semiconductors are used as targets to conduct patent and technology development trend analysis, core patent interpretation, country-specific industry application interpretation analysis, and industrial application interpretation analysis, etc.

Through this analysis, TIPO provides a general overview of domestic industry-related technology and suggestions for future development directions, helping domestic industries understand the overall trends in technology development, and seize business opportunities in compound semiconductor power components devices.



Patent portfolio of GaN and SiC key power components of compound semiconductors

Trend Analysis for UAV Intelligent Flight Control Technology

Commercial unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV) activity has risen in recent years. UAVs can be used in a wide range of fields, such as transportation, agriculture, animal husbandry, search and rescue missions, and national defense.

In the smart UAV industry, Taiwan's biggest advantage is our developed ICT and semiconductor industries, capable of providing control systems, micro-processing, image processing chips and camera lens assembly, etc. Well established supply chains extend from upstream, midstream to downstream. Other supporting advantages include R&D cost control and system integration.

In the UAV industry, intelligent flight control technology is indispensable. Therefore, TIPO introduces the development of UAV in the domestic and global industry by conducting patent and technology development analysis, core patent interpretation, national industry application interpretation analysis, industrial application interpretation analysis, etc., on intelligent flight control technology. It is hoped that it will provide an overview of domestic industry-related technology layout and suggestions for future development directions through this patent layout analysis report, and also facilitate understanding of the overall trend of technology development.



Trend Analysis for UAV Intelligent Flight Control Technology

V

IPR CREATION AND USE

3. Invention Expos and Awards

2022 Taiwan Innotech Expo

The 2022 Taiwan Innotech Expo (TIE) was held via hybrid format (with events both on-site and online). The physical exhibition ran from October 13 to 15 at the Taipei World Trade Center Exhibition Hall 1. The interactive virtual expo took place online from October 11 to 20. A total of 440 businesses from 20 countries exhibited over 1,200 technologies and patented inventions.

The Taipei Invention Awards Competition of TIE was held alongside the expo and attracted several well-known enterprises, Taiwanese universities, and research institutions to participate. Of the 516 domestic and international participants in this year's competition, 14 received the highly coveted Platinum Medal Award, the highest honor. 89 contestants received the Gold Medal Award, 92 contestants were awarded the Silver Medal Award, and 115 contestants received the Bronze Medal Award. A total of 310 entries were submitted and considered for the competition. The awards ceremony was conducted.

To acknowledge the efforts of award winners, as well as add to the meaning of competition this year, TIPO designed a special award and invited enterprises to serve as mystery judges. Hon Hai Technology Group took the lead and organized the IPR jury, and presented the Foxconn Special Award to 5 shortlisted works.



Taiwan Innotech Expo

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/np-38-1.html>



2022 Taiwan Innotech Expo

National Invention and Creation Award

For the first time ever in 2022, participants were able to submit online registrations for the National Invention and Creation Award. A total of 459 eligible ones out of 519 entries competed for the award, including 382 entries for the invention awards and 77 for the creative awards. NTD\$8.7 million was shared among 26 invention awards (6 gold and 20 silver medals) and 17 creative awards (6 gold and 11 silver medals). The winning patents span various industries, including "Liquid Crystal and Photonics," "Information and Communication," "Biotechnology and Medicines," "Medical and Industrial Materials," "Intelligent Machinery," and "Circular Economy." By recognizing the award winners, TIPO hopes to facilitate commercialization and industrialization of innovative R&D achievements, which play significant roles in Taiwan's economic growth.



National Invention and Creation Award



National Invention and Creation Award

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/np-26-1.html>

Subsidizing Inventors Partaking in International Invention Shows

TIPO provided subsidies to residents attending major international invention shows to encourage invention and facilitate global business transaction opportunities. Due to the pandemic, amendments were made to the Directions for Subsidy Applications by Awardees of Well-Known International Invention Shows, stipulating that the awardees can receive subsidies for registration fees to attend online international invention shows. In 2022, TIPO subsidized airfare for 83 persons who won awards at 4 international invention shows in European regions, with the amount of totaling NT\$3,088,430.

“Rising Stars in Invention” Special Exhibition

TIPO has partnered with the National Science and Technology Museum (NSTM) to co-organize the donation and collection of award-winning entries for the National Invention and Creation Awards since 2014. On June 24, both sides signed the MoU, which shall serve as a basis for the systematic curation of outstanding Taiwanese inventions and creations. They also jointly held the first “Rising Stars in Invention” Special Exhibition on the same day. The exhibition was combined with educational campaign resources of NSTM to promote the innovative invention concept of the National Invention and Creation Awards. It attracted a total of 10,233 visitors and received a satisfaction rate over 89%.



“Rising Stars in Invention” Special Exhibition

V

IPR CREATION AND USE

4.Resolving Licensing Disputes and Doubt Clarification

Resolving Disputes over Copyrights Licensing

As of the end of 2022, TIPO mediated ten instances of copyright disputes – which included disputes over royalties for use of music works and suspected copyright infringement.

IPR Consultations via Video Conferencing

TIPO branch offices provided SMEs with online consultation sessions to resolve IPR problems arising from day-to-day operations. In 2022, branch offices arranged for TIPO professionals to hold sessions covering the ways of IPR protection and the judgement of approximation of trademark search, etc. The events were well-received by attending SMEs with the timeliness and convenience.



A consultation via video conferencing at TIPO's Tainan office to assist a local SME with IPR problems

5.Training Professionals

IP Professional Training Program

In order to foster new talent for the IP industry, TIPO offered a total of 17 IPR training courses in 2022, which was attended by 762 people. TIPO recorded 12 courses in particular to create online courses. The two advanced courses, the Sprout Project for Different Industries and Technical Fields and Practice Course and Certification, were widely recognized and helped trainees acquire the knowledge and practical skills necessary for their work.

Courses and Attendance

Courses		No. of trainees (includes asynchronous online visits)
IPR Capacity (Basics)	IPR Basics *	39
	Patent Law Regulations *	62
	Trademark Law Regulations *	59
	Drafting of Patent Specifications and Patent Claims*	61
	Trademark Search and Analysis*	69
	Trademark Application Registration*	60
	Patent Search*	38
	Trademark-Related Laws and International Norms*	84
	Patent Analysis *	45
	Trademark Dispute*	77
	Patent Examination Guidelines & Practices*	33
	Patent Formality Check and Management*	26
	IPR Basics (Tainan)	10
Sprout Project for Different Industries and Technical Fields	Patent Litigation & Practices	27
	Trade Secrets Protection and Management (Taichung)	20
Capacity Certification for Patent Due Diligence (only one course offered)		10
IPR Seminar (hosted with the Ministry of Justice)		42
Total		762

Note: the * mark indicates the provision of asynchronous online courses

Intellectual Property Capacity Building Certification Test

TIPO held an information session on the Intellectual Property Capacity Building Certification Test, the aim of which was to promote the professional certification system for IPR practitioners and bridge the gap between theory and practice. The capability certification exams on patents and trademarks were held from July to August. A total of 252 people registered for the professional capability certification exam on patents, with 34 test takers passing and obtaining the certificate. As for the trademark exam, there were 671 registrations, with 120 test takers passing and obtaining the certificate.

The Intellectual Property Capacity Building Certification Test is an exam to assess whether IPR practitioners meet the basic skills required for IPR practices. Certifications for “patent engineering,” and “patent search analysis & value-added applications” on the patent track have been recognized and adapted in the Directions of Identifying Qualification for the Professional Organization of Consortium Legal Person that Performs the Evaluation of Intellectual Property Layout Analysis Report. IPR practitioners who have passed the exam have a higher chance of engaging in IPR related fields within the private sectors.

In addition, professional talents who have the certifications for “trademark” not only have higher opportunities to enter the corporate world or community of practice to engage in intellectual property rights related work, but also meet the qualification conditions provided in the draft amendments to the Trademark Act that trademark agents should pass trademark professional ability certification examinations.

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

TIPO requires all patent attorneys to complete pre-employment training for practical experience after passing the qualification exam. The training is primarily aimed to familiarize new patent attorneys with professional experience as soon as possible. Pre-employment training in 2022 started in February, and a total of 52 trainees completed training. In an effort to protect the interests of applicants and enhance the quality of service provided by patent professionals, current patent attorneys and agents are also required by TIPO to attend a minimum of 12 hours of on-the-job training every two years.

6.IPR Awareness Campaigns

Laws and Practices

◆ Patent Laws

Due to the pandemic, TIPO hosted the 2022 Information Sessions on Patent Laws and Regulations via live webcast. The topic was entitled “Expanding the Project of Advanced Remote Patent Application Interview.” A total of 242 participants attended the information session, over 80% of which reported satisfaction with the course.

To raise awareness of IP protection within the cultural and creative industries, TIPO partnered with the National Palace Museum to hold 2 General Information Sessions on IPR Services for Cultural and Creative Industries at the National Palace Museum and its Southern Branch. The information sessions focused on design patent, trademarks, copyright and the traditional knowledge of indigenous peoples. The event was also livestreamed on Facebook and garnered enthusiastic discussions for all participants.



General Information Sessions on IPR Services for Cultural and Creative Industries

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-884-910553-824d7-1.html>



2022 Information Sessions on Patent Laws and Regulations via live webcast



General Information Sessions on IPR Services for Cultural and Creative Industries

◆ Trademark Laws

An online information session was held in April entitled "Young Startups Must Know - How to Designate Goods and Services in Trademark Applications Across Different Sectors" to help young startups establish the correct concepts regarding how to value their brands and trademark rights, as well as strengthen the strategies on designating goods and services in trademark applications by industries.



Information Sessions on Trademark Laws

◆ Promoting Copyright Awareness

TIPO held 11 online information sessions and workshops to promote copyright awareness on the use of copyright on the internet. TIPO also held 4 information sessions at various government agencies to promote copyright awareness among government employees online and in person.

The TIPO IPR Protection Service Group visited 114 locations across the nation to give lectures on IPR regulations, and the TIPO Campus IPR Protection Task Force (composed of college students working in tandem with theater groups) visited 60 elementary and junior high schools to promote IPR awareness.



The TIPO IPR Protection Service Group Promoting IPR Awareness at the Yang Ming Cultural Foundation

With regards to raising awareness for online copyright protection, TIPO released 10 podcast episodes via its official podcast channel, which is available on the five major podcast platforms - Apple, Google, Spotify, SoundOn and KKBOX. The official podcast features discussions with well-known podcast hosts and key opinion leaders (KOL). TIPO also continued to provide promotional materials and answer questions about copyrights on its official Facebook page. Moreover, IPR awareness was also promoted across other broadcasting and electronic medium, such as on digital (LCD) billboards, etc.



TIPO Campus IPR Protection Task Force Promoting IPR Awareness at the Gueishan Elementary School, New Taipei City

TIPO has also compiled online publications from common copyrights issues to promote public awareness of copyrights protection: Common Online Copyright Issues Q&A. The handbook is made available to the public on the TIPO website.

◆ Raising Awareness for Trade Secret Protection

In September and October, TIPO held 3 sessions of Trade Secrets Protection Enhancement Seminars for Businesses, which covered topics such as “Reasonable Measures for Trade Secret Protection”, “Investigative Practices of Trade Secret Cases,” “Discussing Trade Secrets Management from Case Studies”, and “SOP for Reporting Trade Secret Crimes to the Police.” Practical experience to help enterprises develop a sound trade secret protection system was also shared during the seminars.



Trade Secrets Protection Seminars for Academic Institutions and Universities

Also, TIPO held two Trade Secrets Protection Seminars for Academic Institutions and Universities for the first time. The seminars shared trade secret regulations, cases and the protection strategies, and assisted participants in strengthening the protection and management of trade secrets.

Seminars on IPR Affairs

In August, TIPO held the Online Seminar on IPR Affairs, which featured the following agenda items: “Updates on Patent Act Revisions,” “Introduction to Patent Interview Measures,” “Denying Further Patentability-Case Studies of Simple Adjustments,” “Net Zero Emissions IP Info Section,” “Metaverse-Related Trademark Issues,” and “Assistance with Patents and Trademarks”. The seminar was a success on two fronts - not only did it allow TIPO to discuss its latest practices with participants from various sectors, but it was also a great opportunity for TIPO to seek outside opinions. In all, of the 474 people who attended the sessions, 99% expressed satisfaction.



The Online Seminar on IPR Affairs



Seminar on IPR Affairs

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-69-913015-b6165-1.html>

World IP Day

The theme of the 2022 World IP Day was “IP and Youth: Innovating for a Better Future.” TIPO has therefore, partnered with schools and IP civil organizations to organize a series of events for youths, including Patent Drafting Competition for the Youth, and IP Training Camp on Campus. A Q&A giveaway was held on TIPO’s Facebook fan page to promote the events. TIPO also teamed up with TIPA to hold three sessions of 2022 World IP Day Seminars in Taipei, Taichung, and Tainan, respectively. The seminars combined resources from National Taiwan University, National Chung Hsing University, and National Cheng Kung University in the hopes of making World IP Day more accessible to the wider public.



World IP Day Celebrations



World IP Day

<https://www.tippo.gov.tw/tw/np-864-1.html>

Local IPR Classes

To strengthen the general public's IPR awareness, TIPO branch offices conducted free weekly courses on: patent and trademark applications filing practices, TIPO IP for SMEs website, and online search systems, etc. All interested persons are welcome to attend.



VI

INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

Looking beyond Taiwan

1. International Cooperation
2. Cross-Strait Exchange

HIGHLIGHTS

- Held The 2022 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Design Protection
- Signed the MoU between Taiwan and India Concerning Cooperation on IPR
- Held video conference of the 2nd Taiwan-Canada IP Dialogue Meeting
- Facilitated further IP cooperation between Taiwan, the US, Japan, and New Southbound Countries



INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

In 2022, TIPO participated in a series of IPR conferences with partners from across the world and continued to facilitate international and cross-strait IPR cooperation through bilateral meetings, MoU signings, examiner exchange programs, and international seminars.

1. International Cooperation

Multilateral Cooperation

◆ WTO/TRIPS

TIPO took part in three regular meetings of WTO/TRIPS Council online and joined several members in submitting “IP and Innovation” proposals. This has allowed Taiwan to share its expertise and explain measures taken in regards to topics such as “IP, Innovation and Microfinance”, “IP Licensing Opportunities”, and “Role of IP to Raise Finance for Start-ups”. In addition, TIPO also attended to the meetings of WTO/TRIPS Council online, actively participating and tracking the updates on the discussion of TRIPS waiver proposal in the informal meetings.

◆ APEC/IPEG

● APEC/IPEG Meetings

TIPO gave presentations at the 54th and 55th APEC/IPEG Meetings on “Results on APEC Project IPEG 01 2020T-The Potential for Use of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) in the Field of IPR,” and “Introduction to the 2022 Chinese Taipei Copyright Act Amendment on Exceptions and Limitations”. Viewpoints, opinions, and experiences were also exchanged with delegates from other economics. In addition, TIPO participated the IPEG Workshop on Patent Linkage System for Intellectual Property Rights and Public Health Harmonisation in August and the DESG Workshop on Sharing Best Practices on Leveraging the Benefits of Artificial Intelligence on Intellectual Property Examination to Improve Efficiency and Business Process in November.



APEC/IPEG Meetings

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/lp-95-1.html>

Bilateral Cooperation

◆ Taiwan-US

● TIFA Council Meeting

TIPO attended the Mid-Year Review Meeting of the TIFA Council with US officials in May and discussed IPR issues including law amendments, protection and continued cooperation.

◆ Taiwan-Japan

● Director General Invited to Share Overview of TIPO and Its Future Outlook

On March 23, TIPO Director General Hong Shu-min was invited by the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association to attend the Online IP Seminar. She gave talks on the overview of TIPO and its future outlook to Japanese business.

● Taiwan-Japan Design Patent PDX

TIPO has included design patents within the scope of the PDX program with JPO since January 2022 to save time for applicants and simplify cross-border application procedures, while at the same time allowing reviewers to obtain documents more quickly and accurately. As of 2022, the number of exchanges has reached 813, and services continue to run smoothly.

● Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conferences

Taiwan and Japan held the 45th Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conference in January and the Mid-Year Review Meeting in August. Both sides discussed their continued cooperation as well as their respective IPR law amendments in the IPR Group Meetings.

● Trademark Examiners Exchange

In October, the 11th Taiwan-Japan trademark examiners exchange was held via video conference. The two parties shared the latest strategic measures related to trademarks and exchanged opinions on topics such as bad faith trademarks, practical issues on the examination of the distinctiveness, and issues related to the Metaverse.

● Cooperation on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials

TIPO and JPO officially launched the Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of the Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure on June 18, 2015. As of the end of December 2022, 131 patent applications were submitted under the program - 119 by Japanese nationals, 11 by Taiwanese nationals, and 1 by French nationals.

◆ Taiwan-EU

● 2022 Taiwan-EU IPR Working Group Meeting

The Taiwan-EU IPR Working Group met in March. The two sides exchanged views on the progress of their respective IPR law amendments and updated each other on matters related to IP protection, enforcement, and the utilization of IP in virtual reality.

◆ Taiwan-Korea

● Cooperation on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials

TIPO and KIPO officially launched the Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of the Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure on September 1, 2020. As of the end of December 2022, a total of 37 patent applications were filed by R. Korean nationals under the program.

◆ Taiwan-UK

● Taiwan-UK IPR Video Conference

In March, TIPO and the UKIPO cohosted the 11th video conference. Representatives exchanged thoughts on recent office developments, the UK's government responses to call for views on AI and IP-conditions for patent grant, supervision of and guidance for UK CMOs, and amendments to the Copyright Act in Taiwan.

● Cooperation on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials

TIPO and UKIPO officially launched the Cooperative Program on Mutual Recognition of the Deposit of Biological Materials for the Purpose of Patent Procedure on December 1, 2017. As of the end of December 2022, a total of 25 patent applications were filed by UK nationals under the program.

◆ Taiwan-Canada

In October, TIPO and CIPO had a video conference for the 2nd Taiwan-Canada IP Dialogue Meeting. Both sides exchanged views on programs, resources and tools to provide IP support to exporting SMEs, the protection of indigenous knowledge and cultural expression, as well as CIPO's e-certification implementation experience.

◆ Taiwan-India

● The MoU between Taiwan and India Concerning Cooperation on IPR

The MoU between Taiwan and India Concerning Cooperation on IPR was completed on June 6. Under the framework of this MoU, both sides will jointly facilitate activities such as expert exchange programs, training courses, and experience exchange regarding IP awareness campaigns. Other collaborative efforts are also underway, such as facilitating the protection of traditional knowledge and setting up a joint committee to coordinate the implementation of related cooperation activities. Not only will the signing of the MoU deepen both Taiwan and India's understanding of each other's IP fields, but also enhance an IP protection environment for the benefit of industrial development and applicants of both sides.



The MoU between Taiwan and India Concerning Cooperation on IPR

◆ Taiwan-Philippines

● Examiners Exchange

In January, the 2022 Taiwan-Philippines trademark examiners exchange was held via video conference. The two parties exchanged opinions on recent developments in the trademark field, best practices of the administrative management of the trademark department, and how to deal with bad faith trademark filings.



Taiwan-Philippines trademark examiners exchange

In December, three IPOPHL patent examiners were invited to come to Taiwan and discuss information sharing of international patent research and examination practices.



2022 Taiwan-Philippines Examiner Exchange Program

International Seminars

◆ The 2022 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Design Protection

The Taiwan Intellectual Property Office (TIPO) has partnered with the European Economic Trade Office (EETO) to host the 2022 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Design Protection in March. Experts from both sides gave talks on differences in Taiwan's and the EU's approach to design protection, the challenges and opportunities arising from global digitalization. A total of 188 attendees participated in this seminar either online or in-person.



2022 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Design Protection

◆ 2022 INTA Annual Meeting

The International Trademark Association (INTA) Annual Meeting was held from April 30 to May 4 via hybrid format. The seven major topics of discussion were “Building a Better society with Brands,” “Complementary Rights, Regulatory Issues and Brand Restrictions,” “Law Enforcement and Anti-counterfeiting,” “Future of Innovation and IP,” “Career Development,” “Brand Industry,” as well as updated information from across the different regions. TIPO participated online to learn more about the latest development trends of issues in international trademark fields.

◆ 2022 TIPA IP Symposium: Trial Model of Patent Litigation

In order to learn from relevant experience from other international entities, TIPO made a special request to TIPA and the IP and Commercial Court to organize the first hybrid 2022 TIPA IP Symposium: Trial Model of Patent Litigation in November. The symposium invited speakers to share their experiences on topics including trial procedures and practices of the US PTAB, US Federal District Courts, Germany Federal Patent Court, and in Japan. The event attracted over 533 attendees from academia, the public and private sectors to attend in person and online.



2022 TIPA IP Symposium: Trial Model of Patent Litigation

2. Cross-Strait Exchange

IP Exchange and Services

◆ Cross-Strait IPR Dispute Resolution

As of the end of 2022, TIPO processed 869 requests for the resolution of trademark, copyright, and patent disputes via cross-strait collaborative assistance mechanisms. 691 cases were sent to Mainland China for collaborative assistance. Of these, 679 cases were resolved, and legal assistance was provided for 178 cases.

◆ The IPR Service Network for Taiwanese Enterprises in Mainland China

The IPR Service Network for Taiwanese Enterprises in Mainland China is a platform that provides Taiwan businesses with the latest IPR information from Mainland China. In 2022, the platform continued to provide updates on the latest news, laws and regulations, measures, survey reports, judicial rulings and activities on IPR. The website was also optimized and accumulated over 480,000 views in 2022.

◆ Cross-Strait Forums on Trademarks and Patents

The 14th Cross-Strait Patent Forum opened on December 7 online and covered issues including patent application and examination practices on green technology, early resolution mechanisms and practices for drug patent disputes, latest developments in patent litigation, and the challenges of patent protection for cutting edge technology. Experts and attendees alike exchanged views and opinions on the aforementioned topics at the forums, which attracted 361 attendees.

On December 15, 2022, TIPO held the 2nd Cross-Strait Forum on Trademark Practice online. During the forum, both sides exchanged and shared experience regarding cross-strait trademark legislations, examination practices on the distinctiveness and likelihood of confusion, overseas layout and disputes response, and landmark cross-strait trademark administrative rulings or judicial judgments. 382 participants attended the forum.



The 14th Cross-Strait Patent Forum



The 2nd Cross-Strait Forum on Trademark Practice



VII

IPR IMPLEMENTATION

Enhancing Taiwan's Global Competitiveness with IPR Protection

1. Piracy and Counterfeit Investigations
2. IP and Commercial Court Rulings of Civil and Criminal Cases
3. Skill-Building for Law Enforcement Personnel
4. Raising the Public Awareness of IPR Protection



VII IPR IMPLEMENTATION

Taiwan's IPR Action Plan 2021-2023 is currently under implementation in accordance with national policy on industrial innovation and development. The main goal of the plan is to strengthen investigations of piracy, counterfeiting and trade secret theft in order to effectively curb infringements, as well as to optimize IPR protection.

1. Piracy and Counterfeit Investigation

Taiwan High Prosecutors Office (THPO)

The Taiwan High Prosecutors Office (THPO) held the Working Group Meeting on Coordinated Supervision of Investigations of IPR infringement in order to better integrate IPR protection operations carried out by various agencies. Infringement rulings rendered by district prosecutor's offices in 2022 are listed below.

Unit: Case

Year	Concluded Investigation	Indictment (Ordinary Procedure)	Summary Offense (Summary Judgment)	Suspended Indictment	No Indictment	Others
2022	6,888	502	583	575	3,952	1,276
2021	6,258	455	692	674	3,293	1,144
Rate of Change (%)	10.1%	10.3%	-15.8%	-14.7%	20.0%	11.5%

Investigation Bureau, Ministry of Justice

Statistics on violations of the Trademark Act, the Copyright Act, and the Trade Secrets Act are listed below.

Year	Total		Trademark		Copyright		Trade Secret	
	Cases	Suspects (persons)	Cases	Suspects (persons)	Cases	Suspects (persons)	Cases	Suspects (persons)
2022	58	91	29	31	9	15	20	45
2021	56	137	14	16	16	45	26	76
Rate of Change (%)	3.6%	-33.6%	107.1%	93.8%	-43.8%	-66.7%	-23.1%	-40.8%

National Police Agency (NPA), Ministry of the Interior

Statistics on violations of the Trademark Act and the Copyright Act, cybercrimes, and optical disks (ODs) seizures are listed below.

Year	Total		Trademark		Copyright		Trade Secret		Internet Infringement	ODs Seized
	Cases	Suspects (persons)	Cases	Suspects (persons)	Cases	Suspects (persons)	Cases	Suspects (persons)	Cases	No. of Disks
2022	4,191	5,525	2,054	2,677	2,121	2,800	16	48	3,420	16
2021	3,672	4,863	1,823	2,305	1,817	2,490	32	68	2,911	4
Rate of Change (%)	14.1%	13.6%	12.7%	16.1%	16.7%	12.4%	-50.0%	-29.4%	17.5%	300.0%

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

Acting under the authority of the National Police Agency, the Criminal Investigation Brigade of the Second Special Police Corps coordinates operations with brigades in Taipei, Taichung, and Kaohsiung specifically tasked with investigating IPR infringement. Cybercrimes made up 37.4% of all IPR infringement cases in 2022, and the various types of infringement are shown below.

Unit: Case

Year	Total	Types of Infringement					
		Internet	Markets	Storefronts	Flyers	Factories	Others
2022	3,559	2,982	29	319	205	1	23
2021	2,710	2,170	113	98	0	80	249
Rate of Change (%)	31.3%	37.4%	-74.3%	225.5%	-	-98.8%	-90.8%

2.IP and Commercial Court Rulings of Civil and Criminal Cases

The IP and Commercial Court adjudicates IP-related litigations, and a list of the court's rulings on patent, trademark and copyright cases (for both civil and criminal proceedings) is included below:

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
2022	99	75	58	47	35	20	36	19
2021	141	97	46	47	69	29	58	45
Rate of Change (%)	-29.8%	-22.7%	26.1%	0.0%	-49.3%	-31.0%	-37.9%	-57.8%

Source: Judicial Yuan's website

3.Skill-Building for Law Enforcement Personnel

In order to improve the effectiveness with which law enforcement officers investigate IP infringement, TIPO organized four training sessions entitled "Investigating IP & Internet Infringement". These sessions were divided into beginner, intermediate, and advanced levels, and 35 hours were allotted each session for practical and professional training. A total of 86 officers participated in the training in hopes of further enhancing their professional knowledge.

4.Raising Public Awareness of IPR Protection

The Executive Yuan has passed the IPR Action Plan to better facilitate the development and protection of IPR, and as such, TIPO has commenced regular interagency coordination meetings.

TIPO also has a page dedicated to the IPR Action Plan on its website, which continues to provide updated information on the plan, such as the results of counterfeit investigations by different government agencies, statistics and adjudications from judicial courts, IPR protection measures and important international updates on IPR issues. The information listed above is also regularly compiled and published in TIPO's Quarterly Report on Intellectual Property Rights Protection in Taiwan, with the aim to better acquaint different sectors with TIPO's efforts in coordinating agencies to strengthen counterfeit investigations under the plan.



Appendix

1. Calendar of Events
2. Annual Statistics
3. Annual Publications



1. Calendar of Events

Jan	TIPO Launched Design Patent Priority Document Exchange Program with JPO.	p.80
	Amended Accelerated Examination Program (AEP) was implemented.	p.28
	Amended Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups was implemented.	p.31
	The online Taiwan-Philippines trademark examiners exchange was held.	p.81
Feb	TIPO attended the 54 th APEC/IPEG Meeting online.	p.79
	Bid to Join the CPTPP: Executive Yuan Approved Draft Amendments to Article 60-1 of the Patent Act.	p.45
Mar	The New Measures of Remote Video Interviews for Patent Application were implemented.	p.30
	TIPO partnered with EETO to host the hybrid 2022 EU-Taiwan Seminar on Design Protection.	p.82
	TIPO attended the first regular meeting of WTO/TRIPS Council online.	p.79
	The 2022 Taiwan-EU IPR Working Group Meeting was held online.	p.80
	The First Meeting on 2022 Regular Interagency Coordination was commenced.	p.87
	2022 Taiwan-UK IPR Video Conference was held.	p.80
Apr	2022 World IP Day Celebration Event-Patent Drafting Competition for the Youth was held.	p.76
May	Bid to Join the CPTPP: Amendments to the Trademark Act, the Copyright Act and to the Article 60-1 of Patent Act were promulgated.	p.45
	TIPO attended to the 12 th Mid-Year Review Meeting of the TIFA Council.	p.79
	Amendments to the Copyright Collective Management Organization Act were promulgated.	p.44
	TIPO partnered with the National Palace Museum to host two General Information Sessions on IPR Services for Cultural and Creative Industries.	p.73-74
Jun	The Signing of the MoU between Taiwan and India Concerning Cooperation on IPR was completed.	p.81
	Amendments to the Copyright Act were promulgated.	p.44
	TIPO Signed MoU with the National Science and Technology Museum (NTSM) and organized the “Rising Stars in Invention” Special Exhibition.	p.71
Jul	Bid to Join the CPTPP: Amendments to the Article 60-1 of Patent Act came into effect.	p.45
	Amendments to Chapters 3, 6, 7, 8, 9 & 14 of Part II “Substantive Examination for Invention Patents” of the Patent Examination Guidelines came into effect.	p.42-43
	TIPO attended the Second regular meeting of WTO/TRIPS Council online.	p.79

Aug	Information Sharing on Taiwan's IP and Commercial Court and Trade Secret Implementation was held online.	p.81
	TIPO attended the 55 th APEC/IPEG Meeting.	p.79
	2022 Online Seminar on IPR Affairs was held.	p.76
Sep	The revisions to the Examination Guidelines on Distinctiveness of Trademarks came into effect.	p.43-44
	The Second Meeting on 2022 Regular Interagency Coordination was commenced.	p.87
	TIPO held two Sessions of the 2022 Trade Secrets Protection Enhancement Seminars for Businesses at the Central Taiwan Science Park and New Taipei Industrial Park, respectively.	p.75
Oct	The revisions to the Examination Guidelines on Certification Marks, Collective Membership Marks, and Collective Trademarks came into effect.	p.44
	TIPO held the 2022 Trade Secrets Protection Enhancement Seminars for Businesses at Kaohsiung Nanzih Technology Industrial Park.	p.75
	TIPO attended the 3 rd regular meeting of WTO/TRIPS Council online.	p.79
	TIPO held the 2022 Taiwan Innotech Expo (TIE) at Taipei World Trade Center Exhibition Hall 1.	p.69-70
	The revisions to the Article 67 and the Article 80 of the Enforcement Rules of the Patent Act were promulgated.	p.42
	The video conference for the 2 nd Taiwan-Canada IP Dialogue Meeting was held.	p.81
	TIPO held the Trade Secrets Protection Seminars for Academic Institutions and Universities.	p.75
	Implementation Regulations of Internal Control Systems for Copyright Collective Management Organizations were promulgated.	p.45
	Regulations Governing Auditing and Attestation of Copyright Collective Management Organization's Financial Statements and Table of Royalty Distributions by Certified Public Accountants were promulgated.	p.45
Nov	Awards ceremony for the 2022 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis was held.	p.63
	TIPO held Seminar on Copyright Challenge & Opportunities in the Metaverse Era.	p.40
	TIPO held 2022 TIPA IP Symposium: Trial Model of Patent Litigation.	p.82
	TIPO attended the APEC/DESG Workshop on Sharing Best Practices on Leveraging the Benefits of Artificial Intelligence on Intellectual Property Examination to Improve Efficiency and Business Practice in Indonesia.	p.79
Dec	The Revisions on Chapter 1, 3 to 8, 14, 17, 19, and 20 of Part I of the Patent Examination Guidelines regarding procedural examination and patent rights management came into effect.	p.42
	TIPO attended the 14 th Cross-Strait Patent Forum.	p.83
	TIPO attended the 2 nd Cross-Strait Forum on Trademark Practice.	p.83
	TIPO held the 2022 Taiwan-Philippines Examiner Exchange Program.	p.81

2. Annual Statistics

I. Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics on Patent Cases (2013-2022)

Year \ Item	Application	Certificate Issued	Grant
2013	83,211	72,147	72,142
2014	78,015	76,258	76,252
2015	73,627	78,089	78,087
2016	72,442	76,406	76,406
2017	73,791	71,878	71,877
2018	73,421	62,193	62,193
2019	74,652	57,887	57,886
2020	72,238	58,719	58,719
2021	72,613	59,478	59,476
2022	72,059	58,015	58,014

Reporting Date: January 11, 2023

Note: "Application" refers to the numbers of applications filed each individual calendar year. "Certificate Issued" refers to the numbers of certificates being issued. "Grant" refers to the counts of approved cases published and issued at the same time.

B. Statistics on Patent from 2013 to 2022

1. Patent Cases Filed & Disposed

Year \ Item	Application	Reexamination	Invalidation	Assignment	Licensing
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
2020	72,238	6,500	467	6,221	140
2021	72,613	6,655	438	5,665	79
2022	72,059	6,540	431	5,851	123

Reporting Date: January 11, 2023

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

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

2. Invention Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

Item Year	Application	Pre-grant Publication	Request for Examination	Reexamination	Rejection	Grant	Invalidation
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
2020	46,664	46,834	43,035	6,283	11,206	33,811	152
2021	49,116	47,951	43,576	6,496	10,628	36,576	161
2022	50,242	49,559	44,402	6,426	9,904	37,175	180

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Note: 1. "Rejection" refers to the counts of rejections rendered after the examination and reexamination process. "Grant" refers to the counts of approved cases published and issued at the same time.

2. "Pre-Grant Publication" refers to the early publication for new applications.

3. "Requests for Substantive Examination" refers to the counts of substantive examination are requested each individual calendar year.

3. Utility Model Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

Item Year	Application	Rejection	Grant	Requests for Technical Evaluation Report	Issuance of Technical Evaluation Report	Invalidation
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
2020	17,555	105	17,489	1,075	850	274
2021	15,796	147	15,742	817	970	224
2022	14,662	146	14,212	758	831	219

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Note: 1. "Rejection" refers to the counts of rejections rendered after the examination and reexamination process. "Grant" refers to the counts of approved cases published and issued at the same time.

2. "Requests for Technical Evaluation Report" refers to the counts of technical evaluation reports requested each individual calendar year. "Issuance of Technical Evaluation Report" refers to the counts of the technical evaluation reports issued after receiving the requests.

4. Design Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

Year \ Item	Application	Reexamination	Rejection	Grant	Invalidation
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
2020	8,019	217	1,043	7,419	41
2021	7,701	159	853	7,158	53
2022	7,155	114	629	6,627	32

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Note: "Rejection" refers to the counts of rejections rendered after the examination and reexamination process. "Grant" refers to the counts of approved cases published and issued at the same time.

5. Patent Opposition and Invalidation

Year \ Item	Opposition		Invalidation										
	Sustained	Denied	Sustained				Partially Sustained			Denied			
			Invention	Utility Model	Design	Subtotal	Invention	Utility Model	Subtotal	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Subtotal
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
2020	0	0	43	132	29	204	16	54	70	37	68	21	126
2021	0	0	68	113	21	202	24	46	70	45	60	22	127
2022	0	0	45	99	24	168	18	28	46	99	85	34	218

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Note: 1. The numbers above refer to the counts of completed cases for patent oppositions, invalidation sustained, invalidation denied or invalidation partially sustained; all patents that are withdrawn, dismissed or rejected are excluded from the counts in the data of the table.

2. The provisions with respect to "oppositions" have been repealed starting from 1 July 2004, whereas there are still a few opposition cases pending for examination in the light of long-standing litigations.

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

Item Year	Administrative Appeals					
	Cases Filed	Decisions of Administrative Appeals				
		Original Decisions Revoked	Others	Administrative Appeals Rejected	Other Disposals	Rate of Revocation
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%
2020	201	5	0	205	0	2.4%
2021	238	6	0	219	1	2.7%
2022	198	4	1	190	3	2.5%

Note: 1. The above statistics are based on the numbers published by the Petitions and Appeals Committee, MOEA.

2. Rejection refers to not accepting and rejecting 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 and Commercial Court

Item Year	Cases Received	Cases Concluded							
		Withdrawn	Plaintiff Won	Plaintiff Lost	Partially Sustained	Dismissals	Settlements	Others	Total
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
2020	67	4	14	51	7	0	0	0	76
2021	70	1	5	52	5	0	0	0	63
2022	83	9	11	59	1	2	0	0	82

Note: 1. The above statistics are provided by the Intellectual Property and Commercial 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
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
2020	19,012	16,445	3,947	39,404	27,652	1,110	4,072	32,834
2021	19,547	14,543	3,534	37,624	29,569	1,253	4,167	34,989
2022	19,400	13,669	3,411	36,480	30,842	993	3,744	35,579

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9. Resident and Non-Resident Patent Grants

Item Year	Residents				Non-Residents			
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
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
2020	13,986	16,345	3,351	33,682	19,825	1,144	4,068	25,037
2021	15,395	14,555	3,311	33,261	21,181	1,187	3,847	26,215
2022	15,899	13,114	2,916	31,929	21,276	1,098	3,711	26,085

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Note: "Grants" refer to the counts of approved cases published and issued at the same time.

C. Statistics on Patent by Class

1. Statistics on Invention Patent Applications and Grants by Classification Covering the Last 3 Years

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
A01	393	383	354	309	259	272
A21	29	26	25	20	24	8
A22	2	5	4	8	6	3
A23	323	321	295	218	229	176
A24	183	217	142	46	73	47
A41	86	92	71	69	60	38
A42	26	16	17	12	30	9
A43	73	80	78	75	88	61
A44	57	49	42	37	40	33
A45	100	97	75	56	62	79
A46	30	31	30	12	22	15
A47	551	520	476	460	480	392
A61	2,767	2,862	3,168	1,497	1,911	1,942
A62	49	126	104	37	64	59
A63	318	255	306	244	242	242
A99	0	0	0	0	0	0
B01	517	534	499	281	354	352
B02	20	27	19	16	11	7
B03	27	22	14	17	17	16
B04	6	3	4	10	0	2
B05	146	166	179	139	96	167
B06	13	5	6	7	6	3
B07	22	19	17	9	17	18
B08	92	106	139	80	72	100
B09	26	32	38	13	15	31
B21	99	100	103	64	95	89
B22	96	72	73	53	47	59
B23	529	537	528	301	439	423
B24	206	245	248	144	180	167
B25	483	449	460	346	367	376
B26	58	40	61	49	41	43

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
B27	22	10	11	20	15	6
B28	19	32	38	28	23	18
B29	409	427	433	311	339	366
B30	10	11	8	3	12	3
B31	12	13	12	9	10	6
B32	777	668	698	449	476	475
B33	5	7	17	2	2	12
B41	158	116	110	137	114	95
B42	11	6	13	8	6	12
B43	19	30	23	20	15	14
B44	14	15	6	16	7	5
B60	424	433	523	281	346	358
B61	31	27	31	19	26	23
B62	422	409	451	371	404	362
B63	48	45	40	23	23	33
B64	34	41	42	21	30	25
B65	749	744	693	483	532	487
B66	50	74	74	38	48	51
B67	14	15	15	9	10	13
B68	0	1	1	0	0	1
B81	41	46	34	59	62	34
B82	28	23	25	31	30	26
C01	349	360	325	197	212	243
C02	151	137	147	86	124	90
C03	369	314	286	234	232	238
C04	161	141	163	116	118	129
C05	28	13	17	16	16	12
C06	1	2	0	0	2	1
C07	1,868	2,157	2,391	1,173	1,199	1,293
C08	2,070	2,156	2,212	1,123	1,379	1,535
C09	1,592	1,415	1,317	927	989	1,069
C10	37	66	71	44	28	35
C11	88	92	95	40	68	67

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
C12	516	526	647	271	319	312
C13	2	0	0	1	2	1
C14	3	0	0	0	0	0
C21	51	67	73	53	43	47
C22	306	252	218	234	262	208
C23	783	780	844	541	622	491
C25	184	202	236	171	186	178
C30	117	148	157	70	124	110
C40	1	0	0	2	1	0
D01	82	74	77	65	49	71
D02	18	24	24	13	13	23
D03	26	37	31	16	23	27
D04	95	74	79	45	65	68
D05	53	26	32	38	43	35
D06	174	123	133	108	88	97
D07	1	0	0	0	1	0
D21	50	30	24	30	39	26
D99	0	0	0	0	0	0
E01	27	22	21	12	20	18
E02	40	44	36	18	19	35
E03	65	59	50	38	46	50
E04	213	182	220	148	152	233
E05	127	124	138	84	131	94
E06	73	73	61	66	66	71
E21	10	13	7	7	3	12
F01	40	27	35	30	17	26
F02	40	28	22	30	19	21
F03	129	96	102	70	53	78
F04	270	184	250	221	186	177
F15	38	24	21	33	25	16
F16	667	606	590	517	572	454
F17	28	36	18	14	14	24
F21	164	138	144	124	139	120

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
F22	12	10	11	6	5	9
F23	57	67	68	43	37	30
F24	215	197	206	170	143	142
F25	72	58	55	51	57	39
F26	24	25	21	16	15	17
F27	25	34	35	22	10	36
F28	166	147	157	104	90	109
F41	36	47	47	29	27	21
F42	0	5	5	1	2	2
G01	2,052	1,972	2,157	1,379	1,510	1,612
G02	1,538	1,601	1,473	1,320	1,313	1,219
G03	1,053	969	1,062	932	868	818
G04	10	23	10	32	23	11
G05	308	288	402	248	234	233
G06	5,149	4,817	4,583	3,490	3,705	4,299
G07	85	61	45	40	53	52
G08	201	195	152	95	128	133
G09	566	586	612	535	529	545
G10	153	195	209	107	166	149
G11	660	651	715	658	724	707
G12	3	2	1	3	2	0
G16	185	195	276	83	85	176
G21	15	46	38	21	25	26
G99	0	0	0	0	0	0
H01	7,844	7,403	9,018	6,269	6,743	6,738
H02	944	914	893	860	730	748
H03	481	413	535	434	372	434
H04	3,164	2,626	2,568	2,062	2,511	2,463
H05	966	1,097	1,147	808	883	918
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	553	519	428	0	0	0

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Note: The counts of patent applications of the year are excluded from the annual report owing to the statistical time lag of the classification process; thus, numbers from the last three years are counted as the basis of the statistics.

2. Statistics on Utility Model Patent Applications and Grants by Classification Covering the Last 3 Years

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
A01	497	528	446	504	459	412
A21	49	54	42	57	39	43
A22	6	4	5	4	2	5
A23	169	140	142	154	130	131
A24	21	23	18	31	15	12
A41	192	252	228	221	238	180
A42	48	57	56	47	61	45
A43	160	120	124	147	119	108
A44	73	68	81	60	71	59
A45	393	337	227	387	254	217
A46	38	27	15	31	22	12
A47	1,403	1,187	1,000	1,280	987	861
A61	1,176	1,239	1,086	1,267	1,052	915
A62	102	324	199	244	220	137
A63	497	437	364	453	378	346
A99	0	1	0	1	0	0
B01	204	227	240	235	186	247
B02	22	18	19	20	22	17
B03	7	11	7	8	7	6
B04	9	4	2	4	3	0
B05	90	93	82	110	78	74
B06	1	1	1	1	2	1
B07	14	18	16	16	17	17
B08	45	49	42	47	41	43
B09	19	27	23	17	25	25
B21	74	66	50	78	58	43
B22	21	12	19	20	18	13
B23	327	378	284	361	302	257
B24	80	79	60	89	65	64
B25	276	276	227	291	240	213
B26	70	63	43	71	53	46
B27	36	18	12	25	14	15

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
B28	19	9	18	15	13	9
B29	129	121	96	114	112	100
B30	16	9	13	10	11	9
B31	14	18	6	21	8	3
B32	132	118	99	119	101	86
B33	2	3	0	3	0	0
B41	53	44	39	48	37	34
B42	37	37	27	32	31	29
B43	48	42	28	42	33	32
B44	45	43	31	45	26	30
B60	442	410	428	418	419	365
B61	7	13	8	8	14	6
B62	435	455	408	476	414	373
B63	44	34	50	38	41	37
B64	33	24	26	23	26	18
B65	849	876	706	842	752	722
B66	76	92	77	92	79	76
B67	23	17	25	20	23	25
B68	0	4	1	2	3	0
B81	11	0	1	1	1	0
B82	1	0	0	1	0	0
C01	22	17	16	22	18	9
C02	77	76	99	73	81	83
C03	15	19	7	16	16	7
C04	13	10	5	5	4	4
C05	13	7	8	11	6	7
C06	0	0	0	0	0	0
C07	3	1	2	2	1	5
C08	11	11	14	12	10	13
C09	18	20	15	23	10	16
C10	8	4	11	8	6	8
C11	14	10	13	9	8	11
C12	34	32	33	36	29	37

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
C13	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	0	0	0	0	0	0
C21	12	15	8	11	17	11
C22	5	10	5	9	7	3
C23	19	38	38	21	49	31
C25	46	48	25	46	32	27
C30	2	2	4	2	4	5
C40	0	0	0	0	0	0
D01	19	18	18	17	20	15
D02	11	15	16	9	14	12
D03	31	33	22	33	24	17
D04	52	50	31	55	40	24
D05	34	20	21	24	17	23
D06	49	66	61	64	51	50
D07	2	3	0	3	0	0
D21	9	9	6	11	5	6
D99	0	0	0	0	0	0
E01	51	44	37	43	41	29
E02	44	38	31	43	31	31
E03	74	69	73	78	63	67
E04	371	353	315	375	314	299
E05	163	151	132	138	151	111
E06	153	192	134	174	171	98
E21	10	9	8	10	9	4
F01	42	37	33	27	42	24
F02	40	41	26	43	29	34
F03	81	57	69	79	43	75
F04	188	159	151	164	135	154
F15	11	10	15	11	13	13
F16	633	669	565	618	625	501
F17	17	15	14	11	15	17
F21	257	173	156	227	143	153
F22	5	0	5	5	4	1

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
F23	62	68	56	59	60	42
F24	315	279	250	273	254	213
F25	54	40	42	46	30	41
F26	23	22	18	21	21	19
F27	16	22	14	23	17	7
F28	66	66	98	70	83	108
F41	57	67	44	55	67	43
F42	6	2	8	7	5	3
G01	436	433	436	452	430	360
G02	332	318	283	317	281	285
G03	91	90	78	91	78	76
G04	28	18	14	19	16	10
G05	57	59	59	58	63	49
G06	1,611	1,870	1,809	1,780	1,823	1,660
G07	63	64	78	67	66	61
G08	164	171	158	163	153	139
G09	163	195	166	192	173	143
G10	71	69	64	67	66	39
G11	38	42	31	36	35	23
G12	1	2	3	2	1	3
G16	80	91	87	81	91	92
G21	1	3	4	2	5	1
G99	0	0	1	1	1	0
H01	1,267	1,159	1,303	1,226	1,237	1,190
H02	395	369	308	364	324	295
H03	25	28	37	30	20	33
H04	332	305	264	315	288	256
H05	422	475	436	453	434	468
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	210	170	158	0	0	0

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Note: The counts of patent applications of the year are excluded from the annual report owing to the statistical time lag of the classification process; thus, numbers from the last three years are counted as the basis of the statistics.

3. Statistics on Design Patent Applications and Grants by Classification Covering the Last 3 Years

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2019	2020	2021	2020	2021	2022
01	68	57	57	26	36	28
02	324	242	267	254	194	176
03	213	184	220	155	158	151
04	59	74	53	68	39	36
05	48	59	42	30	47	38
06	412	307	323	302	228	275
07	395	331	288	312	237	247
08	426	356	292	376	338	268
09	509	484	461	462	403	416
10	307	168	218	258	156	235
11	318	272	395	278	251	323
12	897	1,010	808	831	1,034	802
13	771	578	547	639	601	394
14	1,018	973	1,037	900	965	918
15	422	377	327	349	347	311
16	246	199	184	241	150	118
17	15	7	5	6	7	3
18	23	29	9	30	14	10
19	85	92	88	83	77	86
20	49	35	16	31	17	19
21	328	231	246	211	247	246
22	37	55	65	31	64	48
23	485	483	455	412	383	426
24	203	249	236	185	215	235
25	146	150	117	131	135	72
26	438	487	463	428	424	396
27	38	41	36	11	24	56
28	310	282	237	273	249	194
29	25	46	68	33	38	42
30	56	42	31	32	35	24
31	62	51	33	41	45	30
32	0	0	6	0	0	4
X	71	68	71	0	0	0

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Note: The counts of patent applications of the year are excluded from the annual report owing to the statistical time lag of the classification process; thus, numbers from the last three years are counted as the basis of the statistics.

4. Counts of Invention Patent Applications Ranked by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2021 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	6,605
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	2,530
3	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	1,822
4	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	1,035
5	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	1,011
6	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,009
7	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	871
8	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor	831
9	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	804
10	H04W	Wireless communication networks	803
11	C07K	Peptides	794
12	C08G	Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	754
13	H04N	Pictorial communication	746
14	G01N	Investigating or analyzing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	737
15	B32B	Layered products	698
16	G01R	Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables	630
17	G11C	Static stores	609
18	H04L	Transmission of digital information	546
19	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	510
20	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	507

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Note: 1. The table displays in descending order, which is based on counts of patent applications.

2. For detailed classification descriptions, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2021.01.

3. The counts of patent applications of the year are excluded from the annual report owing to the statistical time lag of classification process; thus, numbers from the last year are counted as the basis of the statistics.

5. Counts of Utility Model Patent Applications Ranked by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2021 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,074
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	597
3	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	545
4	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	412
5	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	398
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	381
7	A47G	Household or table equipment	258
8	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	216
9	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	203
10	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	202
11	B01D	Separation	200
12	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	185
13	A61L	Methods or apparatus for sterilizing materials or objects in general; disinfection, sterilization, or deodorization of air	174
14	A47B	Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture	173
14	A62B	Devices, apparatus or methods for life-saving	173
16	A41D	Outerwear; protective garments; accessories	160
16	A61H	Physical therapy apparatus	160
18	B65G	Transport or storage devices	149
19	B23Q	Details, components, or accessories for machine tools	147
20	A01G	Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops or seaweed; forestry; watering	141
20	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	141

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Note: 1. The table displays in descending order, which is based on counts of patent applications.

2. For detailed classification descriptions, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2021.01.

3. The counts of patent applications of the year are excluded from the annual report owing to the statistical time lag of the classification process; thus, numbers from the last year are counted as the basis of the statistics.

6. Counts of Design Patent Applications Ranked by International Classification for Industrial Designs (LOC) in 2021 (TOP 20)

Rank	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	459
2	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	365
3	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	343
4	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	310
5	11-01	Jewellery	297
6	14-04	Screen displays and icons	262
7	14-03	Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	237
8	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	213
9	03-01	Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	189
10	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	177
11	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	173
12	21-01	Games and toys	164
13	23-01	Fluid distribution equipment	156
14	23-04	Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment	152
15	14-01	Equipment for the recording or reproduction of sounds or pictures	149
16	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	140
17	09-03	Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans	134
18	16-06	Optical articles	133
19	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	125
20	06-04	Storage furniture	124

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Note: 1. The table displays in descending order, which is based on counts of patent applications.

2. The counts of patent applications of the year are excluded from the annual report owing to the statistical time lag of the classification process; thus, numbers from the last year are counted as the basis of the statistics.

3. For detailed LOC classification descriptions, please refer to International Classification for Industrial Designs 13th edition.

7. Counts of Invention Patent Grants Ranked by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2022 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	5,112
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	2,570
3	H04W	Wireless communication networks	868
4	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	816
5	G06Q	Electronic commerce	797
6	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	768
7	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	700
8	G11C	Static stores	640
9	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor; exposure apparatus	618
10	H04N	Pictorial communication	604
11	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	574
12	G01N	Investigating or analyzing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	566
13	H04L	Transmission of digital information	547
14	C08L	Compositions of macromolecular compounds	504
15	G01R	Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables	500
16	B32B	Layered products	475
17	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	472
18	C08G	Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	436
19	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	430
20	G02F	Optical devices or arrangements for the control of light by modification of the optical properties of the media of the elements involved therein	415

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Note: 1. The table displays in descending order, which is based on counts of patent grants.

2. For detailed classification descriptions, please refer to International Patent Classification version 2021.01.

8. Counts of Utility Model Patent Grants Ranked by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2022 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,074
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	471
3	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	468
4	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	420
5	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	409
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	346
7	A47G	Household or table equipment	217
8	B01D	Separation	209
9	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	205
10	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	201
11	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	167
12	B65G	Transport or storage devices, shop conveyor systems or pneumatic tube conveyors	163
13	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	158
14	A47B	Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture	150
15	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	148
16	A01G	Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops or seaweed; forestry; watering	140
17	A61H	Physical therapy apparatus	127
17	B62J	Cycle saddles or seats; auxiliary devices or accessories specially adapted to cycles and not otherwise provided for	127
19	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	123
19	G01N	Investigating or analyzing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	123

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Note: 1. The table displays in descending order, which is based on counts of patent grants.

2. Please refer to International Patent Classification version 2021.01 for detailed classification descriptions.

9. Counts of Design Patent Grants Ranked by International Classification for Industrial Designs (LOC) in 2022 (TOP 20)

Rank	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	499
2	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	333
3	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	321
4	11-01	Jewellery	267
5	14-04	Screen displays and icons	247
6	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	213
7	14-03	Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	195
8	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	177
9	21-01	Games and toys	170
10	23-01	Fluid distribution equipment	164
11	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	157
12	03-01	Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	130
13	23-04	Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment	128
14	09-03	Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans	119
15	13-02	Power transformers, rectifiers, batteries and accumulators	117
16	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	113
17	06-04	Storage furniture	106
18	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	99
19	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	96
20	14-01	Equipment for the recording or reproduction of sounds or pictures	95

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Note: 1. The table displays in descending order, which is based on counts of patent grants.

2. For detailed LOC classification descriptions, please refer to International Classification for Industrial Designs 13th edition.

10. Statistics on Patent Applications by Nationality (2022)

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	19,400	13,669	3,411	36,480	50.63%
JAPAN	12,078	52	998	13,128	18.22%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	7,671	97	749	8,517	11.82%
MAINLAND CHINA	3,493	573	358	4,424	6.14%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2,582	46	147	2,775	3.85%
GERMANY	991	7	244	1,242	1.72%
SWITZERLAND	630	3	371	1,004	1.39%
NETHERLANDS	665	4	146	815	1.13%
SINGAPORE	521	45	63	629	0.87%
FRANCE	268	5	212	485	0.67%
UNITED KINGDOM	310	1	49	360	0.50%
HONG KONG	188	64	96	348	0.48%
SWEDEN	158	1	52	211	0.29%
ITALY	110	2	74	186	0.26%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	113	41	4	158	0.22%
ISRAEL	132	2	2	136	0.19%
CANADA	116	0	5	121	0.17%
BELGIUM	93	0	9	102	0.14%
FINLAND	95	0	2	97	0.13%
AUSTRIA	89	2	2	93	0.13%
NEW ZEALAND	31	0	62	93	0.13%
DENMARK	67	0	11	78	0.11%
AUSTRALIA	37	3	24	64	0.09%
IRELAND	51	0	1	52	0.07%
INDIA	49	1	2	52	0.07%
NORWAY	28	0	11	39	0.05%

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	33	2	2	37	0.05%
SPAIN	30	0	4	34	0.05%
SAMOA	18	12	4	34	0.05%
MALAYSIA	21	5	7	33	0.05%
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	16	0	0	16	0.02%
VIETNAM	4	4	8	16	0.02%
LUXEMBOURG	13	0	0	13	0.02%
SLOVENIA	0	0	13	13	0.02%
ANGUILLA	2	4	1	7	0.01%
BRAZIL	6	0	0	6	0.01%
SEYCHELLES	5	1	0	6	0.01%
TURKEY	4	1	1	6	0.01%
CAMBODIA	0	5	1	6	0.01%
BERMUDA	5	0	0	5	0.01%
LIECHTENSTEIN	5	0	0	5	0.01%
MAURITIUS	2	1	2	5	0.01%
OTHERS	112	9	7	128	0.17%
TOTAL	50,242	14,662	7,155	72,059	100.00%

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Note: Counts which are fewer than 5 applications are listed as "OTHERS".

11. Statistics on Pre-Grant Publications by Nationality (2022)

Nationality	Pre-Grant Publication	Percentage	Nationality	Pre-Grant Publication	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	19,300	38.94%	INDIA	64	0.13%
JAPAN	12,255	24.73%	IRELAND	60	0.12%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	7,419	14.97%	AUSTRALIA	50	0.10%
MAINLAND CHINA	3,024	6.10%	SAMOA	24	0.05%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2,328	4.70%	LUXEMBOURG	21	0.04%
GERMANY	997	2.01%	NEW ZEALAND	21	0.04%
SWITZERLAND	698	1.41%	SPAIN	20	0.04%
NETHERLANDS	612	1.23%	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	19	0.04%
SINGAPORE	472	0.95%	MALAYSIA	18	0.04%
UNITED KINGDOM	312	0.63%	NORWAY	15	0.03%
FRANCE	260	0.52%	CZECH REPUBLIC	10	0.02%
HONG KONG	259	0.52%	THAILAND	10	0.02%
SWEDEN	162	0.33%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8	0.02%
ISRAEL	150	0.30%	VIETNAM	8	0.02%
AUSTRIA	126	0.25%	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	7	0.01%
CANADA	116	0.23%	SEYCHELLES	6	0.01%
ITALY	111	0.22%	UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	5	0.01%
BELGIUM	100	0.20%	LIECHTENSTEIN	5	0.01%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	99	0.20%	PORTUGAL	5	0.01%
DENMARK	82	0.17%	OTHERS	230	0.49%
FINLAND	71	0.14%	TOTAL	49,559	100.00%

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Note: Counts which are fewer than 5 pre-grant publications are listed as "OTHERS".

12. Statistics on Patent Grants by Nationality (2022)

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	15,899	13,114	2,916	31,929	55.04%
JAPAN	8,990	60	944	9,994	17.23%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	4,707	99	686	5,492	9.47%
MAINLAND CHINA	2,425	670	396	3,491	6.02%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,612	31	145	1,788	3.08%
GERMANY	712	7	211	930	1.60%
SWITZERLAND	323	8	463	794	1.37%
NETHERLANDS	486	0	96	582	1.00%
FRANCE	147	3	325	475	0.82%
SINGAPORE	373	49	37	459	0.79%
HONG KONG	231	68	112	411	0.71%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	205	40	2	247	0.43%
UNITED KINGDOM	201	3	25	229	0.39%
SWEDEN	120	0	66	186	0.32%
ITALY	85	2	62	149	0.26%
AUSTRIA	95	2	6	103	0.18%
ISRAEL	88	1	2	91	0.16%
CANADA	59	3	4	66	0.11%
DENMARK	49	0	11	60	0.10%
NEW ZEALAND	9	0	43	52	0.09%
IRELAND	47	0	2	49	0.08%
BELGIUM	46	0	1	47	0.08%
FINLAND	39	0	3	42	0.07%
AUSTRALIA	28	5	8	41	0.07%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	25	8	6	39	0.07%
INDIA	35	0	2	37	0.06%

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
SAMOA	25	8	0	33	0.06%
MALAYSIA	15	6	1	22	0.04%
SPAIN	12	1	8	21	0.04%
LUXEMBOURG	17	0	0	17	0.03%
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	14	0	0	14	0.02%
NORWAY	9	0	4	13	0.02%
SLOVENIA	1	0	10	11	0.02%
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	3	0	7	10	0.02%
VIETNAM	2	4	3	9	0.02%
THAILAND	6	0	1	7	0.01%
CZECH REPUBLIC	4	0	3	7	0.01%
BRAZIL	4	0	2	6	0.01%
SEYCHELLES	4	2	0	6	0.01%
HUNGARY	4	0	1	5	0.01%
BELIZE	1	3	1	5	0.01%
ANGUILLA	0	4	1	5	0.01%
OTHERS	18	11	11	40	0.06%
TOTAL	37,175	14,212	6,627	58,014	100.00%

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Note: Counts which are fewer than 5 granted patents are listed as "OTHERS".

13. Resident Patent Applicants Ranked by Counts of Patent Applications Filed in 2022 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	1,534	0	0	1,534
2	ACER INCORPORATED	335	41	154	530
3	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	479	5	21	505
4	MEDIATEK INC.	409	3	0	412
5	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	371	0	0	371
6	INNOLUX CORPORATION	328	8	0	336
7	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	332	0	0	332
8	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	315	16	0	331
9	INVENTEC CORPORATION	263	26	0	289
10	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	117	132	0	249
11	TAIWAN COOPERATIVE BANK CO., LTD.	22	198	0	220
12	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	175	37	3	215
13	BANK OF TAIWAN	10	202	2	214
14	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	128	39	38	205
14	MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.	53	152	0	205
16	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	87	112	5	204
17	WISTRON CORPORATION	174	10	1	185
18	UNITED MICROELECTRONICS CORP.	184	0	0	184
19	COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.	128	12	38	178
20	TAIPEI CHENGSHIN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	12	150	0	162

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Note: Applicants with the same counts of applications are regarded as the same ranking, whereas the order is based on the counts of invention patent applications filed.

14. Resident Patent Applicants Ranked by Counts of Grants in 2022 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	1,196	0	0	1,196
2	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	410	7	14	431
3	ACER INCORPORATED	249	47	107	403
4	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	388	0	2	390
5	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	287	12	0	299
6	MEDIATEK INC.	288	6	0	294
7	INVENTEC CORPORATION	216	27	0	243
8	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	185	36	3	224
9	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	214	0	0	214
10	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	94	109	0	203
11	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	136	35	24	195
11	COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.	134	13	48	195
13	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	81	104	5	190
14	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	174	1	0	175
15	MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.	30	142	0	172
16	BANK OF TAIWAN	17	125	0	142
17	WISTRON CORPORATION	122	18	0	140
18	NUVOTON TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	128	4	0	132
19	QUANTA COMPUTER INC.	64	41	17	122
20	TAIWAN COOPERATIVE BANK CO., LTD.	4	115	0	119

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Note: Applicants with the same counts of grants are regarded as the same ranking, whereas the order is based on the counts of invention patents.

15. Non-Resident Patent Applicants Ranked by Counts of Patent Applications Filed in 2022 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	847	2	32	881
2	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	763	0	0	763
3	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	666	0	9	675
4	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	486	0	1	487
5	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	445	0	0	445
6	KIOXIA CORPORATION	436	0	0	436
7	META PLATFORMS TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	290	0	3	293
8	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	202	12	61	275
9	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	270	0	0	270
10	DISCO CORPORATION	266	0	0	266
11	ASML NETHERLANDS B.V.	260	0	0	260
12	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	234	0	0	234
13	LAM RESEARCH CORPORATION	195	4	18	217
14	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	202	1	0	203
15	ASM IP HOLDING B.V.	186	0	15	201
16	FANUC CORPORATION	195	0	5	200
17	INTEL CORPORATION	199	0	0	199
18	SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.	189	0	0	189
19	XI'AN ESWIN MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	162	0	0	162
20	PANASONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.	120	0	39	159

Reporting Date: January 11, 2023

Note: Applicants with the same counts of applications are regarded as the same ranking, whereas the order is based on the counts of invention patent applications filed.

16. Non-Resident Applicants Ranked by Counts of Grants in 2022 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	573	0	0	573
2	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	437	0	22	459
3	KIOXIA CORPORATION	368	0	1	369
4	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	296	0	16	312
5	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	272	0	12	284
6	SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.	259	0	0	259
7	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	236	0	0	236
8	DISCO CORPORATION	221	0	0	221
9	ASML NETHERLANDS B.V.	217	0	0	217
10	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	160	9	3	172
11	HARRY WINSTON S.A.	0	0	171	171
12	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	163	0	0	163
12	SHIMANO INC.	148	0	15	163
14	GUANGDONG OPPO MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORP., LTD.	155	0	1	156
15	INTEL CORPORATION	152	0	0	152
16	FORD GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	0	0	150	150
17	PSA AUTOMOBILES SA	0	0	141	141
18	MICRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.	140	0	0	140
19	GOOGLE LLC	83	0	52	135
20	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	133	0	0	133

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Note: Applicants with the same counts of grants are regarded as the same ranking, whereas the order is based on the counts of invention patents.

17. Counts of Patent Grants Ranked by Type of Industry in 2022

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)	128	398	96	7	629	1.22%
Foods & Tobacco	A21-A24	80	179	154	12	425	0.83%
Domestic Articles	A41-A47	311	1,412	316	70	2,109	4.10%
Pharmaceutical & Entertainment	A61-A63 (exclude A61K&A61P,A61Q)	945	1,222	476	65	2,708	5.27%
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	276	64	629	3	972	1.89%
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	260	108	428	0	796	1.55%
Separation & Mixing	B01-B09	277	378	419	52	1,126	2.19%
Working of Metal	B21-B32 (exclude B31)	803	801	1,222	54	2,880	5.60%
Printing	B41-B44	42	123	84	2	251	0.49%
Transporting	B60-B68	685	1,506	668	116	2,975	5.79%
Micro-structural Technology; Nano-technology	B81-B82	28	0	32	0	60	0.12%
Inorganic Chemistry, Treatment of Waste Water	C01-C05,C30	216	101	606	14	937	1.82%
Organic Chemistry	C07 (exclude C07K \ C07M)	81	3	879	0	963	1.87%
Organic Macromolecular Compound	C08	222	11	1,313	2	1,548	3.01%
Dyes, Petroleum, Animal or Vegetable Oils	C09-C11	121	31	1,050	4	1,206	2.35%
Sugar Industries & Pelts/ Leather	C13-C14	0	0	1	0	1	0.00%
Metallurgy, Coating Metallic Material & Alloys	C21-C23,C25 (exclude C22K)	163	63	761	9	996	1.94%
Textiles & Flexible Materials	D01-D07	119	131	202	10	462	0.90%
Paper Making & Making Paper Articles	D21,B31	9	7	23	2	41	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	373	620	128	15	1,136	2.21%
Mining or Quarrying	E21	9	3	3	1	16	0.03%
Engines and Pumps	F01-F04	164	263	138	24	589	1.15%
Hydraulics or Pneumatics in General	F15-F17	221	505	273	26	1,025	1.99%
Lighting; Heating	F21-F28	303	545	199	39	1,086	2.11%
Weapons; Explosive Charges	F41-F42,C06	16	46	8	0	70	0.14%
Optics	G01-G03 (exclude G01N33)	1,509	620	2,062	83	4,274	8.32%
Measuring	G04-G08 (exclude G06F,G06Q)	773	344	577	20	1,714	3.34%
Semiconductor Applications	G09-G12	738	193	663	15	1,609	3.13%
Nuclear Engineering	G21	7	1	19	0	27	0.05%
Electric Power; Generation, Distribution or Conversion of Electric Power, Electric Heating	H02,H05	961	670	705	93	2,429	4.73%
Basic Electronic Elements	H01 (exclude H01L)	661	653	965	191	2,470	4.81%
Semiconductor Devices	H01L	2,135	291	2,977	55	5,458	10.62%
Basic Electronic Circuitry; Electric Communication Technique	H03,H04	1,139	232	1,758	57	3,186	6.20%
Electric Digital Data Processing	G06F (exclude 17/60)	1,465	424	1,105	47	3,041	5.92%
E-business	G06F17/60,G06Q	512	1,068	285	6	1,871	3.64%
Others		147	98	52	4	301	0.59%
Total		15,899	13,114	21,276	1,098	51,387	100.00%

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18. Statistics on Valid Patents

Invention & Utility Model

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
A01	2,298	2,372
A21	138	253
A22	30	21
A23	1,604	702
A24	330	65
A41	339	1,023
A42	107	219
A43	600	778
A44	797	346
A45	430	1,407
A46	94	98
A47	2,900	5,480
A61	14,424	5,615
A62	354	754
A63	1,957	2,052
A99	0	1
B01	3,532	1,226
B02	106	111
B03	97	36
B04	45	21
B05	1,511	497
B06	29	12
B07	110	99
B08	637	230
B09	150	101
B21	980	379
B22	567	98
B23	3,748	1,908
B24	1,745	504
B25	3,050	1,612
B26	408	353
B27	140	139
B28	165	69
B29	2,971	761

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
B30	88	63
B31	68	58
B32	4,020	642
B33	26	7
B41	1,380	348
B42	78	186
B43	149	168
B44	117	148
B60	2,584	2,368
B61	192	47
B62	3,396	2,444
B63	237	185
B64	156	92
B65	4,640	4,121
B66	403	443
B67	120	126
B68	7	6
B81	451	10
B82	382	2
C01	2,278	81
C02	908	451
C03	2,260	101
C04	1,053	30
C05	103	40
C06	9	0
C07	9,860	9
C08	12,731	51
C09	9,276	91
C10	486	32
C11	563	48
C12	2,453	180
C13	9	0
C14	11	1
C21	441	51

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
C22	2,101	27
C23	5,275	166
C25	1,559	248
C30	918	29
C40	15	0
D01	624	97
D02	111	76
D03	236	148
D04	505	243
D05	449	181
D06	865	304
D07	15	13
D21	275	40
D99	1	0
E01	141	189
E02	255	214
E03	353	350
E04	1,135	1,691
E05	965	905
E06	625	932
E21	70	44
F01	310	171
F02	429	245
F03	412	291
F04	1,853	913
F15	174	64
F16	5,326	3,687
F17	168	96
F21	1,421	1,045
F22	47	20
F23	485	341

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
F24	1,441	1,488
F25	574	250
F26	139	106
F27	237	74
F28	854	367
F41	244	364
F42	25	24
G01	14,316	2,227
G02	15,257	1,946
G03	9,851	497
G04	199	91
G05	2,662	299
G06	34,209	8,927
G07	394	289
G08	1,121	686
G09	6,490	757
G10	1,393	306
G11	7,434	262
G12	34	9
G16	364	283
G21	267	7
G99	1	1
H01	70,299	8,306
H02	8,469	1,943
H03	5,472	144
H04	23,834	1,696
H05	10,059	2,878
H99	1	0
Total	350,086	88,969

Reporting Date: January 11, 2023

Note: Counts of valid patents are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2022.

Design

Classification	Design
01	202
02	1,694
03	1,073
04	279
05	308
06	1,867
07	2,070
08	2,642
09	3,309
10	1,790
11	1,620
12	6,685
13	3,983
14	6,340
15	3,067
16	1,527
17	64
18	144
19	630
20	218

Classification	Design
21	1,566
22	351
23	2,953
24	1,507
25	912
26	2,838
27	159
28	1,486
29	183
30	193
31	311
32	4
99	9
Total	51,984

Data Collection Date: January 11, 2023

Note: Counts of valid patents are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2022.

19. Statistics on Pending Patent Applications for Examination (2013~2022)

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		
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
2020	49,297	3,855	5,084	6,478	180	-	-	-	205	250	38	604	65,991
2021	50,285	3,626	4,365	7,337	89	-	-	-	228	251	46	451	66,678
2022	52,007	3,669	4,118	7,182	99	-	-	-	238	248	18	369	67,948

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Note: The above statistics exclude the number of applications not requesting substantial examination. (2013:9,959; 2014:10,734; 2015:9,684; 2016:10,142; 2017: 9,707; 2018: 7,716; 2019: 9,261; 2020: 8,007; 2021: 8,945; 2022: 8,871).

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
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%	40,965	88.32%
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%	1,724	3.93%	39,283	89.62%
2017	46,122	24,967	54.13%	1,517	3.29%	13,173	28.56%	1,727	3.74%	41,364	89.68%
2018	47,429	27,177	57.30%	1,251	2.64%	12,994	27.40%	1,273	2.68%	42,686	90.00%
2019	48,268	27,736	57.46%	1,284	2.66%	13,335	27.63%	1,126	2.33%	43,481	90.08%
2020	46,665	27,067	58.00%	1,345	2.88%	2,544	5.45%	1,158	2.48%	32,114	68.82%
2021	49,116	27,839	56.68%	1,021	2.08%	247	0.50%	1,219	2.48%	30,326	61.74%
2022	50,242	27,576	54.89%	527	1.05%	256	0.51%	1,382	2.75%	29,741	59.20%

Appendix

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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
2013	146	83
2014	87	195
2015	113	120
2016	114	133
2017	58	68
2018	95	96
2019	118	86
2020	75	101
2021	69	51
2022	86	112

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II. Trademark Cases Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics on Trademark Cases (2013-2022)

Item Year	Application	Registration		Rejection	
	Cases	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
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%
2020	94,089	78,849	83.80%	9,013	9.58%
2021	95,917	81,460	84.93%	8,482	8.84%
2022	94,778	79,400	83.77%	7,769	8.20%

Note: 1. Counts of "Application" are calculated based on the total number of trademark applications collected each year.

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

B. Statistics on Trademark from 2013 to 2022

1. Trademark Applications

Year \ Item	Application		Opposition	Invalidation	Revocation
	By case	By class			
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
2020	94,089	119,660	784	162	832
2021	95,917	123,217	696	152	731
2022	94,778	122,320	633	141	779

Year \ Item	Renewal	License	Assignment	Alteration
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
2020	48,129	782	9,885	10,289
2021	52,045	581	10,946	10,176
2022	53,843	693	10,366	13,021

Note: 1. The counts 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 may contain two or more types of goods or services. Therefore, the counts by class have added to the column since 2004.

2. Trademark Opposition

Item Year	Sustained		Denied		Partially Sustained		Others	
	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
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%
2020	307	48.81%	111	17.65%	77	12.24%	134	21.30%
2021	261	40.65%	154	23.99%	72	11.21%	155	24.14%
2022	284	18.72%	195	44.52%	52	11.87%	109	24.89%

Note: 1. The table shows the counts 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 designated goods and services are sustained; "Denied" refers to all designated goods and services are denied; "Partially Sustained" means parts of the designated goods and services are sustained.

4. Percentage is derived from using the number of overall 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
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%
2020	67	39.41%	39	22.94%	26	15.29%	38	22.35%
2021	61	40.40%	40	26.49%	14	9.27%	36	23.84%
2022	66	46.48%	41	28.87%	10	7.04%	25	17.61%

Note: 1. The table shows the counts 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 designated goods and services are sustained; "Denied" refers to all designated goods and services are denied; "Partially Sustained" means parts of the designated goods and services are sustained.

4. Percentage is derived from using the number of overall 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
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%
2020	486	64.97%	16	2.14%	154	20.59%	92	12.30%
2021	454	62.19%	27	3.70%	170	23.29%	79	10.82%
2022	454	57.76%	19	2.42%	144	18.32%	169	21.50%

Note: 1. The table shows the counts of cases disposed each year.

- The item "Others" includes rejection because of formal deficiency, withdrawal, and other types of rejection.
- Beginning from November 28, 2003, "disciplinary cancellation" has been changed to "revocation".
- "Sustained" means all designated goods and services are sustained; "Denied" refers to all designated goods and services are denied; "Partially Sustained" means parts of the designated goods and services are sustained.
- Percentage is derived from using the number of overall disposals as the denominator, "Sustained", "Denied", "Partially Sustained" and "Others" as the numerators.

5. Trademark Administrative Appeals

Item Year	Administrative Appeals					
	Cases Filed	Decisions on Administrative Appeals				
		Original Decisions Revoked	Administrative Appeals Rejected	Others	Other Concluded Cases	Rate of Revocation
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%
2020	535	14	578	7	3	3.49%
2021	477	7	433	3	8	2.22%
2022	393	13	389	0	7	3.18%

Note: 1. The counts above are based on the numbers published by the Petitions and Appeals Committee, MOEA.

- The "Administrative Appeals Rejected" column includes cases inadmissible and rejected. The "Other Concluded Cases" column includes withdrawals by appellants, jurisdictional transfers, and consolidated reviews.
- The "Others" column refers to administrative appeals that are partially rejected and partially revoked.

6. Trademark Administrative Litigation Processed by the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court

Item Year	Cases Received	Cases Concluded							
		Withdrawn	Plaintiff Won	Plaintiff Lost	Partially Sustained	Dismissals	Settlements	Others	Total
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
2020	130	10	12	104	4	6	4	0	140
2021	101	9	5	79	4	0	2	1	100
2022	95	4	15	75	1	1	4	0	100

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

Item Year	Cases	
	Residents	Non-Residents
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
2020	72,170	21,919
2021	73,374	22,543
2022	74,326	20,452

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

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

Year	Item	Residents	Non-Residents
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
2020		56,736	22,113
2021		62,071	19,389
2022		60,312	19,088

C. Statistics on Trademarks by Class and Nationality

1. Statistics on Trademark Applications and Registrations by Class Covering the Last Three Years

Class	Application			Registration		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
Total	119,567	123,128	122,236	100,371	102,362	102,110
1	1,436	1,458	1,414	1,258	1,258	1,225
2	297	248	316	332	299	237
3	7,212	6,744	6,169	5,656	5,912	5,121
4	528	526	532	415	479	455
5	8,550	8,389	7,399	6,902	7,146	6,658
6	868	776	866	841	703	760
7	2,061	1,944	1,956	1,989	1,718	1,690
8	639	726	660	620	578	608
9	8,631	8,635	8,763	7,350	7,098	7,344
10	2,584	2,507	2,230	1,840	2,275	2,173
11	1,947	1,931	1,838	1,716	1,617	1,592
12	1,555	1,519	1,663	1,291	1,211	1,272
13	44	64	62	46	54	52
14	1,242	1,428	1,349	1,077	1,064	1,188
15	143	158	148	122	115	156
16	3,132	3,068	3,095	2,568	2,605	2,560
17	620	567	594	555	515	545
18	2,172	2,161	1,975	1,898	1,932	1,856
19	403	398	442	396	368	362
20	1,590	1,606	1,559	1,415	1,412	1,392
21	2,435	2,356	2,299	1,989	2,032	2,002
22	223	214	226	190	205	218
23	83	83	112	86	71	91
24	1,231	1,207	1,139	963	1,059	1,041
25	4,493	4,533	4,315	3,838	3,919	3,708
26	389	387	360	329	333	358
27	271	298	279	199	263	257
28	2,245	2,351	2,343	1,865	2,050	1,926
29	4,794	5,035	4,657	3,800	4,146	4,157
30	8,359	8,412	8,129	6,752	7,035	6,681

Class	Application			Registration		
	2020	2021	2022	2020	2021	2022
31	1,799	1,923	2,002	1,446	1,626	1,543
32	2,120	2,146	1,929	1,809	1,800	1,679
33	923	1,246	1,247	903	868	1,063
34	272	344	273	323	276	265
35	15,664	17,653	17,629	13,111	14,141	14,713
36	1,865	2,054	2,284	1,703	1,629	1,782
37	1,771	1,861	2,246	1,604	1,479	1,742
38	1,220	1,361	1,329	1,158	1,052	1,175
39	1,093	1,164	1,253	1,015	927	1,009
40	726	906	941	621	672	814
41	6,314	6,512	7,014	5,402	5,362	5,509
42	4,217	4,816	5,331	3,606	3,576	4,233
43	7,826	7,419	7,524	6,393	6,265	5,579
44	2,447	2,605	2,887	1,945	2,159	2,168
45	1,133	1,389	1,458	1,034	1,058	1,151

Note: Counts above do not include applications and registrations of collective marks and certification marks.

2. Statistics on Trademark Applications by Nationality in 2022 (By Case)

Nationality	Application	Percentage	Nationality	Application	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	74,326	78.42%	SEYCHELLES	34	0.04%
MAINLAND CHINA	4,324	4.56%	LUXEMBOURG	33	0.03%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	3,572	3.77%	ISRAEL	32	0.03%
JAPAN	3,546	3.74%	ANGUILLA	29	0.03%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,573	1.66%	CHILE	24	0.03%
HONG KONG	1,120	1.18%	MOROCCO	22	0.02%
SINGAPORE	843	0.89%	POLAND	22	0.02%
GERMANY	675	0.71%	MACAO	19	0.02%
UNITED KINGDOM	585	0.62%	BRAZIL	18	0.02%
SWITZERLAND	553	0.58%	PHILIPPINES	18	0.02%
FRANCE	543	0.57%	BERMUDA	17	0.02%
ITALY	313	0.33%	CYPRUS	15	0.02%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	234	0.25%	MEXICO	15	0.02%
AUSTRALIA	227	0.24%	CZECH REPUBLIC	14	0.01%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	210	0.22%	TURKEY	13	0.01%
NETHERLANDS	195	0.21%	BULGARIA	12	0.01%
CANADA	193	0.20%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	12	0.01%
MALAYSIA	146	0.15%	LIECHTENSTEIN	11	0.01%
SWEDEN	133	0.14%	MAURITIUS	11	0.01%
SPAIN	121	0.13%	SOUTH AFRICA	10	0.01%
DENMARK	95	0.10%	SAUDI ARABIA	9	0.01%
INDIA	79	0.08%	ARGENTINA	8	0.01%
IRELAND	77	0.08%	LITHUANIA	8	0.01%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	75	0.08%	ANDORRA	7	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	73	0.08%	EGYPT	7	0.01%
VIETNAM	71	0.07%	MONACO	7	0.01%
AUSTRIA	61	0.06%	BARBADOS	6	0.01%
SAMOA	60	0.06%	MALTA	6	0.01%
BELGIUM	58	0.06%	BAHAMAS	5	0.01%
THAILAND	58	0.06%	ICELAND	5	0.01%
FINLAND	43	0.05%	MARSHALL ISLANDS	5	0.01%
NORWAY	40	0.04%	PANAMA	5	0.01%
INDONESIA	34	0.04%	OTHERS	63	0.06%

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	74,326	78.42%
Non-Residents	20,452	21.58%
Total	94,778	100.00%

Note: 1. Accepting applications for joint ownerships of trademarks began on July 13, 2006. The table above shows the counts of applicants by nationality.

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

3. Statistics on Trademark Registrations by Nationality in 2022 (By Case)

Nationality	Registration	Percentage	Nationality	Registration	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	60,312	75.96%	LUXEMBOURG	43	0.05%
MAINLAND CHINA	4,318	5.44%	ISREAL	42	0.05%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	3,521	4.43%	INDONESIA	34	0.04%
JAPAN	2,967	3.74%	FINLAND	29	0.04%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,281	1.61%	BULGARIA	23	0.03%
HONG KONG	1,224	1.54%	CZECH REPUBLIC	19	0.02%
GERMANY	686	0.86%	NORWAY	18	0.02%
SINGAPORE	567	0.71%	BELIZE	17	0.02%
SWITZERLAND	557	0.70%	MAURITIUS	17	0.02%
UNITED KINGDOM	519	0.65%	MEXICO	17	0.02%
FRANCE	518	0.65%	PHILIPPINES	17	0.02%
ITALY	334	0.42%	BERMUDA	16	0.02%
AUSTRALIA	232	0.29%	POLAND	16	0.02%
CANADA	229	0.29%	PORTUGAL	16	0.02%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	211	0.27%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	14	0.02%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	191	0.24%	MACAO	13	0.02%
NETHERLANDS	169	0.21%	ARGENTINA	11	0.01%
MALAYSIA	139	0.18%	TURKEY	10	0.01%
SPAIN	118	0.15%	SOUTH AFRICA	10	0.01%
SWEDEN	91	0.11%	ROMANIA	9	0.01%
DENMARK	85	0.11%	CHILE	8	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	75	0.09%	LIECHTENSTEIN	7	0.01%
INDIA	71	0.09%	LITHUANIA	7	0.01%
IRELAND	69	0.09%	BRAZIL	6	0.01%
SEYCHELLES	63	0.08%	ESTONIA	6	0.01%
VIETNAM	61	0.08%	EGYPT	6	0.01%
SAMOA	60	0.08%	IRAN	6	0.01%
THAILAND	56	0.07%	JORDAN	6	0.01%
AUSTRIA	54	0.07%	MOROCCO	6	0.01%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	47	0.06%	GREECE	5	0.01%
BELGIUM	43	0.05%	OTHERS	78	0.11%

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	60,312	75.96%
Non-Residents	19,088	24.04%
Total	79,400	100.00%

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

D. Statistics on Certification Mark and Collective Membership Mark Covering the Last Ten Years

Year \ Item	Certification Mark		Collective Membership Mark	
	Application	Registration	Application	Registration
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
2020	47	34	46	39
2021	41	29	48	48
2022	36	28	48	32

III. Top 20 Online Filing and Online Delivery Patent and Trademark Attorneys

1. Top 20 Online Filing Attorney Offices in 2022

Patent			Trademark		
Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Filing	Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Filing
1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	14.46%	1	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	8.11%
2	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	8.23%	2	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	6.29%
3	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	8.19%	3	Gold Keen Intellectual Property Office	5.03%
4	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	7.65%	4	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	2.91%
5	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	6.64%	5	Oger International Patent & Trademark Office	2.60%
6	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	6.24%	6	Show Brand Intellectual Property Office	2.02%
7	Top Team International Patent & Trademark Office	4.08%	7	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	1.92%
8	Li & Cai Intellectual Property Office	2.28%	8	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	1.48%
9	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.45%	9	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.42%
10	JOU & JOU Patent Offices	1.29%	10	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	1.27%
11	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.16%	11	Winkler Partners Attorneys at Law of Taiwan and Foreign Legal Affairs	1.10%
12	Wideband IP Office	1.10%	12	World Patent & Trademark Law Office	1.03%
13	ScienBiziP Law Offices of International Commerce	1.00%	13	AIPT International Trademark Office	1.02%
14	HUA DING PATENT & LAW OFFICE	0.99%	14	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.00%
15	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.96%	15	Wanlin International Trademark Office	0.93%
16	Union Patent Service Center	0.88%	16	Nan E International Intellectual Property Office	0.90%
17	One Team Patent Office	0.86%	17	Titan International Patent & Trademark Office	0.89%
17	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.86%	18	YONG HSIN International Patent & Trademark Office	0.83%
19	Formosan Brothers Attorneys-at-Law	0.80%	19	Li Chen International Patent & Trademark Office	0.80%
20	Louis International Patent Office	0.74%	20	Kingcraft International Patent & Trademark Office	0.79%

Note: The percentage is derived from using the number of applications filed electronically by agents (actual electronic signers) corresponding to the firms to which the agents belong as the numerators, and that of electronic applications by all agents as the denominators. The information of firms and agents is based on that published on TIPO's website.

2. Top 20 Online Delivery Attorney Offices in 2022

Patent			Trademark		
Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Delivery	Ranking	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Delivery
1	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	13.94%	1	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	8.66%
2	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	8.05%	2	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	7.46%
3	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	7.64%	3	Lee and Li, Attorneys-at-Law	6.60%
4	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	6.94%	4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	2.90%
5	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	6.12%	5	Winkler Partners Attorneys at Law of Taiwan and Foreign Legal Affairs	1.81%
6	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	4.68%	6	Oger International Patent & Trademark Office	1.76%
7	Top Team International Patent & Trademark Office	3.54%	7	Baker & McKenzie	1.70%
8	Li & Cai Intellectual Property Office	2.38%	8	Union Patent Service Center	1.61%
9	Louis International Patent Office	2.30%	9	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	1.59%
10	JOU & JOU Patent Offices	1.64%	10	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	1.40%
11	WENPING & CO. International Patent & Trademark Office	1.47%	11	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.26%
12	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.39%	12	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	1.22%
13	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.09%	13	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.12%
14	Union Patent Service Center	1.08%	14	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.06%
15	AIPT Patent Office	1.05%	15	WENPING & CO. International Patent & Trademark Office	1.05%
16	Wideband IP Office	0.93%	16	Nan E International Intellectual Property Office	1.01%
17	Long River International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.91%	17	Jaw-Hwa International Patent & Trademark & Law Offices	0.99%
18	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.86%	18	Titan International Patent & Trademark Office	0.92%
19	HUA DING PATENT & LAW OFFICE	0.84%	19	Wanlin International Trademark Office	0.91%
20	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	0.83%	20	AIPT International Trademark Office	0.86%

3. Annual Publications

Periodicals

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

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