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DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE

In the face of today's challenges—fierce global market competition, international trade and economic conditions, geopolitical factors, and technological innovation—it is crucial to enhance industrial competitiveness to ensure sustainable development and build a robust IP environment. As 2024 marks the 80th anniversary of Taiwan's Patent Act, it is especially meaningful to reflect on the evolution of our patent system, which has played a pivotal role in the flourishing development of our industries.

TIPO is responsible for promoting the protection of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other IP matters. It is essential for us to continually innovate, improve efficiency, and enhance service quality to better promote such efforts. In recent years, we have introduced numerous new measures to improve the quality and efficiency of patent examinations. We expanded the scope of the Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups, launched the Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination of Invention Patents (AEPR_e), and offered multi-party telephone consultations and remote video interviews between patent examiners and applicants to facilitate patent examinations and support applicants with accelerated patents. In addition, we introduced collaborative examination measures for AI-related patent reexaminations for patent applications related to cross-disciplinary and emerging technologies, providing businesses with more professional review services and comprehensive patent protection.

We are actively incorporating AI technologies into our digital transformation to enhance service quality and examination efficiency, launching the now highly praised AI Search by Trademark Image feature that enables users to upload image files and search for related trademarks. We are also developing automatic classification of trademark graphic paths and automatic recommendations for goods and services features, and are in the process of validating the feasibility of an image-based design search feature to provide our examiners with a more efficient technical support system.

Regarding revisions to our intellectual property system and regulations, amendments to certain provisions of the Trademark Act and four related subordinate laws of the complementary Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act were enacted in May 2024. In June, we revised and published the Operation Directions on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases and the Operational Directions on Hearings for Trademark Dispute Cases, offering more professional and rigorous hearing mechanisms for the parties involved. For copyrights, we continue to monitor global legislative trends and practices in response to the widespread use of AI technologies. At the same time, we are evaluating

Taiwan's current landscape and planning for future systems and specifications. To address the challenges posed by AI in creative industries such as film and music, we hosted seminars and workshops such as the Seminar on Practical Strategies for Addressing Copyright Issues in Generative AI.

To better serve our industries and foster innovation, we introduced Taiwan Patent GO, a pavilion for showcasing inventors and patents from Taiwan. The pavilion aims to market our inventor's innovation and boost their market visibility to facilitate the patent commercialization. The spotlight this year was on key EV components, AI-based medical devices, and technology industries targeting older persons, offering tailored patent strategies and consulting services, while also assisting industries in transforming into green enterprises through IP strategies.

On the international stage, we continue to strengthen substantive cooperation with countries around the world. We hosted the Taiwan-Japan Intellectual Property Symposium and the New Southbound Intellectual Property Conference to educate Taiwan on the latest developments in patent systems and practices in Japan, Southeast Asia, and India. Additionally, we held working-level meetings with France and expanded policy dialogues with multiple countries, helping boost Taiwan's competitiveness in the global IP landscape while creating more international opportunities for our industries.

On January 1, 2025, we made the invention patent search history system available to the public and enacted the Operational Directions for Deferral of Substantive Examination of Invention and Design Patent Applications to offer patent applicants easier access to examination information and facilitate applications.

We are keenly aware of the critical role intellectual property plays in our competitiveness on the global stage. At TIPO, we strive to support innovation and development in our industries by optimizing patent and trademark examinations, strengthening inquiry systems, supporting industrial innovation and expansion, and developing international cooperation.



TIPO Director General

COMMEMORATING 80 YEARS OF THE PATENT ACT

1944 Promulgation of the Patent Act

1986 Expansion of patent protection to include chemicals, pharmaceuticals, and their applications

1994 Adoption of international priority rights



The Patent Act was officially enacted in 1994.

2001 Implementation of domestic priority rights and early publication of invention patents

2002 Amendments made to comply with WTO accession requirements

一、硬 蔗 板 之 製 造

一 經濟部中央標準局公告

臺 字 第 七 〇 八 號
中華民國卅九年九月二十日

事由：為小港糖廠發明硬蔗板製造方法准予專利公告通知

查本局近接臺灣糖業公司小港糖廠發明硬蔗板製造方法，請求專利一案，業經本局審定完竣。其加壓同時加熱製造硬蔗板之處理方法，與專利法第一、第二、第三條之規定相符，准給予專利權十五年。其機械裝置，框一鋼板一框連通安置法，經核為製板機之新型裝置，首先創作，合於實用，依據專利法第九五、九六條之規定，准給予專利權十年。上兩項專利權，均自呈請之日起算。除將該項發明陳列於本局專利館陳列室以供各界參觀外，特此公告通知，此告。

二 經濟部中央標準局專利審定書

台 字 第 七 〇 八 號
中華民國卅九年九月二十日

呈文號數：臺字第六五七號

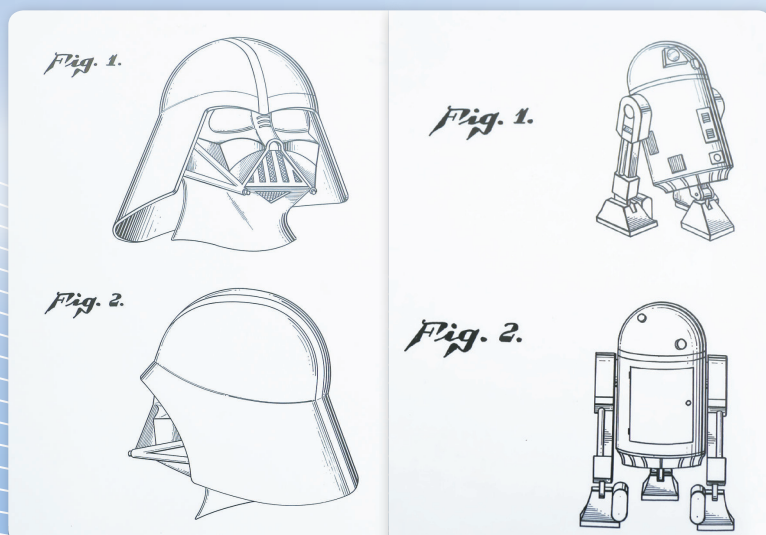
物品或方法：發明硬蔗板之製造方法：①加壓同時加熱製造硬蔗板之處理方法；②機械裝置框一鋼板一框連通法。

呈請人姓名：臺灣糖業公司小港糖廠。

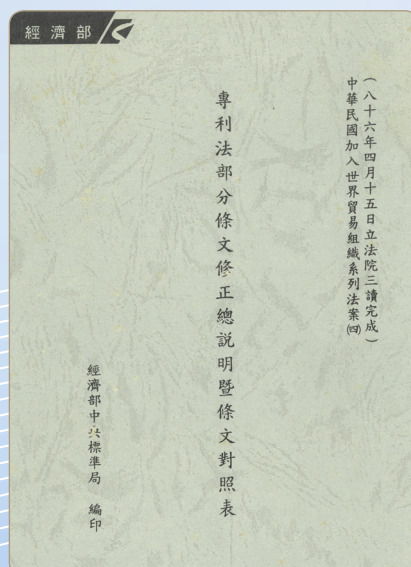
創作人：小港糖廠廠長姚萬年職員郭華錄、盧振民、張德共、楊承宗、古宗貝。

住所：小港糖廠。

Taiwan's first registered patent.



Star Wars design patents (No. 6730350 and No. 6730351) were filed in 1978.



Amended the Patent Act in preparation for WTO accession.



Patent Act 80th Anniversary special feature in IPR Journal.

2022 Implementation of the patent linkage system

2019 Extension of design patent protection from 12 years to 15 years

2017 Extension of the grace period for inventions and utility models from 6 months to 12 months

2013 Introduction of international priority right reinstatement and the dual application system

2003 Transition to formal examination for utility model patents

A well-developed patent system enhances national technological advancement and drives industrial growth. As such, the Patent Act, enacted in 1944, serves as the legal foundation for an effective patent system. TIPO's monthly IPR Journal published a special feature in celebration of the 80th anniversary of the enactment of the Patent Act, providing a retrospective on the evolution of Taiwan's patent regime. Additionally, a Masters Seminar Series was organized to commemorate this milestone.



80th Anniversary of the Patent Act – Masters Seminar Series

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2024

Optimizing Patent and Trademark Examination Procedures



- Implemented the Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination (AEPRe) to grant patents in as fast as **15** days
- Revised the Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups to expand the eligibility criteria
- Optimized the Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program to accelerate patent processing timelines
- Enabled multi-way communication via telephone and video interviews for a more collaborative and user-friendly examination system
- Implemented the Collaborative Examination Program for Reexamination of Emerging Technology Patents to ensure consistent examination standards
- The average first office action pendency and the average disposal pendency for invention patents were **8.4** and **14.2** months, respectively.
- The average first office action pendency and the average disposal pendency for trademarks were **6.1** and **7.4** months, respectively.

p.22,30-32,35

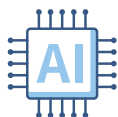
Developing Innovative Digital Service



- Launched brand new AI-assisted trademark image search in **March** to streamline searches for identical or similar trademarks
- Optimized the trademark review function with AI – completed automatic classification of trademark graphic paths in **April**, and automatic recommendations for goods and services in **November**.
- Expanded TIPONet's online services for changing applicant's representatives in **October** for convenience and efficiency.
- Wide-scale implementation of online examinations, which was implemented for patent rights and certificate management in **October**, and for payment of trademark registration fees in **November**.
- The percentages of online patent and trademark applications were **91.5%** and **89.2%**, respectively.
- The percentages of online delivery of patent and trademark documents were **91.7%** and **85.1%**, respectively.

p.48-50, 53-55

Driving IP Innovation in Key Industries



- Promoted Taiwan Patent GO since **April** to showcase excellent patents in international exhibitions and facilitate business opportunities.
- Launched Corporate Challenges × Talent Solutions for the Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis in **March**.
- Promoted EV key components, AI innovation for medical devices, and patent portfolios for senior-oriented technologies.
- Strengthening trade secrets protection: Compiled the *Practical Guidelines for Managing Trade Secrets in Academic and Research Institutions*

p.60-62, 64-66, 69, 74

Bolstering the IPR Regime



- Enforced in **May**: Partial amendments to the Trademark Act, Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act, Fee-charging Standards of Trademark, Regulations Governing Trademark Agent Registration and Management, as well as Operational Procedures for Accelerated Examination of Trademark Registration Applications.
- Amended in **June**: The Operation Directions on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases and the Operational Directions on Hearings for Trademark Dispute Cases.
- Amended in **October**: The Operational Directions for Deferral of Substantive Examination of Invention and Design Patent Applications.

p.43-46

Expanding International IPR Collaborations

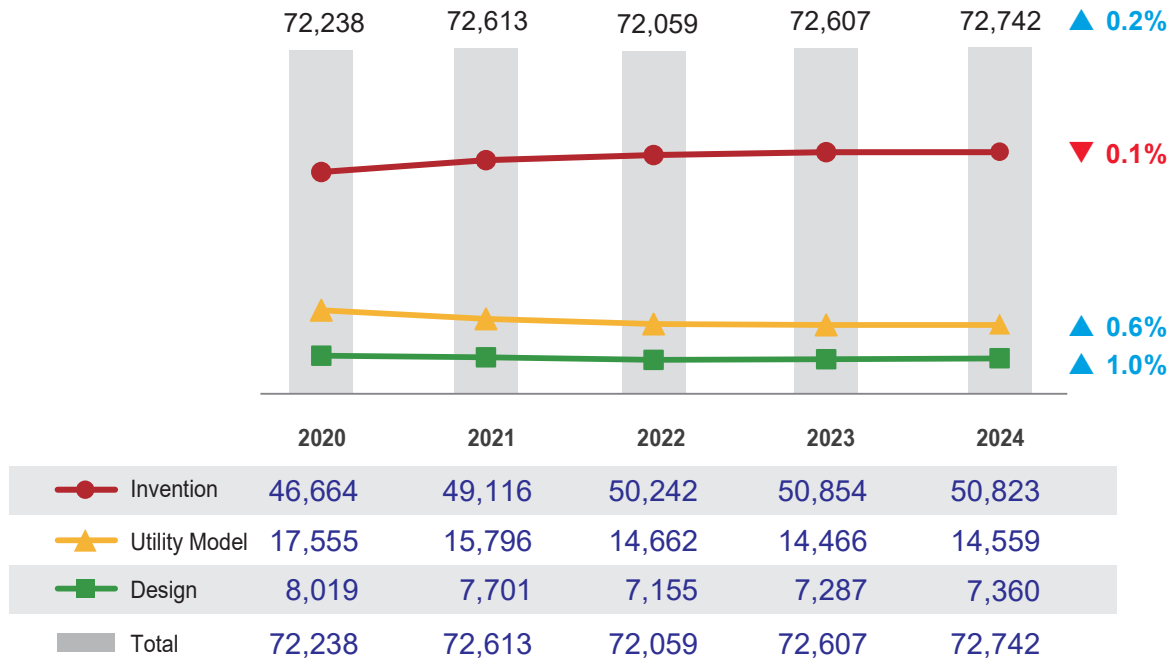


- In **May**: Working-level meeting with France
- In **June**: New Southbound Intellectual Property Conference
- In **October**: Taiwan-Philippines MOU on cooperation in intellectual property extended for four years
- In **December**: Taiwan-Canada IP Policy Dialogue Meeting

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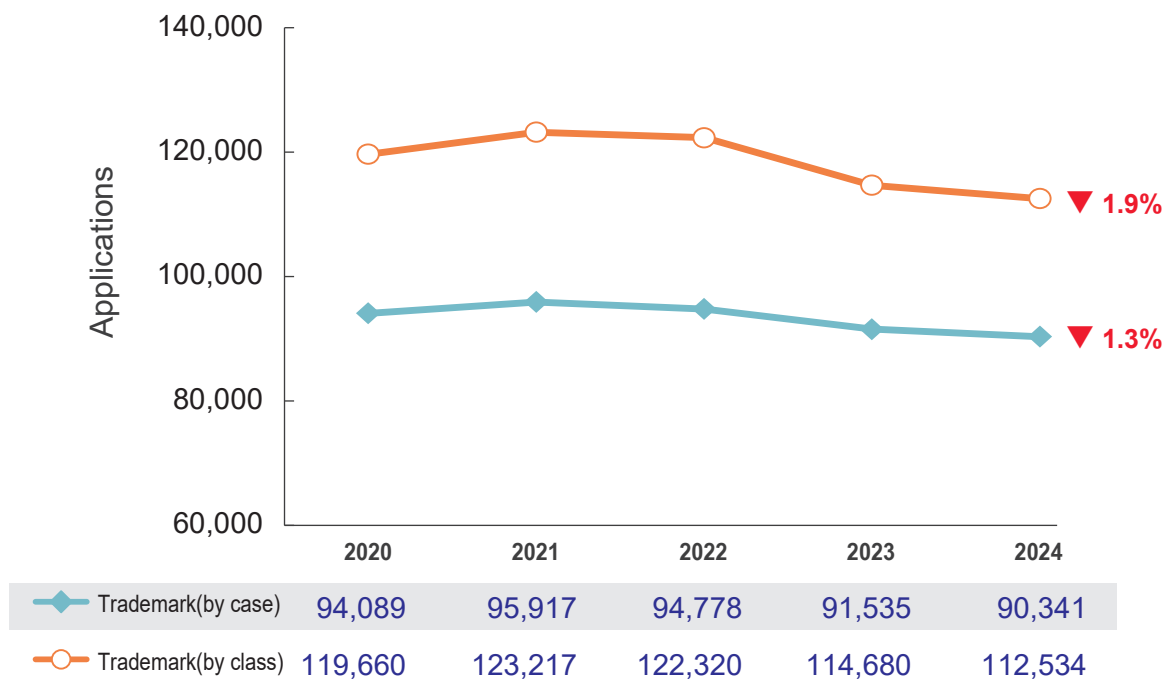
KEY STATISTICS ON PATENT AND TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS 2024

► Trends in Patent Applications



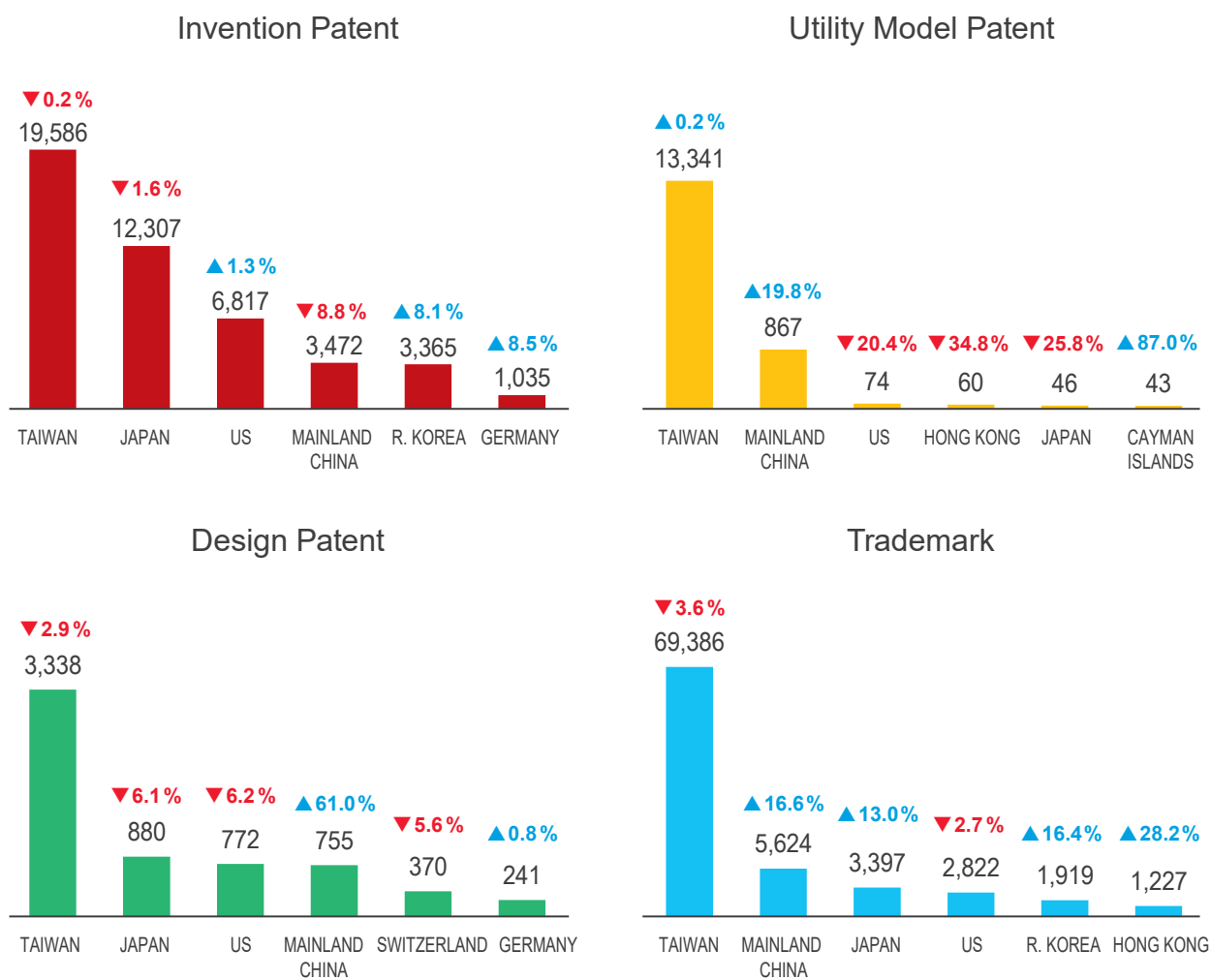
p.15

► Trends in Trademark Applications



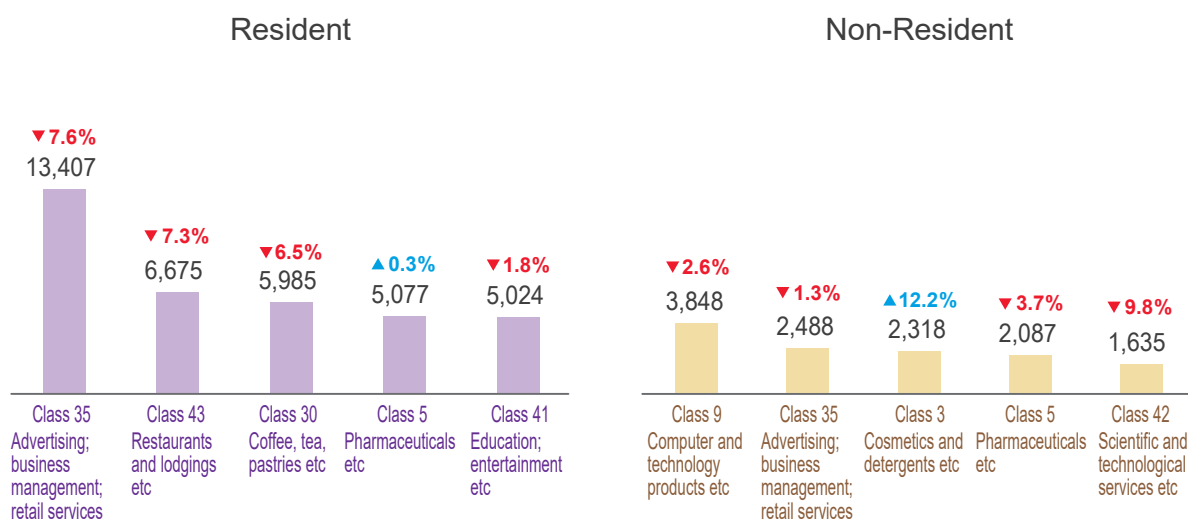
p.18

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



p.109-110, 131

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



► Top 10 Resident Applicants for Patent and Trademark Applications in 2024

Invention Patent			Design Patent			Trademark		
Rank	Applicant	Cases	Rank	Applicant	Cases	Rank	Applicant	Cases
1	TSMC	1,412	1	L&F Plastics	92	1	Uni-President Ent.	709
2	Nanya Technology	466	2	CGUST	51	2	Momo.Com Inc.	216
3	AU Optronics	425	3	Delta Electronics	46	3	Wu, Ruo-Mei	167
4	ITRI	356	4	Coplus	39	4	SHENBIANMA Temple	131
5	Innolux	328	5	Acer	38	5	Nantou Puli Bao-Hu Temple	106
6	Inventec	321	6	Tong Yah Ind.	37	6	Gongtian Temple	104
7	Realtek	309	7	Shu-Te University	34	7	Farglory Dome	100
8	Acer	277	8	Tarng Yu Ent.	32	7	Chunghwa Telecom	100
9	Hon Hai Precision Ind.	259	9	Compal Electronics	28	9	Gopower Technology	95
10	Mediatek	239	9	Topower	28	10	Tsai Ho Want Ent.	84

► Top 10 Non-Resident Applicants for Patent and Trademark Applications in 2024

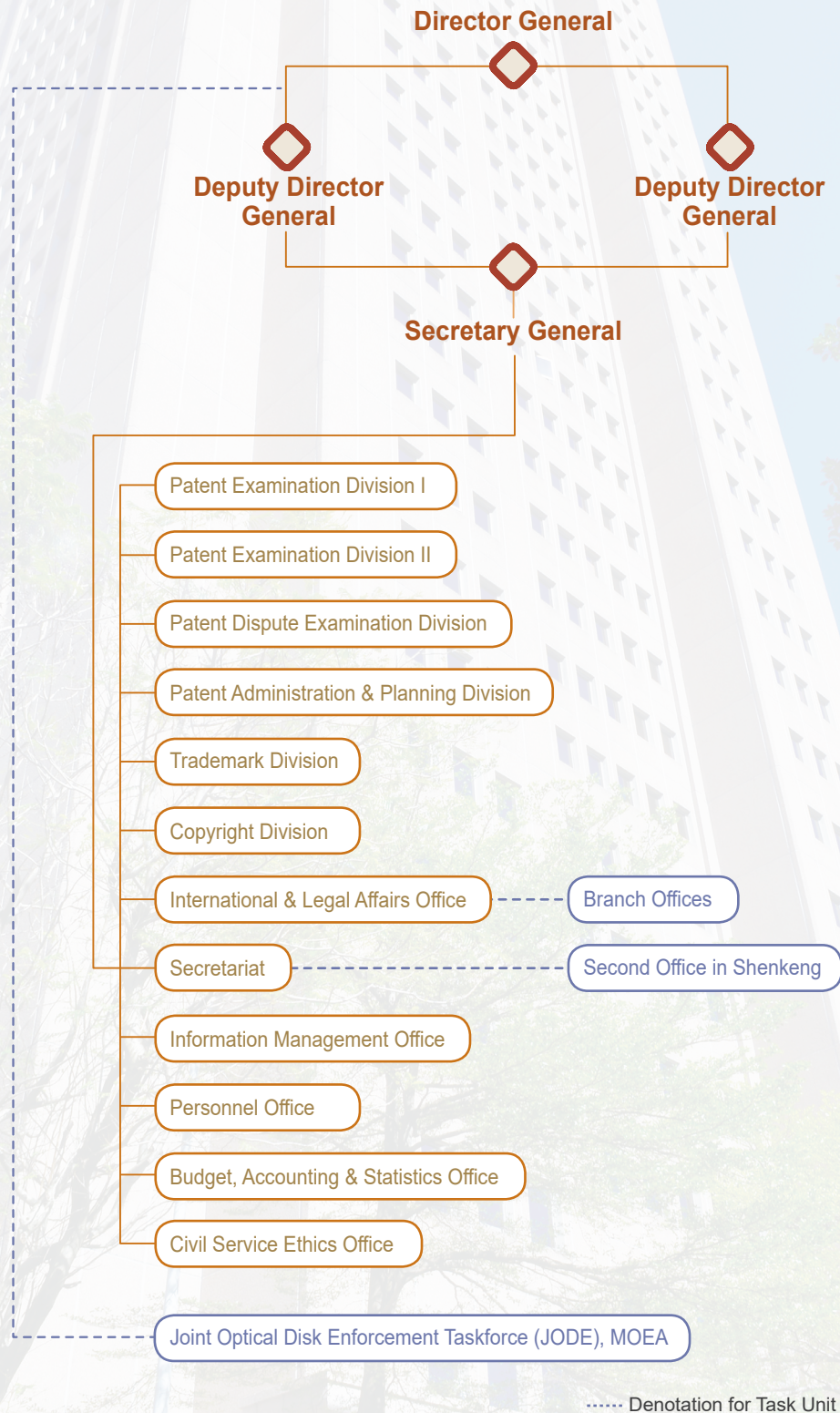
Invention Patent			Design Patent			Trademark		
Rank	Applicant	Cases	Rank	Applicant	Cases	Rank	Applicant	Cases
1	Applied Materials	950	1	Apple Inc.	115	1	Tencent Holdings	146
2	Samsung Electronics	894	2	Ford Global Technologies	104	2	L'Oreal	86
3	Coupang	698	3	BMW	92	3	Kao	81
4	Tokyo Electron	661	4	China Wonderland Nurserygoods	91	4	Beijing Roborock Technology	80
5	Qualcomm	660	5	Zhejiang Smart Intelligence Technology	83	5	Full Comfort Co., Ltd.	68
6	Nitto Denko	417	6	Harry Winston	79	6	Huang Chengfang	67
7	ASML Netherlands	344	7	Wonderland Switzerland	69	7	Quanzhou Baoyu Trading Co., Ltd.	64
8	Shin-Etsu Chemical	279	8	Beijing Roborock Technology	66	8	Boehringer Ingelheim Int.	63
9	Lam Research	276	9	Molex	64	9	LG H&H.	51
10	Screen Holdings	253	10	Fisher & Paykel Healthcare	58	10	Cuyi (HK) Limited	50

ABBREVIATIONS

AEP	Accelerated Examination Program
AEPR _e	Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
CGPDTM	Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks
CGUST	Chang Gung University of Science and Technology
CIPO	Canadian Intellectual Property Office
CMO	Collective Management Organization
CNIPA	China National Intellectual Property Administration
DPMA	German Patent and Trade Mark Office
EPO	European Patent Office
EUIPO	European Union Intellectual Property Office
FRAND	Fair, Reasonable and Non-discriminatory
GPSS	Global Patent Search System
IPOPHIL	Intellectual Property Office of the Philippines
INPI	Institut national de la Propriété Industrielle (French Patent and Trademark Office)
IPC	International Patent Classification
IPEG	Intellectual Property Expert Group
IPKM	Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
ITRI	Industrial Technology Research Institute
JPO	Japan Patent Office
KIPO	Korean Intellectual Property Office
PPH	Patent Prosecution Highway
PPO	Patent Office of the Republic of Poland
SEP	Standard Essential Patent
SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPTO	Spanish Patent and Trademark Office
TIE	Taiwan Innotech Expo
TRIPS	Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
TSMC	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company
TWPAT	Taiwan Patent Search System
TW-SUPA	TW-Support Using the PPH Agreement
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



2.Budget

Revenues 2020-2024

Unit: NT\$1 M

Item	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Patent fees (application, certification, recordation)	867	876	889	890	919
Trademark fees (application, certification, registration, recordation)	883	914	921	893	893
Patent Annuity	2,536	2,674	2,838	3,021	3,159
Others	6	5	4	5	5
Total	4,292	4,469	4,652	4,809	4,976

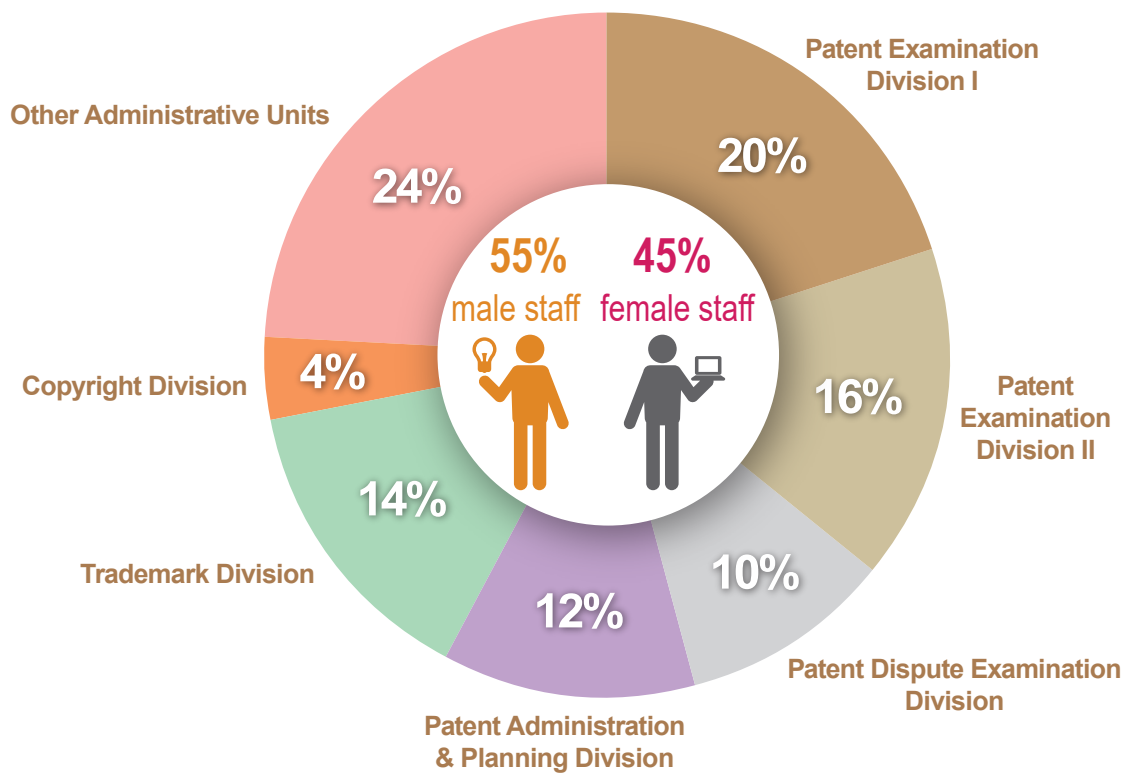
Expenditures 2020-2024

Unit: NT\$1 M

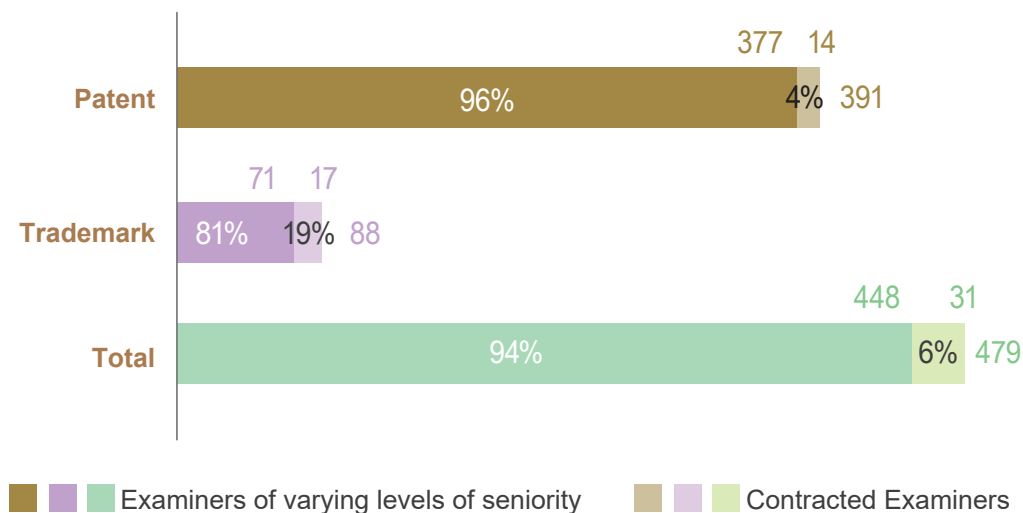
Item	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
IPR Technological Development	226	232	222	210	259
Promotion of IPR Protection	247	229	230	241	239
General Administration	1,003	1,011	1,027	1,053	1,073
Total	1,476	1,472	1,479	1,504	1,571

3.Manpower

Department	Patent Examination Division I	Patent Examination Division II	Patent Dispute Examination Division	Patent Administration & Planning Division	Trademark Division	Copyright Division	Other Administrative Units	Total
Number of Staff	159	129	76	92	113	28	187	784



Examamination Staff





I

IPR APPLICATIONS

1. Patent
2. Trademark

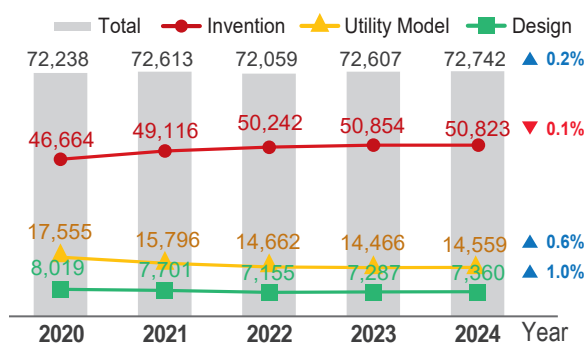
I IPR APPLICATIONS

In 2024, TIPO saw a slight increase in patent applications, while trademark applications declined. Of these, invention patents experienced a slight decrease, utility model patents experienced a positive turnaround, while design patents continued growing.

1. Patent

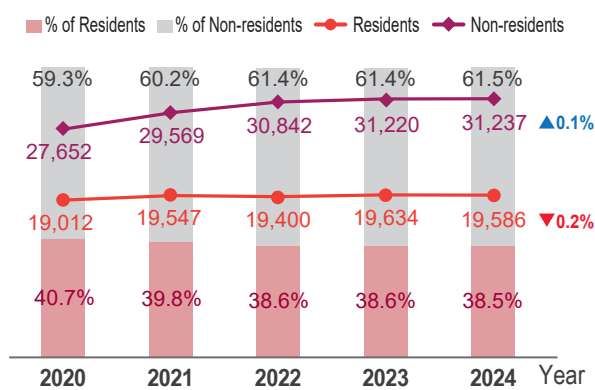
Trends in Patent Applications

Types of Patent Applications



Patent applications grew 0.2% in 2024, reaching 72,742, among which 50,823 were invention patents (down 0.1%), 14,559 were utility model patents (up 0.6%), and 7,360 were design patents (up 1.0%).

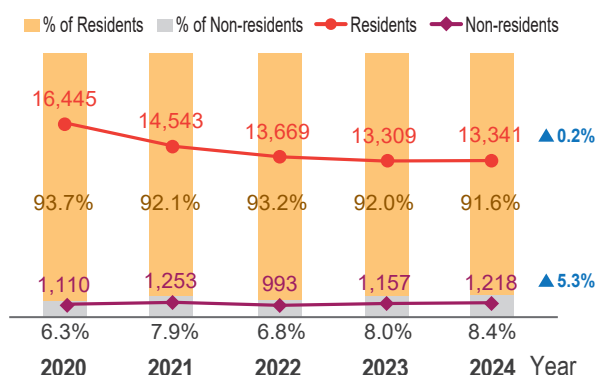
Invention Patent Applications



A breakdown of invention patents by applicant nationality reveals that in 2024, 19,586 were domestic applications (down 0.2%), and 31,237 were foreign applications (up 0.1%). The share between domestic and foreign applications remained roughly 40% to 60%, respectively.

Over the past five years, domestic applications fluctuated between 19,000 and 19,640 cases, whereas foreign applications have been steadily increasing.

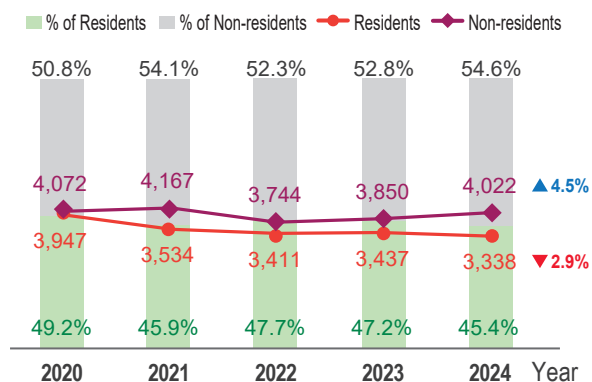
Utility Model Patent Applications



For utility model patents, 13,341 were domestic applications in 2024 (up 0.2%), while 1,218 were foreign applications (up 5.3%). Taiwanese applicants accounted for over 90% of all utility model filings.

Over the past five years, the number of utility model patent applications filed by domestic applicants returned to positive growth in 2024, while foreign applications have grown steadily each year, except in 2022.

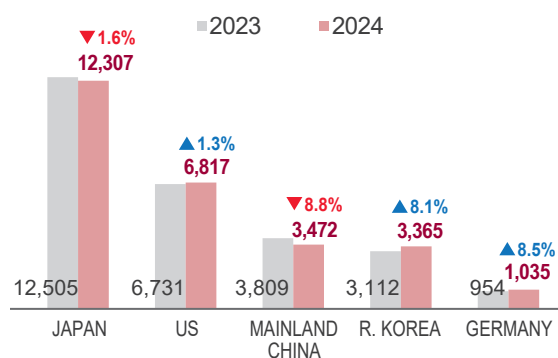
Design Patent Applications



For design patents, domestic applicants filed 3,338 applications in 2024 (down 2.9%), while foreign applicants filed 4,022 applications, (up 4.5%). Domestic applicants accounted for approximately 45%.

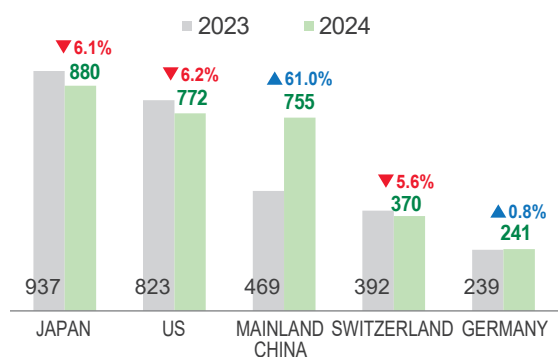
For design patents, domestic applications have been declining over the past five years. Conversely, with the exception of 2022, foreign applications have increased steadily.

Top 5 Countries (Regions) Filing Invention Patents in Taiwan



A breakdown of the countries (regions) represented in invention patents in 2024 shows that Japan had the most with 12,307 applications, followed by the US (6,817), mainland China (3,472), R. Korea (3,365) and Germany (1,035), with R. Korea breaking its own record. Applications from Germany experienced the largest increase at 8.5% annual growth, followed by R. Korea (8.1%) and US (1.3%). Both mainland China and Japan experienced a decrease at 8.8% and 1.6% respectively.

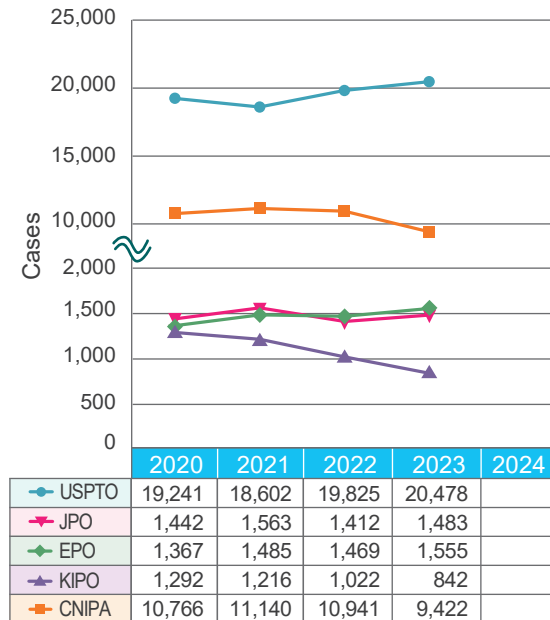
Top 5 Countries (Regions) Filing Design Patents in Taiwan



In terms of design patents, Japan topped the list with 880 applications in 2024, followed by the US (772), mainland China (755), Switzerland (370), and Germany (241). Mainland China had the largest growth of applications at 61.0%, and Germany also grew by 0.8%. Japan, the US, and Switzerland all experienced a decrease of between 5.6%~6.2%.

Patent Applications Filed by Residents with IP5 and ID5

Invention Patent Applications

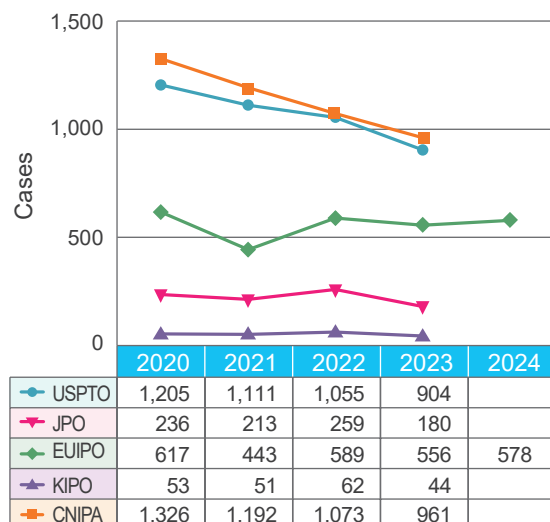


For domestic applications for invention patents filed among the five major patent agencies worldwide, USPTO received the highest number of applications (20,478) in 2023, followed by CNIPA at 9,422 applications.

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

2. IP5 offices have not yet released figures for 2024.

Design Patent Applications



For domestic applications of design patents filed among the five major patent agencies worldwide, CNIPA received the most (961), followed by USPTO with 904 applications.

In 2024, Taiwanese nationals filed 578 design patent applications with EUIPO.

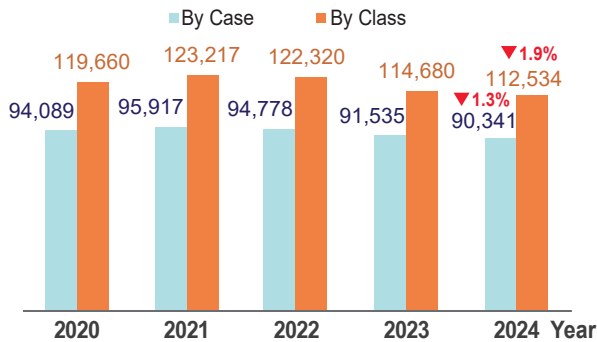
Note: 1. Sources: USPTO, JPO Annual Report, EUIPO website, KIPO Annual Report, and CNIPA Annual Report.

2. USPTO, JPO, KIPO and CNIPA have not yet released figures for 2024.

2.Trademark

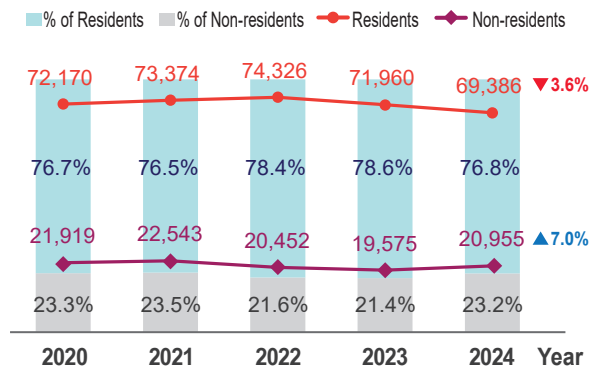
Trends in Trademark Applications

Trademark Applications by Case/Class



TIPO received 90,341 trademark applications in 2024, a decrease of 1.3% from the previous year. Trademark applications were filed across 112,534 categories, a decrease of 1.9%.

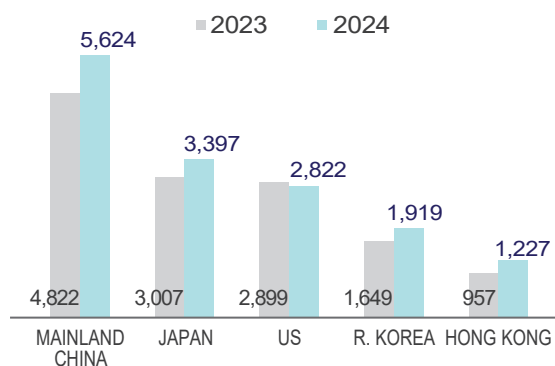
Trademark Applications



A breakdown of trademarks by applicant nationality shows that in 2024, Taiwanese nationals accounted for 77% of all applications with 69,386 (a decrease of 3.6%) and foreigners filed 20,955 applications (increasing by 7.0%).

Over the past five years, trademark applications by domestic applicants increased until 2022 but then declined. Foreign applications fluctuated between 19,500 and 22,600 cases during the same period.

Top 5 Countries (Regions) Filing Trademark Applications in Taiwan



In 2024, the top five countries/regions filing trademark applications in Taiwan were mainland China (5,624 cases), Japan (3,397), US (2,822), R. Korea (1,919), and Hong Kong (1,227).

Non-traditional Trademark Applications

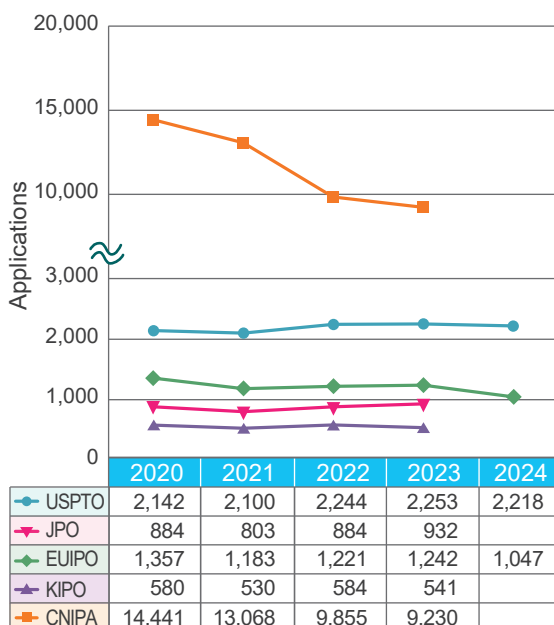
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2022	2023	2024
3D	112	77	108
Sound	0	6	3
Color	11	6	8
Hologram	1	0	0
Motion	2	9	6
Others	25	8	15
Total	151	106	140

A total of 140 non-traditional trademark applications were filed in 2024, up from the previous year. Among them, 3D trademarks were the most common, with 108 applications.

Trademark Applications Filed by Residents with TM5

Trademark Applications



In 2023, Taiwanese applicants filed the most trademark applications with CNIPA (9,230 classes), followed by USPTO (2,253), EUIPO (1,242), and JPO (932).

In 2024, filings by Taiwanese applicants included 2,218 classes with USPTO and 1,047 with EUIPO.

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 2024.



II

IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

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

II

IPR EXAMINATIONS AND SERVICES

TIPO remains committed to providing high-quality examination and services, maintaining stable examination timelines for invention patents and trademarks. It has introduced the Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination (AEPre) for invention patents and an accelerated examination mechanism for trademark applications. In addition, TIPO is actively working to strengthen the copyright licensing market and exploring practical industry responses to copyright issues arising from generative AI, while continuing to address the evolving needs of intellectual property stakeholders.

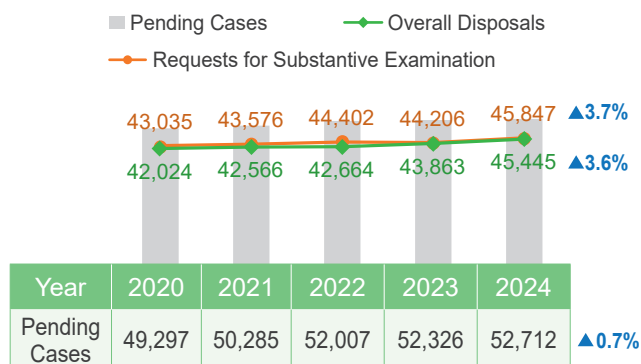
1. Patent Examination

Examination Performance

Through active implementation of various controls and online systems to facilitate examination, TIPO has maintained stable and predictable timelines for examination, with an average first office action pendency of 8.4 months and a disposal pendency for invention patents of 14.2 months in 2024.

◆ Invention Patent Examination

Invention Patent Examination Cases



In 2024, substantive examinations (45,847) increased by 3.7% from 2023, disposals (45,445) increased by 3.6%; and pending applications (52,712) increased by 0.7%.

TIPO maintained a balanced ratio of requests and disposals for substantive examinations of invention patent applications.

Examination Outcomes of Invention Patent Applications

Year		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Item	Cases	30,542	31,833	32,622	33,821	35,485
	Percentage	72.7%	74.8%	76.5%	77.1%	78.1%
Rejection	Cases	10,509	9,945	9,250	9,284	9,095
	Percentage	25.0%	23.4%	21.7%	21.2%	20.0%
Others (including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	973	788	792	758	865
	Percentage	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%

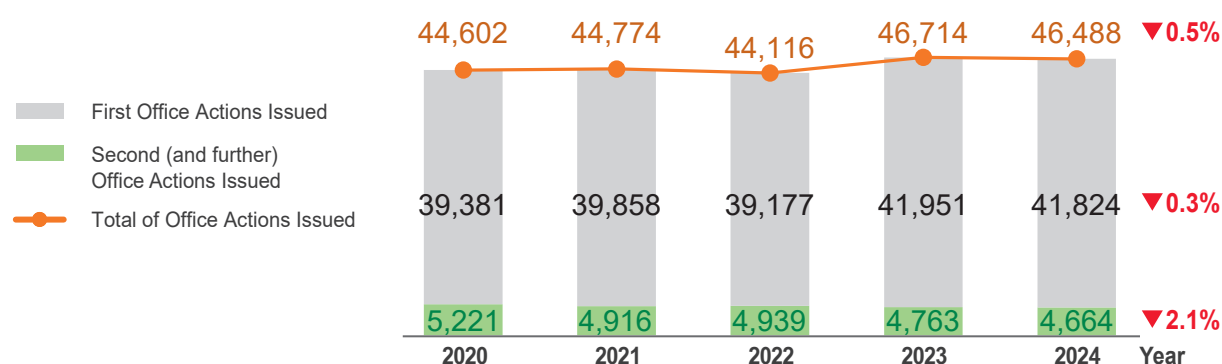
Note: 1. Percentage is calculated by dividing the number of allowances, rejections, and others by the number of overall disposals.

2. Overall disposals include allowances, rejections, and others (including withdrawals and not accepted).

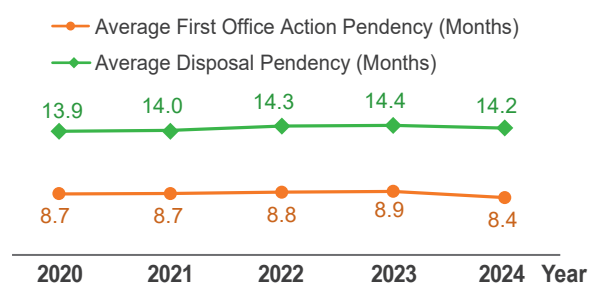
Examination outcomes in 2024 included 35,485 allowances (78.1% of overall disposals), 9,095 rejections (20.0%), and 865 others instances of other outcomes (1.9%), including withdrawals and not accepted.

Number of Office Actions for Invention Patent Examination

In 2024, office actions for invention patent applications (46,488) decreased by 0.5% from 2023. Of these, 41,824 were first office actions, and 4,664 were second (and further) office actions. TIPO also issued 73 final office actions.



Pendency for Processing Examination of Invention Patent Applications



The average first office action pendency for invention patents in 2024 was 8.4 months, and the average disposal pendency was 14.2 months – both within the bounds of 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.

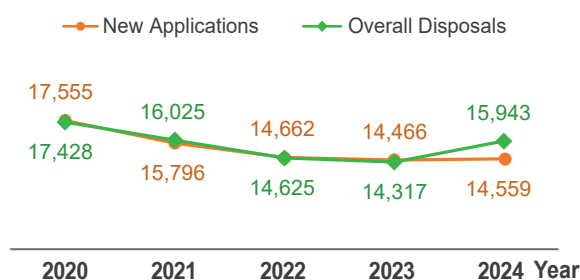
2. "Average Disposal Pendency" refers to the average time it takes to process a request for substantive examination from the time it is filed to the time a decision is issued.

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

◆ Utility Model Patent Examination

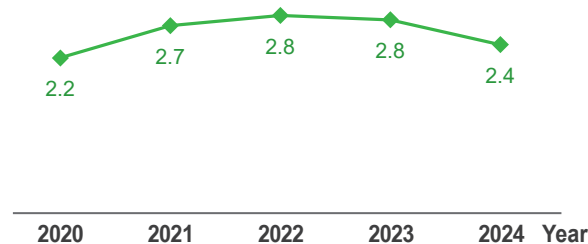
In 2024, the number of disposals of utility model patent applications stood at 15,943. The average disposal pendency for utility model patents was 2.4 months, allowing applicants to obtain utility model patents quickly.

Utility Model Patent Examination Cases



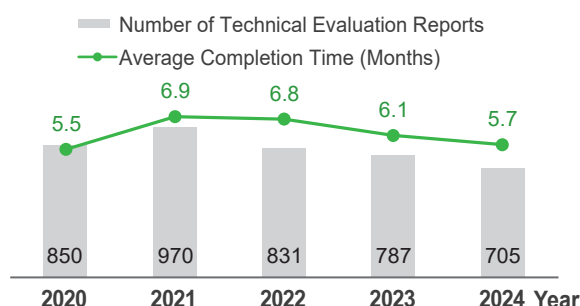
Note: Overall disposals include allowances, rejections, and others (including withdrawals and not accepted).

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



In 2024, 705 technical evaluation reports were completed for utility model patents, and the average completion time was 5.7 months.

◆ Design Patent Examination

Examination Outcomes of Design Patent Applications

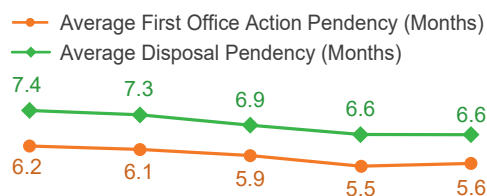
Year		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Item	Cases	7,164	7,304	6,564	6,268	6,609
	Percentage	84.4%	86.7%	88.7%	87.5%	88.1%
Rejection	Cases	989	760	582	635	583
	Percentage	11.6%	9.0%	7.9%	8.9%	7.8%
Others (including withdrawals and not accepted)	Cases	338	361	254	262	310
	Percentage	4.0%	4.3%	3.4%	3.6%	4.1%

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 (including withdrawals and not accepted).

In 2024, the examination outcomes for design patents included 6,609 allowances (88.1% of 7,502 overall disposals), 583 rejections (7.8%), and 310 others (4.1%).

Pendency for Processing Examination of Design Patent Applications



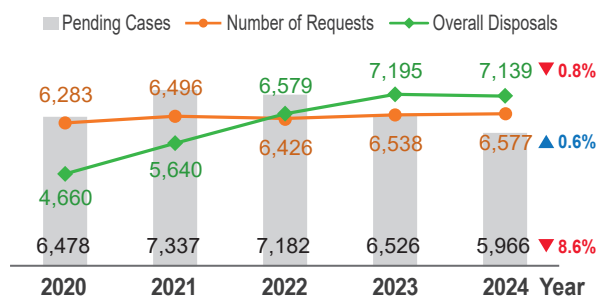
The average first office action pendency for design patents in 2024 was 5.6 months, and the average disposal pendency was 6.6 months – both within the bounds of reasonable processing times.

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Year

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

◆ Invention Patent Reexamination

Invention Patent Reexamination Cases

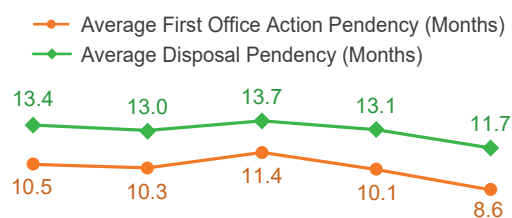


Requests for invention patent reexamination in 2022, 2023, and 2024 were 6,426, 6,538, and 6,577 respectively. Compared to 2023, reexaminations requests increased by 0.6%. The number of reexamination disposals was 6,579, 7,195, and 7,139 within the same period, showing a slight decrease of 0.8%.

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

Compared to 2023, pending reexaminations (5,966) decreased by 8.6%.

Pendency for Processing Reexamination of Invention Patent Applications

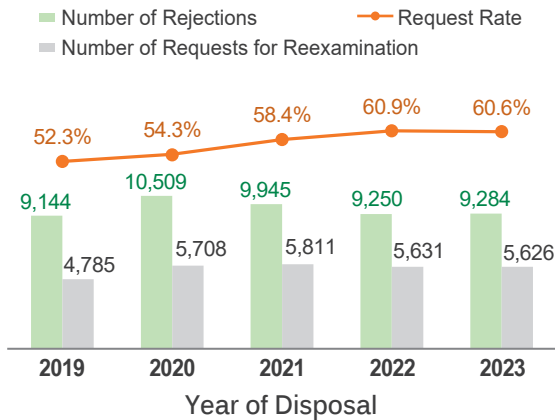


In 2024, both the average first office action pendency and disposal pendency for invention patent reexaminations remained stable at 8.6 months and 11.7 months respectively, which was significantly shortened.

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



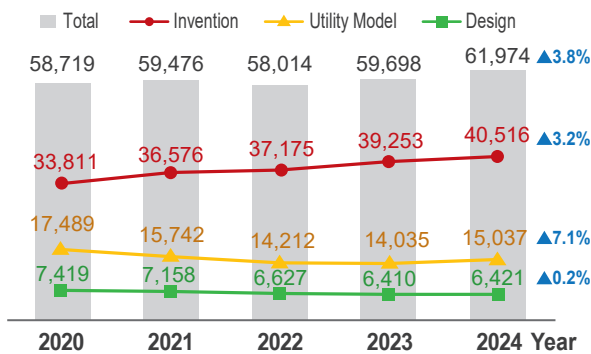
In 2023, 9,284 examinations were rejected, and the request rate for reexamination was 60.6%. According to data since 2020, the percentage of reexamination requests has increased until 2023 and then stabilized.

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.

Patent Grants

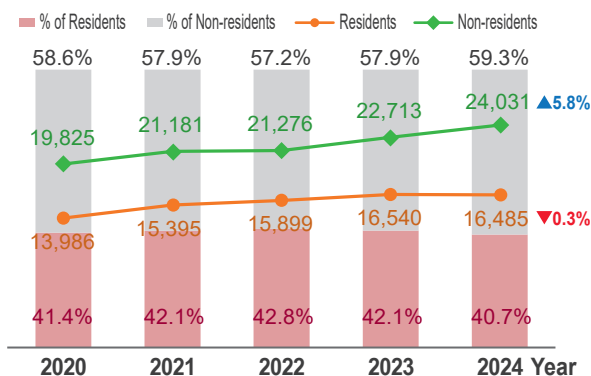
Types of Patent Grants



In 2024, a total of 61,974 patents were granted, marking a 3.8% year-over-year increase. This included 40,516 invention patents (up 3.2%), 15,037 utility model patents (up 7.1%), and 6,421 design patents (up 0.2%).

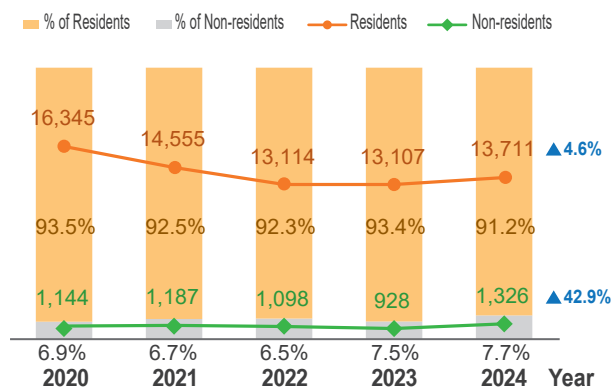
Over the past five years, invention patent grants have grown steadily, while utility model and design patents have rebounded from previous declines.

Trends in Invention Patent Grants



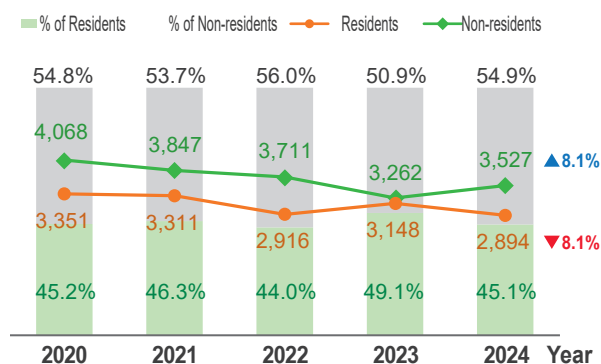
By nationality, 16,485 invention patents were granted to domestic applicants in 2024, a slight decrease of 0.3%, while 24,031 were granted to foreign applicants, an increase of 5.8%. The share between domestic and foreign applications remained roughly 40% to 60%, respectively.

Trends in Utility Model Patent Grants



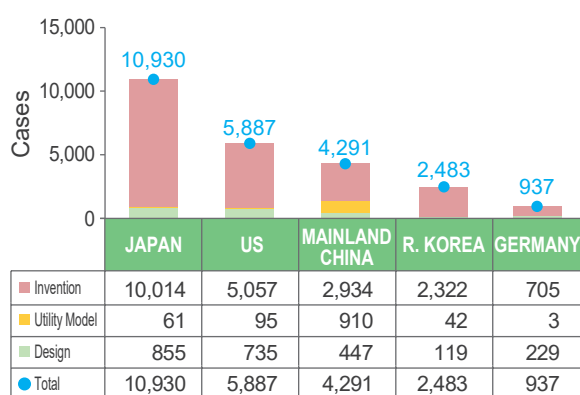
For utility model patents in 2024, 13,711 grants were issued to domestic applicants (up 4.6%), while 1,326 were granted to foreign applicants (up 42.9%). Domestic applicants accounted for approximately 91% of all granted utility model patents.

Trends in Design Patent Grants



For design patents in 2024, 2,894 grants were issued to domestic applicants, a decrease of 8.1%, while 3,527 were granted to foreign applicants, an increase of 8.1%. Domestic applicants accounted for around 45% of all design patent grants.

Top 5 Countries (Regions) Receiving Patent Grants from Taiwan in 2024

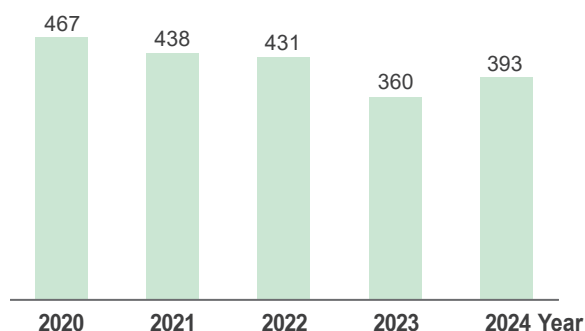


In terms of total patents granted in Taiwan in 2024, the top five countries/regions were: Japan (10,930), US (5,887), and mainland China (4,291).

By patent type, Japan led in invention patents with 10,014 grants, mainland China led in utility model patents with 910, and Japan also topped design patents with 855 grants.

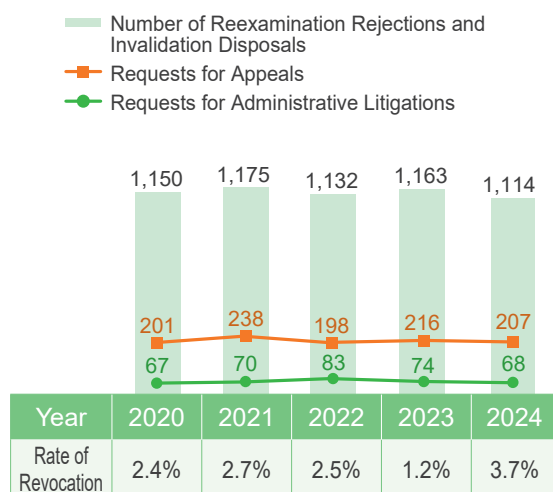
Invalidation and Administrative Remedy

Requests for Invalidation



The number of invalidation requests from 2022 to 2024 was 431, 360, and 393 respectively.

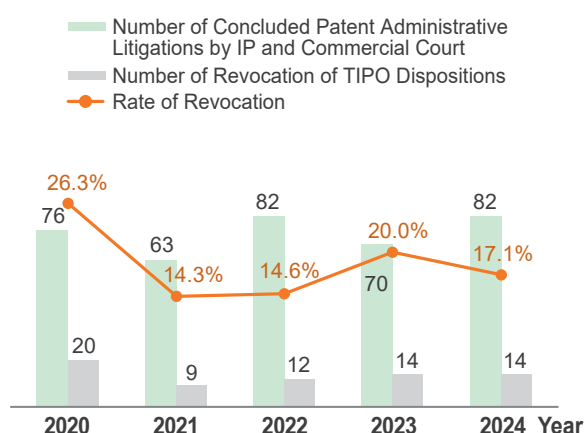
Requests for Administrative Remedy



Between 2022 and 2024, there was a total of 3,409 (1,132, 1,163, and 1,114 cases, respectively) reexamination rejections and invalidation disposals. In the same period, 621 appeals (198, 216, and 207 cases, respectively) and 225 administrative litigation requests (83, 74, and 68 cases, respectively) were filed against TIPO's original dispositions.

Of the requests for appeals between 2022 and 2024, the Ministry of Economic Affairs revoked 2.5%, 1.2%, and 3.7% of TIPO's original dispositions.

Rate of Revocation of TIPO Dispositions



225 administrative litigation requests were filed in the same period (83, 74, and 68, respectively, between 2022 and 2024). The IP and Commercial Court concluded 82, 70, and 82 administrative litigation cases in those years respectively, and revoked 12, 14, and 14 TIPO dispositions — including cases where the plaintiff fully or partially prevailed. The rate of revocation in 2024 was 17.1%, with 10 cases (12.2%) ruled in favor of the plaintiff and 4 cases (4.9%) resulting in partial judgments. Most revocations stemmed from the IP and Commercial Court's differing interpretation of TIPO's assessment of inventive step, determinations regarding patent term extension, and issues related to the admissibility of new evidence under Article 33 of the Intellectual Property Case Adjudication Act.

Patent Examination in Multiple Measures

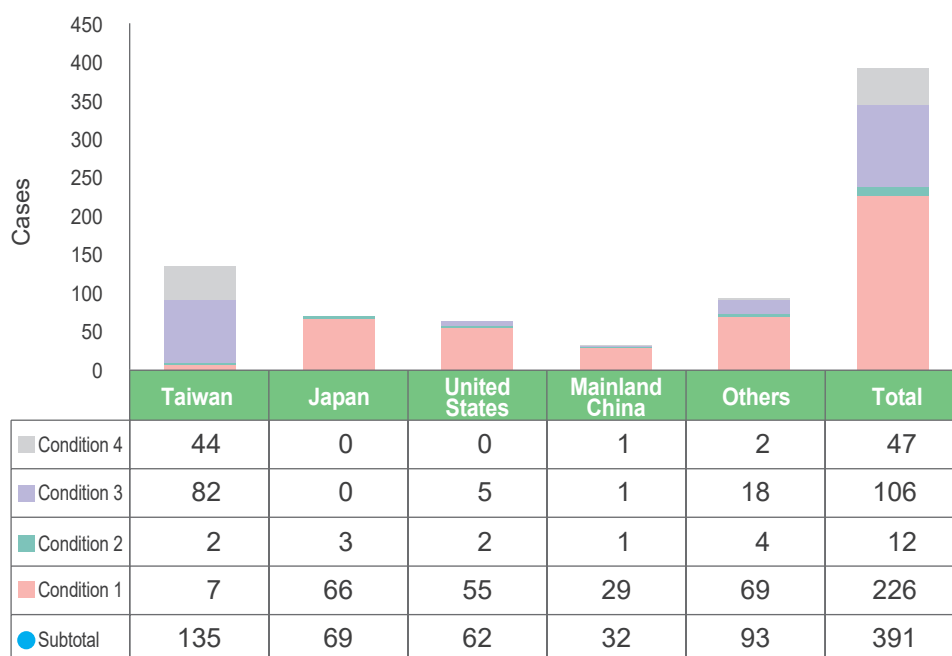
TIPO employs various measures to help applicants develop their patent portfolios. In addition to accelerating patent examinations, applicants may also choose to defer substantive examination and/or publication of approved patents, allowing for greater flexibility in their filing strategies, patent portfolio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

◆ Accelerated Examination Program (AEP)

A total of 391 AEP requests were filed in 2024. Of these, 226 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 106 requests.

The majority of requests (135) were submitted by domestic applicants, with most citing Condition 3, followed by Condition 4 (related to green technology). Among foreign applicants, Japan led with 69 requests, followed by the United States (62).

AEP requests by Nationality



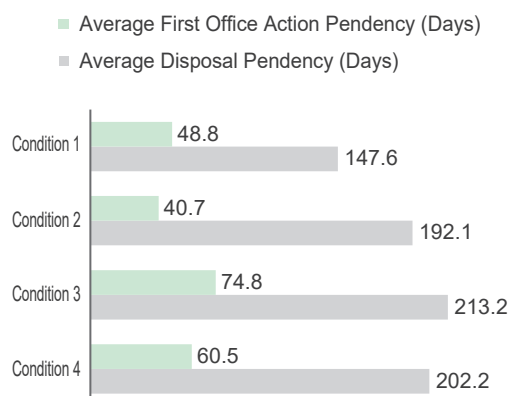
Note: Condition 1 is when the application's corresponding foreign application has been granted under substantive examination by a foreign patent authority;

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 technology.

Pendency for Processing AEP Requests










As of the end of 2024, the average first office action pendency was between 41 and 75 days, and the average disposal pendency was between 148 and 213 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 2024.

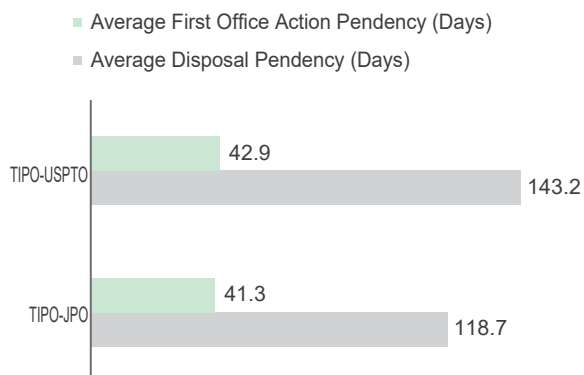
2. "Average disposal pendency" refers to the average time from the time document requirements are met to the time a final decision is issued. The said pendency is calculated based on disposals made in 2024.

◆ 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 (466) and TIPO-JPO (453) PPH programs accounted for the majority of total PPH applications (944) in 2024.

PPH Program	Nationality of Applicants								Total
	 Taiwan	 United States	 Japan	 Spain	 R. of Korea	 Poland	 Canada	Others	
TIPO-USPTO	23	306	12	0	52	0	8	65	466
TIPO-JPO	0	3	434	0	0	0	0	16	453
TIPO-SPTO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO-KIPO	0	0	1	0	23	0	0	0	24
TIPO-PPO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TIPO-CIPO	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	23	309	448	0	75	0	8	81	944

Pendency for Processing PPH Requests



As of the end of 2024, the average first office action pendency for patents filed under the TIPO-USPTO and the TIPO-JPO PPH programs was 43 and 41 days respectively, and the average disposal pendency was 143 and 119 days respectively.

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 2024.

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 2024.

◆ 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 22 TW-SUPA requests were filed in 2024. The average first office action pendency and the average disposal pendency were 0.93 and 4.0 months respectively.

◆ Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups

To help startup industries quickly develop patent portfolios and assess the likelihood of securing invention patents, TIPO launched the Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups in January 2021. The program received 66 eligibility applications from a total of 42 startups in 2024. The average processing time for applications was 70.3 days.



Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-85-985701-34055-1.html>

◆ Patent Search

The Patent Search Center (PSC) assists TIPO in conducting prior art search for invention patent applications. In 2024, 65 professional search personnel compiled 9,440 patent search reports, effectively enhancing the efficiency of patent examinations.

The Patent Search Center continues to provide patent search and analysis services to promote the development and application of intellectual property across industry, government, academia, and research institutions. These services help clients enhance the value of technological research and development, manage and utilize patent resources more effectively, and support industrial innovation and competitiveness.

◆ 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 2024, TIPO accepted a total of 1,646 deferral requests.

Since July 1, 2018, TIPO has accepted requests to defer substantive examination of design patent applications. Applicants may request deferral within one year from the filing date or, if priority is claimed, from the priority date. As of the end of August, 2023, a total of 565 deferral requests have been submitted.

Starting from September 1, 2023, the deferred examination period for design patent applications claiming priority has been amended to within one year from the filing date. As of the end of 2024, a total of 399 deferral requests were received.

◆ Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program

The Industry Collaborative Patent Interview Pilot Program has been implemented on a trial basis for two years since January 3, 2023. The program helps patent examiners rapidly understand the technical content of forward-looking technology patent applications, improving examination efficiency and quality. It also addresses applicants' needs for accelerated patent grants to support their patent portfolio strategies.

As of the end of 2024, a total of seven industry-collaborative interviews have been conducted. Among them, five sessions - covering six invention patent applications - were completed and had examination results issued. The average processing time was 10.5 days, with most cases involving semiconductor-related technologies.

◆ New System for Telephone Communication with External Examiners and Remote Video Interview

On September 1, 2024, TIPO introduced the Optimization Program for Telephone Communication and Remote Video Interviews with External Examiners on a pilot basis. Invention patent applicants can now use TIPO's three-way conference call system for real-time communication and exchange of opinions with their representative, the external examiner, and TIPO examiners. For more complex cases or those requiring demonstrations, a remote video interview can also be arranged, allowing direct interaction with the external examiner and TIPO examiners. This initiative is designed to enhance the quality of patent applications and improve the efficiency of the examination process. An FAQ on Telephone Communication and Interview Procedures for Invention Patent Examination has been published on TIPO website for public reference.

◆ Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination (AEPRé) Program

To expedite invention patent reexamination cases and reduce the workload for TIPO by allowing preliminary examination opinions to carry over, the Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination of Invention Patents (AEPRé) was launched on September 1, 2024.

In cases where the final rejection decision in substantive examination applies only to certain claims, and at least one claim remains allowable, the applicant may amend the application by deleting the rejected claims and converting the allowable dependent claims into independent claims. If the amended claims fall within the scope deemed allowable during substantive examination, the applicant may submit an AEPRé request. Under this program, a reexamination opinion or decision will be issued within six months.

As of the end of 2024, a total of 14 cases had been accepted under AEPR_e, with 10 cases having received examination results. On average, it took only 15 days from submission of the AEPR_e request to issuance of a reexamination opinion or decision.

Optimizing Patent Examination Quality

Enhancing examination quality has long been a key focus of TIPO's operations. Ongoing efforts include refining examination guidelines, reviewing cases, establishing an online feedback mechanism, and strengthening the professional competencies of examiners. These initiatives aim to standardize decision-making criteria and further improve the quality of patent examinations.

◆ Collaborative Examination Program for Reexamination of Emerging Technology Patents

With the rapid development of emerging technologies such as AI, the technical complexity of emerging technology patents is increasing year by year. In response, TIPO launched the Collaborative Examination Program on January 1, 2024.

By assigning two examiners with complementary technical backgrounds to collaboratively conduct search and examination, this program enhances the efficiency of invention patent reexamination and ensures the consistency and accuracy of examination results.

As of the end of 2024, a total of 50 applications had undergone collaborative examination, including 9 in the field of human necessities, 19 in electronics and information technology, 12 in mechanical and civil engineering, and 10 in pharmaceutical and chemicals.

◆ Patent Examination Quality Review Mechanism

In 2024, TIPO reviewed 1,037 invention and 270 design patent applications, accounting for 2.4 % and 3.8% respectively of all first office action decisions for those patent types. In addition, 120 invention patent reexamination cases were reviewed. The reviews indicated that patent examination quality was well-maintained. TIPO holds meetings for patent examination twice a year to analyze review results and identify common defects. The results serve as reference for future examiner training.

◆ Communication Platform for Examination-Related Technical Fields

To increase consistency between examination and reexamination outcomes, TIPO established a communication platform to facilitate the exchange of opinions across different examination departments. By providing example cases from different technical fields, discussions are held to build consensus on patentability requirements. In 2024, the technical fields included machinery, electronics and electrical engineering, computer science, and biomedicine. Topics discussed included the interpretation of the scope of the content disclosed as filed, eligibility of citations, allowability of amendment, and issues related to patent term extension.

◆ New Hearing Procedure for Patent Invalidation Cases

The new hearing procedure for patent invalidation cases came into effect on June 11, 2024, and the highlights include:

- (1) Strengthening the role of preparatory hearings: Reduces wait time caused by the issuance of official clarification letters
- (2) Appropriate disclosure of the basis for examination decisions: Helps facilitates smoother follow-up reviews
- (3) Introduction of video hearings: Facilitates client participation
- (4) Simplifying hearing records: Improves the hearing process by using technology to support real-time recording
- (5) Clarifying the effect of absentee hearings: If one party is absent and certain conditions are met, the hearing may proceed as one-party hearing in accordance with applicable rules

◆ 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 is dedicated to furnishing our examiners with the requisite technological knowledge to grasp new trends in industries and technologies, resolve practical issues during the examination process, and improve examination quality.

As such, TIPO organizes basic training for new examiners and helps them transition to subsequent training in search techniques and examination skills. Additionally, TIPO also offers multi-level professional training for examiners, covering topics such as updates to the patent examination guidelines and their application, patent examination case studies, and analyses of patent administrative litigation revocation cases.

Furthermore, in August, TIPO organized a professional seminar for part-time patent examiners. The seminar covered topics such as prior art search practices and evaluation of invention patentability.

TIPO also occasionally invites domestic experts to give lectures on specific industry topics such as "Semiconductor Water Conservation," "Autonomous Driving Image Recognition," and "6G Communication."



Case studies of patent examination



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

2.Trademark Examination

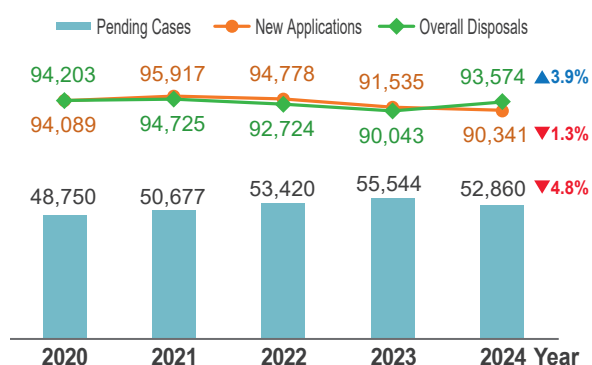
Since 2015, the number of trademark applications by class has exceeded 100,000 annually. From 2018 to 2020, filings remained above 110,000 for three consecutive years and surpassed 120,000 in 2021 and 2022. The number dropped to 115,000 in 2023 and declined further to 113,000 in 2024. To improve examination efficiency, TIPO introduced the Fast-Track Trademark Examination Program pilot in May 2020, supplemented by an online time-control system. In 2024, the average first action pendency was approximately 6.1 months.

Examination Performance

After eight consecutive years of growth, the number of trademark applications began to decline in 2022, with the rate of decline slowing in 2024. Despite a continued shortage of manpower, the Trademark Division reallocated personnel and strengthened training for new staff, enabling dispositions to reach 117,000 classes, and slightly reducing the backlog in pending cases.

◆ Status of Trademark Examinations

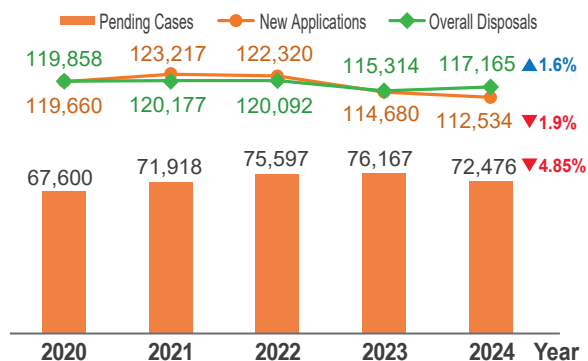
Trademark Application Examinations (by Case)



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

In 2024, TIPO received 90,341 trademark applications (by cases), down by 1.3% from 2023 (91,535). A total of 93,574 cases were disposed, up by 3.9% from 2023 (90,043). The number of pending cases dropped to 52,860, down by 4.8% from 2023 (55,544).

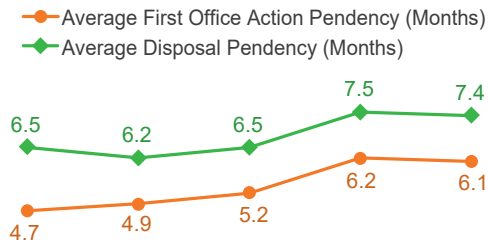
Trademark Application Examinations (by Class)



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

In 2024, TIPO received 112,534 trademark applications (by class), down by 1.9% from 2023 (114,680). A total of 117,165 classes were disposed, up by 1.6% from 2023 (115,314). There were 72,476 pending classes, down by 4.85% from 2023 (76,167).

Pendency for Processing Trademark Applications



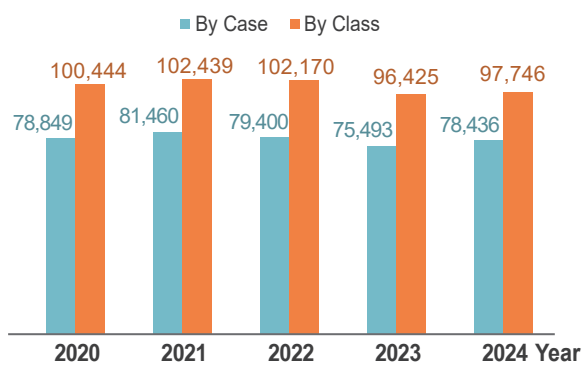
With the growing number of applications in recent years, TIPO has readjusted manpower to support and improve performance. The average first office action pendency was 6.1 months, and the average disposal pendency was 7.4 months.

2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Year

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

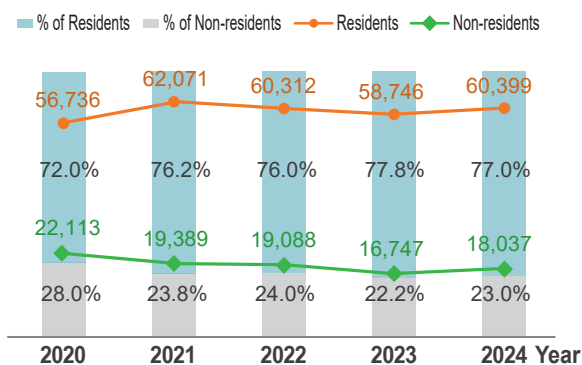
Trademark Registrations

Trademark Registrations (by Case/ by Class)



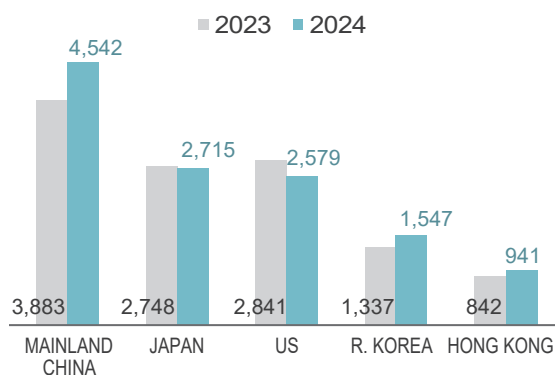
In 2024, a total of 78,436 trademarks were registered with TIPO, covering 97,746 classes. Both the numbers and classes showed an increase compared to 2023.

Trends in Trademark Registrations (by Case)



Of these, domestic applicants registered 60,399 trademarks, and foreign applicants registered 18,037 in 2024 – both figures rose year over year. Domestic applicants accounted for approximately 77% of all published trademark registrations.

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



In 2024, the top five sources of foreign trademark registrations were mainland China (4,542 cases), followed by Japan (2,715), US (2,579), R. Korea (1,547), and Hong Kong (941).

Registration of Non-traditional Trademarks

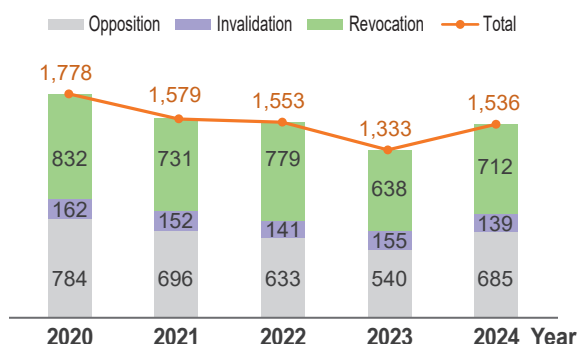
Unit: Case

Type \ Year	2022	2023	2024
3D	46	35	37
Sound	5	1	0
Color	0	1	0
Hologram	0	0	0
Motion	1	1	1
Others	16	4	3
Total	68	42	41

In 2024, a total of 41 non-traditional trademarks were registered, with 3D trademarks (37) being the most common.

Disputes and Administrative Remedy

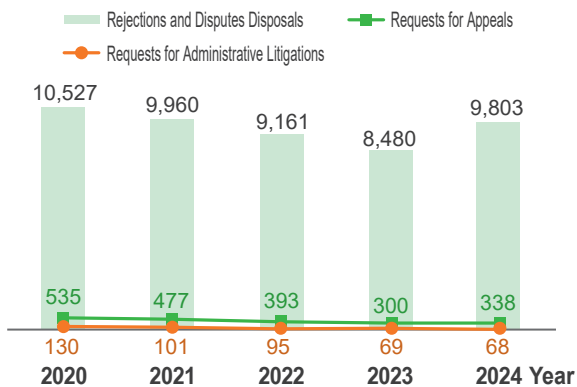
Trademark Disputes



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

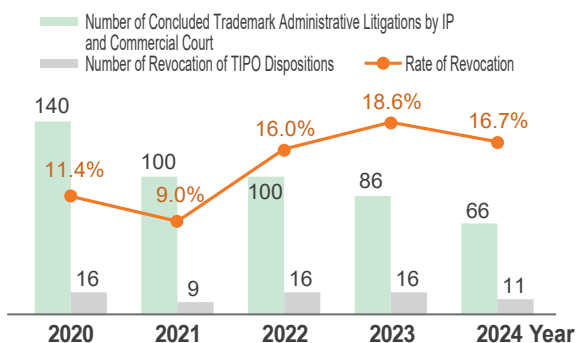
In 2024, 1,536 cases of trademark disputes were received, up by 203 from 2023 (1,333). These included 685 oppositions (up by 145), 139 invalidations (down by 16), and 712 revocations (up by 74).

Requests for Administrative Remedy



In 2024, TIPO issued 9,803 decisions on trademark rejections and disputes. Of these, 338 appeals were appealed to the Ministry of Economic Affairs, representing an appeal rate of 3.45%, down slightly from 2023 (3.54%). The number of administrative litigation cases filed with the IP and Commercial Court also declined slightly to 68, compared to 69 in 2023.

Rate of Revocation of TIPO Dispositions



In 2024, the IP and Commercial Court concluded 66 administrative litigation cases. Among these, 11 resulted in revocation of TIPO's original decisions - including full and partial victories for plaintiffs - yielding a revocation rate of 16.7%, down by 1.9% from 2023.

Trademark Examination in Multiple Measures

◆ Trademark Accelerated Examination

Accelerated examination for trademark registration applications was introduced on May 1, 2024. At the end of the first year, 131 applications had been accepted. For applications meeting the eligibility criteria, the average pendency from acceptance to issuance of the first office action was just 3.5 days. This mechanism supported industries in building their trademark portfolios and further enhanced the overall effectiveness of accelerated examination.

◆ Trademark Fast-track Examination

In 2024, 71.5% of trademark applications qualified for fast-track examination, significantly reducing the time for formality amendments. The average pendency to first office action for fast-track applications was 2.05 months shorter than that for regular cases, which was mutually beneficial for both applicants and TIPO.

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:

◆ Trademark Examination Quality Review Mechanism

In 2024, TIPO increased the percentage of pre-disposal sampling, reviewing 7,057 cases (7.54% of all cases). Substantive deficiencies were found in 1.98% of reviewed cases. Issues involving examination principles were communicated through examination workshops and incorporated into training programs to build consensus on examinations standards. Relevant cases were also compiled as references for future updates to the examination guidelines.

◆ Proposing Disputable Questions regarding Trademark Examination

To expedite the clarification of ambiguities regarding individual trademark examination cases, TIPO implemented the Measure of Proposing Disputable Questions regarding Trademark Examination, which facilitates faster case clarification and flexible discussion for similar cases in the future. Four such proposals were processed in 2024.

◆ Trademark Examination Workshops

To enhance examination consistency and strengthen the professional competencies of trademark examiners, TIPO organized three trademark examination workshops in 2024. Key topics included: findings from quality review sampling; highlights of the revised classification of goods and services; and explanations of examination principles concerning greenwashing-related trademarks and the determination of priority claim scope.

In addition, participants were provided with information on the Analysis of Taiwan's Green Trademarks Industry Layout, the latest version of the Article-by-Article Interpretation of the Trademark Act, as well as new measures such as enhanced e-filing system functions, and the updated Trademark Search System available on TIPO's website. These efforts aim to further improve the quality and consistency of trademark examinations.

◆ New Procedures on Trademark Dispute Hearings

In order to provide a more professional and efficient hearing process, key provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act and the Regulations Governing Court's Handling of Remote Interrogation in Intellectual Property Case, such as procedural review, preparatory hearings, oral hearings, remote oral hearings and the transparency of legal reasoning, have been incorporated into the Operational Directions on Hearings for Trademark Dispute Cases. These changes aim to streamline trademark dispute resolutions while ensuring the simplified relief process and compliance with time limits. Additionally, to enhance the fairness and objectivity of the hearing process, all trademark dispute cases must now be reviewed by a panel of at least three appointed examiners, ensuring fair, objective, and quick resolutions.

◆ 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 2023, TIPO reviewed and analyzed each instance in accordance with the grounds of revocation to implement relevant internal training.

◆ Training Professional Trademark Examiners

To enhance the training of assistant trademark examiners, senior examiners from TIPO were invited to instruct specialized courses. The training covers the following topics: introduction of examination resources, definitions and classification standards for goods and services, examination guidelines, trademark search skills and the Article-by-Article Interpretation of the Trademark Act. The

comprehensive training aims to deepen examiners' understanding of the trademark examination procedures and legal framework, while improving their overall professional expertise.

TIPO invited domestic experts to deliver special lectures titled: "Customs Anti-Smuggling Regulations and Practices" and the "Analysis and Suggestions on the Use of Geographical Marks in Taiwan." Additionally, an English reading club was organized for the Trademark Division, where participants studied the English version of the Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act and discussed practical issues related to the application of the Rules. These efforts aim to enhance the professional knowledge and practical skills of new trademark personnel, and thereby improving the quantity and quality of examination.



Outstanding Examiner Award Ceremony

3. Copyright Affairs

In 2024, TIPO held the Seminar on Practical Strategies for Addressing Copyright Issues in Generative AI and continued to strengthen measures to curb online piracy. TIPO also reviewed royalty rates for collective management, including those for the Music Copyright Society of Chinese Taipei (MÜST) related to blanket license royalty rates for streaming-over the top (OTT) services, and the Taiwan Music Collective Management Association (TMCA)'s blanket license royalty rates for broadcasting on satellite television (TV) stations. In addition, TIPO optimized the online music search platform, promoted its use to the public, and worked on improving the copyright licensing market.

Collective Management Organization Affairs

◆ Royalty Rate Review

TIPO conducted five royalty rate reviews in 2024, four of which are still under review, and one not accepted.

◆ Optimizing the Online Music Search Platform

The online music search platform allows the public to search for song-related information. TIPO also completed the update, correction, and integration of works managed by CMOs to increase the accuracy of data mapping and transparency in licensing. Additionally, TIPO organized briefing sessions for broadcasters, television stations, and other operators to promote usage and increase user adoption.

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 2024, the Taiwan Intellectual Property Alliance (TIPA) updated the list of infringing websites six times, while the IWL Taiwan Intellectual Property Rights Defense Alliance updated its list once. Advertising agency groups are following the lists and refrain from placing advertisements on infringing websites.

IP Affairs Seminars and Meetings

◆ Practical Strategies for Addressing Copyright Issues in Generative AI

On July 5, TIPO hosted the Seminar on Practical Strategies for Addressing Copyright Issues in Generative AI, inviting copyright experts, scholars, and AI industry representatives as speakers to explore domestic and international industry practices related to AI and copyright issues and to promote public dialogue. Over 200 participants from industry, government, and academia attended the event.

On November 25, TIPO convened a meeting with its copyright law and technology advisors, along with representatives from relevant ministries, to discuss legal and regulatory approaches for copyright issues related to generative AI models. As no country has yet amended its copyright laws specifically for generative AI, TIPO will continue to monitor international policy developments and judicial rulings.

◆ Seminar on Accounting and Financial Statements for CMOs

On August 29, TIPO invited CMOs to a seminar where professional accountants were invited to talk about "Principles of Accounting and Financial Statement Processing for Non-Profit Organizations" and explain common deficiencies found in the financial audits of various CMOs. Participants also exchanged views on related financial issues to enhance their financial management capabilities of CMOs.

◆ CMO Meeting for Security and Management of Personal Data Files

On April 15, TIPO invited CMOs to discuss personal data protection measures, administrative inspection procedures, data security concepts, and on-site audit processes. The Taiwan Recording Copyright Owners Association (ARCO) was also invited to share its experience with on-site audits. To further strengthen implementation of personal data security among CMOs, TIPO also conducted an administrative inspection for personal data protection on September 10 at the Music Copyright Society of Chinese Taipei (MÜST).

◆ Meeting on the Implementation of Joint Royalty Rate and Single-Window Licensing Mechanism for Karaoke Machines Used in Public Performance

On March 28, TIPO held a meeting with three CMOs managing musical works to discuss the implementation of joint royalty rate and a single-window licensing mechanism for karaoke machines used in public performance. The meeting aimed to review the current operational practices, explore feasible strategies for improving the effectiveness of profit-based joint royalty rate collection, and enhance public outreach efforts.

Processing of Copyright Requests

In 2024, TIPO completed seven requests for authorization to exploit orphan works. One request – concerning a musical work – was rejected, while six were approved, covering 32 musical works and two audiovisual works. Additionally, TIPO completed one case of copyright pledge registration.

Copyright Training for TIPO Staff

TIPO organized eight professional training workshops for its staff, covering copyright law and practice, information-sharing on domestic and international copyright and CMO systems, English reading groups, and practical workshops on technology applications in the music industry.



IPR LEGAL REGIME

1. Patent Laws and Regulations
2. Trademark Laws and Regulations
3. Copyright Act



IPR LEGAL REGIME

To strengthen the intellectual property protection system, TIPO advanced amendments to the design patent regime in 2024 in response to developments in digital technologies. These efforts aim to enhance design patent protection and revise relevant subordinate regulations and examination guidelines for both patents and trademarks.

1. Patent Laws and Regulations

Draft Amendments to the Patent Act

To address the impact of digital technology and meet industry needs, TIPO has proposed amendments to the design patent system, taking into account judicial interpretations and practical considerations. The draft amendment to partial provisions of the Patent Act was announced on September 11, 2024, and a public hearing was held on November 4, 2024 to gather stakeholder feedback. Key proposed revisions include:

- (1) Expanded the scope of design patent protection to cover image-based designs created using digital technology.
- (2) Introduced an application system for filing several similar designs under a single application.
- (3) Extended the grace period for design patents from 6 months to 12 months.
- (4) Allowed divisional applications for design patents within three months after the original application or reexamination approval decision is delivered.

Operation Directions on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases

In order to align with legal drafting norms, the former “Program on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases” was renamed as the “Operation Directions on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases” on June 11, 2024. The revised document has also been harmonized with the “Operational Directions on Hearings for Trademark Dispute Cases” to ensure consistency in terminology and structure, thereby enhancing usability and accessibility for the public. Key revisions include strengthening the role of preparatory hearings, ensuring appropriate transparency in examiner reasoning, introducing video hearings to enhance accessibility, simplifying hearing records using technology, and clarifying the legal effect of absentee participation. These changes aim to better meet user needs while improving the quality, fairness and usability of the hearing process.

Operational Directions for Deferral of Substantive Examination of Invention and Design Patent Applications

In order to provide patent applicants with greater flexibility in managing invention and design patent portfolios, as well as support strategic patent deployment and commercialization, TIPO announced the Operational Directions for Deferral of Substantive Examination of Invention and Design Patent Applications on October 29, 2024. These directions will take effect on January 1, 2025. Key points include:

- (1) Consolidated the Operational Directions for Deferred Substantive Examination of Invention Patent Applications and the Operational Directions for Deferred Substantive Examination of Design Patent Applications into a single set of directions.
- (2) Relaxed the time limit for applying for deferred substantive examination in reexaminations, allowing applications before the first office action is issued.
- (3) Division applications are also eligible for deferred substantive examination.
- (4) Added provision that applications submitted for priority examination are not eligible for deferred substantive examination.

Substantive Examination Guidelines for Invention Patents

In order to promptly respond to the practical needs of patent examination, ensure consistent interpretation, and enhance the quality of the examination process, TIPO revised the Patent Examination Guidelines, effective July 1, 2024. The revisions apply to Chapters 1, 3, 11, and 14 of Part II Substantive Examination for Invention Patents and Chapter 1 of Part V Examination of Invalidation. Key amendments are as follows:

- (1) Part II, Chapters 1 and 14: Revised in accordance with Article 17, Paragraph 7 of the Enforcement Rules of the Patent Act, with explicit clarification on the adoption of WIPO Standard ST.26.
- (2) Part II, Chapter 3: Added an example titled "Lack of Novelty Based on Legal Fiction," with specific criteria for assessment.
- (3) Part II, Chapter 11: Updated to reflect the amended name of the Ministry of Agriculture and the updated English name of the ICH organization.
- (4) Part V, Chapter 1:
 - (a) Introduced a clear definition of "interested parties," with a requirement for reasonable investigation and formal determination.
 - (b) Clarified examination principles for non-patent applicants in accordance with rulings from the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court.
 - (c) In accordance with Article 44 of the Intellectual Property Case Adjudication Act, the provision for TIPO to participate in litigation has been removed, and a mechanism for soliciting TIPO's opinion has been introduced. Revisions were also made to the section addressing the relationship between invalidation proceedings and patent infringement litigation.

2.Trademark Laws and Regulations

Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act

The Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act was amended, promulgated and implemented on May 1, 2024. Key points of the revision include:

- (1) If the applicant is an unincorporated group or a business entity without a legal personhood, documents related to the establishment or registration shall be furnished.

- (2) Relevant provisions have been revised in accordance with Article 6 of the Trademark Act, which classifies agents into (a) professionals legally authorized to handle trademark matters and (b) trademark agents.
- (3) The format in which the trademark name is presented in the application must conform to the standards published by the Registrar Office.
- (4) Broken lines may be used in trademark reproductions to illustrate how the trademark is used - its placement, functionality, or contextual use – on the designated goods or services.
- (5) Clarifications were added regarding the required content of an accelerated examination request, the legal consequences of non-payment of fees, and the interpretation of the phrase "necessary to seek rights approval promptly" as stipulated in the Trademark Act.
- (6) Added provisions specifying the circumstances under which third-party opinions may be submitted in relation to a trademark registration application, including required content and how such opinions will be handled by the Registrar Office.

Regulations Governing Trademark Agent Registration and Management

The Regulations Governing Trademark Agent Registration and Management was established, promulgated, and implemented on May 1, 2024. Key points include the commissioning of the Trademark Professional Capability Certification Examination and the eligibility criteria for entities entrusted to administer the examination; the qualifications and required documents for trademark agent registration; requisite on-the-job training hours, the method of calculating training hours, and how to handle cases where the minimum required hours are not met; management measures for trademark agents handling trademark-related matters; the items to be recorded and updated in the Trademark Agent Register; the circumstances under which a registered trademark agent may be reported for violations of laws and regulations; and the procedure for convening the Trademark Agent Incident Deliberation Committee.

Fee-charging Standards of Trademark

The Fee-charging Standards of Trademark was revised, promulgated and implemented on May 1, 2024. The amendments include the addition of fee provisions for accelerated examination of trademark registration applications and for the registration or amendment of trademark agent records.

Operational Procedures for Accelerated Examination of Trademark Registration Applications

The Operational Procedures for Accelerated Examination of Trademark Registration Applications was established, promulgated, and implemented on May 1, 2024. Key points include defining the types of cases eligible for accelerated examination, detailing the application and review procedures, and clarifying the expected timeframes for completing accelerated examinations.

Operational Directions on Hearings for Trademark Dispute Cases

The Operational Directions on Hearings for Trademark Dispute Cases was revised, promulgated, and implemented on June 11, 2024. Key points of the amendment include clearly defining that at least three reviewers must be appointed as a panel to review trademark dispute cases in hearing procedures; holding preliminary hearings based on the complexity of the case; allowing the presiding official to moderately disclose legal reasoning; clarifying the effect of default hearings; introducing the use of video hearings; and simplifying the content of hearing records.

Others

In response to the renaming of government agencies under the Executive Yuan following reorganization, TIPO amended four administrative directives accordingly, including the Examination Guidelines on Certification Marks, Collective Membership Marks and Collective Trademarks, Examination Guidelines on Retail Services, Examination Guidelines on Procedures of Trademark Dispute Cases, and Operational Directions on Submitting a Proposal for Invalidation of a Trademark Registration by Trademark Examiners.

3. Copyright Act

The Executive Yuan previously submitted the Draft Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Copyright Act to the Legislative Yuan for review on April 12, 2021. However, due to the 2024 legislative election, the draft was not carried over for further review. To strengthen the copyright legal framework and address the evolving needs of society and technological advancements, TIPO resumed the amendment process in 2024. As part of this effort, an Industry Consultation Meeting on the Copyright Act Amendment Issues was held on June 4, 2024, followed by a Consultation Meeting on the Resubmission of the Draft Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Copyright Act on October 7, 2024.



IV

DIGITAL AND ACCESSIBLE SERVICES

1. Public Services
2. Digitalizing Examinations
3. Knowledge Sharing

IV DIGITAL AND ACCESSIBLE SERVICES

In 2024, TIPO enhanced its online services by launching a new Design Patent Online Application System, expanding functions of "My Dashboard," adding an online service to change applicant representatives, introducing an AI-based trademark image search, and promoting the development of a new trademark search system and a cloud-based system for IPKM. The upgrades also include expanded online examination services for patents and trademarks, improved features of the patent information search systems, and the publication of important cases and information related to patents, trademarks, copyrights, and trade secrets for public use.

1.Public Services

Optimize Electronic Applications

TIPO continues to optimize its electronic application services to enhance user experience, system usability, and process transparency. These improvements help reduce application time and costs, making it easier for users to access relevant information about their applications, thus enhancing public trust and satisfaction.

◆ The New "Design Patent Online Application Service"

To enhance the convenience of filing online patent applications, TIPO developed a new web-based Design Patent Online Application System. This system eliminates the need for standalone software installation – users can access it directly via web browser and across different devices. The system has been publicly available since December 2024.

◆ Expand the "My Dashboard" Feature of "TIPONet Portal"

The Patent and Trademark Case Information section now includes additional functions, such as access to priority documents, e-certificates for patent and trademark, and bulletin information. This centralized portal allows users to efficiently receive and manage their case-related data. The feature has been available to the public since July 2024.

◆ New TIPONet Function for Changing Applicant's Representative

To help patent and trademark applicants manage changes more efficiently and reduce administrative correspondence with TIPO, a new online service was launched via TIPONet on October 15, 2024. Applicants or their patent agents can now log in to TIPONet and select "Applying for a Patent/Changing Online" to update case-related information, including:

- (1) The applicant's representative's name in Chinese and English.
- (2) The address, telephone number, and email address of both the applicants and their patent agent, in Chinese and English.

e-Services

◆ Online Filing

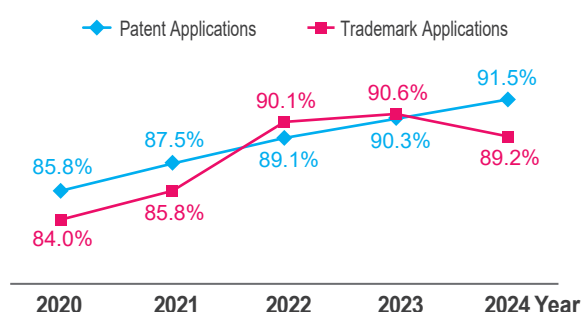
Electronic patent and trademark applications offer round-the-clock (24/7) online services, eliminating the need for printing and mailing paper copies. Furthermore, filing new applications

through the electronic application system qualifies for reduced fees, effectively saving time and costs for applicants.

In 2024, Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law ranked first among attorney offices filing online patent applications (15.29%), followed by Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office (8.63%) and TSAI, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law (8.06%). For trademarks, Tai E International Patent & Law Office (9.02%) ranked first, followed by Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices (8.30%) and Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law (6.73%).

The proportion of patents and trademarks filed online in 2024 – representing 91.5% and 89.2% 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.

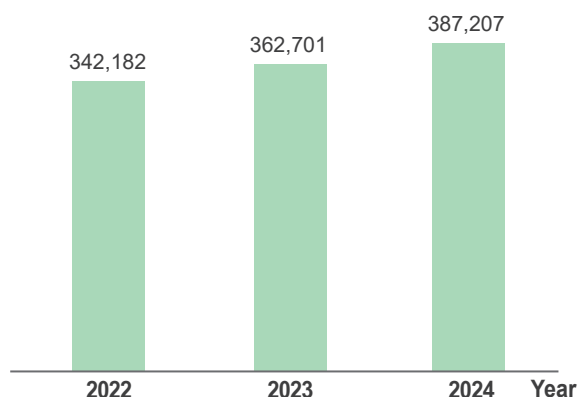


TIPONet Portal
<https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/>

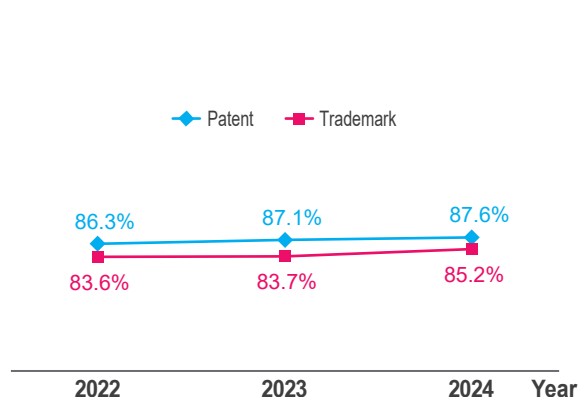
◆ e-Receipt

The number of e-receipts issued grew to 387,000 in 2024, collectively representing 87.6% of all patent receipts issued and 85.2% 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.

Usage of e-Receipts



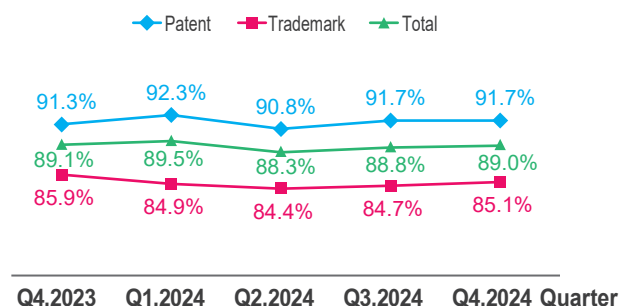
Percentage of e-Receipts Issued



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



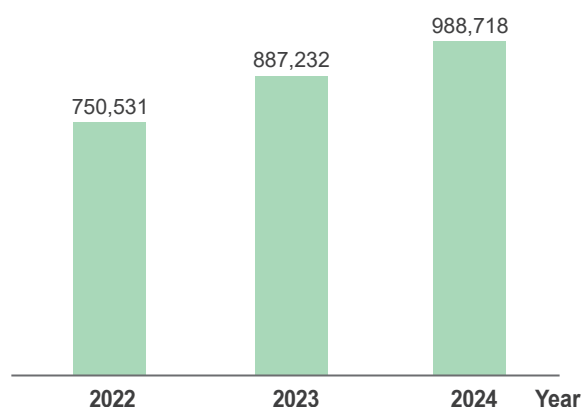
Note: The percentage is calculated by dividing the number of actual online deliveries by the number of documents fit for online delivery.

As for online delivery of patent and trademark documents, this year TIPO delivered a total of 552,348 documents electronically – an increase of 5.3% from 2023. In Q4 2024, the percentage of documents issued via online delivery reached 89.0%.

TIPO's online service for electronic document delivery is available 24/7, allowing users to immediately regain access to lost documents and flexibly reuse electronic files, thereby facilitating easier preservation and retrieval.

◆ Rights Inquiry

Cumulative Numbers of e-Certificates Issued



As of the end of 2024, the cumulative number of e-certificates issued by TIPO exceeded 980,000, allowing the public to check online the status of their rights, as well as verify the authenticity of patent and trademark certificates.

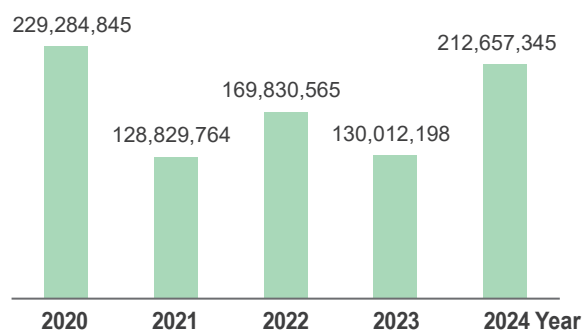


New Inquiry System for Patent and Trademark Rights and Certificates

<https://cloud.tipo.gov.tw/S220/cert/>

◆ Open Data

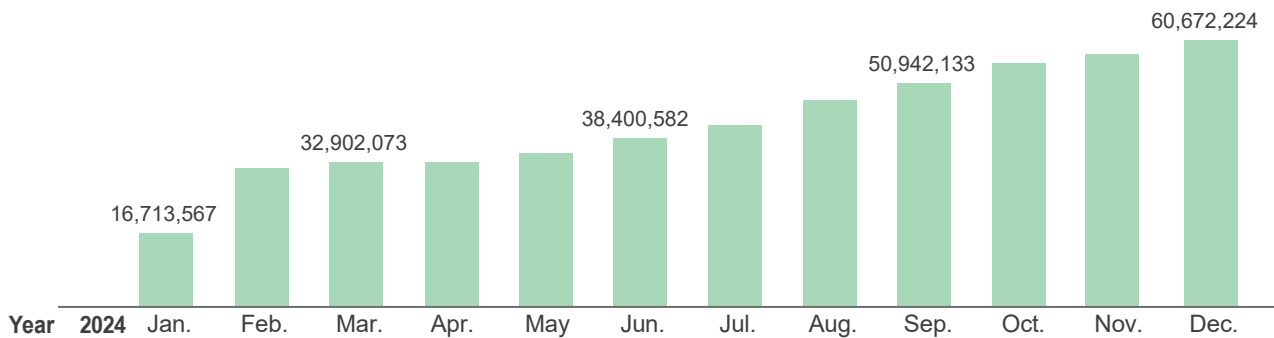
Number of Downloads from the Patent Gazette and Trademark Official Gazette Datasets



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 2024, the number of patents, published invention patent applications, and trademark registrations made available online has reached 2.25 million. 2,371 people downloaded over 210 million files from the site in 2024.

TIPO officially opened up its datasets for the *Patent Gazette* and *Patent Application Publication Gazette* (texts and images) published prior to 2013. 211 people downloaded over 60 million files in 2024.

Accumulated Downloads from the Patent Gazette and Patent Application Publication Gazette Datasets in 2024



Patent and Trademark Open Data Downloads Website
<https://cloud.tipo.gov.tw/S220/opdata>

Digital Services

◆ Global Patent Search System (GPSS)

New patent bibliographic data is continuously added to the Global Patent Search System (GPSS). The database currently provides data on over 167 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 2024, TIPO added four new advanced functions to GPSS, including:

- (1) Expanded "Search Criteria Templates" features: Allows users to save search settings based on specific project characteristics. These templates can be quickly recalled for future searches, improving operational efficiency.
- (2) Expanded "Chinese-Japanese-English Search" features: Enables language conversion across Chinese, Japanese, and English, and incorporates the translated results into the search criteria to broaden the diversity of search outcomes.
- (3) The "Download List Case Hyperlinks" features: Adds hyperlinks to publication/patent number in the case download list, allowing users to directly access and quickly view the detailed information of each case.
- (4) The "Manual Classification to Technology Function Matrix Table" feature: Enables manual categorization of cases into the technology-function matrix table, with expanded primary and secondary classifications for technologies and functions. Users can also generate bubble charts and fishbone diagrams based on analysis results.

Q 進階檢索 檢索及顯示設定 功能操作說明

公開/公告日 = 年 月 日 ~ 年 月 日

AND 行號別 = 行業列表

AND IPC = IPC列表

AND CPC = CPC列表

AND LOC = LOC列表

(機芯 OR (MOVEMENT OR 動機) OR (光電裝置 OR (OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICE OR 光電子デバイス)) OR (電路裝置 OR (CIRCUIT DEVICE OR 回路裝置))) AND (穿戴 OR (WEAR OR 著) OR (移動 OR (MOVE OR 動))) OR (隨身 OR TAKE IT WITH YOU OR 帶著去)) OR (無線 OR (WIRELESS OR 無線)))@AB

Clear AND OR NOT () [] = ? * 中→英 中→日 英→中 英→日

前次檢索條件

Q 查詢 X 清除 Y 再檢索 代碼列表 i 說明

中→英 + 英→日

New services of GPSS



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

◆ Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT)

To provide the public with more comprehensive Taiwan patent information, the synonym expansion feature was completed in 2024. When conducting a simple or advanced search, relevant synonyms are automatically added to the search criteria via the synonym expansion, enhancing the completeness of search results. Additionally, standardized Mandarin Chinese names for company and organizational applicants and patentees have been introduced to facilitate public identification.

The Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT) covers published and granted patent data from September 20, 1950 to the present. For searches involving global patent data, please use the Global Patent Search System (GPSS).

中華民國專利資訊檢索系統 Taiwan Patent Search System Taiwan Patent

專利檢索 標記清單/資料輸出 檢索歷史 輔助查詢

Q 進階檢索 操作說明

檢索設定 power

Clear AND OR NOT () [] = ? * 同義詞擴展

POWER OR 無窮 OR 無方 OR 供電 OR 力量 OR 功率 OR 功耗 OR 動力 OR 動力功率 OR 基數 OR 本領 OR 精力 OR 檢定力 OR 權利 OR 權力 OR 權限 OR 權力 OR 決策權力 OR 溫度 OR 爆發力 OR 發電 OR 瞬發力 OR 職權 OR 能力 OR 能率 OR 輸出功率 OR 通電 OR 電力 OR 電力線 OR 電力線 OR 電功率 OR 電廠 OR 電源 OR 電站 OR 電機 OR 電機

Clear AND OR NOT () [] = ? * 同義詞擴展

New services of TWPAT



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

◆ New Trademark Search System

To improve operational convenience and support mobile device browsing, a new Trademark Search System was launched in 2024. The system supports both basic and advanced search methods to meet the needs of different user groups. Additionally, the number of search results has also been increased to 1,000 entries, reducing the need for repeated adjust search conditions for better filtering. The new system has been available to the public since October 2024.



New Trademark Search System



Trademark Search System

<https://cloud.tipo.gov.tw/S282/S282WW1/>

◆ Trademark AI Image Search Feature Made Publicly Available

In order to lower the technical barrier for trademark searches and improve accuracy of search results, TIPO launched the AI-powered trademark image search feature on a trial basis in March 2024. The number of searches (including re-searches) in 2024 reached 58,492.

◆ Trademark Application Metadata Library Open Data

To support value-added applications by external parties, the trademark application metadata library was expanded in 2024. The upgraded library integrates trademark image files and associated metadata, allowing users to access both trademark graphics and related case information simultaneously via embedded text within the image files.

◆ Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)

In 2024, the Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM) was migrated to the IP Info Cloud to improve the availability of TIPO's information services. The cloud-based platform now supports cross-device browsing, allowing users to easily access patent documents, expert articles, the latest IP news, national patent systems, and academic resources via desktop, tablet, or mobile phone.



New Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform



Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)

<https://cloud.tipo.gov.tw/S400>

Additional Information on Patent and Trademark Applications

◆ International Patent Classification

Starting from January 21, 2024, invention and utility model patent applications were classified according to the 2023.01 version of the International Patent Classification (IPC). Additionally, the *Patent Gazette* started incorporating the 2023.01 version of the IPC from January 21, 2024, and the *Patent Application Publication Gazette* did so from April 1, 2024.

◆ Patent Annuity Handbook

To enhance public understanding of patent maintenance requirements, TIPO compiled the Patent Annuity Handbook. This handbook addresses key concerns such as payment deadlines, fee amounts, payment methods, and status tracking from a user-centric perspective. It also includes visual guides to improve comprehension, serving as a practical reference for patentees to uphold their rights.

◆ Nice Classification

To align with the International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services (NCL12-2024), TIPO updated the Taiwan-Japan Concordance of Similar Group Codes (corresponding to NCL12-2024), the Taiwan-Korea Concordance of Similar Group Codes (corresponding to NCL12-2024) and the Cross-Strait Concordance of Similar Group Codes (corresponding to NCL12-2024) in February, March and September of 2024 respectively. Both are made available on TIPO's website to Taiwan residents, as well as applicants from Japan, Korea and Mainland China.

2.Digitalizing Examinations

Patent Examination Digitization

◆ Online Examination for Patent Rights and Certificates

The entire examination efficiency, the entire review process for patent rights, patent certificates, and agents has been digitized. System development was completed, and internal pilot testing was conducted. The full pilot run began in October 2024.

◆ Enhance the Patent Information Retrieval Service

In order to enhance the environment for retrieving prior patent cases, the Global Patent Information Retrieval System was enhanced with the addition of the Japanese full-text publication database. The system now offers prior art retrieval, citation management, and keyword spectrum value-added services, helping to improve both the efficiency and quality of examination.

Trademark Examination Digitization

◆ Trademark Agent Management and Accelerated Examination

The trademark e-Examination system was upgraded to include functionalities for reviewing trademark agent qualifications and case management. The accelerated examination feature was also completed and made available to the public in May 2024. As of the end of 2024, TIPO had received 1,429 trademark agent registration applications, and 131 accelerated examination applications.

◆ Online Examination for the Payment of Trademark Registration Fees

In order to conserve energy and reduce carbon emissions while improving examination efficiency, TIPO transitioned the examination of trademark registration fee payments from paper-based to online processing. The new system was launched in November 2024.

◆ Automatic Classification of Trademark Graphic Paths

A classification model based on convolutional neural network (CNN) architecture was developed to support an automatic recommendation mechanism for classifying trademark graphic paths. The system provides five recommended paths as references for creating and proofreading graphic classifications.

This feature has been fully available for examiners since April 2024, aiming to accelerate the classification process and improve the consistency of classification results.

◆ Completion of Automatic Recommendation for Goods and Services

To reduce the time required for manual judgment and correction during examination, TIPO developed an automatic recommendation system for goods and services using natural language processing (NLP) and historical database analysis. Through a user-friendly interface, the system presents suggested terms for selection. This feature became fully available to examiners in November 2024.

3. Knowledge Sharing

Patent

◆ Compilation of Patent Administrative Litigation Case Studies

TIPO compiled 13 important administrative litigation cases — both those in which TIPO's original disposition was revoked and those in which it was upheld — into to discuss patentability factors such as inventive step, lacking novelty based on legal fiction, admissible evidence, and probative value of evidence. The 2023 Compilation of Patent Administrative Litigation Cases Studies is available electronically on TIPO's website for public reference.

◆ 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>

◆ Analysis of Recent Disputed Standard Essential Patent Litigation Cases

Using court rulings involving wireless mobile communication technologies, this analysis explores the relationship between patents and technical standards, summarizes relevant judgments and academic literature, and develops a framework for assessing essentiality.

The aim is to enhance awareness of standard essential patents (SEPs) among patent users and reduce the knowledge gap during licensing negotiations, thereby facilitating licensing agreement based on the FRAND (Fair, Reasonable, and Non-Discriminatory) principles.



Analysis of Recent Disputed Standard Essential Patent Litigation Cases

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/patents-tw/cp-978-985700-63efe-101.html>

◆ Report on Intellectual Property Policy Analysis of Major Standards Development Organizations

This report analyzes the IPR policies of major standards development organizations (SDOs) that govern the licensing of standard essential patents (SEPs) under FRAND principles.

Focusing on the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), and the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI), the report introduces the evolution of their IP policies, licensing terms, declaration databases, and associated statistics.

It compares disclosure and licensing mechanisms across the three organizations and includes examples of how to complete licensing declaration forms as well as trend analyses, offering practical guidance to stakeholders on SEP licensing and declaration handling.



Report on Intellectual Property Policy Analysis of Major Standards Development Organizations

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/patents-tw/cp-978-985698-7a4a0-101.html>

◆ Report on Standard Essential Patent (SEP) Dynamics Survey

In recent years, Taiwan's industries have faced increasing challenges in standard essential patent (SEP) licensing, exacerbated by shifts in international SEP policies that impact global competitiveness. To support local industries, TIPO actively monitors global SEP-related developments, collecting public information to conduct dynamic trend analyses and build a knowledge base.

These efforts aim to equip domestic stakeholders with insights into international SEP trends and policy changes, enabling them to quickly adapt to evolving foreign legal and policy environments.



Report on Standard Essential Patent Dynamics Survey, Season 1

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-85-939420-e7c45-1.html>



Report on Standard Essential Patent Dynamics Survey, Season 2

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-85-974559-f4c4d-1.html>



Report on Standard Essential Patent Dynamics Survey, Season 3

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-85-985607-1f5b9-1.html>

Trademark

◆ Article-by-Article Interpretation of the Trademark Act

In response to the implementation of the Trademark Act and its supporting regulations on May 1, 2024, the Article-by-Article Interpretation of the Trademark Act has been revised. The revision includes: Incorporating judicial insights with reference value, particularly regarding the determination of "infringement use"; Clearly stipulating that trademarks containing functional features are not eligible for registration; Clarifying and supplementing judicial interpretations on provisions related to descriptive fair use and nominative fair use, including their meanings and applicable circumstances; Updating the compilation of relevant judgments and examination guidelines.

◆ Constantly Developing and Maintaining Rulings on Well-Known Trademarks

Between July 2023 and June 2024, TIPO compiled 321 well-known trademark cases, as recognized by the MOEA Petitions and Appeals Committee of the Department of Economic Legal Affairs, courts at all levels, the Taiwan Network Information Center (TWNIC), the Fair Trade Commission, and TIPO. The total number of well-known trademarks has now reached 964. TIPO has also analyzed relevant data, such as the distribution of trademark holders, and published the findings on its website for public access.

◆ Constantly Developing and Maintaining the "Net-Zero Emissions Related Certification Mark" Section

TIPO continues to maintain and update the Net-Zero Emissions Related Certificate Mark section. Presented in a concise and easy-to-understand format, this resource helps the public grasp the specific meaning of relevant certificate marks and promotes environmental awareness and the green economy.

◆ Trademark Rulings and Interpretations of Laws Updated

TIPO conducts bi-monthly reviews of civil, criminal, and administrative trademark judgments issued by the IP and Commercial Court. From December 2023 to November 2024, TIPO compiled 37 significant trademark judgements, along with summaries and key point analyses. In addition, TIPO reviewed a total of eight interpretation letters relevant to trademarks laws and regulations. Topics include issues regarding trademark licensing, transfer, and renewal of registration; determining the identity of actual use for registered trademarks; and consent to the trademark registration provided by persons portrayed in the trademark. All compiled information is available on the TIPO website for public reference.

Copyright

◆ Compilation of Copyright Regulations over the Years

The Compilation of Copyright Regulations over the Years is a collection of the amendments made to the Copyright Act across different periods. This edition includes updates to the Copyright Act promulgated in 2016, 2019, and May 4, 2022, providing judicial authorities, academics, experts, and interested parties with a more in-depth understanding.

◆ Know Your Copyrights

In response to the rapid development of digital technologies, TIPO conducted a comprehensive review and update of the content in Know Your Copyrights in 2024. New sections were added to address popular copyright-related topics, including issues concerning the use of messaging platforms such as LINE and set-top boxes.

Trade Secrets

◆ Compilation of Selected Court Rulings on Trade Secret Cases

To keep abreast of the latest judicial practices concerning trade secrets in Taiwan, TIPO selected 22 court rulings of significant reference value, compiling them into the 2023 Compilation of Selected Court Rulings on Trade Secret Cases, which was published on the TIPO website for public reference.



2023 Compilation of Selected Court Rulings on Trade Secret Cases

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-12-976336-14293-1.html>

◆ Practical Guidelines for Managing Trade Secrets in Academic and Research Institutions

In response to growing industry-academia collaboration, in 2024, the TIPO developed the Practical Guidelines for Managing Trade Secrets in Academic and Research Institutions and published the strategies on the TIPO website's Trade Secrets Section, aiming to help academic and research institutions build management mechanisms.



Practical Guidelines for Managing Trade Secrets in Academic and Research Institutions

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-9-936626-c366e-1.html>



V

IPR CREATION AND USE

1. Patent and Trademark Industry Trends
2. IP Measures to Add Value to Industries
3. Invention Expos and Awards
4. Resolving Licensing Disputes and Doubt Clarification
5. Training and Managing Professionals
6. IPR Awareness Campaigns

V IPR CREATION AND USE

To enhance the R&D and innovation capabilities of Taiwan businesses, foster stronger IP awareness, and boost industrial competitiveness, TIPO leverages existing resources and professional services to assist businesses in strengthening their strategic planning and commercialization efforts, stay informed of the latest industry trends, cultivate professional talent, organize various exchanges, and promote the creation of intellectual properties.

1. Patent and Trademark Industry Trends

Global Semiconductor Manufacturing Equipment Wastewater Treatment and Regeneration Technology Patent Trend Study

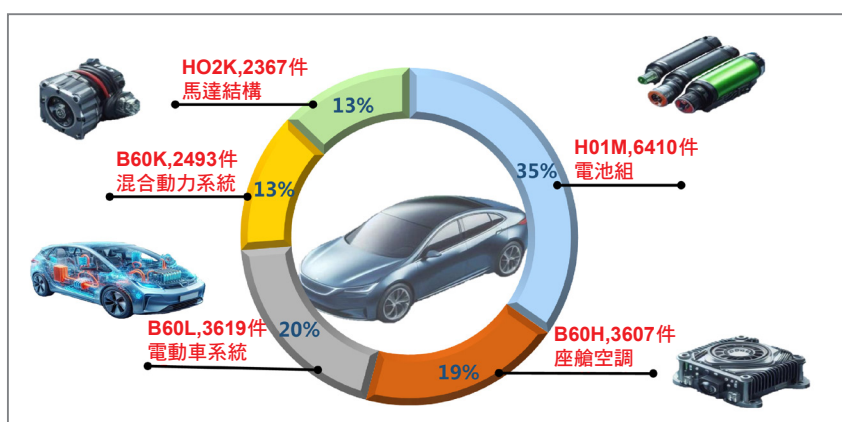
Taiwan, as a global semiconductor manufacturing powerhouse, possesses a complete industrial chain and technical foundation. Semiconductor companies like TSMC are actively investing in the research and development of wastewater recycling and reuse technologies, making significant contributions to the nation's goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050.

With increasing international demand for semiconductor products, TIPO aims to help Taiwan's semiconductor industry develop sustainably through innovative green technology. As such, this report delves into the patent development trends of semiconductor water resource management technologies and shares relevant case studies for reference.

The research focuses on the patent application trends in technologies related to water resource recovery and regeneration treatment. Analysis is conducted with the global patent search system (GPSS) and the Derwent Innovation patent database, covering indicators such as "global patent application trends," "lifecycle analysis," and "key applicant country statistics," providing concrete reference for the semiconductor industry.

Analysis of Patent Portfolio of Key Technologies for Electric Vehicles (EVs)

The global automotive industry is accelerating vehicle electrification in response to net-zero emission policies. In order to support Taiwan's goal of fully electrifying transportation vehicles by 2050, the government is actively promoting key policy initiatives targeting the development of critical electric vehicle (EV) technologies. As such, TIPO published a report titled "Analysis of Patent Portfolio of Key Technologies for Electric Vehicles," which compiles patents on heat dissipation technologies related to EVs from 2014 to 2023 using the Global Patent Search System (GPSS) and Derwent Innovation patent database. The report includes EV patent analysis on topics such as battery cooling, motor cooling, and thermal management system, and includes case studies under each topic, providing a useful reference for research and development across EV related industries.



Electric Vehicle Technology IPC Pie Chart

To support the development of Taiwan's EV sector and foster green energy innovation, TIPO conducted interviews with three EV-related companies in 2024 to provide recommendations on converting technology into patents and guide patent portfolio plan. TIPO also established basic intellectual property concepts and patent searching tool usage skills, provided six customized courses and exchange sessions, and analyzed each company's technology types and patent application status. The interviews included discussions on companies' research and development technologies, and TIPO offered tailored recommendations for patent portfolio planning.



Electric Vehicle Industry and Alliance Intellectual Property Enhancement Seminar



Analysis of Patent Portfolio of Key Technologies for Electric Vehicles Report

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-938-985702-b8df2-1.html>

Analysis of Patent Technology Trends for Green Energy Distributed Power Grids

Net-zero emissions by 2050 is a key national policy goal for Taiwan, and green energy distributed power grids are a critical technology for net-zero energy transformation. These are also important projects in Taiwan's power grid resilience improvement plan, which can comprehensively enhance the ability of Taiwan's power grids to respond to emergencies.

TIPO discussed and exchanged opinions with experts in green energy distributed power grid technologies, and collected over 19,000 international forward-looking patent families related to green energy distributed power grids before 2023. TIPO also analyzed the development of green energy distributed power grid-related technologies and patent layout trends, and selected 22 core technology patents for further analysis. The analysis covers the global development of green energy distributed power grid technologies, patent layout trends, and provides comprehensive findings and recommendations. The results are intended to serve as a reference for the Taiwan government and domestic power generation companies in their efforts toward net-zero energy transformation.



TIPO discussed and exchanged opinions with green energy power grid experts.

Patent Technology Analysis of Sodium-Ion Batteries

Faced with global carbon reduction policies and the rising demand for renewable energy, the innovation and application of energy storage technologies have become increasingly important. However, the supply chain for traditional lithium-ion batteries is unstable due to limited natural resources and geopolitical influences. On the other hand, sodium-ion batteries share a similar charge-discharge mechanism with lithium-ion batteries, but offers advantages such as abundant natural resources and lower material costs. These characteristics position sodium-ion batteries as a promising potential option for future energy storage systems.

The report focuses on critical materials of sodium-ion batteries and provides an in-depth analysis of the current patent landscape, covering trends in patent applications, technology classifications, and core patents. It also compares the development of sodium-ion battery technology in Taiwan and globally. Strategic recommendations are offered to enhance Taiwan's visibility in the market and attract investment from international manufacturers.



《Patent Technology Analysis of Sodium-Ion Batteries》, R&D Results of the Innovation & Value-Added Service Plan for Patent Search (subsidized by TIPO) in 2024

<https://www.psc.org.tw/tc/news.aspx>

Patent Analysis of 5G and AIoT Integrated Applications

With the acceleration of digital transformation, the integration of 5G and AIoT has become a key trend in global technological innovation. AIoT, the combination of artificial intelligence (AI) and the Internet of Things (IoT), leverages AI's machine learning and big data analysis capabilities to deliver intelligent services. 5G technology, with its high bandwidth and low latency, can greatly improve the communication efficiency and network connectivity of AIoT applications.

The patent analysis report on the integrated application of 5G and AIoT focuses on communication technologies related to 5G AIoT node and network architecture. It provides a detailed analysis of the global patent landscape and technology development trends, highlights the competitive patent positioning of various countries and companies in 5G and AIoT technologies, and provides patent strategies and recommendations for future research direction for Taiwan's industries in the field of 5G and AIoT technologies.



《Patent Analysis of 5G and AIoT Integrated Applications》, R&D Results of the Innovation & Value-Added Service Plan for Patent Search (subsidized by TIPO) in 2024

<https://www.psc.org.tw/tc/news.aspx>

Patent Analysis of the Elderly Technology Industry

With the global trend of aging, the demand for elderly care, medical services, and nursing support is rapidly increasing, making healthy aging and independent living important issues. To promote the research and development of key technologies in the elderly technology industry, TIPO has completed four patent analysis reports as references for the private sector.

- (1) Patent trend analysis report on sports empowerment for the elderly: This report explores the economic challenges and healthcare needs brought about by an aging population and highlights how sports technology can become an important tool for empowering the elderly.
- (2) Patent analysis report on AI sports rehabilitation platform: This report provides patent technology insights and portfolio recommendations for AI applications in sports rehabilitation. It examines global development trends and industrial application needs to provide suggestions for R&D directions and technology development planning.
- (3) Patent analysis report on elderly food: This report reveals the latest trends in the global health food market, provides domestic and foreign patent portfolio insights, and assists companies in formulating technology development and market layout strategies.
- (4) Patent analysis report on probiotics in elderly food: This report analyzes the potential of probiotics in elderly health management and provides technology development and strategic suggestions for companies through patent data.



Aging Technology Promotion Platform/Patent Portfolio Analysis

<https://cloud.tipo.gov.tw/S400/topic/1>

2004-2023 Trends and Analysis: Technology Fields of TIPO and WIPO Invention Patents

In the Patent Cooperation Treaty Yearly Review 2024 (PCT Yearly Review 2024), WIPO released an analysis of the changes in the technological composition of published PCT applications from 2003 to 2023. To better understand the differences and similarities between technological development in Taiwan and around the world, TIPO conducted a cross-analysis based on the published invention patent applications in Taiwan from 2004 to 2023. The cross-analysis covers five technology sectors, key technology fields, countries/regions, and applicants. The report, titled 2004-2023 Trends and Analysis: Technology Fields of TIPO and WIPO Invention Patents, compares long-term trends between WIPO and TIPO, exploring the changes in technology sectors and global innovation trends.



2004-2023 Trends and Analysis: Technology Fields of TIPO and WIPO Invention Patents
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/patents-tw/cp-979-985694-7324a-101.html>

Comparative Analysis of Industrial Trends of Trademark Application in Taiwan in Last 5 Years and WIPI 2023

WIPO released the World Intellectual Property Indicators 2023 report (WIPI 2023) on November 6, 2023. TIPO compared Taiwan's 2022 data with that in WIPI 2023. The analysis and comparison covered statistics such as total number of applications, total registrations, average first office action and final decision pendency, examination results, and average number of classes per GDP and per capita across countries. Based on this, TIPO published the Analysis of Industrial Trends of Trademark Application in 2018-2022 report on its website as a public reference. The report aims to help industries better understand market trends and serves as a guide for trademark portfolio planning.

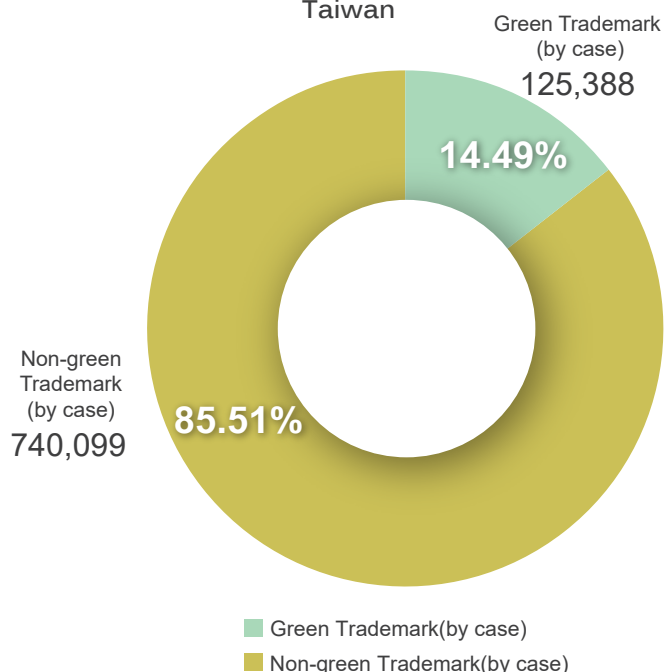


Comparative Analysis of Industrial Trends of Trademark Application in Taiwan and WIPI 2023
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/trademarks-tw/lp-914-201.html>

Analysis of Taiwan's Green Trademarks Industry Layout

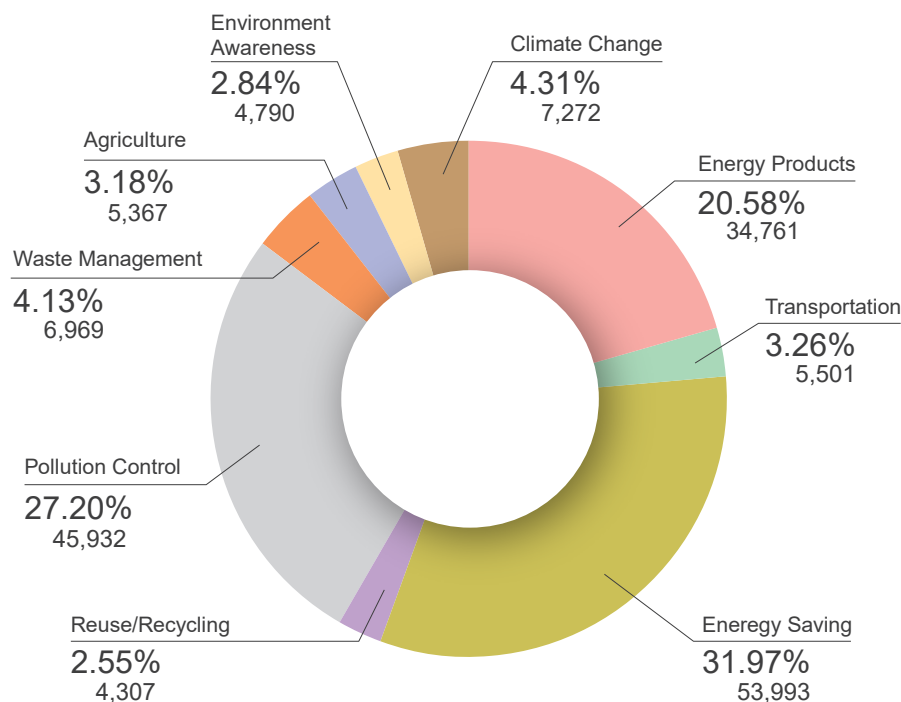
Green trademarks attract consumers and show the sustainable value of enterprises. The trend of green trademark registration applications in Taiwan has shown long-term and stable growth. TIPO analyzed trademark registration applications over the past decade (2014 to 2023), totaling approximately 865,487 trademarks and 1,110,824 classes, and examined green goods/services among 30 million products. The current industrial trend in green trademark applications in Taiwan was also discussed, and in August, the Analysis of Taiwan's Green Trademarks Industry Layout was published on TIPO's website for reference.

Green trademark applications in the past decade in Taiwan



The analysis report pointed out that in the past decade, the proportion of green trademarks in Taiwan accounted for about 14.49% of the total number of trademark applications. According to the percentage distribution of the nine major categories of green products, the top three are “energy saving” (31.97%), “pollution control” (27.20%), and “energy products” (20.58%), and their total volume accounts for nearly 80% of the green trademark applications, which is the focus of industrial trademark portfolio strategies (as shown below).

Green trademarks across the nine major categories in the past decade in Taiwan



Analysis of Taiwan's Green Trademarks Industry Layout
<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-85-977633-acbae-1.html>

2.IP Measures to Add Value to Industries

Patent Application Guidance and Customized Consultation Services for AI Medical Device Startups

To promote patent applications for artificial intelligence (AI) technologies in the medical field, TIPO actively supports domestic smart healthcare enterprises in mastering fundamental principles and frameworks of patent drafting. In addition to providing five patent application guidance sessions and customized consultation services, TIPO also participated in the Patent Drafting Implementation Workshop organized by the Taiwan Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Through AI medical patent application guidelines and relevant case analyses, TIPO assists enterprises in optimizing patent drafting to ensure comprehensive IP protection is established in parallel with product development and medical device license applications. Furthermore, at the invitation of the National Science and Technology Council (NSTC) and the National Applied Research Laboratories (NARLabs), TIPO provided on-site support at the "FROM IP TO IPO (FITI)" program. During the event, TIPO offered practical recommendations on patent issues for startup teams, promoted

patent application and search concepts, and delivered substantive benefits to entrepreneurial teams - earning wide recognition and positive feedback.

Information Sessions on IPR for Startups and Online One-on-One Counseling Session

To assist startups in gaining a deeper understanding of trademark protection, TIPO held two trademark sessions at the Startup Terrace Asia New Bay Area in Kaohsiung and Taipei Startup Base. Topics included "Important Info for Startups: Trademark Protection & Application" and "Trademark Innovation Workshop." During these events, TIPO conducted trademark searches for participants based on their proposed trademark representations, helping dispel common misconceptions about trademark applications, and assisting startups in timely brand planning and development.

Additionally, TIPO conducted three one-on-one online counseling sessions to quickly address startup inquiries related to the trademark application process, key considerations, and trademark distinctiveness. The sessions also offered guidance on how to draft sustainability and carbon inspection reports, as well as how to define the scope of designated services.



Information Sessions on IPR for Startups

Joint Mentoring for the Elderly Technology Industry

In order to promote the development of the elderly technology and strengthen key technology development and patent portfolio capabilities, TIPO focused on the fields of sports empowerment and elderly food and, for the first time, held joint mentoring sessions for the elderly technology sector. These sessions shared insights on patent application trends and portfolio analysis, and through practical courses, helped industry participants build their skills in prior art searches and patent portfolio analysis. A total of 30 related companies participated.

In addition, TIPO has completed the "Aging Technology Promotion Platform" which integrates news, patent documents, expert articles and industry trend analysis related to elderly technology. This platform enables companies to quickly grasp technological developments. The service was officially launched to the public in November 2024.



Aging Technology Promotion Platform

<https://cloud.tipo.gov.tw/S400/topic/1>

Expand Industrial Application of IPKM

To assist enterprises in integrating IP protection into their technological innovation and market deployment strategies, TIPO organized 10 promotional courses (with an average satisfaction rate of 99%) and supported the adoption of the IPKM (Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform) by 10 companies, primarily in the green energy and carbon reduction sectors.

In addition, IPKM continues to offer diverse IP resources, including regularly updated information on the IP systems of 15 countries, serialized IP knowledge comics, expert articles, and more. These resources aim to support enterprises in global patent portfolio planning and innovation in research and development.



Industrial Patent Knowledge Platform (IPKM)

<https://cloud.tipo.gov.tw/S400>

Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis

TIPO invited enterprises to pose all questions for the 2024 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis, ensuring that the competition features real industry questions and that winning works are more closely aligned with industry needs. This promotes greater connection between patent analysis talents and industry development, as well as increasing opportunities for industry-academia-research exchanges.

A total of 50 teams registered for the competition and used the Global Patent Search System (GPSS) to complete patent analysis and portfolio reports. TIPO also held an awards ceremony in November to honor outstanding teams and showcase their patent analysis and portfolio achievements.



The Awards Ceremony of the 2024 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis



2024 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis

<https://tiponet.tipo.gov.tw/gpss1/gpsskm/competition2024/index.html>

Digital Courses on Patent Database Search and Application

To support public learning and enhance understanding of patent search tools, three digital courses on the Taiwan Patent Search System (TWPAT) and the Global Patent Search System (GPSS) were recorded in 2024 and uploaded to the TIPO's official YouTube channel. These courses are open to the public for reference and self-learning. As of the end of 2024, the total number of views exceeded 2,000, demonstrating notable engagement and positive outcomes.

Field Study and Advisory on the Use of Taiwan's Geographical Marks

To better understand the current use of geographical marks and help more rights holders identify effective promotion strategies, TIPO commissioned Professor Hsiao-Fen Hsu from the Department of Law of National Cheng Kung University (NCKU) to head the "Field Study and Advisory Report on the Use of Taiwan's Geographical Marks" project, conducting on-site interviews and counseling for six geographical mark owners (a total of 10 geographical marks) and providing suggestions for policy planning.

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

TIPO and the Patent Search Center are both actively involved in facilitating the circulation and application of innovative R&D results in our country and upholding the Regulations for Promoting the Intellectual Property Strategic Planning and Implementation of Innovation Research. TIPO provides IP portfolio analysis for innovative R&D projects with a certain amount or percentage of government funding and, alternatively, the Patent Search Center may provide evaluation opinions based on the analysis. Such analysis and opinions serve to check national research funding and ensure subsidies are being used effectively.

Since 2019, in collaboration with the MOEA Department of Industrial Technology, TIPO has provided IP portfolio analysis for Technology Development Programs for Nonprofit Research Organizations that have NT\$30 million or more from funding. In 2024, TIPO provided review opinions for 32 projects under the Innovative Research and Development Project initiated by the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Additionally, starting from 2020, TIPO supported the MOEA Industrial Development Administration's Industrial Upgrading Innovation Platform Guidance Program by offering IP portfolio advice for industry-specific research projects with total funding of over NT\$100 million but less than 50% of total project budget derives from government subsidies. In 2024, TIPO provided review opinions for 36 projects under this initiative.

3. Invention Expos and Awards

2024 Taiwan Innotech Expo

The 2024 Taiwan Innotech Expo (TIE) was held in October at Taipei World Trade Center Exhibition Hall 1. A total of 431 exhibitors from 20 countries established over 1,200 booths, attracting more than 50,000 people from 77 countries to visit.

The TIE Invention Competition was held alongside the expo and attracted participation from several well-known enterprises, universities, and research institutions. Of the 565 domestic and international participants in this year's competition, 12 received the highly coveted Platinum Medal Award – the highest honor. 106 contestants received the Gold Medal Award, 102 contestants were awarded the Silver Medal Award, and 136 contestants received the Bronze Medal Award. A total of 356 entries were submitted.

In addition, TIPO introduced a new talent recruitment concept by inviting representative enterprises to serve as mystery judges at the invention competition. The judges selected outstanding entries from a business perspective and awarded the Enterprise Special Award. This expands business opportunities for outstanding entries and creates a win-win situation for enterprises and inventors. In 2024, TCI, LITEON, MSI and Hon Hai Technology Group served as mystery judges, selecting 17 award-winning entries and presented them with the Enterprise Special Award.



2024 Taiwan Innotech Expo 2024



Taiwan Innotech Expo

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

National Invention and Creation Award

To encourage and recognize outstanding inventors, the National Invention and Creation Award established a comprehensive brand identity system and unveiled a new trophy design in 2024. Awards provide winners with a chance for marketing themselves, and winners can also use the national quality invention award logo to highlight their products.

The selection process fully conducted online. A total of 520 entries were submitted, of which 418 met the eligibility requirements, including 377 invention entries and 41 creation entries. A total of NT\$8.8 million in prize funds was awarded to 32 invention awards (6 gold and 26 silver) and 8 creation awards (4 gold and 4 silver). The winning inventions span a range of industries, including semiconductor, liquid crystal and photonics, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals, smart agriculture, and intelligent machinery. Through this national recognition, TIPO aims to enhance patent exposure, promote industrial application, and transform innovative achievements into economic value.



2024 National Invention and Creation Award trophy (left) and registration information from May to July in 2024 (right)

經濟部
Ministry of Economic Affairs



113年 甄選
國家發明創作獎
NATIONAL INVENTION
& CREATION AWARD

報名時間：113年5月2日起至113年7月29日止
歡迎優秀專利作品來挑戰！



National Invention and Creation Award

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

Taiwan Patent GO

In order to ensure that outstanding award-winning patents continue to shine in both domestic and foreign markets, the "Taiwan Patent GO" award-winning patent pavilion was featured at the 2024 TAIPEI Automobile & Motorcycle Parts & Accessories (AMPA) Show, Designed Giftionery Taiwan and Taiwan Innotech Expo in 2024. Through these professional trade shows, the pavilion provided diverse exhibitions and promotional exposure, helping drive the commercialization of patents and opening new market opportunities. This initiative reflects the spirit of "Taiwan innovates, prosperity follows."



Taiwan Patent GO award-winning patent pavilion

Subsidizing Inventors Partaking in International Invention Shows

TIPO provided subsidies to any Taiwanese nationals attending major international invention shows to encourage invention and facilitate international business opportunities. In 2024, TIPO subsidized airfare and booth rentals for 178 award winners at nine international invention shows in Europe, four international invention shows in Asia, totaling NT\$5 million.

4.Resolving Licensing Disputes and Doubt Clarification

Resolving Disputes over Copyrights Licensing

In 2024, TIPO mediated 6 copyright disputes regarding royalties for use of music works and suspected copyright infringements.

In-Person Patent Interview Services for the Public

To offer accessible and prompt patent interview services to the public, TIPO branch offices across Taiwan provide video conferencing equipment. Applicants and agents are now able to access face-to-face interviews in their local regions. The service has been highly praised by the public.

5. Training and Managing Professionals

IP Professional Training Program

To cultivate industry-relevant IP professionals, TIPO organized a total of 23 training courses for 730 participants in 2024. Among these, 7 selected courses were developed into online learning modules to meet the demand for remote training. Additionally, TIPO launched an advanced course titled “In-depth Training for Different Industries and Technical Fields: Legal and IP Issues in the Entertainment Industry.” Trainees found the program instrumental to enhancing their professional knowledge and practical skills in the field.

Intellectual Property Capacity Building Certification Test

TIPO held an information session on the Intellectual Property Capacity Building Certification Test to promote the professional certification system and bridge the gap between theory and practice. Certification exams on patent and trademark capabilities were held in August, 2024. A total of 173 people registered for the patent exam, 34 of which obtained certifications. A total of 912 people registered for the trademark exam, 93 of which passed and obtained certifications.

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, certificates for “trademark application and management” and “trademark right enforcements” can be submitted as documentation for trademark agent registration. Individuals who complete more than six hours of on-the-job training per year are qualified to handle trademark-related matters. These certificates also serve as proof of professional expertise in intellectual property and trademark fields and may be used as an objective standard for talent selection and evaluation in industry or academia.

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

All patent attorneys must complete pre-employment training for practical experience after passing the eligibility examination. The training is primarily aimed to familiarize new patent attorneys with professional experience as soon as possible. Pre-employment training in 2024 started in February, and a total of 61 trainees completed training. In an effort to protect the interests of patent applicants and enhance the quality of service provided by patent professionals, current patent attorneys and agents are also required to attend a minimum of 12 hours of on-the-job training every two years.

Trademark Agent Registration and Management

To support the implementation of the Regulations Governing Trademark Agent Registration and Management on May 1, 2024, TIPO established the Trademark Agent Register. The “Information on Practicing Trademark Agents” section under the “Trademark” section of TIPO’s website is updated on the 10th of each month to provide the latest register for public reference.

6. IPR Awareness Campaigns

Seminars on IPR Affairs

In 2024, TIPO organized the IPR Affairs Seminar Series, offering five sessions in Hsinchu, Taichung, Taipei, Tainan and Kaohsiung. The seminar series covered the following topics: “Program for Hearing Patent Invalidation Cases,” “Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination of Invention Patents (AEPre),” “Optimization Program for Telephone Communication and Remote Video Interviews with External Examiners,” “Planning for the Disclosure of Search History of Invention Patent Applications,” and “Tips and Reminders for Patent and Trademark Affairs.” A total of 315 attendees joined the Seminar Series, of which 99.6% expressed satisfaction with the seminars.



Seminar on IPR Affairs



Seminar on IPR Affairs in 2024

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/tw/cp-69-959914-c59cb-1.html>



Videos of Seminar on IPR Affairs in 2024

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VEkERgdHpEs&list=PL0kqhAcKziuSvIL--iNm_4UI3HJ84AdKG

Patent Laws and Regulations

◆ Information Sessions on Patent Laws

In 2024, three Information Sessions on Patent Laws were held in Taipei, Taichung, and Kaohsiung. The sessions focused on revisions to the Patent Examination Procedures and the Patent Examination Guidelines, which came into effect on July 1, 2024, and were well-received, attracting a total of 232 participants. Course content was also uploaded to Elearning (an online learning platform for government employees).



Information Sessions on Patent Laws

◆ Young Designers Exhibition (YODEX) 2024 Patent Consulting Services

TIPO continues to collaborate with the Taiwan Design Research Institute to promote IP protection in the design industry. In May, Taiwan Patent GO was set up at the Young Designers Exhibition (YODEX) 2024 to provide consultation services on design patent applications and examinations. TIPO also set up a knowledge wall and interactive Q&A games with information on design patents, and held a seminar on design patent protection. Through interviews with designers, TIPO can better understand their needs and challenges.



Young Designers Exhibition (YODEX) 2024 Patent Consulting Services

◆ Patent Education Seed Teacher Training

TIPO continued to collaborate with the Education Department of the New Taipei City Government on patent literacy courses. The department coordinated participation from 23 technical high schools and partnered with TIPO and the Taiwan Patent Attorneys Association to train a second cohort of 18 patent education seed teachers. The initiative encouraged teachers and students to jointly apply for patents by integrating technical and vocational topics with self-directed learning and professional skill development.

Trademark Laws and Regulation

◆ Information Sessions on Trademark Laws

In April, four physical sessions were held in Taichung, Taipei, Tainan and Kaohsiung, introducing the Examination Guidelines on Disclaimers – revised and issued in 2023 – and Compatible Sub-laws Related to the New Trademark Act. TIPO briefly summarized the amendments, explained in detail the laws and regulations involved in the amendments, and highlighted important application issues with actual case studies.



Information Sessions on Trademark Laws

Promoting Copyright Awareness

◆ Copyright Promotional Videos

To raise public awareness of copyrights, two promotional videos were produced, focusing on copyright issues commonly encountered by university students and the general public. Through engaging and easy-to-understand storytelling, the videos aim to foster understanding and respect for copyrights.

◆ Copyright Seminars and Information Sessions

To foster a deeper understanding of copyright, TIPO organized six copyright awareness sessions on topics such as AI, social media management, online auctions, and video content creation. TIPO also held five online and on-site information sessions for government employees and educators to promote copyright awareness.



TIPO's copyright advocacy seminars



Copyright information sessions for various government employees

◆ IPR Awareness Campaign in Business, School and Public Sector

The TIPO IPR Protection Service Group visited 80 locations across the nation to give lectures on IPR regulations, and TIPO collaborated with theater troupes to promote intellectual property rights concepts through drama performances at 25 elementary, junior high, and senior high schools.



The TIPO IPR Protection Service Group's IPR lectures



Drama performances promoting awareness of intellectual property rights

◆ Social Media-Based Copyright Awareness

TIPO continued to provide promotional materials, answer copyright questions and collaborate with illustrators to provide illustrations on its official Facebook page. Moreover, IPR awareness was also promoted across other broadcasting and electronic medium, such as on digital (LCD) billboards, etc.

Raising Awareness for Trade Secret Protection

◆ Seminar on Trade Secret Protection Practices

In April, August, and September, TIPO hosted three Seminars on Trade Secret Protection Practices to educate SMEs on trade secret protection and share relevant case studies, assisting businesses with bolstering trade secret protection mechanisms.



Seminar on Trade Secret Protection Practices

◆ Workshops for Managing Trade Secrets with Academic and Research Institutions

In May, TIPO held two Workshops for Managing Trade Secrets with Academic and Research Institutions. During the workshop, scenarios were presented to guide participants to consider how academic and research institutions can establish trade secret management systems and raise confidentiality awareness.

Quarterly Report on IP Rights Protection in Taiwan

To facilitate a broader understanding of the current state of intellectual property rights protection in Taiwan, TIPO compiles and publishes an English quarterly report on the TIPO website. This report summarizes the efforts and concrete outcomes of various agencies in protecting IP rights, along with information on significant international exchanges and activities, for reference by all interested parties.



VI

INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

1. International Cooperation
2. Cross-Strait Exchange

IV INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT EXCHANGE AND COOPERATION

In 2024, 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 TRIPS Council IP and Innovation joint proposals. This has allowed Taiwan to share its expertise and explain measures taken in regards to topics such as “IP and Creators,” “IP Awareness and Collaboration,” and “IP Awareness and Education.”

◆ APEC/IPEG

TIPO gave presentations at the 58th and 59th APEC/IPEG Meetings on “Recent Developments in Information Assistance Systems in IP Practice,” “Assisting in Semiconductor Industry Transformation - Green Technology IPR Protection,” “Recent Patent Improvement Measures,” and “Updates in Trademark Law Updates,” sharing perspectives and experience with member economies. In February, TIPO participated in the IPEG Dialogue with the Industry Partners on IP Financing. In August, TIPO took part in the IPEG Enhancing Innovation with More Efficient Patent Systems: Tools, Resources, and Work-sharing Workshop and the Workshop on Digital Enforcement to Improve Fight Against Trademark Counterfeiting.



APEC/IPEG Meetings

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

Bilateral Cooperation

◆ Taiwan-Japan

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

In March, Director General Liao was invited by the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association to visit Japan, where he spoke on the “Overview of TIPO and Its Future Outlook” and the “Introduction to Amended IP Laws of Taiwan,” as well as exchanged opinions with industry experts.

● Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conferences

Taiwan and Japan held the 47th Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conference Mid-Year Review Meeting in June and the 48th Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conference in November. Both sides discussed topics such as legislative revisions and IPR collaborations, etc.

● Patent and Trademark Examiners Exchange

In May, the Japan Patent Office (JPO) dispatched four administrative judges to TIPO to discuss latest situations in adjudicating disputes, correcting patent hearings, promoting oral hearings, investigating functions and powers, adjudication practices, adjudication systems of disputed trademark cases, and protection of well-known trademarks.

In September, TIPO dispatched two patent examiners to Japan to exchange views on examination practices in the fields of biotechnology and information technology, and non-patent literature (NPL) search.

In October, three trademark examiners were sent to JPO for the 2024 Taiwan-Japan Trademark Examiner Exchange to discuss topics such as the latest developments in JPO and TIPO's trademark regulations, classifications of goods and services related to virtual environments, regional collective trademarks in Japan, and the Japanese system for protecting geographical indications (GIs).

● 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 2024, 167 patent applications were filed under the program - 148 by Japanese nationals, 18 by Taiwanese nationals, and 1 by French nationals.

◆ Taiwan-Korea

● Working-Level Meeting

In January, the 5th working-level meeting with the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO) was held in Taipei. The two offices exchanged views on trademarks and designs and shared recent developments. KIPO also shared recent developments in its AI utilization on examination practice.



TIPO-KIPO Working-Level Meeting

● 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 2024, a total of 61 patent applications were filed by Korean nationals under the program.

◆ Taiwan-EU

● 2024 Taiwan-EU IPR Working Group Meeting

The Taiwan-EU IPR Working Group under the EU-TW Trade and Investment Dialogue met online in May. The two sides exchanged views on the progress of their respective IPR law amendments, strategies and practical experiences, IP protection and enforcement, and future IP collaborations between both parties.

◆ Taiwan-Canada

● Taiwan-Canada IP Policy Dialogue Meeting

In December, the 4th Taiwan-Canada IP Policy Dialogue Meeting was held in Taiwan. Both sides exchanged opinions on and discussed the following topics: “Experience and Outcomes in Digital Transformation,” “Patent Grace Period,” and “Promoting IP Awareness.” TIPO also participated in the 20th Canada-Taiwan Economic Consultations (CTEC).



Taiwan-Canada IP Policy Dialogue Meeting

◆ Taiwan-UK

● Taiwan-UK IPR Video Conference

In May, TIPO and UKIPO cohosted the 13th Taiwan-UK IPR Video Conference. Representatives exchanged thoughts on recent IPR developments, UKIPO examination on patent applications involving artificial neural networks, comparative analysis of Taiwan's green trademark industry in the past decade, 3D modeling formats in design patent application, profit-sharing of news content by online platforms, as well as AI and copyrights.

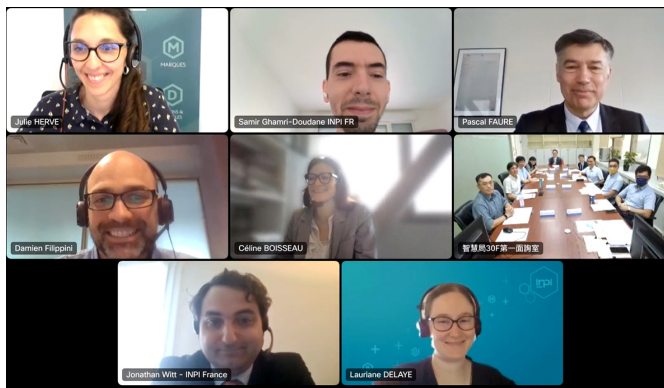
● Cooperation on Mutual Recognition of Deposit of Biological Materials

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 2024, 33 patent applications were filed under the program – 25 by UK nationals, and 8 by Taiwanese nationals.

◆ Taiwan-France

● Working-Level Meeting

In May, TIPO and INPI cohosted the online working-level meeting. Both sides exchanged opinions on the practice of patent examination guidelines for AI-related inventions and discussed the use of AI in administrative management and examinations.

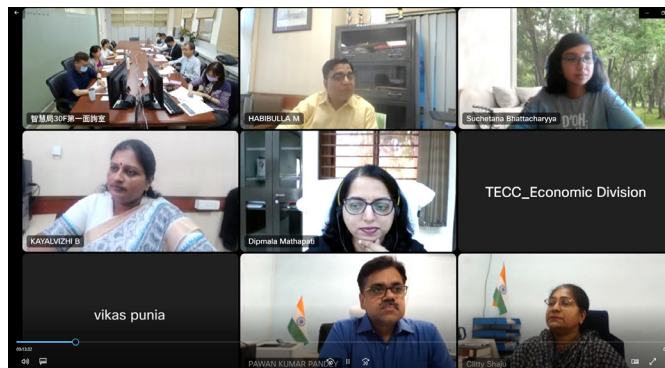


TIPO-INPI Working-Level Meeting

◆ Taiwan-India

● Taiwan-India Online Meeting for Trademarks Comprising Geographical Names and Examination Guidelines on Likelihood of Confusion

In April, TIPO and CGPDTM (India) jointly held an online meeting titled “Trademarks Comprising Geographical Names and Examination Guidelines on Likelihood of Confusion.” The two parties exchanged views on the examination practice of the protection of geographical names and examination guidelines on likelihood of confusion of trademarks.



Taiwan-India Online Meeting for Trademarks Comprising Geographical Names and Examination Guidelines on Likelihood of Confusion

● Taiwan-India Video Conference on Examination Practices for Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnologies

In July, TIPO and CGPDTM cohosted a video conference on examination practices for pharmaceuticals and biotechnologies. Both sides exchanged views on patent examination practices for herbal medicines and India's Traditional Knowledge Digital Library (TKDL).

● Patent Examiners Exchange

In December, TIPO dispatched four patent examiners to India to exchange opinions on patent examination practices in the fields of chemistry and artificial intelligence.



TIPO-CGPDTM Patent Examiners Exchange

◆ Taiwan-Philippines

● Taiwan-Philippines MOU on Cooperation in Intellectual Property Extended for Four Years

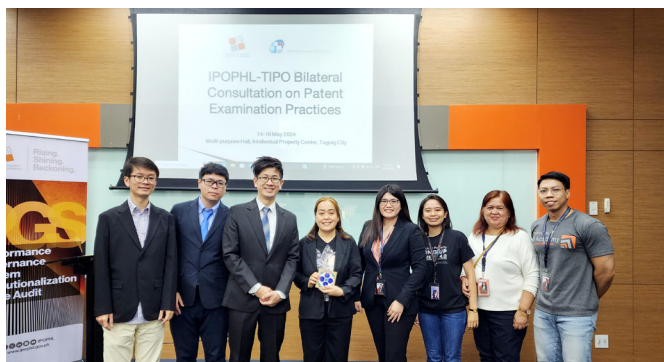
In November, the 30th Taiwan-Philippines Joint Economic Conference Virtual Working-Level Meeting was held. Both sides agreed to extend the Taiwan-Philippines MOU on Cooperation in Intellectual Property for an additional four years.

● Taiwan-Philippines Webinar on Regulations and Policies Relating to Online Piracy and Illicit Streaming Devices

In August, Taiwan and the Philippines held a webinar to share information on the regulations and policies related to combating online piracy and illegal streaming devices (ISDs). Both sides exchanged views on policies, laws, and practices for combating online piracy, as well as the Philippines' experiences of site blocking websites enforcement.

● Patent Examiners Exchange

In May, TIPO dispatched three patent examiners to the Philippines to exchange thoughts on examination practices in the fields of electronics, semiconductors, and design patents.



TIPO- IPOPHTL Patent Examiners Exchange

International Seminars

◆ 2024 Taiwan-Japan Intellectual Property Symposium

In February, TIPO held the 2024 Taiwan-Japan Intellectual Property Symposium with Taiwan-Japan Relations Association and the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association. Experts from both sides shared and exchanged views on topics such as the protection of digital designs under Japan's Design Act, the relationship between the metaverse and design patents, case studies on the use of design patent rights in Japan, and the judicial practice of design patents in Taiwan. The symposium attracted over 140 participants from the industry, government, and academia.



2024 Taiwan-Japan Intellectual Property Symposium

◆ 2024 New Southbound Intellectual Property Conference

In June, the 2024 New Southbound Intellectual Property Conference was held, where official representatives from the intellectual property offices and patent industry elites from Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, Singapore, Indonesia, and India were invited to attend. The conference provided an in-depth analysis of the latest developments and practices in the patent systems of these countries, with over 210 participants from the industry, government, and academia.



2024 New Southbound Intellectual Property Conference

◆ 2024 TIPA International Conference on Intellectual Property

In October, TIPO co-hosted the 2024 TIPA International Conference on Intellectual Property with the Intellectual Property and Commercial Court. The theme of the conference was “Procedures for Patent Infringement Litigation and the Handling of Technical Issues – Experiences from the U.S., Europe, and Japan, and Practices in Taiwan.” The event was held both in-person and online. Leading practitioners from the United States, Japan, and Germany were invited to share their practical experiences, offering valuable insights for the development of Taiwan's patent infringement litigation practices. The conference attracted a total of 323 participants.

2. Cross-Strait Exchange

IP Exchange and Services

◆ Cross-Strait IPR Assistance Mechanism

As of the end of 2024, TIPO processed 898 assistance requests through cross-strait collaborative assistance mechanisms. These included 44 patent cases, 820 trademark cases, and 34 copyright cases. Of the 898 cases concluded, 716 were resolved, 180 received legal assistance, and 2 copyright cases remain ongoing. Mainland China has yet to file any assistance requests since 2019.

◆ 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 2024, the platform continued to provide updates on the latest news, laws and regulations, measures, survey reports, judicial rulings and activities on IPR. The website's member search page and event information system was also optimized and accumulated over 760,000 views in 2024.

◆ Cross-Strait Forums on Patent Practice

In December, the Cross-Strait Patent Practice Forum was held online, drawing a total of 457 participants. Discussions centered on topics titled: “New Measures for Cross-Strait Patent Examination and Legislation,” “Patent Practice to Cope with the Impact and Challenges of Emerging Technologies,” “Intellectual Property Strategies for Winning New Industries on Both Sides of the Strait,” and “Strategies for Winning Cross-Strait Overseas Patent Litigation and NPE Response.”

◆ Cross-Strait Forums on Trademark Practice

In November, TIPO virtually participated in the 4th Cross-Strait Forum on Trademark Practice. During the forum, both sides exchanged insights and shared experiences on topics titled “Trademark Legislations and Practical Development Trends and Response Strategies”, “Green Trademark Development and Challenges and Industrial Layout”, and “Cross-border E-commerce Trademark Management Strategy and Infringement Risk Response”. The forum drew a total of 392 participants.



VII

IPR IMPLEMENTATION

1. Piracy and Counterfeit Investigations
2. IP and Commercial Court Rulings of Civil and Criminal Cases
3. Skill-Building for Law Enforcement Personnel
4. Implementation Results of IPR Action Plan

VII IPR IMPLEMENTATION

Taiwan's IPR Action Plan 2024-2026 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 Investigations

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 2024 are listed below.

Unit: Case

Year	Concluded Investigations	Indictment (Ordinary Procedure)	Summary Offense (Summary Judgment)	Suspended Indictment	No Indictment	Others
2024	5,483	416	340	388	3,177	1,162
2023	6,457	500	551	573	3,671	1,162
Rate of Change (%)	-15.1	-16.8	-38.3	-32.3	-13.5	0

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)
2024	76	145	36	41	15	46	25	58
2023	73	119	41	48	14	39	18	32
Rate of Change (%)	4.1	21.8	-12.2	-14.6	7.1	17.9	38.9	81.3

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
2024	2,324	3,083	1,337	1,768	967	1,281	20	34	1,652	19
2023	3,556	4,759	2,014	2,580	1,519	2,144	23	35	2,948	92
Rate of Change (%)	-34.6	-35.2	-33.6	-31.5	-36.3	-40.3	-13.0	-2.9	-44.0	-79.3

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 72.3% of all IPR infringement cases in 2024, and the various types of infringement are shown below.

Unit: Case

Year	Total	Types of Infringement					
		Internet	Market	Storefronts	Cases Seized by Customs	Factories	Others
2024	1,343	971	3	150	170	1	48
2023	2,972	2,531	24	269	33	1	114
Rate of Change (%)	-54.8	-61.6	-87.5	-44.2	415.2	0	-57.9

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
2024	77	64	58	45	35	24	36	19
2023	79	75	52	44	58	36	39	29
Rate of Change (%)	-2.5	-14.7	11.5	2.3	-39.7	-33.3	-7.7	-34.5

Source: Judicial Yuan's website

3.Skill-Building for Law Enforcement Personnel

In order to facilitate IP infringement investigations, TIPO organized three training sessions titled "Investigating IP & Internet Infringement." These sessions were divided into beginner and advanced levels, and 35 hours were allotted each session for practical and professional training. A total of 72 officers participated in the training in hopes of further enhancing their professional knowledge in 2024.

4.Implementation Results of IPR Action Plan

TIPO holds biannual interagency coordination meetings to review the performance of each agency in performing IP-related tasks. Additionally, TIPO maintains an IPR Action Plan section on the website, providing the public with related efforts in 2024, such as results of counterfeit investigations by different government agencies, statistics and findings from judicial courts, IPR protection measures and international engagement on IPR issues.



Appendix

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

1. Calendar of Events

Jan	Revised and implemented the Positive Patent Examination Pilot Program for Startups	p.30
	Held the Working-Level Meeting with KIPO	p.77
Feb	Held the 2024 Taiwan-Japan Intellectual Property Symposium	p.80
	Participated in the 58th APEC/IPEG Meeting	p.76
Mar	Revised the Examination Guidelines on Certification Marks, Collective Membership Marks and Collective Trademarks; Examination Guidelines on Retail Services; Examination Guidelines on Procedures of Trademark Dispute Cases; and Operational Directions on Submitting a Proposal for Invalidation of a Trademark Registration by Trademark Examiners	p.46
	Convened the 1st Coordination Meeting on IPR Protection for 2024	p.85
	Launched AI-powered image-based trademark search function	p.53
	Held Information Sessions on Trademark Laws	p.72
Apr	Set up the Taiwan Patent GO pavilion, featuring award-winning patents, at the Taipei AMPA and Designed Giftionery Taiwan	p.69
	Organized Seminars on Trade Secret Protection Practices	p.74
	Held a retrospective exhibit in celebration of the 80th Anniversary of the Patent Act and World Intellectual Property Day	p.4-5
	Held Information Sessions on Patent Laws	p.71
	Attended the 1st Regular Meeting of the WTO/TRIPS Council	p.76
May	Enacted partial amendments to the Trademark Act, Enforcement Rules of the Trademark Act, Fee-charging Standards of Trademark, Regulations Governing Trademark Agent Registration and Management, and Operational Procedures for Accelerated Examination of Trademark Registration Applications	p.44-45
	Held Information Sessions on Patent Laws	p.71
	Held the 13th Taiwan-UK IPR Video Conference	p.78
	Provided free patent consultations and set up Taiwan Patent GO at the 2024 Young Designers Exhibition (YODEX)	p.72
Jun	Held the Industry Consultation Meeting on the Copyright Act Amendment Issues	p.46
	Revised and renamed the Program on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases to Operation Directions on Hearings for Patent Invalidation Cases; revised the Operational Directions on Hearings for Trademark Dispute Cases	p.43, 46
	Held the Consultation Meeting on Patent and Trademark Examination Enhancement Measures	

Jul	Revised the Patent Examination Guidelines (Part II: Invention Substantive Examination Chapters 1, 3, 11, and 14; and Part V: Invalidation Examination Chapter 1)	p.44
	Held the Seminar on Practical Strategies for Addressing Copyright Issues in Generative AI	p.40
	Held the 2024 IPR Affairs Seminar Series	p.71
	Held the Video Conference on Examination Practices for Pharmaceuticals and Biotechnologies with India	p.79
Aug	Participated in the 59th APEC/IPEG Meetings	p.76
	Organized Seminars on Trade Secret Protection Practices	p.74
	Held the Taiwan-Philippines Webinar on Regulations and Policies Relating to Online Piracy and Illicit Streaming Devices	p.79
Sep	Implemented the Accelerated Examination Program for Reexamination (AEPRé) for Invention Patents	p.31
	Convened the 2nd Coordination Meeting on IPR Protection for 2024	p.85
	Completed the <i>Patent Trends on Wastewater Treatment and Recycling Technologies in the Semiconductor Industry Report</i>	p.60
Oct	Held the Consultation Meeting on the Resubmission of the Draft Amendments to Certain Provisions of the Copyright Act	p.46
	Hosted the 2024 Taiwan Innotech Expo	p.67
	Conducted Taiwan-Japan Trademark Examiner Exchange	p.77
Nov	Held the Public Hearing on the Draft Amendment to the Patent Act	p.43
	Launched the Aging Technology Promotion Platform	p.65
	Convened an online meeting for the 48th Taiwan-Japan Economic and Trade Conference	p.76
	Attended the 3rd Regular Meeting of the WTO/TRIPS Council	p.76
	Held the Awards Ceremony and Results Presentation for the 2024 Competition for Patent Portfolio Analysis	p.66
	Participated in the Cross-Strait Forum on Trademark Practice	p.81
Dec	Held the Taiwan-Canada IP Policy Dialogue Meeting	p.78
	Held the TIPO-CGPD TM Patent Examiner Exchange	p.79

2. Annual Statistics

I. Patent Applications Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics on Patent Cases (2015-2024)

Year \ Item	Application	Certificate Issued	Grant
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
2023	72,607	59,698	59,698
2024	72,742	61,975	61,974

Reporting Date: January 11, 2025

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 2015 to 2024

1. Patent Cases Filed & Disposed

Year \ Item	Application	Reexamination	Invalidation	Assignment	Licensing
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
2023	72,607	6,664	360	4,287	66
2024	72,742	6,696	393	4,525	74

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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
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
2023	50,854	50,024	44,206	6,538	9,984	39,253	142
2024	50,823	50,413	45,847	6,577	9,787	40,516	170

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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
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
2023	14,466	156	14,035	731	787	196
2024	14,559	186	15,037	636	705	206

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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
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
2023		7,287	125	697	6,410	22
2024		7,360	119	628	6,421	17

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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
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
2023		0	0	41	87	9	137	21	36	57	101	99	7	207
2024		0	0	48	86	14	148	12	32	44	88	88	8	184

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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. 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.

3. 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
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%
2023	216	3	0	232	6	1.2%
2024	207	6	0	153	5	3.7%

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
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
2023	74	3	10	52	4	1	0	0	70
2024	68	18	10	47	4	2	1	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
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
2023	19,634	13,309	3,437	36,380	31,220	1,157	3,850	36,227
2024	19,586	13,341	3,338	36,265	31,237	1,218	4,022	36,477

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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
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
2023	16,540	13,107	3,148	32,795	22,713	928	3,262	26,903
2024	16,485	13,711	2,894	33,090	24,031	1,326	3,527	28,884

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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		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
A01	354	373	408	272	395	326
A21	25	24	21	8	19	27
A22	4	6	9	3	2	9
A23	295	233	244	176	149	161
A24	142	86	157	47	61	82
A41	71	57	43	38	37	40
A42	17	20	17	9	12	19
A43	78	82	91	61	70	109
A44	42	46	39	33	40	41
A45	75	75	86	79	68	72
A46	30	19	17	15	12	22
A47	476	473	479	392	387	454
A61	3,168	3,271	3,236	1,942	2,149	2,227
A62	104	71	45	59	48	46
A63	306	304	301	242	297	300
A99	0	0	0	0	0	0
B01	499	518	543	352	368	355
B02	19	6	11	7	12	12
B03	14	10	10	16	13	8
B04	4	7	0	2	4	2
B05	179	161	155	167	163	125
B06	6	14	20	3	11	13
B07	17	19	17	18	22	12
B08	139	144	142	100	138	110
B09	38	40	43	31	35	38
B21	103	86	101	89	86	60
B22	73	83	106	59	51	62
B23	528	552	533	423	370	376
B24	248	328	305	167	195	299
B25	460	514	524	376	438	363
B26	61	43	53	43	51	35

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
B27	11	18	16	6	9	6
B28	38	24	45	18	29	37
B29	433	396	437	366	334	284
B30	8	15	11	3	6	16
B31	12	9	14	6	6	6
B32	698	691	630	475	443	472
B33	17	12	5	12	11	5
B41	110	94	136	95	89	58
B42	13	9	9	12	5	4
B43	23	26	21	14	20	6
B44	6	13	15	5	5	7
B60	523	502	526	358	413	433
B61	31	29	30	23	27	26
B62	451	492	552	362	424	398
B63	40	49	65	33	25	40
B64	42	31	57	25	26	20
B65	693	701	781	487	547	628
B66	74	49	75	51	52	40
B67	15	15	17	13	2	9
B68	1	1	0	1	0	0
B81	34	39	43	34	29	43
B82	25	30	26	26	20	17
C01	325	370	366	243	244	271
C02	147	140	154	90	78	110
C03	286	268	281	238	244	211
C04	163	138	155	129	99	93
C05	17	27	17	12	11	22
C06	0	0	0	1	0	0
C07	2,391	2,336	2,028	1,293	1,401	1,447
C08	2,212	2,340	2,233	1,535	1,687	1,893
C09	1,317	1,201	1,138	1,069	1,139	1,214
C10	71	69	75	35	34	56
C11	95	96	102	67	73	67

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
C12	647	683	630	312	305	409
C13	0	0	1	1	0	0
C14	0	1	2	0	3	0
C21	73	78	75	47	73	53
C22	218	219	247	208	166	178
C23	844	759	845	491	636	689
C25	236	220	265	178	169	167
C30	157	209	222	110	108	152
C40	0	0	0	0	1	0
D01	77	68	56	71	47	63
D02	24	18	26	23	22	15
D03	31	35	35	27	23	22
D04	79	51	46	68	69	59
D05	32	36	22	35	31	40
D06	133	95	121	97	107	114
D07	0	2	0	0	1	1
D21	24	18	37	26	27	29
D99	0	0	0	0	0	0
E01	21	17	23	18	18	17
E02	36	49	30	35	34	34
E03	50	25	47	50	35	40
E04	220	218	200	233	224	163
E05	138	120	109	94	102	113
E06	61	81	74	71	59	65
E21	7	19	5	12	18	6
F01	35	40	34	26	26	32
F02	22	31	36	21	19	30
F03	102	105	92	78	65	56
F04	250	192	207	177	173	153
F15	21	13	21	16	17	11
F16	590	563	611	454	478	457
F17	18	38	53	24	26	28
F21	144	123	123	120	133	85

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
F22	11	7	7	9	10	8
F23	68	82	72	30	65	56
F24	206	216	187	142	158	140
F25	55	94	101	39	56	38
F26	21	23	30	17	27	21
F27	35	28	34	36	21	22
F28	157	201	161	109	198	134
F41	47	64	64	21	50	47
F42	5	4	3	2	2	4
G01	2,157	2,145	2,091	1,612	1,903	1,775
G02	1,473	1,593	1,790	1,219	1,259	1,504
G03	1,062	982	1,066	818	939	931
G04	10	5	10	11	10	8
G05	402	432	402	233	289	326
G06	4,583	4,610	4,525	4,299	4,044	3,792
G07	45	32	55	52	36	43
G08	152	141	141	133	119	128
G09	612	697	685	545	610	633
G10	209	178	170	149	156	173
G11	715	799	642	707	500	588
G12	1	0	2	0	0	2
G16	276	274	271	176	225	205
G21	38	28	29	26	36	35
G99	0	0	0	0	0	0
H01	9,018	9,162	8,118	6,738	7,560	7,612
H02	893	1,020	962	748	776	800
H03	535	521	470	434	434	388
H04	2,568	2,461	2,731	2,463	2,363	2,116
H05	1,147	1,208	1,100	918	951	1,020
H10	0	740	2,405	0	6	942
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	428	474	419	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		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
A01	446	412	406	412	408	353
A21	42	41	29	43	29	33
A22	5	2	3	5	3	7
A23	142	130	133	131	120	121
A24	18	7	8	12	3	9
A41	228	161	127	180	122	129
A42	56	52	41	45	47	43
A43	124	90	119	108	93	130
A44	81	41	48	59	43	50
A45	227	235	215	217	206	249
A46	15	18	11	12	21	18
A47	1,000	921	857	861	895	920
A61	1,086	833	767	915	804	810
A62	199	112	73	137	84	65
A63	364	360	330	346	330	320
A99	0	0	1	0	1	0
B01	240	202	176	247	174	217
B02	19	20	17	17	17	15
B03	7	2	10	6	8	10
B04	2	3	2	0	6	1
B05	82	85	82	74	81	88
B06	1	1	1	1	0	2
B07	16	12	22	17	15	16
B08	42	50	69	43	59	62
B09	23	32	21	25	22	25
B21	50	48	50	43	46	48
B22	19	14	9	13	9	9
B23	284	274	252	257	278	272
B24	60	67	63	64	55	73
B25	227	235	221	213	217	238
B26	43	54	37	46	43	45
B27	12	16	20	15	19	20

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
B28	18	6	5	9	6	9
B29	96	141	82	100	113	103
B30	13	9	15	9	12	15
B31	6	9	6	3	12	10
B32	99	78	90	86	93	86
B33	0	1	1	0	2	2
B41	39	31	51	34	42	48
B42	27	20	24	29	12	24
B43	28	30	14	32	17	21
B44	31	22	22	30	22	29
B60	428	371	370	365	371	420
B61	8	8	12	6	11	12
B62	408	376	404	373	369	451
B63	50	31	36	37	33	43
B64	26	23	38	18	23	41
B65	706	713	713	722	650	727
B66	77	69	62	76	59	74
B67	25	22	23	25	16	20
B68	1	3	1	0	3	2
B81	1	0	2	0	2	0
B82	0	0	3	0	1	2
C01	16	8	20	9	12	11
C02	99	79	74	83	70	94
C03	7	7	12	7	8	12
C04	5	6	3	4	5	3
C05	8	7	9	7	9	8
C06	0	0	0	0	0	0
C07	2	4	2	5	2	0
C08	14	11	9	13	11	11
C09	15	20	14	16	16	11
C10	11	4	8	8	2	6
C11	13	6	15	11	13	6
C12	33	30	41	37	30	31

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
C13	0	0	0	0	0	0
C14	0	0	1	0	1	0
C21	8	14	7	11	8	11
C22	5	1	4	3	1	5
C23	38	38	32	31	33	40
C25	25	30	36	27	38	26
C30	4	4	15	5	1	16
C40	0	0	0	0	0	0
D01	18	11	15	15	9	14
D02	16	9	4	12	4	4
D03	22	21	16	17	21	17
D04	31	26	23	24	23	17
D05	21	23	34	23	32	18
D06	61	34	67	50	37	72
D07	0	0	0	0	0	2
D21	6	4	6	6	4	4
D99	0	0	0	0	0	0
E01	37	24	29	29	26	24
E02	31	37	27	31	33	25
E03	73	62	69	67	57	67
E04	315	318	338	299	314	306
E05	132	118	108	111	130	120
E06	134	130	148	98	161	106
E21	8	6	8	4	8	7
F01	33	27	27	24	30	30
F02	26	31	26	34	27	19
F03	69	80	47	75	52	57
F04	151	133	130	154	123	158
F15	15	16	8	13	12	5
F16	565	491	573	501	533	577
F17	14	20	20	17	23	21
F21	156	151	148	153	152	124
F22	5	0	3	1	1	4

Classification	Application			Grant		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
F23	56	36	37	42	38	35
F24	250	198	195	213	198	179
F25	42	35	51	41	45	52
F26	18	22	26	19	23	24
F27	14	7	10	7	6	20
F28	98	104	86	108	86	107
F41	44	50	65	43	52	59
F42	8	4	3	3	6	3
G01	436	349	356	360	349	397
G02	283	299	286	285	286	308
G03	78	85	70	76	87	65
G04	14	11	7	10	6	10
G05	59	48	45	49	41	52
G06	1,809	1,897	1,915	1,660	1,935	2,097
G07	78	62	58	61	58	71
G08	158	133	111	139	109	117
G09	166	194	192	143	188	212
G10	64	33	42	39	34	50
G11	31	25	23	23	28	19
G12	3	1	1	3	1	0
G16	87	86	65	92	61	76
G21	4	0	1	1	0	3
G99	1	0	0	0	0	0
H01	1,303	1,190	1,189	1,190	1,123	1,303
H02	308	330	334	295	330	342
H03	37	30	30	33	33	26
H04	264	275	250	256	240	298
H05	436	473	489	468	473	477
H10	0	1	8	0	0	9
H99	0	0	0	0	0	0
X	158	149	151	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		
	2021	2022	2023	2022	2023	2024
01	57	43	42	28	24	25
02	267	201	270	176	204	262
03	220	126	231	151	146	203
04	53	44	23	36	45	29
05	42	32	42	38	21	34
06	323	332	294	275	316	214
07	288	310	309	247	299	235
08	292	303	296	268	249	243
09	461	406	338	416	406	300
10	218	259	279	235	232	255
11	395	314	294	323	285	264
12	808	788	762	802	608	801
13	547	557	603	394	493	573
14	1,037	872	1,015	918	788	787
15	327	327	370	311	305	330
16	184	186	222	118	153	202
17	5	7	4	3	5	4
18	9	3	5	10	3	1
19	88	102	90	86	95	68
20	16	22	22	19	19	25
21	246	223	257	246	186	225
22	65	49	55	48	40	53
23	455	478	342	426	438	283
24	236	241	208	235	233	166
25	117	125	127	72	116	102
26	463	356	327	396	356	363
27	36	23	8	56	13	9
28	237	239	212	194	198	231
29	68	60	63	42	68	49
30	31	43	52	24	30	46
31	33	33	34	30	35	34
32	6	4	2	4	1	5
X	71	48	89	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 2023 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	5,496
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	2,558
3	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	2,032
4	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,153
5	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	1,126
6	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor	910
7	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	864
8	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	812
9	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	805
10	H10D	Inorganic electric semiconductor devices	798
11	H04W	Wireless communication networks	765
12	H04N	Pictorial communication	759
13	C07K	Peptides	727
14	H10B	Electronic memory devices	715
15	C08G	Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	681
16	G01N	Investigating or analyzing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	672
17	G01R	Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables	657
18	B32B	Layered products	630
19	H01J	Electric discharge tubes or discharge lamps	623
19	H04L	Transmission of digital information	623

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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 2024.01.

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 2023 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,270
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	522
3	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	515
4	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	449
5	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	421
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	286
7	A47G	Household or table equipment	219
8	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	213
9	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	199
10	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	172
11	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	161
12	B62J	Cycle saddles or seats	150
13	B65G	Transport or storage devices	146
14	A47B	Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture	145
15	G09B	Educational or demonstration appliances; appliances for teaching, or communicating with, the blind, deaf or mute; models	141
16	B01D	Separation	140
17	E06B	Fixed or movable closures for openings in buildings, vehicles, fences, or like enclosures, in general	139
18	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	131
19	A01G	Horticulture; cultivation of vegetables, flowers, rice, fruit, vines, hops or seaweed; forestry; watering	126
20	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	122

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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 2024.01.

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 2023 (TOP 20)

Rank	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	410
2	14-04	Screen displays and icons	366
3	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	362
4	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	358
5	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	231
6	03-01	Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	215
7	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	194
8	11-01	Jewellery	192
9	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	177
10	21-01	Games and toys	164
11	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	151
12	23-01	Fluid distribution equipment	149
13	14-03	Telecommunications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	138
14	16-06	Optical articles	136
15	13-99	Miscellaneous	129
16	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	125
17	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	114
18	09-03	Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans	108
19	13-02	Power transformers, rectifiers, batteries and accumulators	105
20	08-05	Other tools and implements	104

Reporting Date: January 11, 2025

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 2024 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	5,474
2	G06F	Electric digital data processing	2,188
3	A61K	Preparations for medical, dental, or toilet purposes	1,057
4	G06Q	Electronic commerce	919
5	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	901
6	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	830
7	G03F	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces; materials therefor; originals therefor; apparatus specially adapted therefor	753
8	C23C	Coating metallic material; coating material with metallic material	650
9	H04N	Pictorial communication	634
10	C07D	Heterocyclic compounds	623
11	H10B	Electronic memory devices	620
12	H04W	Wireless communication networks	605
13	C08G	Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds	603
14	G01N	Investigating or analyzing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties	593
15	G11C	Static stores	564
16	G01R	Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables	550
17	C08L	Compositions of macromolecular compounds	519
18	G02F	Optical devices or arrangements for the control of light by modification of the optical properties of the media of the elements involved therein	503
19	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	501
20	G09G	Arrangements or circuits for control of indicating devices using static means to present variable information	489

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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 2024.01.

8. Counts of Utility Model Patent Grants Ranked by International Patent Classification (IPC) in 2024 (TOP 20)

Rank	IPC	IPC Subject	Total
1	G06Q	Electronic commerce	1,463
2	H01R	Electrically-conductive connections	552
3	G06F	Electric digital data processing	515
4	H05K	Printed circuits; casings or constructional details of electric apparatus; manufacture of assemblages of electrical components	440
5	B65D	Containers for storage or transport of articles or materials	408
6	H01L	Semiconductor devices; electric solid state devices not otherwise provided for	340
7	A47G	Household or table equipment	222
8	A63B	Apparatus for physical training, gymnastics, swimming, climbing, or fencing; ball games; training equipment	203
9	A47J	Kitchen equipment; coffee mills; spice mills; apparatus for making beverages	200
10	B01D	Separation	175
11	B62J	Cycle saddles or seats	170
12	B65G	Transport or storage devices	159
13	A01K	Animal husbandry; care of birds, fishes, insects; fishing; rearing or breeding animals, not otherwise provided for; new breeds of animals	157
14	A61B	Diagnosis; surgery; identification	155
15	G09B	Educational or demonstration appliances; appliances for teaching, or communicating with, the blind, deaf or mute; models	141
16	A47B	Tables; desks; office furniture; cabinets; drawers; general details of furniture	139
16	G02B	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus	139
18	A47C	Chairs; sofas; beds	133
19	B25B	Tools or bench devices not otherwise provided for, for fastening, connecting, disengaging, or holding	129
20	G01R	Measuring electric variables; measuring magnetic variables	122

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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 2024.01 for detailed classification descriptions.

9. Counts of Design Patent Grants Ranked by International Classification for Industrial Designs (LOC) in 2024 (TOP 20)

Rank	LOC	LOC Subject	Total
1	12-16	Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses	437
2	13-03	Equipment for distribution or control of electric power	309
3	14-02	Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices	285
4	26-06	Luminous devices for vehicles	273
5	14-04	Screen displays and icons	247
6	28-03	Toilet articles and beauty parlor equipment	204
7	11-01	Jewellery	198
8	03-01	Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles	188
9	21-01	Games and toys	164
10	12-11	Cycles and motorcycles	154
11	13-99	Miscellaneous	144
12	02-04	Footwear, socks and stockings	132
13	16-06	Optical articles	129
14	07-02	Cooking appliances, utensils and containers	116
15	09-01	Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means	114
16	14-03	Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers	113
17	23-04	Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment	111
18	13-02	Power transformers, rectifiers, batteries and accumulators	109
19	23-01	Fluid distribution equipment	99
20	10-02	Watches and wrist watches	97

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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 (2024)

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	19,586	13,341	3,338	36,265	49.85%
JAPAN	12,307	46	880	13,233	18.19%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	6,817	74	772	7,663	10.53%
MAINLAND CHINA	3,472	867	755	5,094	7.00%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	3,365	37	198	3,600	4.95%
GERMANY	1,035	3	241	1,279	1.76%
SWITZERLAND	675	8	370	1,053	1.45%
NETHERLANDS	688	5	33	726	1.00%
SINGAPORE	461	39	80	580	0.80%
UNITED KINGDOM	454	0	55	509	0.70%
FRANCE	326	0	152	478	0.66%
HONG KONG	153	60	50	263	0.36%
ITALY	112	3	124	239	0.33%
SWEDEN	146	0	74	220	0.30%
ISRAEL	184	2	6	192	0.26%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	115	43	12	170	0.23%
CANADA	130	3	19	152	0.21%
FINLAND	112	1	2	115	0.16%
DENMARK	103	0	5	108	0.15%
BELGIUM	93	0	10	103	0.14%
NEW ZEALAND	37	1	61	99	0.14%
AUSTRIA	92	0	6	98	0.13%
AUSTRALIA	47	2	33	82	0.11%
IRELAND	51	0	2	53	0.07%
INDIA	35	0	17	52	0.07%
SPAIN	32	0	1	33	0.05%

Nationality	Application				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
SLOVENIA	22	0	9	31	0.04%
SAMOA	18	9	2	29	0.04%
NORWAY	24	0	2	26	0.04%
MALAYSIA	18	1	7	26	0.04%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	17	2	0	19	0.03%
INDONESIA	1	0	17	18	0.02%
LUXEMBOURG	15	0	0	15	0.02%
THAILAND	6	2	3	11	0.02%
MALTA	0	0	9	9	0.01%
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	7	0	0	7	0.01%
VIETNAM	1	2	4	7	0.01%
POLAND	6	0	0	6	0.01%
AMERICAN SAMOA	4	2	0	6	0.01%
PORTUGAL	4	0	1	5	0.01%
ARMENIA	0	0	5	5	0.01%
OTHERS	52	6	5	63	0.08%
TOTAL	50,823	14,559	7,360	72,742	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 (2024)

Nationality	Pre-Grant Publication	Percentage	Nationality	Pre-Grant Publication	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	18,465	36.63%	BELGIUM	92	0.18%
JAPAN	12,785	25.36%	FINLAND	81	0.16%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	6,999	13.88%	AUSTRALIA	59	0.12%
MAINLAND CHINA	3,619	7.18%	IRELAND	53	0.11%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	3,143	6.23%	NEW ZEALAND	32	0.06%
GERMANY	998	1.98%	INDIA	31	0.06%
NETHERLANDS	756	1.50%	SAMOA	31	0.06%
SWITZERLAND	698	1.38%	NORWAY	28	0.06%
UNITED KINGDOM	489	0.97%	SPAIN	25	0.05%
SINGAPORE	459	0.91%	BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	24	0.05%
FRANCE	324	0.64%	MALAYSIA	16	0.03%
ISRAEL	165	0.33%	SLOVENIA	15	0.03%
SWEDEN	164	0.33%	LUXEMBOURG	13	0.03%
HONG KONG	127	0.25%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	11	0.02%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	112	0.22%	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	7	0.01%
AUSTRIA	111	0.22%	BRAZIL	7	0.01%
CANADA	101	0.20%	LIECHTENSTEIN	5	0.01%
DENMARK	97	0.19%	OTHERS	176	0.36%
ITALY	95	0.19%	TOTAL	50,413	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 (2024)

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	16,485	13,711	2,894	33,090	53.39%
JAPAN	10,014	61	855	10,930	17.64%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	5,057	95	735	5,887	9.50%
MAINLAND CHINA	2,934	910	447	4,291	6.92%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2,322	42	119	2,483	4.01%
GERMANY	705	3	230	938	1.51%
SWITZERLAND	479	5	376	860	1.39%
NETHERLANDS	516	15	37	568	0.92%
SINGAPORE	404	47	67	518	0.83%
FRANCE	178	2	229	409	0.66%
HONG KONG	122	68	69	259	0.42%
UNITED KINGDOM	205	0	28	233	0.38%
SWEDEN	105	0	64	169	0.27%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	124	35	7	166	0.27%
ITALY	75	4	86	165	0.27%
ISRAEL	126	3	6	135	0.22%
CANADA	91	4	5	100	0.16%
AUSTRIA	87	0	3	90	0.15%
AUSTRALIA	40	3	35	78	0.13%
BELGIUM	66	0	8	74	0.12%
NEW ZEALAND	24	0	35	59	0.10%
FINLAND	54	1	0	55	0.09%
DENMARK	45	0	6	51	0.08%
IRELAND	42	0	3	45	0.07%
INDONESIA	0	0	30	30	0.05%
INDIA	27	1	1	29	0.05%

Nationality	Number of Granted Patents				
	Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total	Percentage
SAMOA	19	8	1	28	0.05%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	23	2	1	26	0.04%
SPAIN	21	1	2	24	0.04%
MALAYSIA	20	0	3	23	0.04%
NORWAY	14	1	7	22	0.04%
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	16	0	0	16	0.03%
LIECHTENSTEIN	14	0	0	14	0.02%
THAILAND	7	2	5	14	0.02%
LUXEMBOURG	13	0	0	13	0.02%
SLOVENIA	1	0	8	9	0.01%
VIETNAM	1	2	6	9	0.01%
MACAO	3	4	0	7	0.01%
MALTA	0	0	7	7	0.01%
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	5	1	0	6	0.01%
BRAZIL	5	0	0	5	0.01%
CZECH REPUBLIC	5	0	0	5	0.01%
OTHERS	22	6	6	34	0.03%
TOTAL	40,516	15,037	6,421	61,974	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 2024 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	1,412	0	0	1,412
2	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	466	0	0	466
3	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	425	3	16	444
4	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	259	126	11	396
5	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	356	9	2	367
6	INVENTEC CORPORATION	321	28	0	349
7	INNOLUX CORPORATION	328	0	1	329
7	ACER INCORPORATED	277	14	38	329
9	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	230	48	46	324
10	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	309	0	0	309
11	MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.	42	217	11	270
12	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	133	132	0	265
13	BANK OF TAIWAN	16	243	1	260
14	MEDIATEK INC.	239	0	0	239
15	UNITED MICROELECTRONICS CORP.	221	0	0	221
16	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	100	81	2	183
17	TAIPEI CITY UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	16	161	0	177
18	LAND BANK OF TAIWAN	12	157	0	169
19	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	159	1	1	161
20	WINBOND ELECTRONICS CORP.	160	0	0	160

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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 2024 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY LTD.	1,163	0	0	1,163
2	AU OPTRONICS CORPORATION	451	1	9	461
3	NANYA TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION	400	0	0	400
4	ACER INCORPORATED	241	18	73	332
5	MEDIATEK INC.	316	0	0	316
6	INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INSTITUTE	280	3	2	285
7	MEGA INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL BANK CO., LTD.	43	228	2	273
8	INVENTEC CORPORATION	245	24	0	269
9	REALTEK SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION	262	0	0	262
10	BANK OF TAIWAN	8	244	0	252
11	DELTA ELECTRONICS, INC.	159	41	36	236
12	CHINA STEEL CORPORATION	91	136	0	227
13	HON HAI PRECISION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.	151	28	12	191
14	ASUSTEK COMPUTER INC.	74	115	1	190
15	TAIWAN COOPERATIVE BANK CO., LTD.	31	158	0	189
16	LAND BANK OF TAIWAN	4	173	0	177
17	INNOLUX CORPORATION	171	0	1	172
18	CHUNGHWA TELECOM CO., LTD.	157	1	0	158
18	COMPAL ELECTRONICS, INC.	115	16	27	158
20	WISTRON CORPORATION	155	1	0	156

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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 2024 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Applications			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	950	2	18	970
2	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	894	0	2	896
3	COUPANG CORP.	698	0	4	702
4	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	661	0	5	666
5	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	660	0	0	660
6	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	417	0	0	417
7	ASML NETHERLANDS B.V.	344	0	0	344
8	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	279	2	12	293
9	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	253	0	35	288
10	LAM RESEARCH CORPORATION	276	0	10	286
11	RESONAC CORPORATION	251	0	14	265
12	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	249	0	2	251
13	WONDERLAND SWITZERLAND AG	167	2	69	238
14	KIOXIA CORPORATION	221	0	0	221
15	PANASONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT CO., LTD.	194	0	21	215
15	FANUC CORPORATION	193	0	22	215
17	SUMITOMO CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	213	0	0	213
18	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.	184	0	0	184
19	APPLE INC.	58	0	115	173
20	ASM IP HOLDING B.V.	156	0	6	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.

16. Non-Resident Applicants Ranked by Counts of Grants in 2024 (Top 20)

Rank	Applicant	Number of Grants			
		Invention	Utility Model	Design	Total
1	APPLIED MATERIALS, INC.	697	2	32	731
2	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.	514	0	0	514
3	QUALCOMM INCORPORATED	435	0	0	435
4	TOKYO ELECTRON LIMITED	421	0	2	423
5	KIOXIA CORPORATION	395	0	1	396
6	NITTO DENKO CORPORATION	305	0	0	305
7	DISCO CORPORATION	246	0	0	246
7	SHIN-ETSU CHEMICAL CO., LTD.	214	4	28	246
9	ASML NETHERLANDS B.V.	231	0	0	231
10	COUPANG CORP.	220	0	0	220
11	SEMICONDUCTOR ENERGY LABORATORY CO., LTD.	219	0	0	219
12	SCREEN HOLDINGS CO., LTD.	210	0	3	213
13	LAM RESEARCH CORPORATION	190	1	20	211
14	APPLE INC.	32	0	169	201
15	RESONAC CORPORATION	188	0	8	196
16	FUJIFILM CORPORATION	176	0	8	184
17	WONDERLAND SWITZERLAND AG	140	5	23	168
18	XI'AN ESWIN MATERIAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.	163	0	0	163
19	SONY SEMICONDUCTOR SOLUTIONS CORPORATION	162	0	0	162
20	LG DISPLAY CO., LTD.	153	0	4	157

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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 2024

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)	155	339	99	11	604	1.09%
Foods & Tobacco	A21-A24	84	166	195	4	449	0.81%
Domestic Articles	A41-A47	399	1,395	358	144	2,296	4.13%
Pharmaceutical & Entertainment	A61-A63 (exclude A61K&A61P,A61Q)	915	1,059	594	56	2,624	4.72%
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	296	37	840	2	1,175	2.12%
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	266	80	633	0	979	1.76%
Separation & Mixing	B01-B09	255	384	420	52	1,111	2.00%
Working of Metal	B21-B32 (exclude B31)	680	886	1,330	32	2,928	5.27%
Printing	B41-B44	24	116	51	6	197	0.35%
Transporting	B60-B68	741	1,666	853	124	3,384	6.09%
Micro-structural Technology; Nano-technology	B81-B82	23	2	37	0	62	0.11%
Inorganic Chemistry, Treatment of Waste Water	C01-C05,C30	199	129	660	15	1,003	1.81%
Organic Chemistry	C07 (exclude C07K \ C07M)	62	0	980	0	1,042	1.88%
Organic Macromolecular Compound	C08	309	10	1,584	1	1,904	3.43%
Dyes, Petroleum, Animal or Vegetable Oils	C09-C11	128	19	1,209	4	1,360	2.45%
Sugar Industries & Pelts/Leather	C13-C14	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Metallurgy, Coating Metallic Material & Alloys	C21-C23,C25 (exclude C22K)	174	69	913	13	1,169	2.10%
Textiles & Flexible Materials	D01-D07	109	106	205	38	458	0.82%
Paper Making & Making Paper Articles	D21,B31	10	11	25	3	49	0.09%

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	293	620	139	28	1,080	1.94%
Mining or Quarrying	E21	3	7	3	0	13	0.02%
Engines and Pumps	F01-F04	140	225	131	39	535	0.96%
Hydraulics or Pneumatics in General	F15-F17	268	561	228	42	1,099	1.98%
Lighting; Heating	F21-F28	293	495	211	50	1,049	1.89%
Weapons; Explosive Charges	F41-F42,C06	26	60	25	2	113	0.20%
Optics	G01-G03 (exclude G01N33)	1,646	668	2,479	97	4,890	8.80%
Measuring	G04-G08 (exclude G06F,G06Q)	677	348	505	11	1,541	2.77%
Semiconductor Applications	G09-G12	754	269	642	12	1,677	3.02%
Nuclear Engineering	G21	6	3	29	0	38	0.07%
Electric Power; Generation, Distribution or Conversion of Electric Power, Electric Heating	H02,H05	1,091	725	729	94	2,639	4.75%
Basic Electronic Elements	H01 (exclude H01L)	872	677	1,266	286	3,101	5.58%
Semiconductor Devices	H01L	2,222	294	3,252	46	5,814	10.47%
Basic Electronic Circuitry; Electric Communication Technique	H03,H04	987	267	1,517	57	2,828	5.09%
Electric Digital Data Processing	G06F (exclude 17/60)	1,301	466	887	49	2,703	4.87%
E-business	G06F17/60,G06Q	515	1,455	404	8	2,382	4.29%
Others		562	97	598	0	1,257	2.26%
Total		16,485	13,711	24,031	1,326	55,553	100.00%

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18. Statistics on Valid Patents

Invention & Utility Model

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
A01	2,474	2,052
A21	162	233
A22	35	24
A23	1,673	698
A24	393	60
A41	341	829
A42	127	203
A43	708	683
A44	812	294
A45	435	1,172
A46	104	83
A47	3,161	4,766
A61	15,837	4,776
A62	381	485
A63	2,161	1,796
A99	0	2
B01	3,600	1,192
B02	110	98
B03	92	44
B04	49	17
B05	1,541	464
B06	42	11
B07	136	88
B08	800	257
B09	201	105
B21	992	310
B22	563	82
B23	3,996	1,740
B24	2,035	444
B25	3,387	1,369
B26	395	299
B27	114	123
B28	203	60
B29	3,035	626

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
B30	82	64
B31	56	53
B32	4,389	550
B33	30	6
B41	1,150	306
B42	61	142
B43	147	108
B44	111	147
B60	2,998	2,245
B61	212	59
B62	3,780	2,376
B63	228	176
B64	192	125
B65	5,031	3,920
B66	402	415
B67	116	114
B68	5	7
B81	430	8
B82	369	3
C01	2,443	74
C02	906	445
C03	2,281	85
C04	1,082	27
C05	113	44
C06	8	0
C07	10,923	9
C08	14,478	59
C09	10,474	92
C10	503	31
C11	610	47
C12	2,748	177
C13	11	0
C14	12	1
C21	497	42

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
C22	2,172	25
C23	5,975	189
C25	1,700	224
C30	1,057	36
C40	15	0
D01	608	89
D02	116	58
D03	224	143
D04	509	175
D05	395	153
D06	899	298
D07	13	9
D21	257	39
D99	1	0
E01	141	157
E02	269	182
E03	356	319
E04	1,282	1,586
E05	1,022	796
E06	635	865
E21	86	37
F01	307	170
F02	377	209
F03	462	254
F04	1,951	832
F15	173	56
F16	5,469	3,486
F17	198	108
F21	1,327	828
F22	59	15
F23	522	299

Classification	Invention	Utility Model
F24	1,483	1,292
F25	539	227
F26	163	116
F27	246	80
F28	1,092	395
F41	307	342
F42	25	19
G01	15,880	2,151
G02	15,481	1,868
G03	10,516	473
G04	196	68
G05	2,901	273
G06	36,669	10,290
G07	386	301
G08	1,142	643
G09	6,532	813
G10	1,541	266
G11	7,426	208
G12	31	6
G16	747	339
G21	291	8
G99	1	1
H01	76,058	7,952
H02	8,808	1,834
H03	5,466	148
H04	24,380	1,589
H05	10,236	2,789
H10	873	9
H99	1	0
Total	374,967	83,579

Reporting Date: January 11, 2025

Note: Counts of valid patents are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2024.

Design

Classification	Design
01	205
02	1,621
03	1,145
04	262
05	275
06	1,957
07	2,085
08	2,621
09	3,260
10	1,975
11	1,871
12	7,027
13	4,320
14	6,455
15	3,107
16	1,402
17	58
18	112
19	587
20	189

Classification	Design
21	1,600
22	359
23	3,012
24	1,580
25	875
26	3,013
27	167
28	1,424
29	276
30	202
31	301
32	10
99	4
Total	53,357

Data Collection Date: January 11, 2025

Note: Counts of valid patents are calculated based on existing patents as of December 31, 2024.

19. Statistics on Pending Patent Applications for Examination (2015~2024)

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		
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
2023	52,326	3,814	4,241	6,526	106	-	-	-	205	223	19	314	67,774
2024	52,712	2,431	4,092	5,966	107	-	-	-	213	210	15	245	65,991

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Note: The above statistics exclude the number of applications not requesting substantial examination. (2015:9,684; 2016: 10,142; 2017: 9,707; 2018: 7,716; 2019: 9,261; 2020: 8,007; 2021: 8,945; 2022: 8,871; 2023: 9,148; 2024: 8,515).

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
2015	44,415	24,799	55.83%	1,372	3.09%	12,153	27.36%	1,440	3.24%	39,764	89.52%
2016	43,836	23,321	53.20%	1,462	3.34%	12,788	29.17%	1,724	3.93%	39,295	89.64%
2017	46,122	24,967	54.13%	1,517	3.29%	13,173	28.56%	1,727	3.74%	41,384	89.72%
2018	47,429	27,177	57.30%	1,251	2.64%	12,994	27.40%	1,273	2.68%	42,695	90.02%
2019	48,268	27,736	57.46%	1,284	2.66%	13,335	27.63%	1,121	2.32%	43,476	90.07%
2020	46,664	27,067	58.00%	1,345	2.88%	12,981	27.82%	1,275	2.73%	42,668	91.43%
2021	49,116	27,839	56.68%	1,495	3.04%	13,998	28.50%	1,349	2.75%	44,681	90.97%
2022	50,242	28,008	55.75%	1,619	3.22%	2,981	5.93%	1,396	2.78%	34,004	67.68%
2023	50,854	27,923	54.91%	1,288	2.53%	345	0.68%	1,535	3.02%	31,091	61.14%
2024	50,823	27,031	53.19%	787	1.55%	328	0.65%	1,767	3.48%	29,913	58.87%

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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
2015	113	120
2016	114	133
2017	58	68
2018	95	96
2019	118	86
2020	75	101
2021	69	51
2022	86	112
2023	67	68
2024	92	93

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II. Trademark Cases Filed & Disposed

A. General Statistics on Trademark Cases (2015-2024)

Year	Item	Application	Registration		Rejection	
		Cases	Cases	Percentage	Cases	Percentage
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%
2023		91,535	75,493	82.47%	7,037	7.69%
2024		90,341	78,436	86.82%	8,146	9.02%

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 2015 to 2024

1. Trademark Applications

Year	Item	Application		Opposition	Invalidation	Revocation
		By case	By class			
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
2023		91,535	114,680	540	155	638
2024		90,341	112,534	685	139	712

Year	Item	Renewal	License	Assignment	Alteration
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
2023		57,859	457	9,714	13,204
2024		56,596	824	9,783	13,112

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
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	44.38%	195	30.47%	52	8.13%	109	17.03%
2023	294	45.44%	170	26.28%	77	11.90%	106	16.38%
2024	313	48.68%	151	23.48%	69	10.73%	110	17.11%

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
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%
2023	56	40.88%	32	23.36%	17	12.41%	32	23.36%
2024	76	44.97%	36	21.30%	22	13.02%	35	20.71%

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
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%
2023	425	53.26%	23	2.88%	169	21.18%	181	22.68%
2024	458	54.98%	21	2.52%	165	19.81%	189	22.69%

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
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%
2023	300	16	309	1	16	4.97%
2024	338	9	290	1	4	3.29%

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

Year	Cases Received	Cases Concluded							
		Withdrawn	Plaintiff Won	Plaintiff Lost	Partially Sustained	Dismissals	Settlements	Others	Total
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
2023	69	3	12	60	4	1	6	0	86
2024	68	7	5	45	6	3	0	0	66

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)

Year	Item	Residents	Non-Residents
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
2023		71,960	19,575
2024		69,386	20,955

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
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
2023		58,746	16,747
2024		60,399	18,037

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		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
Total	122,236	114,587	112,450	102,110	96,377	97,696
1	1,414	1,236	1,308	1,225	1,058	1,171
2	316	324	289	237	249	266
3	6,169	6,011	6,345	5,121	4,721	5,116
4	532	543	490	455	454	467
5	7,399	7,144	7,118	6,658	5,863	6,016
6	866	850	905	760	732	804
7	1,956	1,915	1,985	1,690	1,665	1,714
8	660	551	572	608	560	500
9	8,763	7,883	7,720	7,344	7,050	6,884
10	2,230	1,998	1,895	2,173	1,780	1,618
11	1,838	1,604	1,663	1,592	1,452	1,457
12	1,663	1,665	1,529	1,272	1,354	1,463
13	62	37	58	52	50	38
14	1,349	1,374	1,520	1,188	1,095	1,196
15	148	120	113	156	96	107
16	3,095	2,767	2,943	2,560	2,527	2,436
17	594	499	566	545	511	485
18	1,975	2,054	2,153	1,856	1,596	1,782
19	442	430	429	362	392	389
20	1,559	1,498	1,599	1,392	1,290	1,411
21	2,299	1,989	1,962	2,002	1,826	1,805
22	226	225	187	218	185	182
23	112	113	83	91	103	79
24	1,139	1,131	1,081	1,041	970	988
25	4,315	4,213	4,312	3,708	3,320	3,717
26	360	377	431	358	298	360
27	279	213	234	257	229	207
28	2,343	2,037	2,197	1,926	1,895	1,871
29	4,657	4,251	3,983	4,157	3,537	3,402
30	8,129	7,335	7,042	6,681	5,859	5,868

Class	Application			Registration		
	2022	2023	2024	2022	2023	2024
31	2,002	1,976	1,780	1,543	1,628	1,562
32	1,929	1,856	1,840	1,679	1,428	1,475
33	1,247	1,162	950	1,063	925	910
34	273	336	192	265	243	292
35	17,629	16,652	15,582	14,713	14,307	13,980
36	2,284	1,960	1,899	1,782	1,688	1,739
37	2,246	2,283	2,226	1,742	1,896	2,000
38	1,329	1,043	974	1,175	1,058	946
39	1,253	1,266	1,210	1,009	1,029	1,078
40	941	892	875	814	778	837
41	7,014	6,386	6,265	5,509	5,465	5,358
42	5,331	4,547	4,415	4,233	4,181	4,036
43	7,524	7,639	7,262	5,579	5,622	6,029
44	2,887	2,928	2,915	2,168	2,303	2,504
45	1,458	1,274	1,353	1,151	1,109	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 2024 (By Case)

Nationality	Application	Percentage	Nationality	Application	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	69,386	76.80%	SAMOA	27	0.03%
MAINLAND CHINA	5,624	6.23%	AUSTRIA	25	0.03%
JAPAN	3,397	3.76%	TURKEY	25	0.03%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2,822	3.12%	POLAND	24	0.03%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,919	2.12%	FINLAND	23	0.03%
HONG KONG	1,227	1.36%	NORWAY	21	0.02%
SINGAPORE	810	0.90%	PHILIPPINES	19	0.02%
GERMANY	627	0.69%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	19	0.02%
FRANCE	544	0.60%	SAUDI ARABIA	19	0.02%
UNITED KINGDOM	538	0.60%	BRAZIL	18	0.02%
SWITZERLAND	456	0.50%	BULGARIA	15	0.02%
ITALY	342	0.38%	CHILE	14	0.02%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	255	0.28%	JORDAN	13	0.01%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	221	0.24%	BERMUDA	12	0.01%
MALAYSIA	200	0.22%	PORTUGAL	12	0.01%
NETHERLANDS	174	0.19%	SOUTH AFRICA	12	0.01%
AUSTRALIA	164	0.18%	LITHUANIA	10	0.01%
SPAIN	135	0.15%	ARGENTINA	9	0.01%
SWEDEN	130	0.14%	MONACO	9	0.01%
CANADA	126	0.14%	MACAO	9	0.01%
IRELAND	91	0.10%	MEXICO	9	0.01%
THAILAND	86	0.10%	ANGUILLA	8	0.01%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	83	0.09%	CZECH REPUBLIC	8	0.01%
VIETNAM	73	0.08%	DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA	8	0.01%
DENMARK	72	0.08%	KUWAIT	7	0.01%
BELGIUM	68	0.08%	COLOMBIA	6	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	63	0.07%	PANAMA	6	0.01%
ISRAEL	58	0.06%	IRAN	5	0.01%
INDIA	53	0.06%	PARAGUAY	5	0.01%
INDONESIA	51	0.06%	SLOVENIA	5	0.01%
LUXEMBOURG	50	0.06%	OTHERS	64	0.07%
SEYCHELLES	30	0.03%			

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	69,386	76.80%
Non-Residents	20,955	23.20%
Total	90,341	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 2024 (By Case)

Nationality	Registration	Percentage	Nationality	Registration	Percentage
TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA	60,399	77.00%	SAMOA	35	0.04%
MAINLAND CHINA	4,542	5.79%	MACAO	34	0.04%
JAPAN	2,715	3.46%	NORWAY	34	0.04%
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2,579	3.29%	TURKEY	32	0.04%
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,547	1.97%	PORTUGAL	25	0.03%
HONG KONG	941	1.20%	ISREAL	23	0.03%
SINGAPORE	784	1.00%	BRAZIL	22	0.03%
GERMANY	643	0.82%	BULGARIA	19	0.02%
UNITED KINGDOM	532	0.68%	ANGUILLA	15	0.02%
FRANCE	471	0.60%	SAUDI ARABIA	15	0.02%
SWITZERLAND	462	0.59%	JORDAN	14	0.02%
ITALY	291	0.37%	LIECHTENSTEIN	14	0.02%
CAYMAN ISLANDS	249	0.32%	PHILIPPINES	14	0.02%
AUSTRALIA	232	0.30%	POLAND	13	0.02%
NETHERLANDS	172	0.22%	CHILE	12	0.02%
BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS	166	0.21%	LITHUANIA	11	0.01%
CANADA	128	0.16%	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	10	0.01%
SWEDEN	122	0.16%	RUSSIAN FEDERATION	10	0.01%
SPAIN	120	0.15%	ARGENTINA	9	0.01%
MALAYSIA	104	0.13%	BERMUDA	9	0.01%
UNITED ARAB EMIRATES	87	0.11%	SOUTH AFRICA	9	0.01%
DENMARK	84	0.11%	ESTONIA	7	0.01%
THAILAND	80	0.10%	MONACO	7	0.01%
NEW ZEALAND	68	0.09%	SLOVENIA	7	0.01%
IRELAND	66	0.08%	AMERICAN SAMOA	6	0.01%
SEYCHELLES	60	0.08%	BELIZE	6	0.01%
BELGIUM	57	0.07%	DOMINICA	6	0.01%
INDONESIA	46	0.06%	MAURITIUS	6	0.01%
VIETNAM	41	0.05%	MEXICO	6	0.01%
INDIA	40	0.05%	BAHAMA	5	0.01%
FINLAND	38	0.05%	CYPRUS	5	0.01%
AUSTRIA	36	0.05%	OTHERS	58	0.07%
LUXEMBOURG	36	0.05%			

	Subtotal	Ratio
Residents	60,399	77.00%
Non-Residents	18,037	23.00%
Total	78,436	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
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
2023	47	9	46	39
2024	47	19	37	31

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

1. Top 20 Online Filing Attorney Offices in 2024

Patent			Trademark		
Rank	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Filing	Rank	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Filing
1	Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law	15.29%	1	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	9.02%
2	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	8.63%	2	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	8.30%
3	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	8.06%	3	Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law	6.73%
4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	7.57%	4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	2.90%
5	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	5.95%	5	Gold Keen Intellectual Property Office	2.88%
6	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	5.51%	6	Oger International Patent & Trademark Office	2.38%
7	TOPTEAM International Patent & Trademark Office	4.03%	7	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	2.03%
8	Li & Cai Intellectual Property Office	2.45%	8	World Patent and Trademark Law Office	1.94%
9	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.65%	9	Baker & McKenzie	1.57%
10	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.52%	10	Winkler Partners Attorneys at Law of Taiwan and Foreign Legal Affairs	1.41%
11	JOU AND JOU Patent Offices	1.20%	11	Union Patent Service Center	1.36%
12	HUA DING PATENT & LAW OFFICE	1.12%	12	Titan International Patent & Trademark Office	1.34%
13	Formosan Brothers Attorneys-at-Law	1.08%	13	Show Brand Intellectual Property Office	1.34%
14	Long River & International Patent Trademark Law Office	1.05%	14	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	1.20%
15	Wenping & Co. International Patent & Trademark Office	1.04%	15	Rulebook Intellectual Property Office	1.19%
16	Formosa Transnational Attorneys at Law	1.02%	16	Long River & International Patent Trademark Law Office	1.18%
17	One Team Patent Office	1.00%	17	Asian Pacific Int'l Patent & Trademark Office	1.09%
18	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.99%	18	FLYING Trademark and Patent Office	1.08%
19	ScienBiziP Law Offices of International Commerce	0.96%	19	Insight IP consultancy CO., LTD.	0.91%
20	Wideband IP Office	0.91%	20	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	0.88%

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 2024

Patent			Trademark		
Rank	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Delivery	Rank	Attorney Offices	Rate of Online Delivery
1	Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law	15.12%	1	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	7.72%
2	Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office	8.37%	2	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	7.23%
3	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	6.88%	3	Lee and Li Attorneys-at-Law	6.16%
4	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	6.77%	4	Oger International Patent & Trademark Office	3.25%
5	Saint Island International Patent & Law Offices	6.13%	5	Taiwan International Patent & Law Office	3.03%
6	Tai E International Patent & Law Office	4.44%	6	Asia Lih Intellectual Property Office	1.73%
7	TOPTEAM International Patent & Trademark Office	3.42%	7	Winkler Partners Attorneys at Law of Taiwan and Foreign Legal Affairs	1.39%
8	Li & Cai Intellectual Property Office	2.39%	8	Baker & McKenzie	1.36%
9	JOU AND JOU Patent Offices	2.10%	9	TSAL, LEE & CHEN Patent Attorneys & Attorneys at Law	1.35%
10	Louis International Patent Office	2.06%	10	Union Patent Service Center	1.26%
11	Wenping & Co. International Patent & Trademark Office	1.44%	11	Giant Group International Patent, Trademark & Law Office	1.22%
12	North America Union Patent & Trademark Office	1.39%	12	World Patent and Trademark Law Office	1.09%
13	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	1.34%	13	Wenping & Co. International Patent & Trademark Office	0.98%
14	Union Patent Service Center	1.21%	14	Jaw-Hwa International Patent & Trademark & Law Offices	0.98%
15	One Team Patent Office	1.04%	15	Titan International Patent & Trademark Office	0.93%
16	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	0.95%	16	Taiwan Advance Patent & Trademark Office	0.92%
17	HUA DING PATENT & LAW OFFICE	0.92%	17	Tsar & Tsai Law Firm	0.91%
18	Formosan Brothers Attorneys at Law	0.89%	18	Long River & International Patent Trademark Law Office	0.91%
19	Formosa Transnational Attorneys at Law	0.88%	19	Wanlin International Trademark Office	0.86%
20	Wideband IP Office	0.88%	20	FLYING Trademark and Patent Office	0.82%

3. Annual Publications

Books

No.	Title	Date of Publication
1	<i>Copyrights Inside the Library</i>	November 2024
2	<i>Know Your Copyrights</i>	December 2024
3	<i>Compilation of the Patent Act and Regulations</i>	December 2024
4	<i>Compilation of IPR Laws and Regulations</i>	December 2024

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) (Online)	Annually
6	<i>Intellectual Property Office Annual Report</i> (English) (Online)	Annually

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