

**WIPO Participants:**

Yo Takagi, Executive Director, Global Intellectual Property Infrastructure Department

Alejandro Roca Campaná, Senior Director-Advisor, Global Intellectual Property Infrastructure Sector

Ángel López Solanas, Head, Standards and Documentation Service

Andrew Czajkowski, Global IP Infrastructure Services

Christophe Mazenc, Head Information Technology Support Section, Global IP Information Service

Antonios Farassopoulos, IPC Development

Francis Gurry, Director General (12:25 – 12:40 am)

**PatCom Participants:**

Willem-Geert Lagemaat, Lighthouse IP Group, PatCom President, NL

Armin Förderer, FIZ Karlsruhe, PatCom Executive Committee, DE

Ann Chapman, minesoft, PatCom Executive Committee, UK

Pierre Buffet, Questel, PatCom Executive Committee, F

Jurjen Dijkstra, LexisNexis, PatCom Executive Committee, NL

Lynn Christie, ProQuest Dialog, UK

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Georg F. Schultheiss, PatCom Honorary Secretary, DE

**1. Results of the WIPO Symposium 2010**

*Yo Takagi* welcomed the PatCom delegation and stated that the relation between both partners is getting warmer and warmer and strengthens the cooperation. WIPO agreed the proposed agenda. The PatCom delegation introduced itself member by member.

The emerging trends for 2012/2013 include discussions and broad support of WIPO's mid-term strategic plan at the General Assembly (further discussions are needed to adopt). The mid-term strategic plan covers the next 5 years and shows the directions of WIPO (also available on WIPO web site at [http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/govbody/en/wo\\_pbc\\_15/wo\\_pbc\\_15\\_10.pdf](http://www.wipo.int/edocs/mdocs/govbody/en/wo_pbc_15/wo_pbc_15_10.pdf)).

It has two strategic goals relevant to patent information users and providers of databases:

- 1) Strategic Goal IV; Developing global infrastructure and digitizing national collections by offering WIPO scan software (backlog and ongoing files). The goal is to create good quality up-to-date files and to make these data available to the public and commercial vendors. WIPO will introduce MoUs between WIPO and Developing Countries. In the future, WIPO hopes that these raw data will be made available free of charge. The planning is also supported by the IP5 countries.
- 2) Strategic Goal V; World Reference Source of IP Information; In making databases available to the public, WIPO works hard to enhance the usability

of databases and in particular to overcome difficulties like language barriers by introducing new technologies (MT and cross-language search). EPO has also made very good progress. IPC should be simplified and dynamically updated including ECLA and FI.

One of the biggest events which occurred since the symposium was the ASPI program partnership where also commercials help to promote IP information in developing countries. WIPO got more than 40 requests for Technology Innovation Support Centers, aka TISCs (a project to assist member States in creating national institutions improving access to IP technologies databases and assisting innovation activities through the provision of access to knowledge databases) and requests for capacity building including training. These requests will lead to the strengthening of IP infrastructure and cultivating potential markets for patent information. WIPO is sure that the IP information market will continue to grow thanks to the emerging economies. The plans also include the vision of one global database for patents, trademarks, designs as data repository and public good in about five years time. WIPO will take the lead together with other players.

*Georg Schultheiss* asked for security of access on Patentscope for professional searchers. *Christophe Mazenc* stated, that for the moment there is no protection but in the future it is considered to have some more services introducing secured sessions for search and retrieval.

*Ann Chapman* said she found the planning for making new data collections available very positive and hopes for wide availability of the data for commercial providers and at reasonable prices.

*Yo Takagi* replied that it is a moving process. Developing countries are in favour of a global repository. Eventually other offices should join.

*Willem Lagemaat* thanked WIPO for the explanations and said it seems clear so far. He asked for the status of the developing MoUs, e.g. with Vietnam and Thailand. The need to contact the National Offices is sometimes very complex. They inform interested parties that they are not allowed to distribute the data that is being digitized for them by WIPO. He expressed concern, why do some people want all the data? Commercial providers express concern about China's pricing policy, and also Korea's. How does WIPO see this? Questionable are also the relations between a global database and EPO responsibilities in the IP5 projects. Is the idea that WIPO will not duplicate but add emerging economies – or include it all, if it is to be a global database – in which case, there appears to be duplication with EPO.

*Yo Takagi* explains that MoUs being suggested by WIPO have no provision on automatic data sharing with other IP offices, because National Patent Offices have ownership of their data. The MoU does not contain any condition that allows the Patent Office to charge fees for access to data. MOUs with WIPO will help to create global database of all patent data collections. WIPO will reuse data made available by WIPO member States and regional IP Offices like EPO to avoid duplicative work. While WIPO currently assists developing countries in generating the data in digital form and encouraging emerging economies to make the data searchable on the Internet, WIPO will not limit its efforts only to certain countries. Trilaterals agreed to make raw data available widely on the Internet for free of charge. WIPO supported it.

That policy adopted last year will be extended to others. It is hoped that IP5 will facilitate discussions between China and ROK and the Trilaterals to seek their coherent pricing policy in line with the Trilaterals policy.

*Pierre Buffet* thinks that, legally speaking, the ownership of the CODING of the data was with WIPO when the ownership of the source was with the National Office, but copyright free in general. So, he proposes that WIPO should be the leader and the “brand” for publication and distribution. *Yo Takagi* sees this as a more political issue not as a legal one.

## **2. WIPO Development Plan and Current/future actions of WIPO within the matrix: Developing Countries/ Industrialized Countries over PCT Material/ Non PCT Material**

*Yo Takagi* explains that as next steps data from EP, RU and US will be added. WIPO works on JPO material as well.

*Willem Lagemaat* sees this as a sensitive topic and a certain competition between WIPO and vendors. The growing collection and shifting boundaries will lead users to ask for advanced features in free of charge services. The situation has been discussed openly and PatCom in seeing opportunities and threats needs announcements of future plans well in advance to avoid investments without ROI chances.

*Ann Chapman* once more reiterated the wish of commercial providers of patent information to be able to get the newly available patent data easily, preferably from WIPO, in order to meet user needs. Once available at WIPO’s website, the customers will expect it to be able to be offered elsewhere.

*Armin Förderer* asked for WIPO plans to cooperate with Google and *Yo Takagi* explains that there is no immediate plan to work with Google but in the future nobody knows.

*Yo Takagi* also clarified that WIPO’s role was to enhance access to patent data and information. WIPO considered patent database vendors as partners, not competitors, to achieve the strategic goals. WIPO’s basic policy is driven by public objectives. The goal is to make more information accessible and available and solving the language barrier issue. WIPO also has to consider other targets such as scientists or economists and encourages PatCom to look at the new opportunities. He guaranteed that WIPO would give information on future plans sufficient long time before they start services.

*Christophe Mazenc* added that later this year WIPO will put online a MT system for translating abstracts based on pairs. EN-FR is very advanced; RU, KR, PT and CN will be included. A brand screen is planned for March including Madrid and Lisbon data as well as Paris Convention 6 ter (emblems). WIPO is cooperating with OHIM for its TMView services and WIPO will work on the creation of WIPO BrandScreen database to include national trademark data collections. The first launch of this database will initially include just international registrations.

### **3. Experiences of WIPO - Commercial Sector cooperation**

*Andrew Czajkowski* explained that ARDI launched in September 2009. Big concern is promotion for both ASPI and ARDI and getting people to use it. He invited PatCom delegates to participate in a meeting planned shortly after the PatCom Meeting.

### **4. Standards Development**

*Ángel López Solanas* mentions that WIPO has the task of developing a new standard ST26 (XML) which will replace/reshape ST25 referring to Annex C, extension of ST67 for trademarks. A re-visit of ST36 with the EPO and PCT the survey on ST22 OCR and the survey regarding numbering systems used by offices could lead to an update of the WIPO handbook.

Also the idea exists to have a survey of the actual use of standards by the offices. Finally ST96 will come to group ST36, 66 and 86. The next tentative date for a meeting on standards will be November 9 to 11, 2011.

*Pierre Buffet and Willem Lagemaat* appreciate the work on standards as “lingua franca” and very important.

*Antonios Farassopoulos* explains the WIPO work on integration of ECLA and FI in two streams put in the IPC, where at the meeting of IP5 last October in Korea a proposal has been made. Things are quite slow because of the need for reclassification. There exists good feed-back from the EPO and JPO. The coding of both ECLA & FI will be consistent in the IPC; eventually USPTO will use ECLA. The name for the new classification shall be CPC (Cooperative Patent Classification). There have been already two EPO-USPTO meetings. It is agreed to follow IPC numbering. USPTO Commissioner wants the project to go very quickly. KIPO is OK. SIPO is a bit reluctant but as they use ECLA, it should move in this direction.

### **5. WIPO Raw Data Supply**

*Willem Lagemaat* asked for news in image data supply. *Christophe Mazenc* says that WIPO is short in resources but open to investigate and will extract once a year the bibliographic data. PCT, CN and JP back file applications will be available in the coming month (1978-2008) in a more accurate OCR technology.

### **6. Patent Scope – Experiences and Development, Usage Statistics**

WIPO so far has no detailed statistical data but the trend is flat. The old system still has the largest traffic; the new system usage is growing slowly.

*Ann Chapman* asked about statistics showing which countries were accessing it. The aim is apparently to get more detailed statistical data and especially geographically oriented ones.

*Yo Takagi* stated that recent needs of users are to search data of VISTA and BRIC countries. He asked PatCom for their most interesting Asian countries. *Willem*

*Lagemaat* explained that Malaysia is not keen to provide data, even if electronically available. Singapore and Hong Kong are very open. Indonesia is hard for discussions and the Philippines are very open. In Vietnam a lot of pharmaceutical patents are coming because pharmaceutical companies move there. Cambodia is not yet on the radar.

*Yo Takagi* also asked PatCom members to provide WIPO with expert support for training also to cultivate the market. Of course WIPO will be paying for such services.

*Andrew Czajkowski* added that this has to be seen in the context with the Technology Information Centre Project. Important is to train local staff to go beyond Google simple search. To date WIPO conducted 7 training seminars for searching free of charge databases. With ASPI the idea has always been to get PatCom experts to give more training. WIPO would pay for the real costs. The approach is the one of Patlib centres. *Ann Chapman* welcomes these possibilities by referring to what she did in Argentina.

*Andrew Czajkowski* explains that the respective patent office coordinates the national needs. He stresses that there exists the possibility to include senior experts and retired people to run such training courses. The PatCom delegation asked WIPO to prepare a roster: which region, what kind of level, timing, etc.

## **7. AOB:**

- The last minutes were approved.
- Next IPC workshop will be in February 2012 and the next WIPO-PatCom Meeting may be after the workshop.
- For the next meetings *Willem Lagemaat* proposed that with the acceleration that WIPO currently produces, the volume is increasing and PatCom would like to have the meetings twice a year from 2012 onward. *Yo Takagi* sees the necessity to discuss this first internally.

The assembly welcomes *Francis Gurry*, WIPO Director General, who very much appreciates the meetings between WIPO and PatCom. He gave a short summary on the actual development. Starting from 1880 and under UN lead the legal framework got developed. Now we have to move toward technical framework. Patentscope is well appreciated in the UN system. For example in the health sector or environmental protection it is not a barrier but a facilitator. It becomes an intelligence resource for them. WIPO will continue to emphasize this infrastructure beyond Patentscope, e.g. on TMs and Industrial Designs to promote intellectual assets. This is for the 4-5 years to come. WIPO is working with 61 countries for the repository. The growth rate is enormous; China surpassed UK on PCT applications in 2009, with an increase of 50%.

*Willem Lagemaat* thanked for joining the meeting and agreed on commitments to cooperate. Where PatCom can support, it will.

*Francis Gurry* once more stated that WIPO wants to build a platform from which third parties can build their own business models. WIPO is very appreciative to the support PatCom provides. We see this as a mean to enlarge the market, maybe not today, but in the future.

## **Appendix 1**

### **Agenda 8.WIPO-Patcom Meeting at Geneva on 08.02.2011, 10:00 am**

1. Results of the WIPO Symposium 2010
2. WIPO Development Plan and  
Current/future actions of WIPO within the matrix:  
Developing Countries/ Industrialized Countries over  
PCT Material/ Non PCT Material
3. Experiences of WIPO - Commercial Sector cooperation
4. Standards Development
5. WIPO Raw Data Supply
6. Patent Scope – Experiences and Development, Usage Statistics
7. AOB:
  - a) Next Meeting

Georg F. Schultheiss  
Hon. Secretary of PatCom

Lueneburg, 01.03.2011