



17th PatCom-WIPO Meeting Draft Minutes

February 7, 2019

1 / 2.

Mr Yo Takagi (YT) welcomed PatCom to the meeting, and gave a general overview of WIPO's latest developments and on global IP publications, two thirds of which are now published in Asian languages. 40% of new trademarks filed are Chinese. This is a massive change which has taken place over the last 10 years. YT followed by talking about WIPO's activities in the spheres of artificial intelligence (AI) and IP information, in particular machine learning and machine translation to improve patent search. He talked about the trends in digitization within the WIPO member organisations. Machine readable data is becoming the normal mode for transferring information. The data pipeline as machine readable is WIPO's business model. WIPO keeps the standards up to date for data exchange. This approach extends from (front-file) data to digitisation of the legacy data (back file).

The ICT systems pertaining to operation of PCT, Hague, Madrid systems are all managed by WIPO. Interoperability of data is a goal. Another aim of the policy for WIPO is data quality; the quality at source (QaS) principle is key. By embedding QaS into the data creation process WIPO reduces the effort needed for data exchange. Strategic decisions are taken at WIPO following information gathering meetings of experts from the IPOs and other stake holders. From the ICT AI applications meeting in May 2018 sixty recommendations were made. This indicates future directions. Of the IP offices over 20 already use AI enabled tools, as does WIPO, for instance, neural text based system (IPCCAT) predicts classification codes for IPC and Nice systems. AI is also enabling image search technologies in the design and TM fields.

WIPO published a technology trends report on AI and IP on 31/1/2019:

(https://www.wipo.int/tech_trends/en/artificial_intelligence/) WIPO have estimated that 340,000 inventions have been filed in the AI space, beginning in the 1970s. Since 2015, there has been a large increase in neural networks and machine learning technologies.

As a UN Secretariat, WIPO has to set sustainable development goals (SDG). The goals include providing services to the public, social acceptability of technologies, technology diffusion within society, and additional thematic social development goals. A second meeting is planned linking the AI and the SDG themes in 2nd half-2019 to discuss legal and societal implications of AI.

3. **Introductions** were made as we had new participants on both sides.

4. **The minutes** of the 16th (2018) meeting were formally approved.

5. There were no **points arising**.

6. **Standards development at WIPO** (see *WIPO CWS activities.pptx*) - **Mr. Young-Woo Yun**

In 2018 six new standards development tasks were initiated for discussion on issues: 3D models and images, blockchain for IP, INID codes for TM, digital transformation, visual representation of XML data, ICT Strategy for WIPO standards. Work continues on name standardisation, legal status

consolidation of events. Russia (Rospatent) is leading the task force on how to share information / data on 3D models for designs, patents and trademarks. Korea (KIPO) already accepts 3D model drawings for industrial designs, and has done so since 2010.

Legal status

See links in the ppt for the latest standards (ST.27 and ST.87) on legal status data for patents and designs respectively. The offices were surveyed on implementation plans. Gaps have been identified, and the standard will be refined. The EPO are planning to map INPADOC legal status events to ST.27. China (CNIPA) are ready to adopt the standard. Details will be discussed at IP5 meeting in January 2019. ST.27 will be used to deliver the data, 178 event codes and 22 categories are envisaged.

Names

Following CWS/6 offices were surveyed, 20 responses received. The responses and follow up will be debated at the workshop in May 2019. Discussions on global ID, and normalisation processes. WIPO confirmed that each office has own process. The IP5 has its own initiative on name standardization. Some countries have ID numbers for companies. Transliteration of names was acknowledged as its own problem.

Action: JL to send email invite to PatCom members (done). PatCom to send a representative.

7. IPC and classification plans (see *ipc.pptx*) - Ms. Ning Xu (NX)

Changes to the IPC are made every year reflecting changes in technologies. NX provided an overview of changes in 2019.01 and outlined revisions planned and in particular, for IPC sections B, G and H. NX informed that the IPC Committee of Experts established an Expert Group in 2018 to consider the need for a new universal indexing/tagging scheme in the IPC covering cross-cutting technologies. Discussions at the IP5 working group on classification also reviewed emerging technologies - related classification issues.

IPC related IT tools were described, including the IPCCAT AI system which operates to the sub-group level. Main class is still used by the smaller offices. In-house testing of the automated classifier is on-going.

8. Data products - Ms. Sandrine Amman informed the meeting there were no new initiatives. Mentioning the Search Reports project from IP5 offices. A product will be created in due course from this data.

9. PATENTSCOPE - Mr. Christophe Mazenc, (CM), Mr. Iustin Diaconescu (ID) (see *patentscope_qualityatsource.pptx*, *patentscope_updates.pptx*, *WIPOtranslateupdates.pptx*)

The NPL project has been delayed, a provider has been selected and open source documents linking to cited references from DOCDB documents is planned (for PATENTSCOPE?). This is a long term project, the architecture needs to be defined.

PATENTSCOPE updates. 'Also published as' introduces patent families, WIPO are extending use of AI to match numbers and priorities to improve the offering. The family is presented at the end of a document. Pattern analysis is used, so there is no need to maintain concordances.

New countries added in 2018 and planned for 2019, biblio and FT, are in the presentation. The chemical name / structure search feature was extended to additional countries in 2018 and Markush implementation will be considered for 2019, an RFI will be issued to find out what options for Markush using modern AI type technologies may be possible.

A new view is available in PATENTSCOPE showing documents side-by-side.

There will be no new functionalities added to PATENTSCOPE this year. New colour scheme is planned for later in 2019, and responsive design to enable PATENTSCOPE to be used from mobile platforms.

10. Accessing new data.

No news on accessing new data from the offices or direct from WIPO.

11. QaS with the EPO - Mr. Christophe Mazenc, (CM)

A collaborative project with the EPO and OEPM. 8 European offices trained to use OCR solution developed for PATENTSCOPE, including CH, IT. 12 Latin American offices were trained in 2018 including Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador.

12. WIPO and IP5 - Mr. Young-Woo Yun

Two issues of interest to patent information were highlighted. The IP5 have 3 working groups. WG1 'Classification' (see 7.) and two further working groups discussing patent information issues: WG2 'Global dossier and patent information' has a focus on data standards and WG3 'Work sharing and quality' discussed patent search tools.

WG2 looks at the data collection and exchange and ST.27 schema. WIPO is involved from the standards perspective with these discussions, and is contributing on Names data exchange. The latest XML schema usage is being reviewed and a report is expected in March 2019. The EPO uses ST.36. USPTO, KIPO and Rospatent use ST.96, an additional 24 offices are planning to use this standard. . The IP5 aim to harmonise data structure to facilitate sharing of data. The PCT has its own docx files. The IP5 will review a pilot scheme and share results with WIPO in July 2019.

The global dossier will be prepared in XML, JPO uses a common table already. WIPO plan to make the global dossier available.

The new sequence schema ST.26 will be trialled this year, and it is planned to use in full by 2022.

Another aim is real-time data exchange.

WG3 is looking at enhancing access to NPL for the examiners. An independent consulting group has been appointed to undertake analysis of NPL and how to provide access free of charge. This WG is led by EPO. The addition of DOI to NPL citations is one option; KIPO and JPO already use DOI.

13. AI at WIPO - Mr. Bruno Pouliquen (see slide WIPOTranslateupdates.pptx)

(see 1 and 9.) WIPO is considering AI within three aspects: speech, image & text. Within text – classifications, and machine translations (MT) are already benefitting from implementation of machine learning. WIPO is exploring automated answering for IP related customer services. The Advanced Technology Application Centre (ATAC) has a brief to explore machine learning in IP. New neural techniques still require data. Data is key to quality AI-technologies. There is much competition in the field, the speed of development is rapid, but WIPO caution that quality data and supervised learning are vital for success. Rapid development is now taking place as the hardware is more readily available. However the hardware is expensive, and requires new infrastructure based around graphics processing unit (gpu). WIPO now has 3.5 people in MT. The patent translate on PATENTSCOPE is heavily used by individual users on an ad hoc basis. WIPO Patent translate has been installed, through an agreement, in KIPO. WIPO did undertake a trial to provide a patent translation MT service for private companies. There has been no decision on whether to implement this as yet. WIPO translate is used by other UN organisations. Demos were presented to the meeting on image search and speech to text capabilities. AI is also used to disambiguate names (e.g. person vs company; nationality of person from name, and for transliteration). Future projects include improving MT (e.g. improving Portuguese MT using Spanish text), and the integration of Written Opinions into translation models.

For more information, see https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/en/artificial_intelligence/

Also, WIPO made a survey among their member offices about their use and development of AI tools, the result of which can be found here

https://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/doc_details.jsp?doc_id=402706

14. AOB. Intellogist – Mr. Alex Riechel

WIPO has acquired the rights from Landon IP to use the trademarks, content, and domain names

associated with Intellogist, a public online platform that provided information about the content and functionalities of patent databases and ceased to operate in 2017. WIPO plans to launch a public online platform based on Intellogist, tentatively to be named “WIPO Index of Specialized Patent Information Reports (INSPIRE)”, for which a functional prototype has been created. WIPO INSPIRE is expected to provide unbiased information on patent databases through reports, a comparison tool, and a global coverage map based on data from Intellogist as well as new and updated data from patent information users, patent database providers, and their respective associations. WIPO has informed ASPI partners of the new platform.

PatCom requested that each company should be able to update the data presented on their own data and service provision to ensure accuracy.

15. Date of next meeting: 6th February 2020.

1. Agenda:

1. Welcome by the Chair of the Meeting
2. WIPO: Latest developments
3. Introductions of new participants
4. Confirmation of Approval of the Minutes of the 16th Meeting
5. Points arising from the last meeting
6. Standards development – (names), (legal status)
7. Classification planning and developments within the IPC
8. WIPO Data Products
9. Updates on PATENTSCOPE
 - a. Patent translation tools
 - b. Chemical searching functionality
10. Accessing new data
11. Quality at Source project with the EPO
12. WIPO and IP5
13. Use of AI at WIPO
14. Any Other Business
15. Date of next meeting

Attendees:

PatCom

Ann Chapman, Minesoft, President
Armin Foerderer, FIZ Karlsruhe, Treasurer
Jurjen Dijkstra, LexisNexis Univentio
Miriam Plana, CAS
Jane List, Extract Information, Secretary

WIPO

Mr. Yo Takagi, (YT) Assistant Director General, Global Infrastructure Sector
Ms. Sandrine Ammann, (SA) Marketing and Communications Officer, Global Infrastructure Sector
Mr. Young-Woo Yun, Head, Standards Section
Mr. Edward Elliot, IP Information Officer, Head, Standards Section
Ms. Ning Xu, Head, International Patent Classification Section

Mr. Christophe Mazenc, (CM) Director, Global Databases Division

Mr. Iustin Diaconescu, Head, Patent Database Section

Mr. Bruno Pouliquen, Head ATAC.

Mr. Alex Riechel, Industrial Property Information Officer, Technology and Innovation Support Division