

Ref.: Examples and IPO practices page: 7.7.1

SURVEY ON THE GRANT AND PUBLICATION OF SPCS AND PTES

Survey results presented to the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) at its seventh session on July 5, 2019

INTRODUCTION

- 1. At the sixth session of the CWS in 2018, the CWS approved the questionnaire on Supplementary Protection Certificates (SPCs) and Extensions of Patent Term (PTEs). The CWS requested the Secretariat to issue a circular inviting IPOs to participate in the survey on SPCs and PTEs. (See paragraphs 157 and 159 of document CWS/6/34.)
- 2. In November 2018, the Secretariat issued circular C.CWS.110 requesting IP Offices to designate representatives to participate in the survey.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

- 3. The present survey was conducted from December 2018 to March 2019 using the questionnaire approved by the sixth session of the CWS. Thirty-six Offices responded to the circular requesting a link to the survey. Twenty-six Offices submitted responses to the survey. The International Bureau analyzed the responses and prepared the following report for consideration by the CWS. The verbatim <u>individual responses</u> and <u>collated responses</u> are available in Part 7.7 of the WIPO Handbook.
- 4. The questionnaire addressed issues with SPCs and PTEs: whether the IPO grants them, for what types of products, and what kinds of data they publish.



ΑU

Australia

HANDBOOK ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

Ref.: Examples and IPO practices page: 7.7.2

5. The following 26 Offices participated in the Survey:

BE Belgium BR Brazil CA Canada CH Switzerland CN China CO Colombia CR Costa Rica CZ Czech Republic DE Germany DO Dominican Republic EΑ Eurasian Patent Organization (EAPO) EE Estonia ES Spain FR France GB United Kingdom HR Croatia

ΙT Italy

JΡ Japan

KR Republic of Korea

MD Republic of Moldova

RU Russian Federation

SE Sweden

SK Slovakia

UA Ukraine

US United States of America

Only two respondents (BR and CN) reported that they do not provide SPCs or PTEs and 6. do not plan to provide them in the future. The other 24 respondents (92%) currently provide SPCs or PTEs. The rest of the survey responses only apply to these 24 IPOs.

Date: November 2019 en / 07-07-01

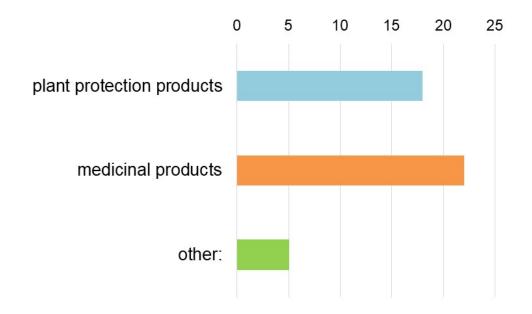


Ref.: Examples and IPO practices

page: 7.7.3

7. Among those 24 offices, 92% provide SPCs or PTEs for medicinal products, 75% for plant products, and 20% for other types of products, including animal protection products or agricultural products. Common requirements to qualify for protection as reported by IPOs include: the product is protected by a patent; the product was subject to regulatory review or approval before commercial marketing; the product has not previously received supplemental protection; the market approval is the first such approval for the product; or that there was an unreasonable delay in granting the patent or regulatory approval.

Products eligible for an SPC or PTE

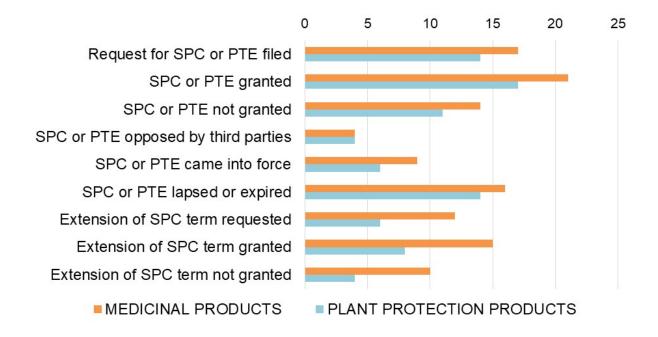


8. For publishing SPC or PTE events, between 60% and 80% of IPOs report that they will publish when an SPC or PTE is requested, granted, not granted, lapsed or expired, requested an extension, and granted an extension. Events reported by fewer than 50% of responding offices include oppositions filed, when the protection came into force, and when an extension was not granted. These events are reported to the public in an online database (85%), Official Gazette (70%), by making the document available for public inspection (50%) or by providing a copy on request (20%). Most offices publish this information daily or weekly, while some only publish biweekly or monthly. Between 30% and 40% of IPOs also plan to publish WIPO Standard ST.27 state changes ("active", "not active", "terminated") for SPCs and PTEs.

Ref.: Examples and IPO practices

page: 7.7.4

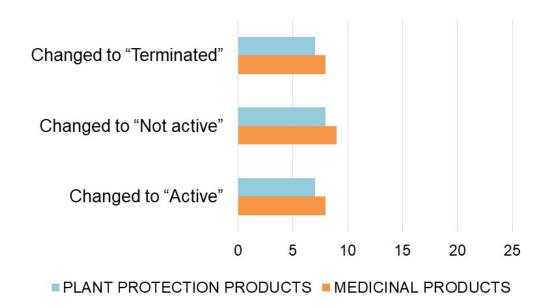
Do you (intend to) publish events for an SPC or PTE?



Ref.: Examples and IPO practices

page: 7.7.5

Do you (intend to) publish ST.27 state changes for an SPC or PTE?



[End of document]