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产权组织标准委员会（标准委）

第十四届会议
2026 年 11 月 23 日至 27 日，日内瓦

关于知识产权数据交换的新产权组织标准提案

知识产权数据交换工作队共同牵头人编拟的文件

概　要

1.　知识产权数据交换工作队提出关于知识产权数据交换及其使用的新产权组织标准的最终草案，供产权组织标准委员会（标准委）第十四届会议审议和通过。

背　景

2.　在第十二届会议上，标准委批准设立第 67 号任务，其说明如下：

“分析各知识产权局的现有做法和所遇挑战，以期探索解决方案来改善全球知识产权数据交换”

（见文件 CWS/12/29 第 146 段）。

3.　在第十三届会议上，标准委批准由知识产权数据交换工作队编拟一份调查问卷，以收集关于主管局在便利知识产权数据交换方面的做法及建议的信息，并请秘书处在标准委成员的知识产权局中开展这项调查。标准委还决定，工作队将分析调查结果并在第十四届会议上介绍其结论。标准委还注意到，工作队将首先就第十二届会议上讨论的知识产权数据交换框架和平台项目简介达成一致意见，随后根据调查结论修订关于知识产权数据交换的产权组织标准草案，以期提出最终提案供第十四届会议审议和通过（见文件 CWS/13/33 第 89 段和第 94 段）。

关于新标准的提案

4. 自标准委第十三届会议以来，知识产权数据交换工作队召开了四次在线会议，讨论标准委第十二届会议所提项目简介中拟开展的活动，编拟调查问卷，并根据调查结果改进所提出的标准草案。关于工作队活动及工作队其他工作的进一步详情，见文件CWS/14/11。调查结果分析见文件CWS/14/12。

5. 作为其工作成果，知识产权数据交换工作队编拟了一份关于新产权组织标准的最终提案，该标准为各知识产权局之间知识产权数据的交换和使用确立了统一框架。该提案转录于本文件附件。

目 标

6. 拟议标准的目标是为知识产权局之间知识产权数据的交换和使用提供一个统一框架。该标准就知识产权数据的使用和再分发、数据质量和问责、所交换数据的内容和格式、数据交付的及时性以及合作知识产权局之间的沟通，提供明确和一致的建议。拟议标准意在促进高效、透明和互惠的知识产权数据交换，并加强知识产权局之间的合作。

拟议标准的益处

7. 拟议标准将为各知识产权局提供知识产权数据交换和使用方面的共同参考。通过确立共同的原则、角色和术语，它将有助于在原属知识产权局、提供知识产权局、接收知识产权局和第三方之间形成一致和透明的安排。该标准还将促进更广泛和更高效地使用知识产权信息，例如用于审查、行政管理、研究、分析和创新，同时允许每个知识产权局按照其适用的法律框架或业务情况实施各项建议。

范 围

8. 拟议标准就知识产权局之间的知识产权数据交换以及对所接收数据的后续使用和提供提出建议。它确定了建议交换的知识产权数据类型，但未规定每种数据类型的详细结构。关于数据结构的详细建议见其他相关产权组织标准。

9. 拟议标准由以下部分组成：

- 正文：规定有关知识产权数据交换、使用和提供条件以及知识产权数据交换类型和方式的建议，并规定与数据所有权、质量、更正和交付有关的要求；
- 附件一：提供一份推荐核对表，供在提供数据前进行知识产权数据质量保证时使用；以及
- 附件二：提供一份示范协议，供知识产权局在作出知识产权数据交换安排时用作参考。

10. 建议新产权组织标准采用以下名称：

“产权组织标准ST.94——关于知识产权数据交换及其使用的建议”

11. 如果标准委在本届会议上通过该新标准，建议标准委请秘书处在《产权组织知识产权信息与文献手册》第三部分中公布该标准。

自标准委第十三届会议以来所作的改进

12. 考虑到标准委第十三届会议上的讨论情况、对各知识产权局的调查结果以及知识产权数据交换工作队随后进行的内部磋商，对提交给标准委第十三届会议的工作草案作了大幅修订。主要改进概括如下：

- 术语的扩充和澄清，包括“合作局”“资料库”“第三方”“第三方主管局”“内部使用”“外部使用”“开放知识产权数据”“使用条款”“统计数据或增值数据”“知识产权数据质量保证机制”和“全文公布数据”的定义；
- 引入标准化的规范性关键词，以区分要求、建议和可选条款；
- 增加关于遵守适用的个人数据保护法以及合作知识产权局通报相关要求和条件的条款；
- 澄清互惠原则和正当使用原则，包括来源标注、遵守访问和安全条件、经转换数据的识别，以及在数据被再分发时通报适用的限制；
- 修订关于内部使用、外部使用、再分发以及向第三方和第三方知识产权局提供数据的建议，包括适宜订立协议的情形；
- 扩充建议的知识产权数据类型和格式，包括著录项目数据和全文数据、多媒体表现形式、序列表、法律状态数据、审查报告和检索报告、审查意见通知书以及统计数据或增值数据，并附有对相关产权组织标准的引用；
- 澄清建议的电子交换方式，包括应用程序编程接口（API）和 SFTP/FTP，并在使用 API 时引用产权组织标准 ST.90；
- 增加多条建议，涉及知识产权数据权威来源、对其准确性和官方地位的责任、错误报告和更正、交付频率、可预期的时间表，以及对中断或数据结构或格式变更的提前通知；
- 扩充附件一中的知识产权数据质量推荐核对表，以涵盖完整性、有效性、对适用模式和格式的符合性、文件完整性、传输安全性、公众可获得性以及对适用的个人数据保护要求的符合性；以及
- 引入附件二，其中载有一份示范协议，供知识产权局在作出知识产权数据交换安排时用作参考。

关于修订第 67 号任务的提案

13. 在拟议的产权组织标准 ST.94 获得通过的前提下，建议知识产权数据交换工作队继续开展以下工作：收集和分享最佳做法，建立便利工业产权局之间沟通的机制和平台，以及评估开发一个用于知识产权数据交换的集中式全球平台的可行性。因此，进一步建议将第 67 号任务的说明修订为：

“确保对产权组织标准 ST.94 进行必要的修订和更新，并探索改进全球知识产权数据交换的可行技术解决方案，包括分享数据质量保证方面的经验和信息，以及探索全球知识产权数据交换平台的开发可能性。”

14. 请标准委员会：

(a) 注意本文件的内容；

(b) 审议并批准第10段所述的拟议标准名称“产权组织标准 ST.94——关于知识产权数据交换及其使用的建议”；

(c) 审议并通过第4段至第9段所述并转录于本文件附件的新产权组织标准ST.94；

(d) 审议并批准上文第13段所述的对第67号任务的修订。

[后接附件]

WIPO STANDARD ST.94

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DATA AND ITS USE

Proposal presented for adoption by the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) at its fourteenth session

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WIPO STANDARD ST.94

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DATA AND ITS USE

Proposal presented for adoption by the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) at its fourteenth session

INTRODUCTION

1. This Standard provides both recommendations for the exchange of intellectual property (IP) data in electronic format provided by IP offices and recommendations for the use of IP data exchanged between IP offices.

2. In recent years, government agencies in many WIPO Member States have been embracing the open data global trend by making their data available online. Given the growing interest in IP data, there exists a significant opportunity to further improve the exchange of IP data. Doing so would support:

(a) better quality IP office administration services such as examination; and

(b) more focused technical research by users in each country, thereby stimulating innovation.

SCOPE OF THE STANDARD

3. This Standard provides recommendations for the exchange of IP data between IP offices and for the subsequent use and provision of the data received.

4. This Standard provides the recommended types of IP data to be exchanged, but it does not specify the detailed data structure of each data type. Detailed recommendations on the data structure are provided in other WIPO Standards, in particular Standards listed below in the References Section.

DEFINITIONS

5. For the purposes of this Standard, the expression:

(a) “intellectual property data” or “IP data” means data related to patents, industrial designs, trademarks and geographical indications (GIs).

(b) “originating Office” means an IP office which publishes its own IP data.

(c) “providing Office” means an IP office which provides IP data to another IP office. When an originating Office provides IP data to a receiving Office directly, the providing Office means the originating Office.

(d) “receiving Office” means an IP office which receives IP data directly from a providing Office.

(e) “partner Office” means any IP office (national, regional, or international) involved in the exchange of IP data, whether through formal agreements, informal arrangements, or public data dissemination.

(f) “library” means an institution that is either directly governed by an IP office or operates as a non-commercial entity. It is authorized by an IP office to disseminate its IP data. Such institutions are established or controlled by a public or semi-public body for the purpose of disseminating information to the public, such as a depository library located within an IP office.

(g) “third party” means any academic institution, individual or enterprise, including commercial IP data provider, which receives IP data from a providing Office.

(h) “third party Offices” means any IP office or organization, which is neither the providing Office (or its library) nor the receiving Office (or its library).

(i) “external use” means any use, processing or provision of received IP data by the receiving Office that benefits or grants access to third parties and third party Offices. It also includes providing members of the public with controlled access to and use of the data for non-commercial research or information purposes through facilities or services offered by the receiving Office or its authorized library.

(j) “internal use” means the use of received IP data within the receiving Office. It includes use by authorized staff in the performance of official procedures relating to the grant and administration of IP rights, including search, examination, maintenance and appeal procedures, as well as for statistical, technical or policy analysis and training activities related to those functions.

(k) “marginal cost” comprises all costs, with the exception of the production costs, in making the product available (e.g., cost of the blank disc, use of the computer, the copy, packing/transport and labor).

(l) “bulk format” means being able to download more than one document in a single transaction.

(m) “open IP data” refers to digital IP data that is made available with the technical and legal characteristics necessary for it to be freely used, reused, and redistributed by anyone, anytime, anywhere.

(n) “Terms of Use” or “ToU” refers to a legal agreement that sets forth the rules, restrictions, and guidelines that users must agree to follow in order to access or use a service, website, application, or platform. It is also known as "Terms of Service" or “ToS”.

(o) “statistical or added value data” refers to aggregated, summarized, or enhanced data derived from raw IP data, used for statistical purposes, reports, or analytics.

(p) “IP data quality assurance mechanisms” refer to systematic processes and controls used by IP offices to ensure that IP data is accurate, complete, consistent, and reliable. This includes validation rules, verification procedures, standardization protocols, and error correction systems.

(q) “full-text published data” means machine-readable textual content of published IP documents, including patent specifications (abstracts, descriptions, claims), trademark application details, design descriptions, and geographical indication specifications. This refers to data in formats that allow for text searching, extraction, and processing (e.g., XML, JSON, TXT) as opposed to image-only formats.

6. The keywords “MUST”, “MUST NOT”, "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL", when they appear capitalized in this Standard are to be interpreted as described below only when they appear in all capitals. Non-capitalized forms of these words are used in the regular English sense.

(a) “MUST” refers to a requirement of the Standard; disregard of the requirement will result in noncompliance;

(b) “MUST NOT” refers to a prohibition of the Standard;

(c) “SHOULD” refers to a strongly encouraged approach, but not a requirement;

(d) “SHOULD NOT” refers to a strongly discouraged approach, but not a prohibition; and

(e) “MAY” refers to an optional or permissible approach, but not a requirement.

CONDITIONS FOR IP DATA EXCHANGE AND ITS USE

Principles

7. IP offices share the common view that IP data should be provided to the public and to any other IP offices based on the principles of the reciprocity and legitimate use that the quality of examinations should be improved and the utilization of IP data by users should be promoted. In order to achieve these goals, it is recommended that IP offices:

- support the barrier-free IP data exchange;
- provide IP data free of charge or at marginal cost;
- exchange IP data among themselves in compliance with the reciprocity and legitimate use principles recommended in this Standard; and
- provide the received IP data to third party Offices or third parties considering the legitimate use principle.

8. IP Offices involved in the exchange of IP data SHOULD ensure that any exchange of IP data complies with the applicable personal data protection laws and requirements of the partner Offices. Each partner Office MUST communicate any applicable personal data protection requirements and conditions when making the IP data available.

Reciprocity principle

9. When an originating Office provides IP data to a receiving Office, the originating Office SHOULD be eligible to receive equivalent IP data in return from the receiving Office, and the receiving Office SHOULD be prepared to provide its own IP data equivalent to IP data received by the originating Office. The same principle applies where a receiving Office provides to a third party Office IP data received from an originating Office. The originating Office SHOULD be eligible to receive from the third party Office IP data equivalent to the IP data provided by the originating Office, and the third party Office SHOULD be prepared to provide its own equivalent IP data to the originating Office. This principle does not apply, however, where the originating Office explicitly states that it does not require equivalent data from the receiving Office or the third party Office concerned.

Legitimate use principle

10. The receiving Office MUST ensure that any access to, processing, reproduction, distribution, transformation, linking or other use of received IP data constitutes legitimate use. For the purposes of this Standard, use is legitimate where it cumulatively meets all of the following conditions:

- IP data MUST NOT be used for illegal, misleading or fraudulent activities;
- the use of IP data MUST comply with all applicable laws (including but not limited to IP, competition, and personal data protection laws), and with any access conditions or security measures communicated by the originating Office at the time the data is made available to the receiving Office;
- where access to IP data is provided via online services (including APIs), the use of IP data MUST respect and MUST NOT circumvent the technical controls, rate limits and other conditions set by the originating Office or the receiving Office, as applicable;
- where IP data is reproduced or distributed, the originating Office SHOULD be credited as the source and the free availability of the IP data SHOULD be prominently indicated;
- where IP data is adapted, translated, converted, modified or otherwise transformed, reasonable steps SHOULD be taken to label or demarcate the alterations, and the originating Office SHOULD be cited as the source;
- when IP data is redistributed to third parties or third party Offices, such receiving Office MUST communicate all handling and use restrictions set by the originating Office to the recipients and MUST require them to undertake an equivalent commitment to comply.

Use of IP data

Authorization for internal use

11. The receiving Offices SHOULD be allowed the use of received IP data internally without any restrictions, including the use for training the artificial intelligence or machine-learning systems.

Authorization for external use

12. The receiving Office SHOULD be allowed to provide received IP data to third party Office(s) under the provision of the reciprocity and legitimate use principles.

13. The receiving Offices MAY be allowed to provide received IP data in any form, including bulk form, to third parties.

14. Third party Offices MAY be allowed to redistribute the IP data provided by the receiving Office if they have added value, such as by providing provisions for AI model training. The data SHOULD NOT be redistributed in its original, “as-is” form[1].

15. Where redistribution of received IP data to third parties is restricted due to legal requirements in the country or region of the originating Office, such redistribution of received IP data to third parties SHOULD be governed by an agreement between IP offices involved in the exchange of IP data. Such agreement SHOULD include in the following conditions:

(a) the scope of eligible third parties and data recorded in the agreement;

(b) compliance with the reciprocity principle mentioned in this Standard;

(c) compliance with data protection rules and applicable laws; and

(d) demonstration of a legitimate purpose.

Free of charge

16. IP offices SHOULD provide IP data free of charge for public access. Where cost recovery applies to the data provision, it SHOULD be limited to marginal cost, subject to applicable national or regional laws.

17. Provision of IP data to third parties SHOULD be provided either free of charge or at marginal cost. Therefore, any IP data exchanged SHOULD NOT be provided by any IP office to external partners at a price higher than marginal cost.

TYPES OF IP DATA EXCHANGED

18. The Recommendations in this Standard apply to all types of IP data exchanged, including a set or a subset of data received or provided to IP offices, in addition to a database containing data from several IP offices. The IP data exchanged is limited to the data based on information that is already open to the public by each IP office in line with its applicable IP legislative frameworks such as IP gazette data.

19. The data provided by IP offices SHOULD include at least the following types of data downloaded in bulk format, preferably in compliance with existing WIPO Standard formats:

[1] This intention should be reflected in the bilateral agreements made between the IP offices and any commercial vendors.

(a) bibliographic data including classification information, preferably in XML format in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.96 or JSON format in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.97;

(b) full text data of the publications, including the claims and specifications, preferably in XML format in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.96 or JSON format in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.97;

(c) Patent drawings, industrial design and mark representation (2D images, 3D models, 3D images, audio or video), preferably in format in compliance with the respective WIPO Standard ST.67, ST.68, ST.69, ST.88 or ST.91;

(d) Sequence listing data, SHOULD be in WIPO Standard ST.26 or ST.25;

20. IP offices MAY include the following types of IP data:

(a) details regarding citations made during search or examination procedures;

(b) Legal status data, preferably in format in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.27, ST.61 or ST.87;

(c) Examination reports/Search report data;

(d) Office actions data; and

(e) Statistical data (Added value data).

MEANS OF IP DATA EXCHANGE

21. IP data SHOULD be provided on various electronic means, such as application programming interfaces (APIs) and file transfer protocol (SFTP/FTP). When provided via API, it SHOULD comply with WIPO Standard ST.90. In the absence of the above-mentioned means IP data MAY be provided on various data carriers such as Hard Disk Drive (HDD) or optical discs. These are free exchanges and chosen from available means at the time of publication of the Standard.

REQUIREMENTS FOR OWNERSHIP QUALITY OF IP DATA

IP data ownership

22. The originating Office MUST be considered as the authoritative source for IP data provided to the receiving Offices.

23. The originating Office MUST remain responsible for the accuracy and official status of its data. Any corrections that affect the legal or official status of the data, or that require the involvement of the applicant or rights holder, MUST be made by the originating Office in accordance with its national or regional law and procedures.

24. The receiving Office MUST NOT alter data received from other offices except as expressly permitted by the originating Office under the applicable exchange arrangement.

25. When a third party receives IP data from a providing Office which is not the originating Office, the third party waives all rights to claims against the originating Office regarding the defects in the received IP data for example completeness, accuracy or correctness of the IP data made available or supplied.

26. Any questions, issues, or support, arising from the IP data provided to the third party SHOULD be handled by the providing Office directly, not by the originating Office. Any providing Office which handles such questions or issues from the third parties MAY inform the originating Office, if appropriate.

IP data quality

27. To minimize defects in IP data, the originating Office SHOULD apply quality-checking mechanisms before providing IP data. A list of recommended data-quality checklists is provided in Annex I of this Standard. In addition, the receiving Office MAY use its own quality-checking mechanism to validate received data.

IP data correction

28. The receiving Office SHOULD report on detected errors to the originating Office and/or other IP offices where appropriate. Consequently, the originating Office SHOULD correct those errors at the source.

29. The offices involved in data exchange SHOULD agree on realistic target timeframes for correcting the errors detected. The offices SHOULD also maintain a mechanism to track and record these corrections. The originating Office SHOULD provide the corrected data with the next scheduled data distribution or, if possible, earlier upon completion of the correction.

IP data delivery frequency and schedule

30. The IP data exchanged by the IP offices SHOULD be updated as frequently as possible to ensure it remains current. Update SHOULD be scheduled at least once a month and ideally at the same frequency as the publication cycle of the originating Office. However, IP data MAY also be provided on an ad-hoc basis in response to specific requests where necessary.

31. Providing Offices SHOULD provide IP data according to a predictable and consistent schedule. Providing Offices SHOULD also give advance notice to the receiving Office where it intends to interrupt, suspend, or discontinue the provision of data, or where changes to the data structure or format are foreseen.

CONTRACT MODEL

32. If the partner Offices agreed on the exchange of IP data, they MAY conclude a formal written agreement (e.g., a memorandum of understanding , memorandum of cooperation, or terms of use) prior to initiating data exchange. When concluding the document on the exchange of IP data , the offices MAY use as a reference the model of the document attached as Annex II of this Standard.

REFERENCES

33. References to the following Standards and resources are of relevance to this Standard:

WIPO Standard ST.3	Two-Letter Codes for the Representation of States, Other Entities and Intergovernmental Organizations;
WIPO Standard ST.9	Bibliographic data on and relating to Patents and SPCs;
WIPO Standard ST.16	Identification of different kinds of patent documents;
WIPO Standard ST.26	Presentation of nucleotide and amino acid sequence listings using XML;
WIPO Standard ST.27	Exchange of Patent Legal Status Data;
WIPO Standard ST.36	Processing of Patent Information Using XML;
WIPO Standard ST.60	Bibliographic data relating to marks;
WIPO Standard ST.61	Exchange of Trademark Legal Status Data;
WIPO Standard ST.66	Processing of trademark information using XML;
WIPO Standard ST.67	Electronic management of the figurative elements of trademarks;
WIPO Standard ST.68	Electronic Management of sound marks;
WIPO Standard ST.69	Electronic management of motion and multimedia marks;
WIPO Standard ST.80	Bibliographic data relating to industrial designs;
WIPO Standard ST.86	Processing of industrial design information using XML;
WIPO Standard ST.87	Exchange of industrial design legal status data;
WIPO Standard ST.88	Electronic representation of industrial designs;
WIPO Standard ST.90	Processing and communicating IP data using web APIs;
WIPO Standard ST.91	Recommendations on digital three-dimensional (3D) models and 3D images;
WIPO Standard ST.96	Processing of intellectual property information using XML; and
WIPO Standard ST.97	Processing of intellectual property information using JSON.

[Annex I follows]

ANNEX I

RECOMMENDED IP DATA QUALITY CHECKLISTS

Proposal presented for adoption by the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS)
at its fourteenth session

The originating Office is recommended to check the following items in advance of the data provision, except for those relating to data that are not provided by the originating Office:

(a) Country/office code included (in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.3)

(b) IP right type included

(c) All mandatory agreed bibliographic fields, in accordance with relevant WIPO Standard, populated (no unexpected empty fields)

(d) Associated files present for each record (images, full text, sequence listings)

(e) Referenced attachments/annexes actually included in the package

(f) Data type indicated (for example Bibliographic Data, Image Data, Full Text etc.)

(g) Range of documents supplied

(h) Kind code in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.16 and/or document type

(i) Total number of documents

(j) Publication date and publication period covered

(k) Contact Person (sender)

(l) Classification data present where required

(m) Application/publication/registration numbers valid and correctly formatted

(n) Dates valid, logically consistent (e.g., filing ≤ publication) and in correct format

(o) Names of applicants/holders/inventors correctly spelled and encoded

(p) Legal status codes, preferably in format in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.27, ST.61 or ST.87

(q) Unique identifiers not duplicated within the dataset

(r) Character encoding correct (e.g., UTF-8); no corrupted or wrong characters

(s) Language and transliteration codes correctly applied

(t) Bibliographic data in XML (WIPO Standard ST.96, where applicable) or JSON (WIPO Standard ST.97, where applicable) as agreed

(u) 2D image/3D model or image, audio or video files, preferably in format in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.67, ST.68, ST.69, ST.88, or ST.91

(v) Sequence listings compliant with WIPO Standard ST.26

(w) Files validate against the applicable XML or JSON schema

(x) API delivery conforms to WIPO Standard ST.90 (where applicable)

(y) Image files open correctly and are not corrupted

(z) Resolution/quality meets agreed minimum standards

(aa) Correct file format

(bb) Each image correctly linked to its parent record

(cc) Audio/video files playable and correctly encoded

(dd) All files readable and free of corruption after packaging

(ee) Compression/archive files extract without error

(ff) File and package sizes within agreed limits

(gg) Transfer channel (API/SFTP/carrier) tested and secure

(hh) Dataset already open to the public and legitimate

(ii) No non-public or restricted information included

(jj) Compliance with applicable personal data protection laws confirmed

(kk) Scope of data consistent with the exchange arrangement / ToU

[Annex II follows]

ANNEX II

AGREEMENT MODEL

Proposal presented for adoption by the Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS) at its fourteenth session

AGREEMENT ON THE USE OF ELECTRONIC INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY INFORMATION DATA EXCHANGED BETWEEN THE IP OFFICE A AND THE IP OFFICE B

1. BACKGROUND

IP OFFICE A and IP OFFICE B (hereinafter referred to as "the Parties") will exchange Intellectual Property (IP) information data (e.g., document images, text data, bibliographic information, etc.) for the benefit of the Parties and the public.

This data may be provided on various electronic data carriers, e.g., optical discs, magnetic tapes, etc. but is preferably provided through media-less data exchange, e.g., Internet, FTP, etc. These are free of charge exchanges and chosen from above mentioned available means. The policy on the use of this data is set forth in this agreement to provide uniform and minimum guidelines for using the data exchanged under this memorandum.

The intention of this agreement is to implement a liberal approach and rules on the data exchanged in order to improve support of the IP information users.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1. Institutional definitions

2.1.1. IP Office

In this agreement, "IP Office(s)" refer to IP Office(s) in the world, including the International Bureau of WIPO.

2.1.2 Originating Office

[Note: refer to the "originating office" definition above.]

2.1.3 Providing Office

[Note: refer to the "providing office" definition above.]

2.1.4 Receiving Office

[Note: refer to the "receiving office" definition above.]

2.1.5 Libraries

[Note: refer to the "library" definition above.]

2.1.6. Third party

[Note: refer to the "third party" definition above.]

2.1.7. Third party Offices

[Note: refer to the "third party Office" definition above.]

2.2. Use of data

2.2.1. External use

[Note: refer to the "external use" definition above.]

2.2.2. Internal use

[Note: refer to the "internal use" definition above.]

2.2.3. Marginal cost

[Note: refer to the "marginal cost" definition above.]

3. DATA TYPES

The policy outlined in this agreement applies to all types of exchanged data, i.e., bibliographic data, coded data, image data, abstracts data, translated data, classification data, statistical data etc., as sets or subsets of data of the receiving Office or providing Office, further also as subsets or as databases containing data from several offices.

Data to be exchanged are listed in ANNEX A. If there is any change in the list, both Parties at the working level (Director) will separately discuss such change and revise the list based on the agreement between the Parties.

4. PRINCIPLES

[Note: refer to the principles section above.]

This means in detail:

4.1. Reciprocity principle

[Note: refer to the reciprocity principle above.]

4.2 Legitimate use principle

[Note: refer to the legitimate use principle above.]

4.3. Authorization for internal use

[Note: refer to authorization for internal use recommendation above.]

4.4. Authorization for external use

[Note: refer to authorization for external use recommendations above.]

4.5. Free of charge

[Note: refer to free of charge section above.]

5. COPYING AND SHIPPING COSTS

The costs of copying, shipping or any other technical means of data provision for exchanged data to an IP office will be borne by the Party requesting the IP data.

6. WARRANTY AND DATA QUALITY

[Note: refer to "IP data quality" section above.]

7. IP DATA OWNERSHIP

[Note: refer to "IP data ownership" section above.]

8. FINAL PROVISIONS

"AGREEMENT ON IP DATA EXCHANGE BETWEEN IP OFFICES" signed on DD/MM/YYYY is hereby replaced by this agreement which will be effective upon signature of the Parties.

The duration of this agreement is not limited. This agreement may at any time be discontinued through mutual consent of the Parties. Either Party may also choose to discontinue this agreement for any reason by giving the other X months' prior notice. In such a case, unless otherwise decided, commitment previously incurred will not be affected.

Any item of this agreement may be modified by mutual consent of the Parties, expressed in writing.

Any dispute between the Parties, arising out of or relating to this agreement will be settled amicably through negotiations between the Parties concerned.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the undersigned have signed the memorandum on [month]DDYYYY in X original copies in XXX Languages, all texts being equally valid. In case of divergent interpretation of the memorandum, the XXX Language text will prevail.

[Annex A to Annex II follows]

ANNEX A

List of Available IP Data to be Exchanged IP OFFICE A and IP OFFICE B ('the Parties')

IP Data to be provided by IP OFFICE A to IP OFFICE B:

No.	IP Type	Data Type	Coverage	Data Format	Update Frequency	Note
(e.g.,) 1	Patent	Bibliographic data	19XX-present	TSV	Weekly	

IP Data to be provided by IP OFFICE B to IP OFFICE A:

No.	IP Type	Data Type	Coverage	Data Format	Update Frequency	Note

[End of the Annex II and of proposed Standard]

[附件和文件完]