# User/Filer Experience on the strategic use of the Hague System

Sub-Regional Workshop on the Hague System for Stakeholders in Botswana, Ghana, Namibia, Rwanda and Sao Tome and Principe November 2, 2022

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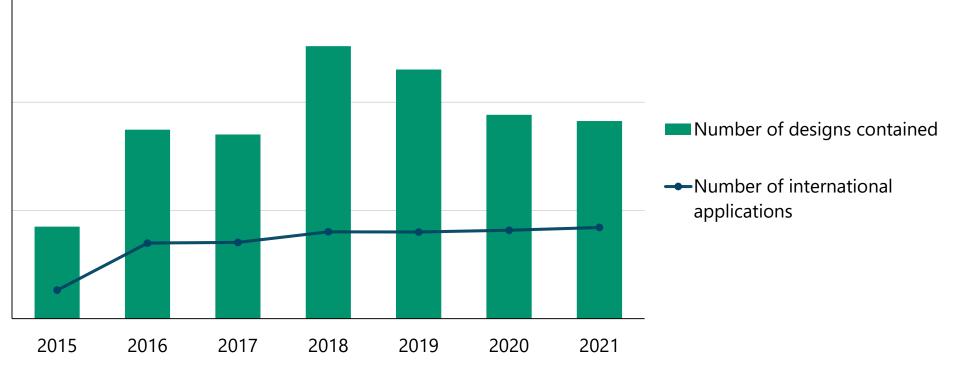
- 1. Promotion and support of the Hague System to companies by the JPO
- 2. Operations that the JPO conducts as a receiving office and a designated office

## 1. Promotion and support of the Hague System to companies by the JPO

### Statistics on International applications filed by Japanese applicants

[JP] JAPAN Membership in the Hague agreement Geneva Act (1999) | Entry into Force: May 13, 2015

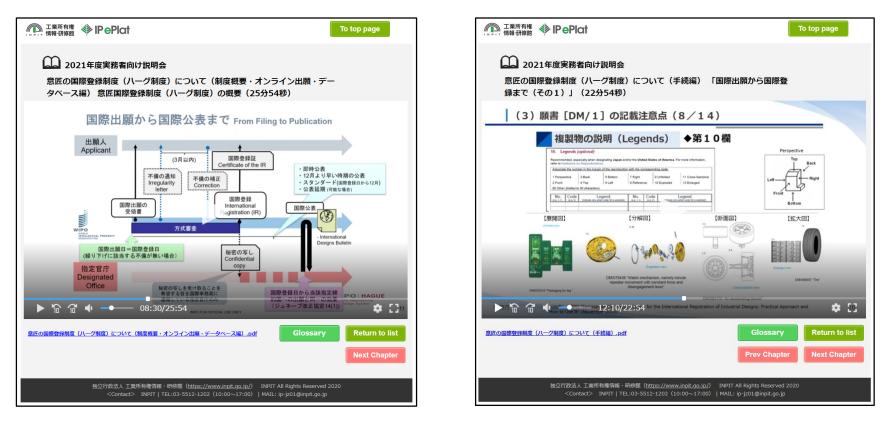
Applications by origin –Japan–



Source: WIPO statistics database

### Online IP seminars for practitioners

- The seminars provide easy-to-understand explanations of highly specialized content for practitioners involved in IP work.
  - "The International Registration System for Designs (The Hague System) (System Overview, Online Filing and Database)"
  - ✓ "The International Registration System for Designs (The Hague System) (Procedures)"



### Provide Information about the Hague System on the JPO website

- Provide the following information on the JPO website
  - ✓ List of Contracting Parties
  - ✓ Outline of the System
  - ✓ Procedures
  - ✓ Fees
  - Online tools provided by the WIPO
  - Information on Contracting Parties
  - Notices from the WIPO
  - The Geneva Act of the Hague
    Agreement and Related Regulations
  - Related Laws, Regulations and Guidelines
  - ✓ Q&A, etc.



[International Application for Designs] International Applications under the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement

### Raising awareness through texts and brochures



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The 11th Japan-China-Korea Design Forum -Design protection in the global economy and Web 3.0-

- Symposium on the Design System for users
- Date: August 1, 2022 Venue: Online Host: JPO Number of Participants: Approx. 250
- Session 1 "Expansion of global economic initiatives" (the latest developments in the three member countries of Japan, China, and South Korea with respect to the Hague system, etc.) Session 2 "Description of design creation and protection in Web 3.0"



### Foreign Application Subsidies (Supporting SMEs to file foreign applications)

1/2 of the expenses of a foreign application is subsidized.

#### Support recipients

Domestic SMEs, etc.

Projects to be supported

Cases in which an application has already been filed with the JPO at the time of application for support and a priority is claimed and an application is filed in a foreign country within the fiscal year.

\* For Hague applications, Japan should be included as a designated Contracting Party at the time of filing.

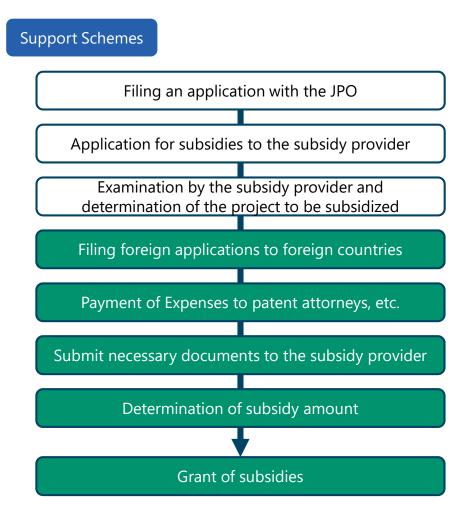
## Expenses to be supported

(1) Application fees to foreign patent offices
 (2) Expenses for domestic and local agents required for (1)
 (3) Translation costs required for (1)

#### Rate of Support

#### 1/2

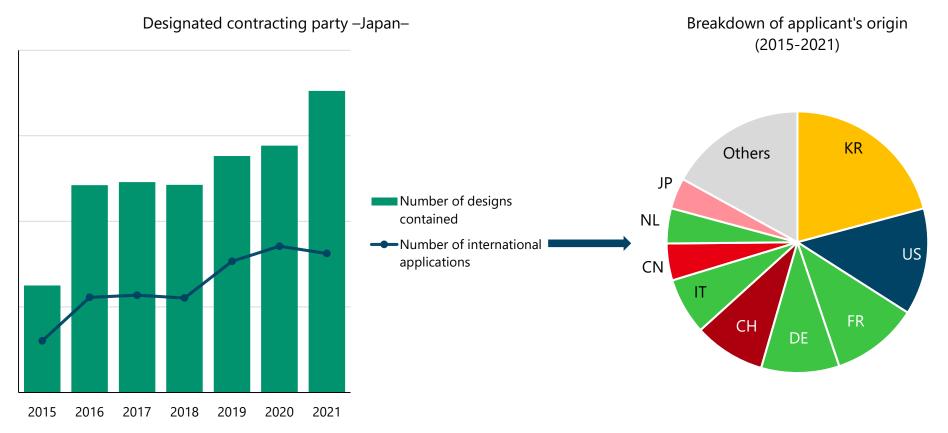
\* Upper Limit Amount Per company: 3 million JPY Per project: 600,000 JPY (designs)



## 2. Operations that the JPO conducts as a receiving office and a designated office

### Statistics on International Applications designating Japan

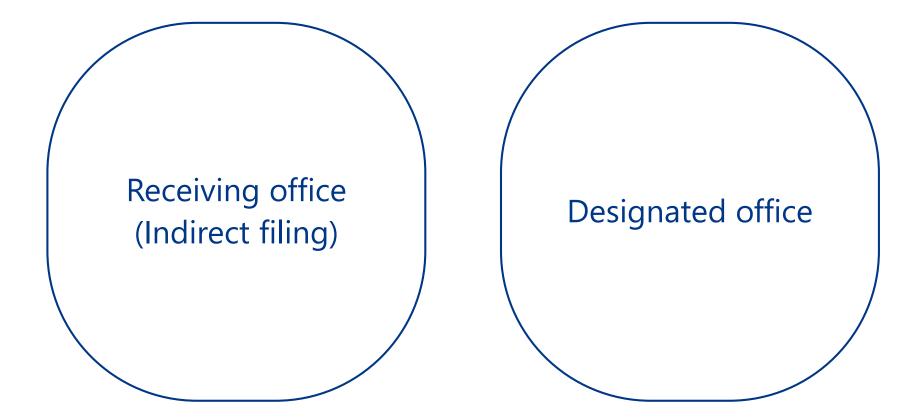
[JP] JAPAN Membership in the Hague agreement Geneva Act (1999) | Entry into Force: May 13, 2015



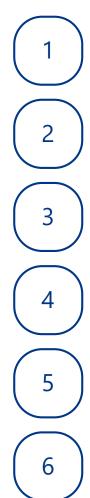
Source: WIPO statistics database

Article 7(2)	Individual fee in respect of a designation made under the 1999 Act and in respect of a renewal requested under the 1999 Act
Article 13(1) Withdrew on April 1, 2021	Requirement of unity of design
	Maximum duration of protection under the national law
Article 17(3)(c)	25 years from the date of the international registration if that date is on or after April 1, 2020 20 years from the date of the registration of the establishment of a design right in Japan, if the date of the international registration is before April 1, 2020
<del>Rule 9(3)(a)</del> Withdrew on May 1, 2019	Certain views of the design required
Rule 18(1)(b)	Extension to 12 months of the refusal period
Rule 18(c)(ii)	Date of effect of the international registration

### The JPO as a receiving office and a designated office



### Operations that the JPO conducts as a receiving office (indirect filing)



Receiving international application (DM/1)

Formality check (for transmittal fee only)

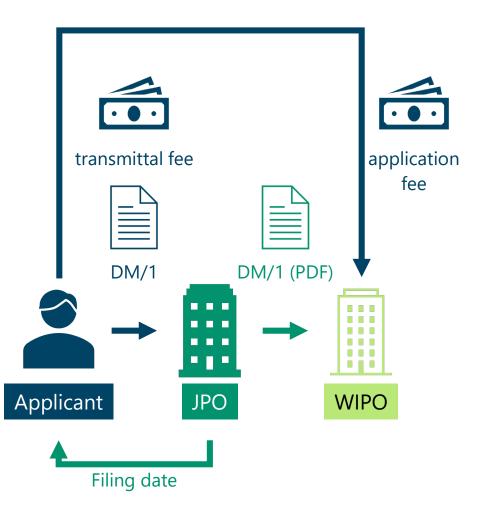
Providing advice to applicants

Sending the DM/1 to the WIPO

Notifying applicant of the filing date



### **Indirect filing**



### Operations that the JPO conducts as a designated office (1)

Entering data of confidential and publication copies to the JPO's IT system

Publication of the JPO application numbers corresponding to international registration numbers



4

2

3

5 by the Hague Agreement Dispatch of final decisions

Dispatch of final decisions and registration certificates, registration in the Industrial Design Register, and publication in the Design Gazette in Japan

Sending Statement of Grant of Protection or Notification of Refusal to the WIPO as required

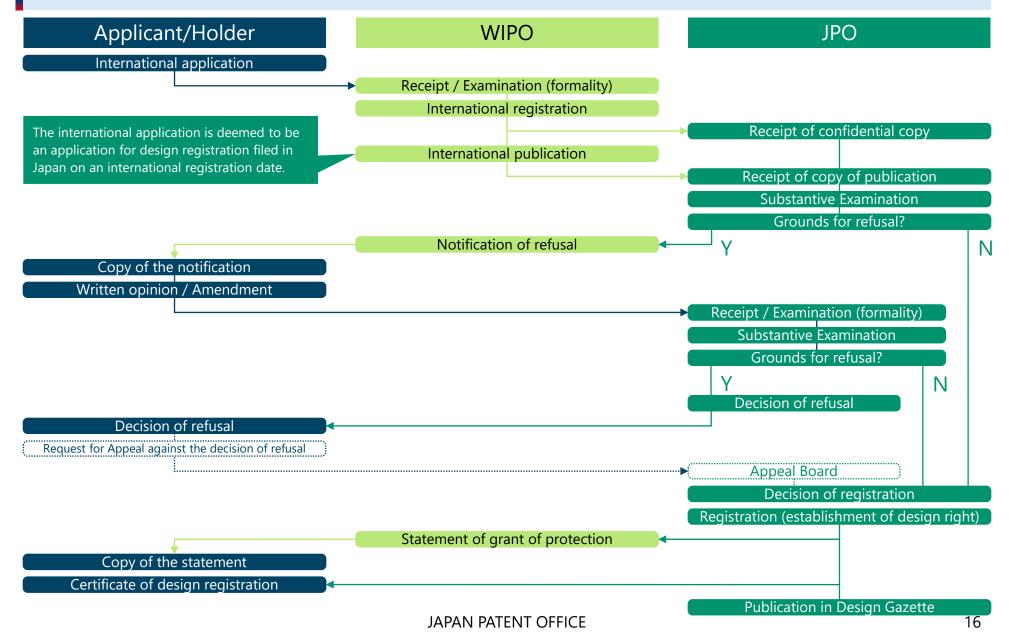


Receiving procedural documents such as written opinions and amendments, and conducting formality check



Confirming individual designation fees sent by the WIPO

### Operations that the JPO conducts as a designated office (2)



### Main subject matters of substantive examination

Main subject matters	Criteria for substantive examination
Industrial applicability [Article 3(1)]	Whether the design is industrially applicable. (Whether the design is specific in both "article" and "appearance".)
Novelty [Article 3(1)(i)(ii)(iii)]	Whether the design is new. (Whether the design is <b>not</b> identical with or similar to a publicly known design.)
Creative Difficulty [Article 3(2)]	Whether the design is one that could <b>not</b> be easily created by a person ordinarily skilled in the art of the design.
[Article 3-2]	Whether the design is <b>not</b> identical with or similar to a part of a design in a prior application.
Unregistrable designs [Article 5]	Whether the design is eligible for protection in consideration of public interest, etc.
One application per design [Article 7]	Whether only one design based on an appropriate article is claimed in one application. However, the holder do not have to divide the international registration containing two or more designs.
Design for a set of articles [Article 8]	Whether the design of the set of articles has a sense of unity as a whole.
Prior application (First-to-file rule) [Article 9]	Whether the application was filed at the earliest among those containing same or similar designs.
Related designs (Exception to the first-to file rule) [Article 10]	Whether the design is similar to only the other design (principal design) which was selected from the applicant's own designs filed on the same date or paraligrepatent OFFICE 17

### Measures for achieving efficiency of examination

- Management of 12-month period for communicating notifications
  - All the international applications are listed, and when the deadline for communicating notification is approaching, a warning is given to the examiner.
- Management of examination quality
  - To prevent examiner's careless mistake due to the procedural difference between international and national applications, a unique check sheet is prepared and utilized to check a drafted notification.
  - Every notification drafted by the examiner needs approval of the director of the examination division before the dispatch to the WIPO-IB.
- Support tools for drafting
  - Typical drafting examples and sample expressions are stored in the examination support system. Examiners can utilize them as references for drafting notifications in English.

## Thank you!



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