

# PCT NEWSLETTER

[www.wipo.int/pct/en](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en)

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## **WIPO 2017 PCT User Survey**

In an effort to assess customer satisfaction in respect of all aspects of the PCT, WIPO is launching its biennial survey of the user community. The input received from PCT users will help determine which areas of the services provided should be improved upon. We estimate that the survey will take a maximum of 30 minutes to complete.

We encourage you to take the time to provide us with your very valuable feedback by participating in this survey. You can do this by sending an e-mail with the title: "Participation in the 2017 PCT Survey" to:

[pct.our@wipo.int](mailto:pct.our@wipo.int)

and we will send you a link to the online survey.

## **Electronic Filing and Processing of International Applications**

**Egypt, Peru, and Slovenia: Egyptian Patent Office, National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Intellectual Property Protection (Peru) and Slovenian Intellectual Property Office to begin receiving and processing international applications in electronic form**

The Egyptian Patent Office (with effect from 15 September 2017), the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Intellectual Property Protection (Peru) and the Slovenian Intellectual Property Office (with effect from 1 October 2017), in their capacities as receiving Offices (RO/EG, RO/PE and RO/SI, respectively), have notified the International Bureau (IB) under PCT Rule 89*bis*.1(d) that they are/will be prepared to receive and process international applications in electronic form.

The Offices will accept international applications filed using ePCT-Filing. The applicable electronic filing fee reductions listed in item 4 of the Schedule of Fees are indicated in Fee Table I(a).

**Republic of Korea: Korean Intellectual Property Office to begin receiving and processing international applications using ePCT-Filing**

The Korean Intellectual Property Office in its capacity as receiving Office (RO/KR), which already receives and processes international applications in electronic form, has notified the IB that it will also accept international applications using ePCT-Filing with effect from 1 October 2017.

The notifications containing the requirements and practices of the above-mentioned Offices with regard to the filing of international applications in electronic form will be published in the *Official Notices (PCT Gazette)* shortly, at:

[http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/official\\_notices/index.html](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/official_notices/index.html)

The acceptance of ePCT-Filings by RO/EG, RO/KR, RO/PE and RO/SI brings to 52 the total number of receiving Offices which do so<sup>1</sup>.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (EG, KR, PE and SI))

## **PCT Information Update**

### **CA Canada (special requirements for entry into the national phase)**

There has been a change in one of the requirements under PCT Rule 51*bis* of the Canadian Intellectual Property Office as designated (or elected) Office with effect from 21 September 2017: if the applicant does not reside or carry out business in Canada, the Office will no longer require the appointment as a representative for service of a person or firm residing or carrying on business at a specified address in.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapter, Summary (CA))

### **EC Ecuador (special requirements for entry into the national phase)**

The following two requirements have been added to the list of special requirements under PCT Rule 51*bis* of the Ecuadorian Institute of Intellectual Property as designated (or elected) Office:

- Instrument of assignment of the priority right where the applicants are not identical
- Instrument of assignment of the international application if the applicant has changed after the international filing date

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapter, Summary (EC))

### **EG Egypt (electronic filing)**

For information on the acceptance, with effect from 15 September 2017, by the Egyptian Patent Office as receiving Office of international applications filed using ePCT-Filing, as well as information on the electronic filing fee reductions listed in item 4 of the Schedule of Fees that will be applicable, see “Electronic Filing and Processing of International Applications”, above.

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<sup>1</sup> ePCT-Filing is now available for online filing with the following receiving Offices: RO/IB, RO/AT, RO/AU, RO/AZ, RO/BG, RO/BN, RO/BR, RO/CH, RO/CL, RO/CO, RO/CU, RO/CZ, RO/DK, RO/DO, RO/DZ, RO/EA, RO/EE, RO/EG, RO/EP, RO/FI, RO/GE, RO/HU, RO/ID, RO/IN, RO/IR, RO/IS, RO/JO, (from 1.10.17: RO/KR), RO/LV, RO/MA, RO/MX, RO/MY, RO/NO, RO/NZ, RO/OM, RO/PA, (from 1.10.17: RO/PE), RO/PH, RO/PL, RO/PT, RO/QA, RO/RU, RO/SA, RO/SE, RO/SG, (from 1.10.17: RO/SI), RO/SK, RO/TR and RO/ZA. ePCT can be used to prepare international applications for online filing with the following receiving Offices: RO/CA, RO/IL and RO/US.

## EP European Patent Office (fees)

The European Patent Office (EPO) has notified a change in the exemptions, reductions or refunds of the national fee – the search fee is now reduced by EUR 1,110 for international applications for which the international search report or a supplementary international search report has been established in accordance with the Protocol on Centralisation by the Turkish Patent and Trademark Office. It is recalled that this reduction is already available if those reports have been established by the Austrian Patent Office or in accordance with the Protocol on Centralisation by the Finnish Patent and Registration Office (PRH), the Nordic Patent Institute, the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, the Swedish Patent and Registration Office or the Visegrad Patent Institute (VPI).

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapter, Summary (EP))

## IS Iceland (fees)

As from 1 October 2017, there will be a change in the equivalent amounts of the international filing fee and the fee per sheet over 30, payable in ISK to the Icelandic Patent Office as receiving Office, as well as a change in the equivalent amount in ISK of the applicable filing fee reductions listed in item 4 of the Schedule of Fees, as indicated in Fee Table I(a).

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (IS))

## JO Jordan (competent International Searching and Preliminary Examining Authorities)

The Industrial Property Protection Directorate, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply (Jordan) has specified, with effect from 11 August 2017, the Austrian Patent Office, in addition to the Australian Patent Office and the European Patent Office, as competent International Searching and Preliminary Examining Authority for international applications filed by nationals and residents of Jordan with the Industrial Property Protection Directorate, Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply (Jordan), or with the International Bureau, as receiving Office.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (JO))

## KG Kyrgyzstan (fees)

The State Service of Intellectual Property and Innovation under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic has waived the transmittal fee and the fee for priority document, which were payable to it as receiving Office. There has also been a change in the currency of payment of the fee for requesting restoration of the right of priority – the new amount is KGS 3,500.

There has also been a change in the amounts of the following national fees, payable to the Office as designated (or elected) Office:

Filing and provisional examination fee:.....	KGS	8,000
Claim fee for each independent claim in excess of one: .	KGS	1,500
Examination fee:.....	KGS	15,000
Claim examination fee for each independent claim in excess of one: .....	KGS	7,500
Renewal fee for the third year: .....	KGS	8,500

Note that for non-residents of Kyrgyzstan, the equivalent amount of all the above-mentioned fees can be paid in euro or US dollar, in accordance with the exchange rate established by the National Bank of Kyrgyzstan and applicable on the date of payment.

There has also been a change in the conditions for obtaining a refund of the national fee, and certain persons are now exempt from payment of the fee. The conditions for benefitting from a reduction or exemption are as follows:

Fees are reduced by 90% where the applicant is a natural person or a non-commercial organization. Participants in the Great Patriotic War or persons equated to them, as well as persons with "Group 1" disabilities, are exempted from the payment of fees.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (KG) and National Phase, Summary (KG))

### KR Republic of Korea (electronic filing)

For information on the acceptance, with effect from 1 October 2017, by the Korean Intellectual Property Office as receiving Office of international applications filed using ePCT-Filing, see "Electronic Filing and Processing of International Applications", above.

### MZ Mozambique (fees)

The amounts of the following national fees, payable to the Office as designated (or elected) Office, have changed with effect from 15 July 2017:

For patent:

Filing fee: .....	MZM	8,100
Annual fee for the first year: <sup>2</sup> .....	MZM	1,275
Annual fee for the second year: <sup>2</sup> .....	MZM	1,725

For utility model:

Filing fee: .....	MZM	2,775
Annual fee for the first and second year, per year:.....	MZM	1,275

The Office has notified a change concerning the provisions relating to the exemptions, reductions or refunds of the national fee – the text should now refer to Articles 233 and 234 of the Industrial Property Code, Decree No. 47/2015.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Phase, Summary (MZ))

<sup>2</sup> Must be paid when entering the national phase.

**NI Nicaragua (telephone and fax numbers; e-mail and Internet addresses; means of telecommunication)**

The telephone number and the e-mail address of the Registry of Intellectual Property (Nicaragua) have changed, and the Office has deleted one of its Internet addresses. The number and addresses to be used are as follows:

Telephone:	(505) 2248 9300
E-mail:	ezuniga@rpi.gob.ni alarguello@rpi.gob.ni
Internet:	www.mific.gob.ni

The Office has discontinued the use of its facsimile machine. As a result of this, the Office no longer accepts the filing of documents by fax, and it now accepts the submission of documents by e-mail.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B1(NI))

**NO Norway (fees)**

As from 1 November 2017, there will be a change in the equivalent amounts of the international filing fee and the fee per sheet over 30, payable in NOK to the Norwegian Industrial Property Office as receiving Office, as well as a change in the equivalent amount in NOK of the applicable filing fee reductions listed in item 4 of the Schedule of Fees, as indicated in Fee Table I(a).

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (NO))

**PE Peru (electronic filing)**

For information on the acceptance, with effect from 1 October 2017, by the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Intellectual Property Protection (Peru) as receiving Office of international applications filed using ePCT-Filing, as well as information on the electronic filing fee reductions listed in item 4 of the Schedule of Fees that will be applicable, see "Electronic Filing and Processing of International Applications", above.

**RS Serbia (addendum and corrigendum)**

Further to the information published in *PCT Newsletter* No. 07-08/2017 regarding the fee for priority document payable to the Intellectual Property Office (Serbia) as receiving Office, the fee for each subsequent document up to ten pages has also changed with effect from 1 July 2017. The new amount is RSD 460.

Furthermore, the description of one of the fees payable to the Office as designated (or elected) Office was erroneously indicated and should have read "claim fee for each claim in excess of 10" instead of "claim fee for each claim in excess of three".

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (RS) and National Chapter (Summary) (RS))

## SI Slovenia (electronic filing)

For information on the acceptance, with effect from 1 October 2017, by the Slovenian Intellectual Property Office as receiving Office of international applications filed using ePCT-Filing, as well as information on the electronic filing fee reductions listed in item 4 of the Schedule of Fees that will be applicable, see “Electronic Filing and Processing of International Applications”, above.

## Search fee (Australian Patent Office, Austrian Patent Office, European Patent Office, Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent) (Russian Federation), Intellectual Property Office of Singapore, Israel Patent Office, Korean Intellectual Property Office, State Intellectual Property Office of the People’s Republic of China)

As from 1 October 2017, there will be changes in the equivalent amounts payable in the currencies specified below for international searches carried out by the following Offices:

Korean Intellectual Property Office .....	EUR
State Intellectual Property Office of the People’s Republic of China.....	EUR

As from 1 November 2017, there will be changes in the equivalent amounts payable in the currencies specified below for international searches carried out by the following Offices:

Australian Patent Office .....	KRW
Austrian Patent Office.....	KRW, ZAR
European Patent Office .....	ZAR
Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent) (Russian Federation) .....	EUR
Intellectual Property Office of Singapore .....	USD
Israel Patent Office .....	EUR
Korean Intellectual Property Office .....	AUD

(Updating of *PCT Applicant’s Guide*, Annex D (AT, AU, CN, EP, IL, KR, RU, SG))

## New/updated PCT Resources

### Meeting documents

#### *PCT Assembly*

Documents which have been prepared for the forty-ninth (21<sup>st</sup> ordinary) session of the International Patent Cooperation Union (PCT Union) (PCT Assembly), to be held in Geneva during the period from 2 to 11 October 2017, are available at:

[http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting\\_id=43524](http://www.wipo.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=43524)

## PCT in the News

A link to the following articles in the *WIPO Magazine* (No. 4/2017) has been added to the “PCT in the News” page of the PCT website at:

[http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/news/pct\\_news.html](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/news/pct_news.html)

### Twelve ways to manage global patent costs

Patenting technologies in global markets can be a costly affair. This article shows twelve ways to help manage and minimize these costs, including the various strategic advantages offered by the PCT.

### Expanding access to clean water: the quest of a Swiss water entrepreneur

Renaud de Watteville is a Swiss water entrepreneur with a vision: to provide the world’s poorest communities with clean drinking water at an affordable price. He notes that the PCT “offers an inexpensive way to secure protection for up to 30 months and to assess the patentability of our technology in different countries. It gives us time to decide what we want to do with the technology. It also stops others from filing a claim for the same thing and gives us the freedom to use it as we like. And it shows our investors we are capable of developing patentable solutions. It strengthens our credibility”. Find out how innovation and intellectual property are supporting his goal.

The *WIPO Magazine* is available at:

<http://www.wipo.int/magazine/en/>

and issue No. 4/2017 is available at:

[http://www.wipo\\_magazine/en/pdf/2017/wipo\\_pub\\_121\\_2017\\_04.pdf](http://www.wipo_magazine/en/pdf/2017/wipo_pub_121_2017_04.pdf)

## Practical Advice

### Certain national requirements allowed in the national phase

*Q: I am the agent for the international phase of an international application that will enter the national phase soon. I have sent instructions to local agents in the countries of interest to the applicant. One of those agents has asked me to submit a copy of the application with a certified translation, a copy of the priority document with a translation, and a copy of an assignment document relating to the assignment of rights to my client after the international filing date. Are these requests legitimate? Please could you explain what designated Offices are allowed to request from applicants?*

**A:** It is recalled that the requirements for entry into the national phase under PCT Article 22 are:

- transmittal of a copy of the international application when the International Bureau (IB) has not already done this, as provided for in PCT Article 20)
- a translation thereof (if required by the designated or elected Office (hereinafter: DO)), and
- payment of the national fee (if required by the DO).



Also, where the national law of the designated State requires the indication of the name of and other prescribed data concerning the inventor, but permits the applicant to provide these indications at a time later than upon the filing of the international application, the applicant should, unless they were contained in the request, furnish the said indications to the national Office of or acting for the State.

Information about the requirements that you mention in your question, as well as other requirements which may need to be met before certain DOs, either upon entry into the national phase or afterwards, is given below.

#### *Copy of the PCT application*

DOs notify the IB if and when they wish to receive copies of the published international applications. Some DOs never require such copies, either from the IB or from the applicant. In the case of other DOs, the IB will communicate a copy of the international application following international publication or at any later point in time specified by the Office (PCT Article 20(1) and PCT Rules 47.1(c) and 93*bis*.1; see also Form PCT/IB308 (First and Second Notice)). As a result, it is only on an exceptional basis, when the national phase is entered early, that an applicant will ever be required to provide a copy of the international application to specific DOs.

#### *Translation of the application*

A translation of the international application must be furnished if the language in which it was filed or published is not a language accepted by the DO. Note that they may also require the translation of other elements in certain circumstances:

PCT Article 19 amendments: if the applicant has submitted amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19, the DO may require a translation of the claims, both as originally filed and as amended. It may also require that any statement explaining amendments made to the claims be translated.

PCT Article 34 amendments: where the applicant has submitted amendments under PCT Article 34 and those amendments have been taken into account for the establishment of the international preliminary report on patentability (Chapter II of the PCT), it is the responsibility of the applicant to furnish a translation of those amendments as annexed to that report.

With regard to translations furnished by the applicant, PCT Article 27(2)(ii) and PCT Rule 51*bis*.1(d)(i) provide that national laws may require that a translation furnished for national phase entry be verified by the applicant or the person having translated the application. Verification of a translation means that the translation must be accompanied by a statement signed by the applicant or by the translator, to the effect that, to the best of his/her knowledge, the translation is complete and faithful. There are, however, only a few DOs that require such verification.

Please note that a DO should not systematically require that a translation of the application be certified. It is only where the Office reasonably doubts the accuracy of the translation that the national law may require that the translation be certified by a public authority or sworn translator (PCT Rules 51*bis*.1(d)(ii) and 76.5).

The *PCT Applicant's Guide* lists in each National Chapter (Summary), where applicable, what the translation must comprise for the DO concerned.



### *Priority documents*

If you have submitted a priority document during the international phase within the applicable time limit, no DO may require an original priority document from you. It is the IB that communicates a copy of the priority document to any DO which so requests (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

A translation of a priority document may be required only in very limited circumstances under PCT Article 27 and PCT Rule 51*bis*.1(e), that is, where the validity of the priority claim is relevant to the determination of whether the invention is patentable, and in certain cases where the RO has accepted certain pages as incorporated by reference. It is only in those specific circumstances that a simple translation (not a certified one) may be required (PCT Rules 17.2(a), 51*bis*.1(e) and 76.4).

### *Assignment documents*

In your case, if the assignment you refer to took place after the international filing date, the DO may indeed require a copy of an assignment document as evidence for your substantive rights in relation to the invention concerned. In the IB's view, any such assignment document may be required only in the form of a simple copy, and not in any certified or legalized form.<sup>3</sup> Note that some DOs do not require such evidence where the change has been the subject of a request for recording of a change and was reflected in a notification from the IB (Form PCT/IB/306 "Notification of the Recording of a Change").

### *Special requirements under PCT Rule 51bis*

Requirements of the national law, other than those for national phase entry and to the extent that they are admitted under PCT Article 27, are referred to as "special requirements". They are specifically listed in PCT Rule 51*bis* and may still be complied with after entry into the national phase.

For the various DOs, any special requirements are reflected in the Summary of the relevant National Chapters of the *PCT Applicant's Guide*. The Summary indicates whether the DO concerned will invite the applicant to comply with the requirement(s), or if there is no invitation, indicates the time limit for compliance. Note, however, that the IB cannot guarantee that the National Chapters deal with all questions that could arise, particularly where an Office may have changed one or more of their requirements, but has not yet informed the IB of the change(s).

In accordance with PCT Article 27 and Rule 51*bis*.1(a)), Offices may generally require:

- any document relating to the identity of the inventor;
- any document relating to the applicant's entitlement to apply for or be granted a patent;
- any document containing proof of the applicant's entitlement to claim priority of an earlier application where the applicant is not the applicant who filed the earlier application or where the applicant's name has changed since the date on which the earlier application was filed;
- any document containing an oath or declaration of inventorship;

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<sup>3</sup> PCT Rule 51*bis*.1(d) provides for the only instance in which the PCT currently allows the national law to require that certain documents undergo any sort of legalization – that is, the requirement that the national phase translation of the international application be certified or verified under certain conditions. There is no comparable provision for other kinds of documents/evidence, such as assignment documents and powers of attorney.

- any evidence concerning non-prejudicial disclosures or exceptions to lack of novelty, such as disclosures resulting from abuse, disclosures at certain exhibitions and disclosures by the applicant during a certain period of time.

Where the applicant has submitted a declaration complying with PCT Rule 4.17(i) to (iv), DOs may not generally require any document or evidence relating to the subject matter of the declaration concerned, unless it reasonably doubts the veracity of the declaration concerned (PCT Rule 51*bis*.2). In the case of a declaration as to non-prejudicial disclosures or exceptions to lack of novelty made under PCT Rule 4.17(v), DOs are, however, always entitled to require further evidence.

You should be aware that, regardless of the requirements of the DO concerned, the national agent may, in any case, wish to have a copy of certain documents so as to have a complete file and be in a better position to advise you during the course of the national phase. It is therefore preferable, wherever possible, to send a copy of such documents to the national agent where requested. It may, nevertheless, be useful for you to clarify whether the requested documents are for the agent's file, or whether they are required by the DO.

For further information on the requirements for entry into the national phase, and for further information on special requirements which may still be complied with after entry into the national phase, see the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Phase, Chapters 4 and 5, respectively, at:

<http://www.wipo.int/pct/guide/en/gdvol2/pdf/gdvol2.pdf>























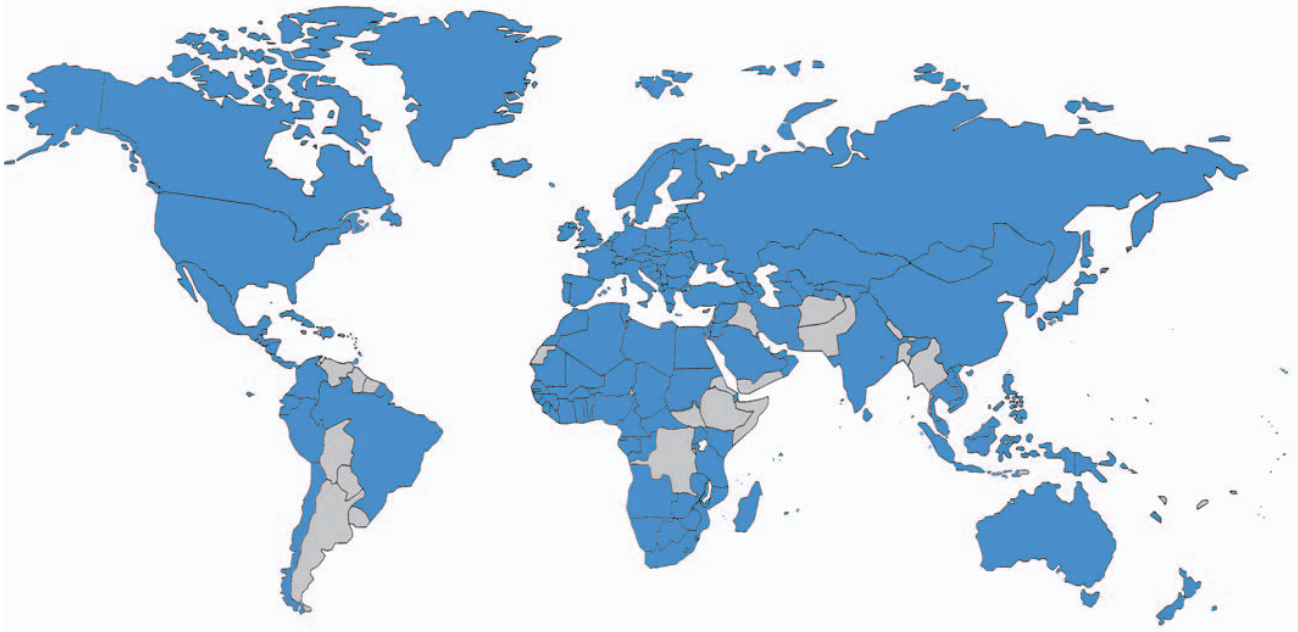


*Footnotes to fee tables:*

- 1 Payable to the receiving Office in the currency or one of the currencies prescribed by it.
- 2 This fee is reduced by 90% where the applicant or, if there are two or more applicants, each applicant fulfills the criteria indicated on the PCT website at: <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/fees>
- 3 Where the international application contains a sequence listing as a separate part of the description, this should preferably be furnished in accordance with Annex C, paragraph 40, of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT, that is, in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.25 text format; no additional fees are due for sequence listings filed in this format. Where, however, such sequence listings are filed in the form of an image file (e.g. PDF), fees are due for each page (see *PCT Newsletter* No. 06/2009, page 2 at: [http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/newslett/2009/newslett\\_09.pdf](http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/newslett/2009/newslett_09.pdf)).
- 4 For the search fee payable to the receiving Office, consult the entry in Table I(b) for the competent International Searching Authority.
- 5 If the international application is filed in electronic form, the request not being in character coded format.
- 6 If the international application is filed in electronic form, the request being in character coded format.
- 7 If the international application is filed in electronic form, the request, description, claims and abstract being in character coded format.
- 8 This fee is reduced by 60% where the international application is filed by a natural person, a small or medium-sized enterprise, a cooperative, an academic institution, a non-profit-making entity or a public institution. For further details, see Official Resolution of the National Institute of Industrial Property No. 129/14 of 10 March 2014.
- 9 When calculating the USD equivalent amount in CLP, applicants should use the exchange rate fixed by the Central Bank of Chile on the day before the date of payment.
- 10 This fee is reduced by 25% if the applicant is a natural person, a small or medium enterprise, a public or private university recognized by the National Ministry or a non-profit entity promoting the development of scientific and technological research.
- 11 The amounts are not yet known or, where known, are subject to periodical revision. The Office or the agent should be consulted for the latest applicable schedule of fees.
- 12 This fee is reduced by 70% where the applicant is a natural person.
- 13 The first amount of the transmittal fee is applicable to individuals or entities employing less than 25 persons. The second amount is applicable to entities employing 25 persons or more.
- 14 This fee is not payable in respect of international applications filed by applicants fulfilling the conditions indicated on the PCT website at: <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/fees>
- 15 The competent International Searching Authority(ies) for an international application filed with the International Bureau as receiving Office is (are) the Authority(ies) which would have been competent if the international application had been filed with the receiving Office of, or acting for, the Contracting State of which the applicant (or any of the applicants) is a resident or national. See also *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (IB).
- 16 The fee for a natural person and/or a startup is INR 3,500 (paper filing), INR 3,200 (electronic filing); the fee for a small entity, alone or with natural person(s) and/or a startup is INR 8,800 (paper filing), INR 8,000 (electronic filing).
- 17 This fee is reduced by two thirds where the application is filed in Japanese by an individual, a small or medium-sized enterprise that has commenced business or been established less than ten years, or a micro enterprise. For further details, see: [http://www.jpo.go.jp/tetuzuki/ryoukin/chusho\\_keigen.htm](http://www.jpo.go.jp/tetuzuki/ryoukin/chusho_keigen.htm)
- 18 The Japan Patent Office is competent only for international applications in Japanese.
- 19 This fee is reduced by 50% where the international application is filed by a public university, a small or medium enterprise (in accordance with the criteria of the charter for small or medium enterprises) or a natural person who is a national of and resides in one of the States entitled to a reduction under the PCT (for the list of States see: <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/fees>).
- 20 Plus EUR 1.50 for the preparation of additional copies, for each page and each copy.
- 21 This fee is subject to a national tax of 16%.
- 22 Plus MYR 60 for each sheet in excess of 30 for electronic filings, and MYR 70 for each sheet in excess of 30 for paper filings.
- 23 This fee is reduced by 50% where the applicant is a natural person.
- 24 This fee is reduced by 50% if the international application is filed in fully-electronic form.
- 25 This fee is reduced by 95% where all applicants are also inventors and by 90% where all applicants are also non-profitable institutions and/or organizations. When the fee is payable with relation to an application made by both types of applicant, and all applicants are either also inventors, or non-profitable institutions and/or organizations, the fee is reduced by 90%.
- 26 Plus non-electronic filing fee portion for international applications filed other than by the Office electronic filing system of USD 400, or in the case of filings by small entities or micro entities: USD 200.
- 27 For further details about entitlement to an establishment of "small entity" status and "micro entity" status, see 37 CFR § 1.27 and 1.29 (pages R-41 and R-47), respectively, at: [http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/mpep/consolidated\\_rules.pdf](http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/mpep/consolidated_rules.pdf)
- 28 The fee is reduced by 75% where the applicant, or if there are two or more applicants, each applicant is a natural person and is a national of and resides in a State for which the Austrian Patent Office is an International Searching Authority (in the case of the search fee)/International Preliminary Examining Authority (in the case of the preliminary examination fee).
- 29 Applicable where the applicant is (a) a Chilean university, or (b) a foreign university headquartered in any of the States which benefit, in accordance with the Schedule of Fees under the PCT Regulations, from the 90% reduction of the international filing fee and authenticated by its legal representative, in a simple declaration signed in the presence of a notary, as constituted as a university in accordance with the law of that State, provided that, if there are several applicants, each must satisfy the criterion set out in either sub-item (a) or (b)). For details of applicants entitled to the 90% reduction, see: <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/fees>
- 30 The search fee payable to the Office is reduced by 25% where the applicant, or, if there are two or more applicants, each applicant is a natural person or a legal entity and is a national of and resides in a State which is classified by the World Bank in the group of countries of "low income", "lower middle income" or "upper middle income".
- 31 The search fee payable to the EPO and the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, as well as the preliminary examination fee payable to the EPO, are reduced by 75% under certain conditions. For further information, see the relevant footnote in the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annexes D (EP and ES) and E (EP) at: <http://www.wipo.int/pct/guide/en/index.html>
- 32 Payable to the International Bureau in Swiss francs.
- 33 This fee applies where a declaration referred to in PCT Article 17(2)(a) has been made by the International Searching Authority because of subject matter referred to in PCT Rule 39.1(iv) (methods of treatment).
- 34 Payable to the International Preliminary Examining Authority in the currency or one of the currencies prescribed by it.
- 35 Payable when the international search report was not issued by the Australian Patent Office.
- 36 Payable when the international search report was established by the Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent) (Russian Federation).
- 37 In all cases where footnote 36 does not apply.
- 38 Payable when the international search was not carried out by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) (provided that the USPTO is a competent International Preliminary Examining Authority in the particular case—see *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (US)).



## PCT Contracting States and Two-letter Codes (152 on 1 Ú^] ç{ à! 2017)



AE United Arab Emirates	CU Cuba	IR Iran (Islamic Republic of)	MG Madagascar	SD Sudan (AP)
AG Antigua and Barbuda	CY Cyprus (EP) <sup>2</sup>	IS Iceland (EP)	MK The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (EP)	SE Sweden (EP)
AL Albania (EP)	DE Germany (EP)	IT Italy (EP) <sup>2</sup>	ML Mali (OA) <sup>2</sup>	SG Singapore
AM Armenia (EA)	DJ Djibouti	JO Jordan	MN Mongolia	SI Slovenia (EP) <sup>2</sup>
AO Angola	DK Denmark (EP)	JP Japan	MR Mauritania (OA) <sup>2</sup>	SK Slovakia (EP)
AT Austria (EP)	DM Dominica	KE Kenya (AP)	MT Malta (EP) <sup>2</sup>	SL Sierra Leone (AP)
AU Australia	DO Dominican Republic	KG Kyrgyzstan (EA)	MW Malawi (AP)	SM San Marino (EP)
AZ Azerbaijan (EA)	DZ Algeria	KH Cambodia	MX Mexico	SN Senegal (OA) <sup>2</sup>
BA Bosnia and Herzegovina <sup>1</sup>	EC Ecuador	KM Comoros (OA) <sup>2</sup>	MY Malaysia	ST Sao Tome and Principe (AP)
BB Barbados	EE Estonia (EP)	KN Saint Kitts and Nevis	MZ Mozambique (AP)	SV El Salvador
BE Belgium (EP) <sup>2</sup>	EG Egypt	KP Democratic People's Republic of Korea	NA Namibia (AP)	SY Syrian Arab Republic
BF Burkina Faso (OA) <sup>2</sup>	ES Spain (EP)	KR Republic of Korea	NE Niger (OA) <sup>2</sup>	SZ Swaziland (AP) <sup>2</sup>
BG Bulgaria (EP)	FI Finland (EP)	KW Kuwait	NG Nigeria	TD Chad (OA) <sup>2</sup>
BH Bahrain	FR France (EP) <sup>2</sup>	KZ Kazakhstan (EA)	NI Nicaragua	TG Togo (OA) <sup>2</sup>
BJ Benin (OA) <sup>2</sup>	GA Gabon (OA) <sup>2</sup>	LA Lao People's Democratic Republic	NL Netherlands (EP) <sup>2</sup>	TH Thailand
BN Brunei Darussalam	GB United Kingdom (EP)	LC Saint Lucia	NO Norway (EP)	TJ Tajikistan (EA)
BR Brazil	GD Grenada	LI Liechtenstein (EP)	NZ New Zealand	TM Turkmenistan (EA)
BW Botswana (AP)	GE Georgia	LK Sri Lanka	OM Oman	TN Tunisia
BY Belarus (EA)	GH Ghana (AP)	LR Liberia (AP)	PA Panama	TR Turkey (EP)
BZ Belize	GM Gambia (AP)	LS Lesotho (AP)	PE Peru	TT Trinidad and Tobago
CA Canada	GN Guinea (OA) <sup>2</sup>	LT Lithuania (EP) <sup>2</sup>	PG Papua New Guinea	TZ United Republic of Tanzania (AP)
CF Central African Republic (OA) <sup>2</sup>	GQ Equatorial Guinea (OA) <sup>2</sup>	LU Luxembourg (EP)	PH Philippines	UA Ukraine
CG Congo (OA) <sup>2</sup>	GR Greece (EP) <sup>2</sup>	LV Latvia (EP) <sup>2</sup>	PL Poland (EP)	UG Uganda (AP)
CH Switzerland (EP)	GT Guatemala	LY Libya	PT Portugal (EP)	US United States of America
CI Côte d'Ivoire (OA) <sup>2</sup>	GW Guinea-Bissau (OA) <sup>2</sup>	MA Morocco <sup>3</sup>	QA Qatar	UZ Uzbekistan
CL Chile	HN Honduras	MC Monaco (EP) <sup>2</sup>	RO Romania (EP)	VC Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
CM Cameroon (OA) <sup>2</sup>	HR Croatia (EP)	MD Republic of Moldova <sup>4</sup>	RS Serbia (EP)	VN Viet Nam
CN China	HU Hungary (EP)	ME Montenegro <sup>1</sup>	RU Russian Federation (EA)	ZA South Africa
CO Colombia	ID Indonesia		RW Rwanda (AP)	ZM Zambia (AP)
CR Costa Rica	IE Ireland (EP) <sup>2</sup>		SA Saudi Arabia	ZW Zimbabwe (AP)
	IL Israel		SC Seychelles	
	IN India			

<sup>1</sup> Extension of European patent possible.

<sup>2</sup> May only be designated for a regional patent (the "national route" via the PCT has been closed).

<sup>3</sup> Validation of European patent possible for international applications filed on or after 1 March 2015.

<sup>4</sup> Validation of European patent possible for international applications filed on or after 1 November 2015.

Where a State can be designated for a regional patent, the two-letter code for the regional patent concerned is indicated in parentheses (AP = ARIPO patent, EA = Eurasian patent, EP = European patent, OA = OAPI patent).

**Important:** This list includes all States that have adhered to the PCT by the date shown in the heading. Any State indicated in **bold italics** has adhered to the PCT but will only become bound by the PCT on the date shown in parentheses; it will not be considered to have been designated in international applications filed before that date.

Note that even though the filing of a request constitutes under PCT Rule 4.9(a) the designation of all Contracting States bound by the PCT on the international filing date, for the grant of every kind of protection available and, where applicable, for the grant of both regional and national patents, applicants should always use the latest version of the e-filing software used to generate the request form, or the latest versions of the request form (PCT/RO/101) and demand form (PCT/IPEA/401) (the latest versions are dated 1 July 2011 and 1 July 2016, respectively). The request and demand forms can be printed from the website, in editable PDF format, at: <http://www.wipo.int/pct/en/forms/>, or obtained from receiving Offices or the International Bureau, or, in the case of the demand form, also from International Preliminary Examining Authorities. Where possible, applicants are encouraged to use ePCT-Filing in order to benefit from the most up-to-date PCT data.