

8th ASEAN IP Register Regional Coordinators Meeting

Topic 1:

JPO Data Exchange Status with ASEAN IP Offices

May 5, 2025

Japan Patent Office



1 Background of Data Exchange

2 Utilization of IP Information in Emerging Countries

3 New WIPO Standard for IP data exchange

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Roles of IP Offices

Open data

In recent years, open data initiatives have become a global trend, in which government agencies provide data (including gazette data) to the public in a machine-readable format for easy secondary use, and the private sector utilizes the provided data for innovation and other purposes.

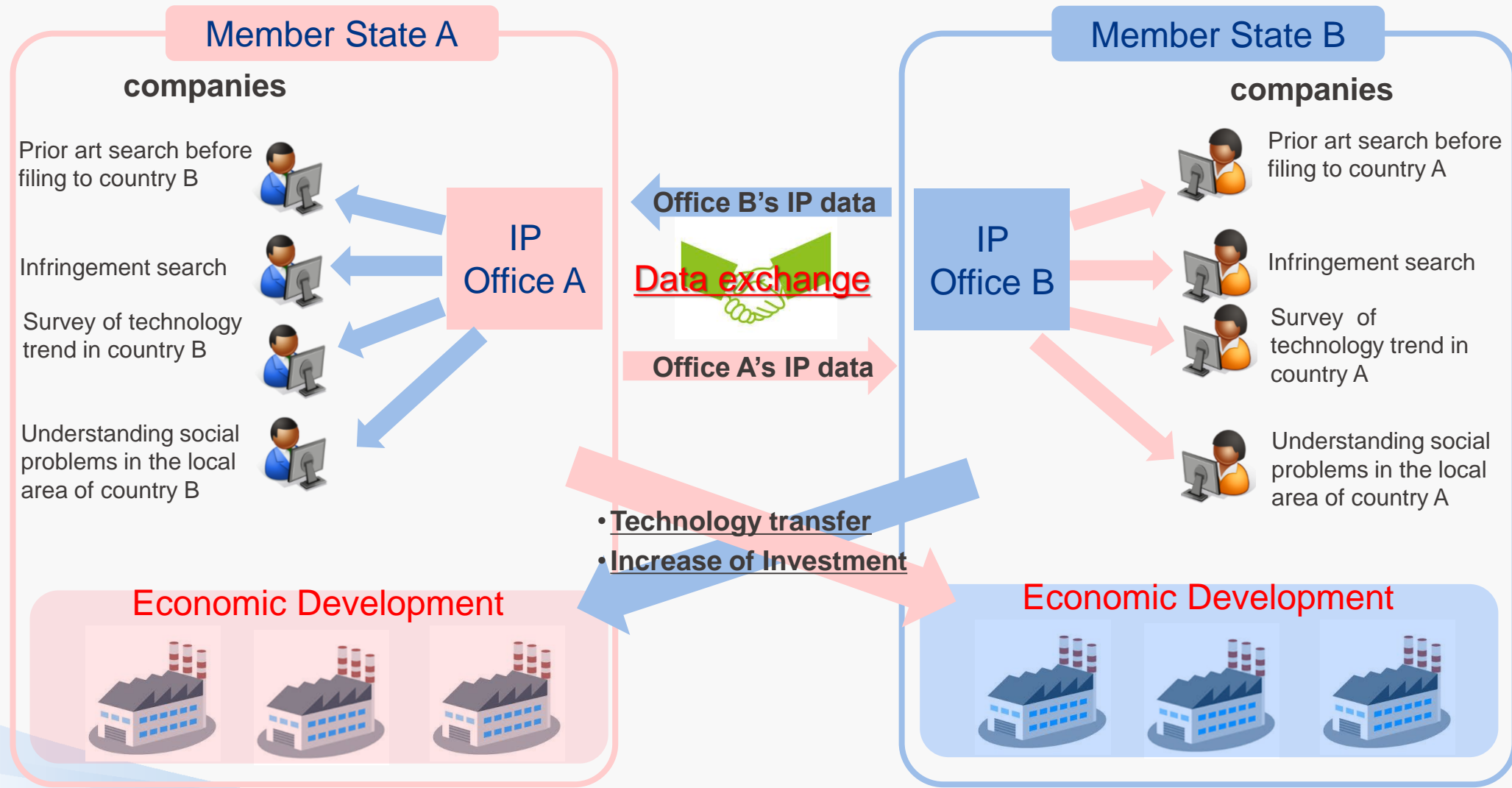
Industrial Property Information (e.g. patent gazettes) forms **the foundation of the Industrial Property Rights System**, its creation, **dissemination and utilization is one of the important policy challenges** for IP Offices.



Roles of IP Offices

Meaning of dissemination and utilization of IP information

Bright Future Brought by the Provision of Machine-readable Full Text Data



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2 **Utilization of IP Information in Emerging Countries**

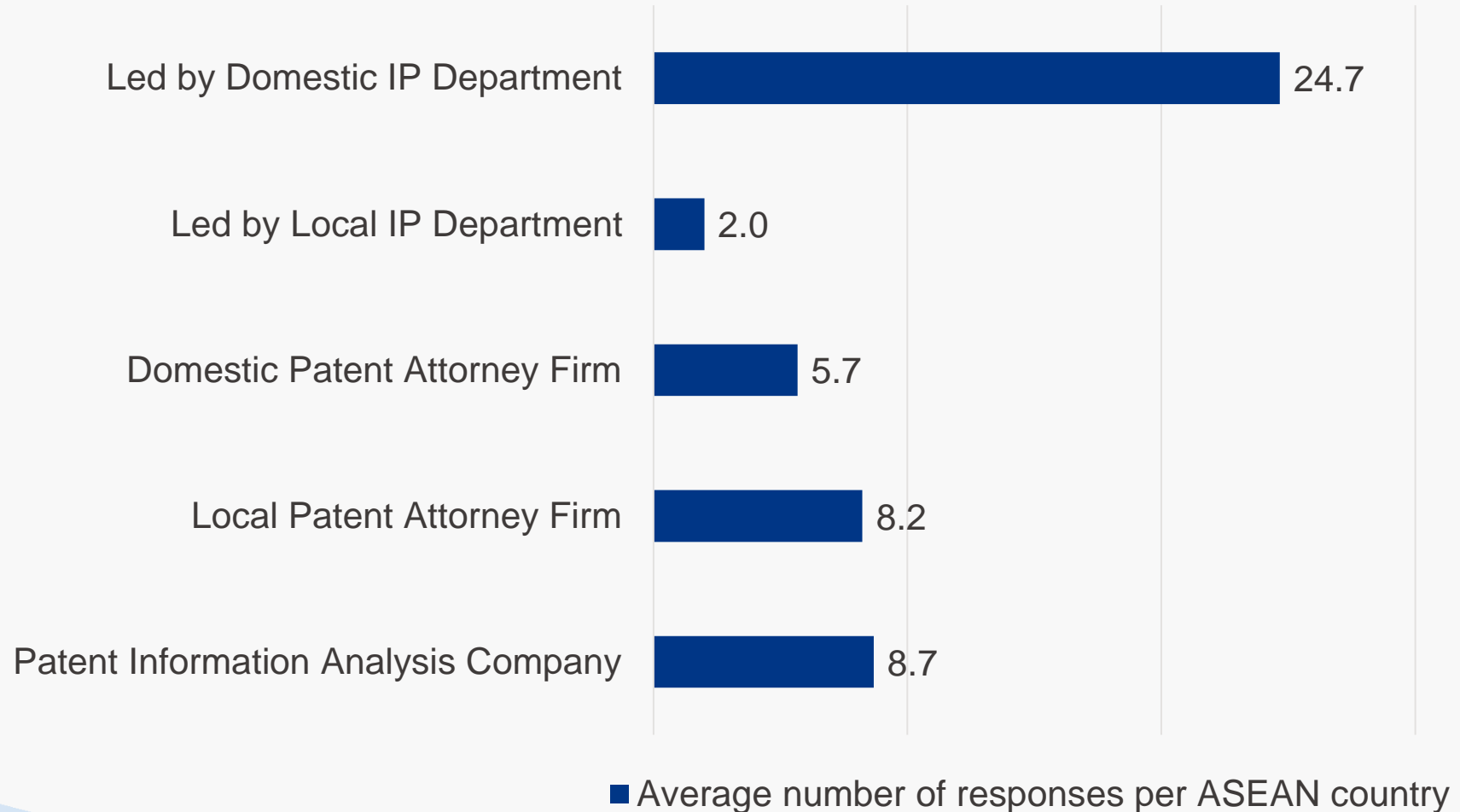
3 New WIPO Standard for IP data exchange

Survey Results on the Utilization of IP Information in Emerging Countries

- JPO conducted a survey in FY 2024 on the actual utilization of IP information and concrete needs of Japanese companies that have entered emerging markets or obtained IP rights in those countries, using the following methods:
 - **Questionnaire**: 100 users (private companies and patent attorneys)
 - **Interviews**: 20 users (private companies)
- The survey results were comprehensively analyzed through a committee composed of members including academic experts, corporate representatives, and consultants, and **recommendations** were compiled.
- These results are available at the following page (Japanese only):
<https://www.jpo.go.jp/resources/report/sonota/service/index.html>
- Some of the survey results and the recommendations are as follows:

Questionnaire Results

■ Research Framework for IP Information in Emerging Countries (ASEAN Region)



Questionnaire Results

■ Frequency of DB usage for research on IP information in emerging countries



Questionnaire Results

■ Reasons why the results of IP research in emerging countries cannot be utilized

Cannot be used for making decision (e.g., results are ambiguous or unclear)	9
Discrepancies or inconsistencies between my/our own information or analysis results and provided research results	4
Discrepancy with needs (Deviation from the information that was originally sought)	4
Insufficient information (e.g., insufficient patent gazette data) and lacking reliability	17
Generally known information, with no new insights	2
The proposals are not aligned with the patent information, lack supporting evidence, and are not linked	1
The proposals are far removed from the expected analysis results and lack feasibility (e.g., proposals for business areas that are too distant, proposals involving small overseas companies that are difficult to establish relationships with)	2
Not utilized due to my/our circumstances	8
Others	6

Interview Results (Requests to IPOs in Emerging Countries)

- Integrity and accessibility of the DB
 - Improvement of the DB coverage rate and clarification of the DB coverage scope
 - Resolution of the following access issues:
 - Inability to access the DB from other countries
 - Readable only in the local language
- Data types stored in the DB
 - Inclusion of not only bibliographic information but also **full-text data of publications** (at least claims) in the DB
 - Provision of legal status data

Recommendations

- If there are deficiencies in IP information of emerging countries, companies are forced to engage in IP activities in those countries while facing IP risks.
- To address this issue, the following is required from the IP offices of emerging countries:
 - Development and provision of high-quality IP information that can be used with confidence, **free from omissions and errors.**
 - Development and provision of **full-text data** that can cover the IP information needs of companies, **including claims and specifications.**

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Global IP Data Exchange and Sharing

There are many problems and difficulties:

- Burden of multiple bilateral negotiations with other IP Offices
- Differences in data ownership and commercialization policies (redistribution, third party use, free of charge, for a fee, etc.)
- Technical issues (**data quality and consistency**, differences in data format, **non-machine-readable data**, etc.)
- Lack of a common data exchange platform

New WIPO Standard for IP data exchange

- The JPO proposed setting new WIPO Standard on IP data exchange policies, including a common understanding of IP Offices' responsibilities, third-party use authorization, data quality, data structure, etc.
- A new CWS Task and a corresponding Task Force (Co-leaders: WIPO, Saudi Arabia and Japan) were approved in CWS/12 (Sep 2024).

Task No. 67:

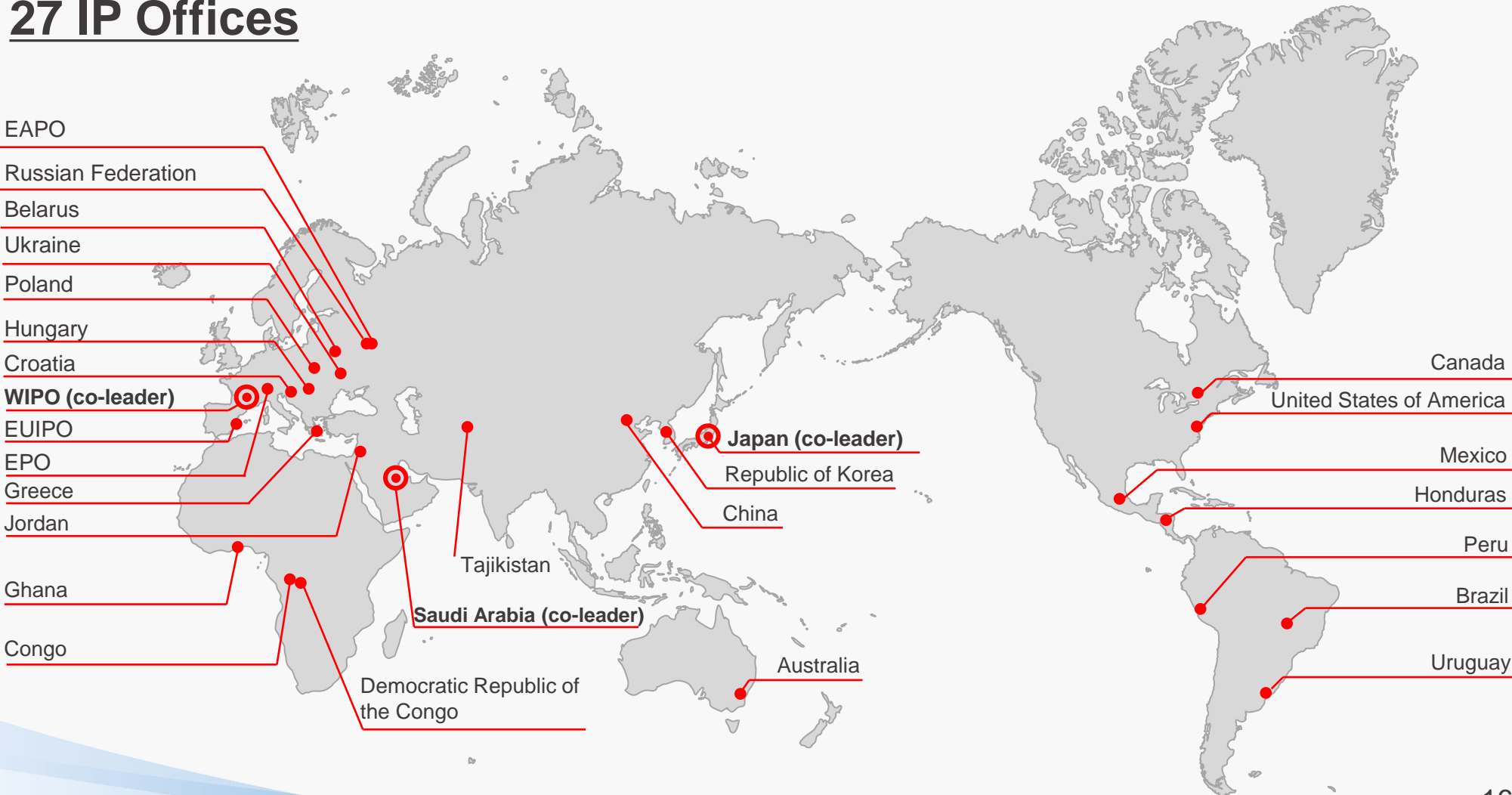
“Analyze existing practices and challenges experienced by IP offices with a view to explore solutions to improve access to global IP data exchange.”



IP Data Exchange Task Force

Task Force member Offices (As of April 30, 2025)

27 IP Offices



Thank you

Japan Patent Office

