

Entry into the European phase

Early Entry

Early Certainty from Search

Acceleration schemes: PCT-PPH, PACE, waivers

Global dossier



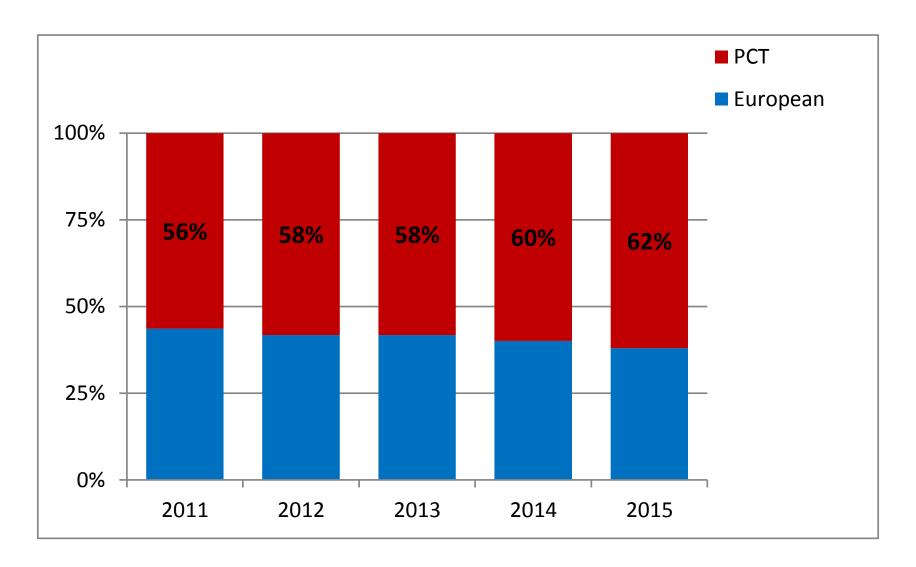
The EPO as designated Office

- In 2015: 98 228 international applications entered the European phase (92 007 in 2014) vs 61 724 Euro-direct applications = 61,4% of total
- EPO Form 1200 to be filed directly at the EPO
- National route closed for the following 12 EPO Member States: as of 01.01.2016, Belgium, Cyprus, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands and Slovenia.
- Time limit:
 - 31 months from the filing date or, if a priority is claimed, from the oldest priority

OR

Request for early processing

The EPO as designated Office: Share of grants



Request for early processing (1)

- Processing ban until expiry of 31 months from filing/priority
 Article 22(3) / 39(1)(b) PCT, Rule 159(1) EPC
- Only the applicant can lift this processing ban
 Articles 23(1)/40(1) PCT
- Requirements:
 - Explicit request for early processing (preferably with explicit reference to Article 23(2) / 40(2) PCT)
 - Compliance with the requirements of Rule 159 EPC as if the 31-month period expired on the date early processing is requested

(OJ EPO 2013, 156)

Request for early processing (2)

Requirements specific to Euro-PCT applications:

- always to be fulfilled: filing fee, and specification of application documents forming the basis of EP phase proceedings
- depending on the case: translation if the application was not published in an EPO official language, and European supplementary search fee if the EPO was not ISA or SISA

Requirements applicable to any European application:

- designation fee
- examination request, and examination fee
- (third) renewal fee

Consequences of an effective request

- The processing ban has been lifted by the applicant:
 - ⇒ The application is processed like any Euro-PCT application having (regularly) entered the European phase

Article 153(2) EPC

⇒ Time limits under the EPC for procedural acts (payment of fees, submission of documents) must be complied with

Consequences of a non-effective request

EPO issues Form 1231 informing the applicant of deficiencies. The applicant then has a choice between:

- doing nothing, i.e. not pursuing the request for early entry
 - The international phase continues
 - The processing ban still applies

Article 23(1) / 40(1) PCT

 Regular entry into the European phase on expiry of the 31-month period
 Rule 159(1) EPC

pursuing the request for early entry by

- fulfilling any missing requirement as indicated in Form 1231
- complying with any further requirement due on the date on which the request is pursued

Waivers in the grant procedure – overview

- Purpose:
 - Accelerate the procedure
 - Increase procedural efficiency both for users and the Office
- Waivers and PACE requests are to be distinguished and have to be filed separately:
 - PACE is a request to speed up the processing
 - A waiver is abandoning the right to a communication

Waiving the right to a communication under Rules 161 and 162 EPC

- A communication under Rules 161 and 162 EPC gives the applicant the opportunity to comment on the WO-ISA and file amendments, and informs him of any claims fees due
- The applicant may waive the right to receive such a communication under Rules 161 and 162 EPC
- This waiver avoids the 6-month period set in the communication under Rules 161 and 162 EPC

Waiving the right to an invitation under Rule 70(2) EPC (only EPO \neq (S)ISA)

- The EPO invites the applicant to indicate after search whether he wishes
 to proceed further with the application under Rule 70(2) EPC
- The applicant can waive this right and request examination unconditionally, irrespective of the results of the search
- This waiver avoids the 6-month period set in the communication under Rule 70(2) EPC

PACE in search

European patent applications filed on or after 1 July 2014

Extended/partial European search report already issued within six months from the filing date/expiry of the period under Rule 161 EPC (if possible)

⇒ Since the introduction of ECfS, all searches are being processed according to the PACE timeline!

OJ EPO 2015, A93 (points 8 & 9)

PACE requirements since 1 January 2016

- PACE requires
 - a written request
 - using EPO Form 1005
 - filed online
- A PACE request can only be filed for one application at a time
- A PACE request can only be filed once during each stage of the procedure
 - A PACE request filed during search will not trigger accelerated examination

Removal from the PACE programme

- An application will be removed from the PACE programme if
 - the applicant **requests an extension** of time limits
 - the PACE request is withdrawn
 - the application has been refused or withdrawn or is deemed to be withdrawn
- Not be possible to restore processing under the PACE programme (a second request for the application during the same stage of the procedure will not be processed)
- Accelerated prosecution will be suspended in the event of failure
 to pay renewal fees by the due date
 Rule 51(1) EPC

PACE backlog (RAEX)



PCT-PPH programme

A PPH request can be based on the latest PCT work product (WO-ISA or IPER) established by the ISA or IPEA under the following conditions:

- the PCT work product determines one or more claims to be patentable/ allowable.
- all claims in the application entering the national phase must sufficiently correspond to the patentable/allowable claims which have been examined in the international phase (declaration of claims correspondence)
- at the EPO, use of EPO Form 1009

EPO's PPH activities

- Expansion of the EPO PPH network
 - Continuation of the IP5 PPH trial
 - New PPH partner offices
 - in 2015: Canada, Israel, Mexico, Singapore
 - in 2016: Australia (1 July 2016), Colombia (1 October 2016)
 - Bilateral PPH pilot programmes in preparation
 - Russia, Malaysia, the Philippines
- Promotion of the PCT PPH
 - in line with EPO's objective to strengthen the PCT
 - reinforce the use of PCT work products

Status of IP5 PPH pilot programme

as of September 2016

Patent Office	Work product	Launch date	Number of requests
JPO	PCT work products national work products	29 January 2010	1418 2751
KIPO	PCT work products national work products	6 January 2014	129 109
SIPO	PCT work products	6 January 2014	311 91
USPTO	PCT work products	29 January 2010 28 September 2008	308 2640
Total IP5 PPH			7767

Status of bilateral PPH pilot programmes

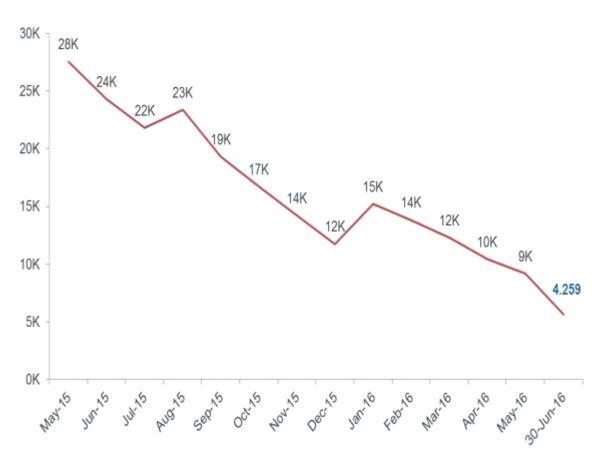
as of July 2016

Patent Office	Work product	Launch date	Number of requests
CIPO (Canada)	PCT work products national work products	6 January 2015	42 21
ILPO (Israel)	PCT work products national work products	6 January 2015	25 11
IMPI (Mexico)	national work products	6 January 2015	2
IPOS (Singapore)	national work products	6 January 2015	5
Total non-IP5			106

Early Certainty from Search (ECfS)

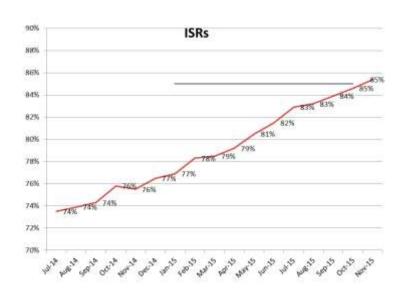
- Issue all searches with opinion on time: about 6 months after file reception
- Expedite grant following positive search opinion
- Adherence to fast track examination
- Fast processing of cases of substantiated third party observations
- Priority to opposition first actions
- Finish already started examination files before starting new cases
- Backlog of searches prior to 1/7/2014 being gradually reduced

ECfS – all new searches with opinion are now out after 6 months



Graph shows priority 1 backlog, 1 file per examiner is the virtual minimum

ECfS timeliness – PCT Chapter I



ISRs issued on time for A1 publication:

2015: 89,8 %

Q1-Q2 2016 : 94,2 %

ISRs issued on time under Rule 42 PCT:

2015: 64,4 %

• Q1-Q2 2016 : 73,1 %

At the EPO we identified around 9% of non-unity cases which may not be easily processed within the 3 m time limit under Rule 42 PCT!

What is next? Early Certainty across all processes

Early Certainty from ... Search

ECfS

- Prior art search and written opinion within

6 months

Early Certainty from ... Examination

ECfE

- Grants (up to IGRA) on average within

12 months

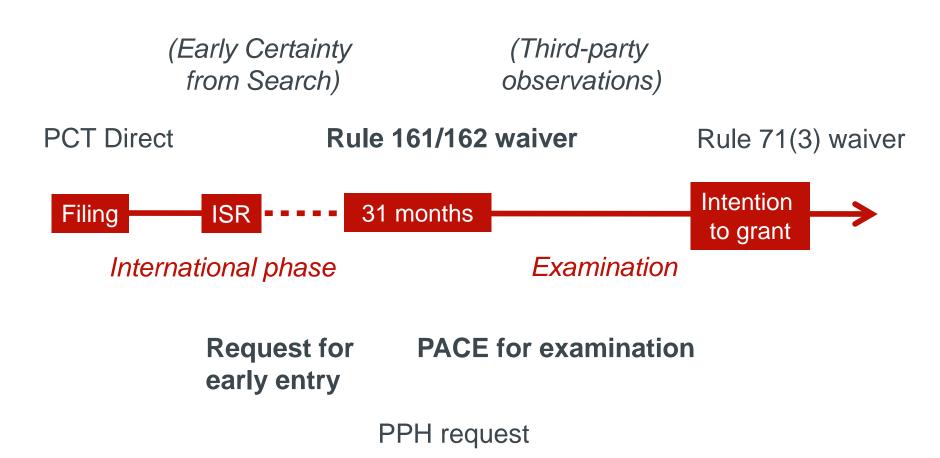
Early Certainty from ... Opposition

ECfO

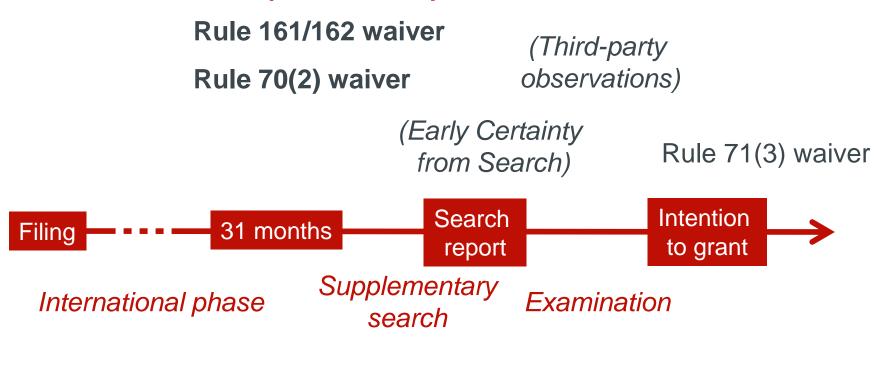
- Standard Opposition within

15 months

Recap: early processing and other ways of acceleration (EPO = ISA)



Recap: early processing and other ways of acceleration (EPO ≠ ISA)



Request for PACE for search PACE for examination early entry

PPH request

EPO Global Dossier service



Example from Chinese file wrapper: First Office Action in the original Chinese language and the translation into English

- IP5 file wrapper portal
- Access to IP5 patent family information
- On-the-fly machine translation from Asian languages to English
- Free of charge
- Via the European Register and Espacenet
- US data since June 2015



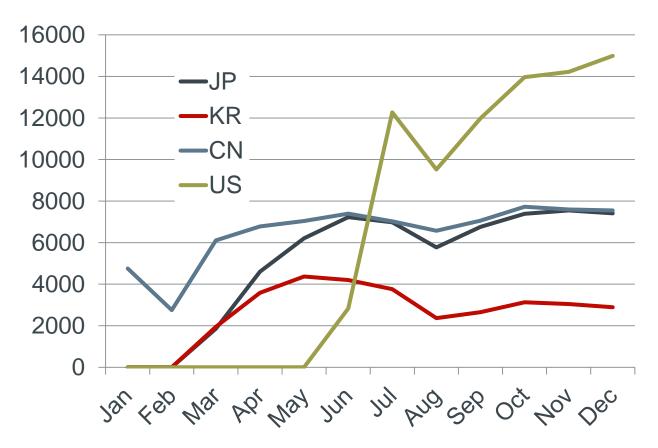


European Patent Register



Usage in 2015/2016

Approx. 40 000 accesses/month



Accesses by unique visitor monthly 2015

+ graph for 2016 usage.

Global Dossier – link to WIPO CASE

- Extension of EPO One Portal Dossier and Global Dossier to WIPO CASE:
 - EPO examiners have access to WIPO CASE (since June 2016)
 - Public access is planned by end of 2016
- Benefit of link to WIPO CASE:
 - EPO patent examiners are now able to re-use the search and examination results from offices participating in WIPO CASE.
 24 accessing offices and 10 providing offices as of June 2016 (AU, JP, US, CN, KR, IL, CA, BRN, UK, WIPO IB).
 - with the agreement of participating patent offices, external patent users will be able to view the file wrappers of an increasing number of patent offices

Information on PCT procedures before EPO

- All PCT related information of the EPO e.g. Decisions of the Council or of the President, Notices of the EPO, Guidelines of the EPO, case law
 - => http://www.epo.org/pct
- Detailed overview of the PCT procedures before the EPO :
 - => "Euro-PCT Guide 2016" (January 2016)

http://www.epo.org/applying/international/guide-for-applicants.html



Thank you for your attention!

Questions:

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