

Spanish Patent and Trademark Office

ACTIVITIES REPORT 2013



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE INDUSTRIA, ENERGÍA
Y TURISMO

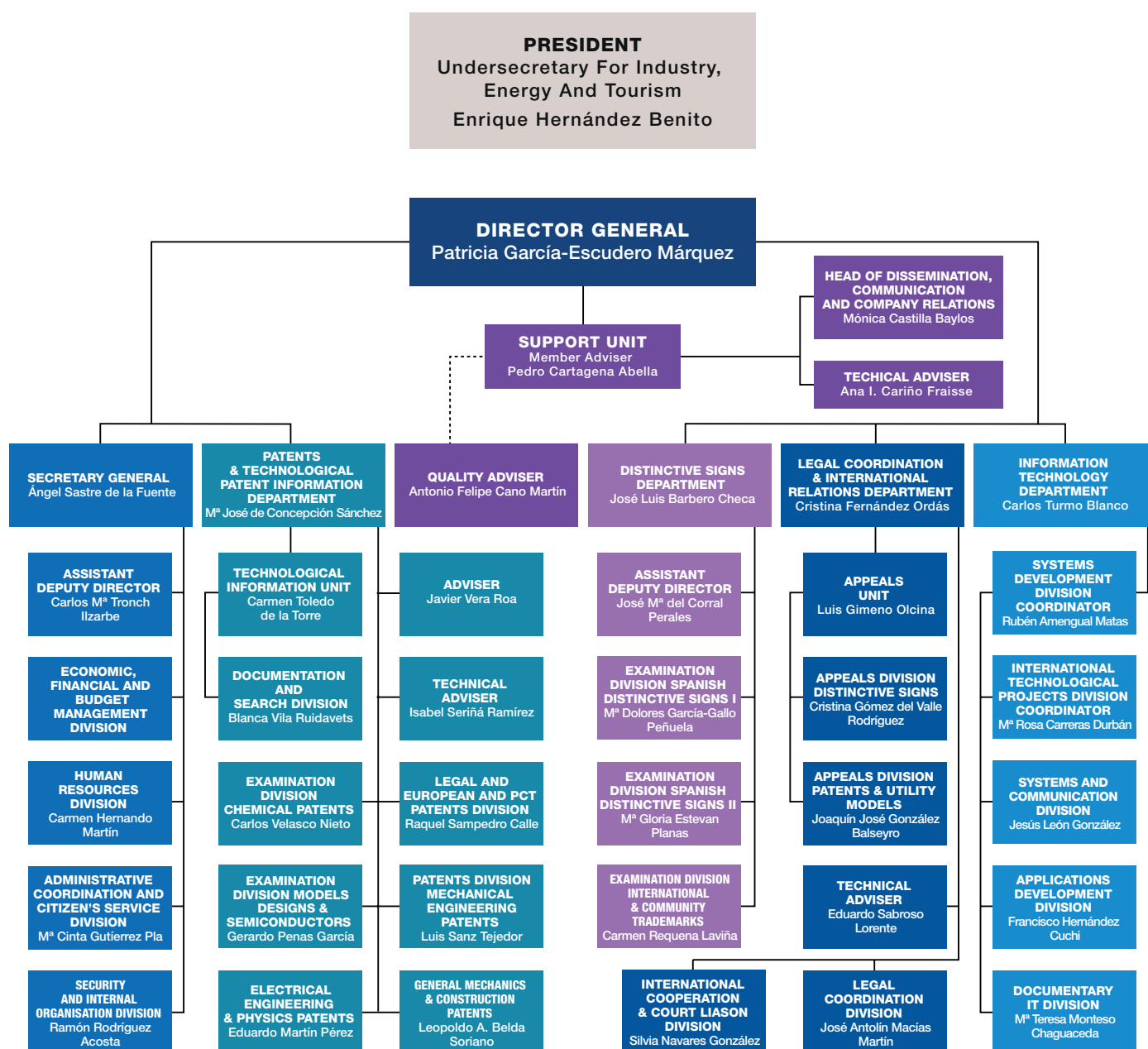


Oficina Española
de Patentes y Marcas

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Organisational chart





ENRIQUE HERNÁNDEZ BENTO
Undersecretary of State for Industry,
Energy and Tourism
President of the Spanish Patents
and Trademarks Office

■ Presentation by the Undersecretary of State for Industry, Energy and Tourism and President of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office

Presenting this Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) Activities Report is a special occasion for me because it enables us to take stock of the progress made in the intellectual property field and lay the foundations on which to face new challenges.

The Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism, aware of the important role of the SPTO, continues to strengthen the measures to support the innovation and enhance the competitiveness of the companies that contribute decisively to the development and technological progress of our country.

As president of the SPTO I am firmly convinced that fostering and protecting intellectual property rights is an essential tool and key factor in decision-making for entrepreneurs, small and medium-sized companies (SME's) and the general public. Thus our objective is to promote the Spanish productive system by the strategic use of effective protection implements.

Research and innovation are not enough on their own. Every new development must be properly protected at the national and international levels to enable it to compete in the economic environment in which innovative activity takes place, an activity carried on not only by major companies but also by SMEs and individual entrepreneurs.

I would like to emphasise that the transfer process of an innovative concept from inception to the real world of business and therefore to society is the key to progress. Therefore it is the reason behind the SPTO's policy of entering into partnership agreements with universities, technological centres and research bodies with the aim of driving and strengthening the concept of transfer.

Along these lines I would like to highlight the entry into force of the Entrepreneur Support Act (*La Ley de Apoyo al Emprendedor*) that will provide a new impetus to application for patents and designs in Spain. On the one hand, this legislation fosters entrepreneurial culture by reducing costs and providing enhanced positioning on the market, and, on the other it promotes export activity by providing real, effective economic support.

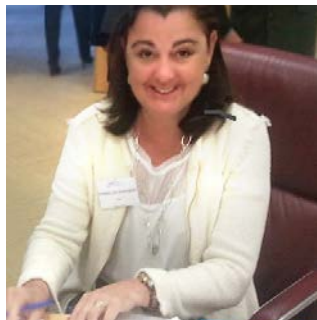
This Government measure is also backed up by others from the SPTO that demonstrate our policy of whole-hearted support of SMEs and entrepreneurs. Among these, the option of paying for trademark and industrial design application fees by bank card should be underlined. This measure will enable SMEs and entrepreneurs to enter the market with every guarantee of success.

The SPTO has also signed a series of agreements with the main international patent offices to support the internationalisation of our SMEs backed by the Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH). These agreements not only streamline proceedings but also contribute significant cost savings and provide Spanish SMEs with sufficient protection for their technology in the countries involved.

It assesses what is known and promotes what is useful and competitive. This is the cornerstone of my personal and professional commitment to fostering a solid culture based on the rights granted by adequate protection of innovative activity. Without these commitments it would be difficult for the Ministry to define and disseminate the advantages provided by a protected system within the framework of a joint action policy, advantages of which I am convinced and that I strive to ingrain into business practise.

Finally I would like to congratulate the personnel of the SPTO. Our people are the best guarantee that the institution will continue to provide the service of protecting intellectual property with the same efficacy and competitiveness. I encourage all of them to keep working the same way and to face up to the challenges that lie ahead. Together we will undoubtedly confront them with success.

■ Presentation by the Director General of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office



PATRICIA GARCÍA-ESCUDERO
Director General of the Spanish Patent
and Trademark Office

As Director General of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) I am delighted to present this 2013 Activities Report that reviews the activity of the last year, compiles the results and examines our management in the various fields in which we work.

Throughout 2013 we worked to position our Office among the bodies that provide citizens with competent and effective performance. We became more affordable and, at the same time, adopted new technologies to enhance access to the services we offer and the quality of the same.

The SPTO has continued its commitment to foster important initiatives that we consider essential to consolidating the culture of Intellectual Property. The goal of strengthening our business community by protecting intangible assets and the significant dissemination of the same among the agents who work day by day to embody this know-how is a key factor in supporting the decision-making processes of our entrepreneurs, companies and SMEs as players in the economic context.

It is my belief that a job well done is one that is performed in harmony with the times in which we live and that is why, in spite of some people's pessimism, we have addressed a task on the national and international scenes that demonstrates a firm and constant commitment in favour of the Intellectual Property Rights intrinsic to the innovation process.

Our relations with the EPO, OHIM and WIPO highlight mutual cooperation not only to disseminate or present work plans but also to draw up and assess the same jointly. We are involved in more international cooperation activities, seminars and working groups than ever before.

Our relations with Latin America on the intellectual property front are more stable every day. We have signed several Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with Latin American intellectual property offices. In addition to strengthening relations, these initiatives protect and promote intellectual property rights through partnerships based on mutual exchange of information, best practices and various training activities, sharing experiences for mutual benefit.

In 2013 this agency processed 3,133 national patents, 2,633 utility models (a procedure that has grown by 4.1% since 2000); 78 Supplementary Protection Certificates and 18,717 applications for validation of European Patents were received.

Throughout the year a total of 1,622 European patents and 1,673 PCT patents of Spanish origin were processed.

With respect to Distinctive Signs, 46,904 applications for Spanish trademarks were received, 5,759 for trade names and 3,157 for international trademarks. We also processed 1,826 design applications representing a growth of 14%, the largest percentage increase in industrial designs granted since the current Act came into force in 2003.

I would also like to highlight the SPTO's commitment to entrepreneurs. We have set up a subsidy system for promotion of Spanish patents and utility models with a budget of € 206,530 and € 3,360,631 for internationalisation of patents and utility models abroad.

I am totally convinced - and I make every effort to transmit this to our office staff - that disseminating the advantages of adequate protection of companies' intellectual property is absolutely essential because it helps to prevent infringements and converts ideas into business assets with real market value. Our commitment to fight against counterfeiting and piracy is one response to this.

It gives me great pleasure to present this information because behind the figures lies the work done by our dedicated SPTO staff in the various sectors in which we work, achieving a high degree of user satisfaction and demonstrating the quality of our services once again. It is this work that shapes our domestic and international impact and grants us a highly considered place from which to express opinions and make decisions.

Finally I want to thank all the staff of the SPTO for their effort and the excellent work that is responsible for making the SPTO such a high-performance organisation with a clear commitment to public service and firmly devoted to the protection of intellectual property rights. In short, a dynamic Office committed to adapting to a changing society.



WHAT'S NEW

SPTO · Activities Report 2013

1. At the SPTO

New Director of the Patents and Technological Information Department

Last March, María José de Concepción Sánchez was appointed as the new Deputy-Director General of the Patents and Technological Information Department of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office. She is a graduate in Biological Sciences and holds a Degree in Teacher Training Sciences by the *UCM* (Complutense University of Madrid).

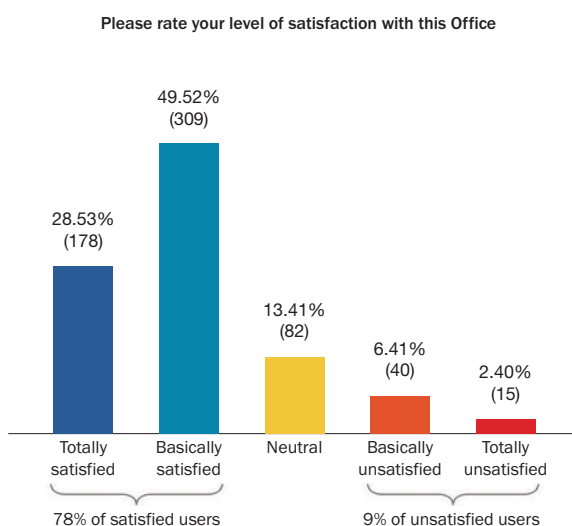
She began her professional career as a secondary education school teacher. Since 2001, she has worked as a civil servant at the SPTO, where she was employed as Chemical Patents Examiner until 2008. In recent years she has held the position of Head of the Dissemination, Communication and Business Relations Division of the Support Unit. She is a regular speaker at meetings, seminars and courses on Industrial Property, and collaborates in preparing teaching modules on this subject matter.

High level of user satisfaction with the services provided by the SPTO

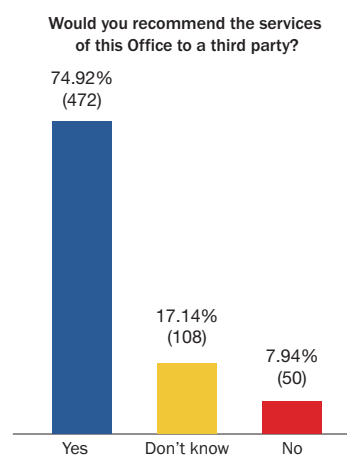
The responses received in the most recent satisfaction surveys by users of Utility Models and Spanish Patent and PCT System from June 2012- May 2013 reveal a high level of acceptance relation to the services provided by the SPTO, largely as a consequence of increased efforts by the Organisation to improve its processes.

In Utility Models, there are significant results in “WEB Information” (88% of satisfied users); “Attention Received” (85% of satisfied users) and “BOP” (Official Journal of Industrial Property) (78% of satisfied users) given the high level of satisfaction in the use of services provided. Within the sphere of the Spanish Patent and the PCT System, the results of the survey reveal a high level of satisfaction in “WEB Contents” (79% of satisfied users); “Database Query” (75% of satisfied users) and “Electronic application” (74% of satisfied users).

General satisfaction



Would you recommend the SPTO?



These satisfaction questionnaires and surveys may be consulted on the SPTO's Quality Portal.

Launch of the Satisfaction Survey of Users of Distinctive Signs and Designs

This is a survey that has been harmonised with other industrial property offices, as a result of the OHIM Cooperation Fund project (CF127 Harmonised User Satisfaction Survey). The SPTO belongs to the group of companies that have formed part of the working group of this project, and there are currently 19 countries that have expressed their intention of introducing this harmonised survey. It involves a common set of questions, a methodology and a tool to launch these surveys.

In recent months, the Distinctive Signs Department and the Designs Division of the Patent and Technological Information Department have made strenuous efforts in order to undertake different actions to improve the quality of the service offered to users.

More specifically, we have achieved a reduction in the *BOP* publication times of decisions on distinctive signs. Moreover, we have adopted the Harmonised Classification of products and services for the purpose of adding new terms to the ones that already exist in the Nice Classification. Furthermore, we have improved the guidelines for examiners to enable them to give information that reduces problems in trademark and trade name applications to the extent possible.

In the Designs Division, we have reduced the processing time and improved the information: better guidelines, recommendations to avoid problems in formalities, electronic sending of communications and titles and news on new possibilities of protection through Industrial Designs, among other measures introduced.

This survey is available on the SPTO's Quality Portal, in the "User service" section.

Result of the AENOR Audit

The SPTO has renewed maintenance of the Quality Management System certification pursuant to ISO 9001:2008 with regard to:

- processing international applications for patents, issue of search reports and performance of the preliminary examination, within the sphere of the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT);
- compilation of patent technological reports, retrospective searches, technology surveillance newsletters and customised technology surveillance reports;
- processing applications for National Distinctive Signs and Trade Names;
- processing Industrial Design applications and opposition proceedings for challenging Industrial Designs.

In their report, the auditors have not specified any non-compliance or breach of the requirements of these Standards, and the audit has therefore been satisfactorily concluded.

Similarly, the ISO 9001:2008 certification has been extended to:

- processing national patent applications;
- processing utility model applications;
- processing industrial property licences and transfers of rights.

Furthermore, we have renewed maintenance of the Technological Surveillance accreditation system of the SPTO's Search Services, in accordance with UNE166006:2011.

By maintaining and extending the foregoing certification, the SPTO shows its commitment to the Quality and Technological Surveillance Policy driven by the Office's Management.

'On-duty patent examiner': new information service from the SPTO

In its policy to improve the level of service and assistance to users of the different Industrial Property Systems, the SPTO has recently introduced a new information service: *the On-Duty Patent Examiner*.

This service, provided by patent examiners, will act as second-tier information support for issues related to applications for national patents, PCT or utility models, and will guide users on the performance of the database searches available on the SPTO website, as well as different technological information services that could better meet their needs.

Card payment available

Since 1 December 2013, users have had the possibility of paying the official fees for industrial trademarks and designs using a bank card without the need for an electronic certificate. This represents an improvement in the development of electronic administration at the SPTO, providing better service to users by being more flexible and increasing the ways in which certain payments can be made.

New Version of the SPTO's Case law Database

The new version of the Case Law Database is in production, and has introduced notable improvements such as the Simple search for novice users and an Advanced search for expert users, the possibility of allocating the results obtained in previous searches, downloading the results on a spread sheet, and information statistics.

Greater participation in the digital library of priority documents of the WIPO

The SPTO has extended its participation in the digital library of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), which hitherto exclusively covered applications for national patents, and has added utility models, industrial designs and PCT applications in which the SPTO acts as Receiving Office.

Through this measure, and along with the new procedure for downloading priority documents by the Access Offices, we have made easier for Spanish applicants to extend their applications to other countries.

Concordance tables of the CNAE codes with the Nice Classification, the IPC and the Locarno Classification, in force in 2013

A series of concordance tables has been compiled between the industrial sectors represented through the CNAE (National Classification of Business Activities)

codes, the International Classification of Goods and Services (Nice Classification), the International Patents Classification (IPC) and the International Classification for Industrial Designs (Locarno Classification).

Reduction of the BOPI Publication Times

Throughout 2013, we have achieved a reduction in the publication times of Volumes I, II and III of the BOPI (Official Journal of Industrial Property), concerning the processing of Distinctive Signs, Inventions and Designs. In the case of Distinctive Signs and Designs this has been reduced to three working days, and to four working days in the case of Inventions (publication with the specification) or five days (publication without the specification) calculated from the date on which the corresponding decision is adopted.

With this reduction in publication times in the BOPI, the SPTO seeks to provide a better service to users, decreasing the processing time of Trademarks, Trade Names, Designs and Inventions.

The publications of records of Appeals and Tribunals of Volumes I, II and III of the BOPI remain at two (2) and 10 working days, respectively.

The Multiple Use Room is now called the “Julio Delicado Room”



Julio Delicado Montero-Ríos was the driving force behind Industrial Property in Spain, in times during which the visibility of this issue was minimal, and he commenced a tireless journey to modernise it and make it available in Spain, in particular with regard to the legislation that regulated it.

With a Degree in Law, he belonged to the Higher Corps of the State Civil Administrators and was appointed Director of the Industrial Property Register in April 1982, resigning as Director of the SPTO on 1 October 1993 at the age of 72.

During his years in charge, major advances were made at our office. This progress included moving away from being a simple Register to the autonomous office that is nowadays the SPTO; or approving the legal standards for which he was the impetus, such as the 1986 Patents Act, the Trademark Act of 1988 or the Legal Protection: topographies of semiconductor products in May 1988.

The SPTO paid homage to him following his death on 3 October 2013, with an act in his memory and a commemorative plaque that baptised the multiple use room on the 16th floor of the SPTO, which became the “Julio Delicado Room”.

Pilot Teleworking Programme

In 2013, we set up a Virtual Desktop Infrastructure (VDI) which has enabled 10 patent examiners to carry out secure and efficient teleworking. Having assessed the results of the pilot scheme and verified the success of the solution introduced, we have rolled out a new VDI which will allow us to increase the number of teleworkers, and also serve as a platform for business continuity and development services in a remote environment.

New Intranet for SPTO workers

In 2013 we completed the putting into service of the Office's new Intranet, which provides new services that improve internal communication and automate internal processes, leading to better performance and efficacy in the task performed by SPTO workers.

Visits to Companies

To enable the SPTO's patent examiners to have "in situ" knowledge of companies that actively use Industrial Property rights in Spain to protect their intangible assets, we organised visits to two businesses: BSH and Telefónica.

In January, we visited Telefónica at its Distrito Telefónica headquarters in Madrid. During the first part of the visit there was a work meeting between patent examiners and the company's personnel. The SPTO unveiled the practice followed by its examiners with regard to inventions that require computer programs. We also explained the features and the advantages of the Patent Technological Report, while Telefónica explained its internal patent management procedures from the initial stages of contact with their inventors. The second part of the meeting had a more practical focus and involved a guided tour around the Smart Space Demos Centre of the Telefónica HQ.

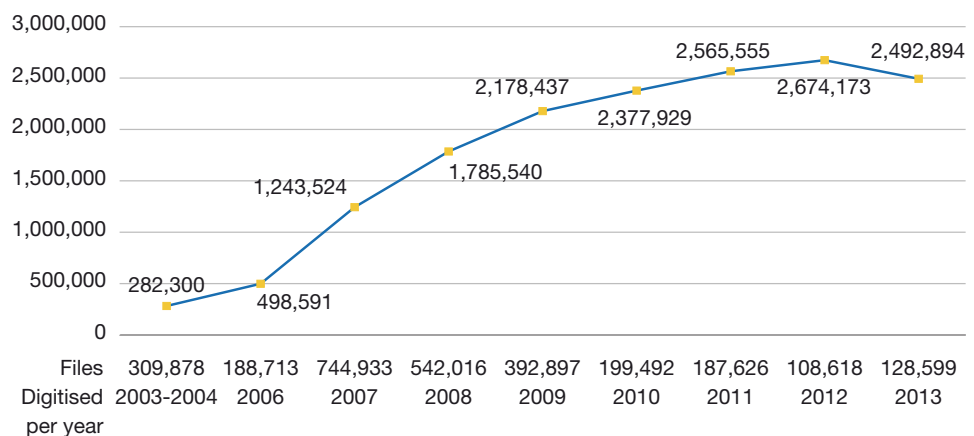


In October we visited the factory of BSH Electrodomésticos España S.A., located in Montañana (Zaragoza). BSH (Bosch und Siemens Hausgeräte GmbH) is a multinational corporation founded in 1967, which pools together around 70 companies in 50 countries, ranking it the largest manufacturer of electrical appliances in Europe and one of the worldwide leaders in the sector.

This part of the visit included a tour of the production plant, where ovens are manufactured, along with induction work surfaces and dishwashers. We also had a meeting with staff members from the Industrial Property Department of BSH España. During this meeting, the patent examiners were able to exchange points of view and discover the working methods of the company, which holds top ranking regarding the number of national patent applications filed.

These visits form part of the partnership agreements signed by the SPTO with BSH and Telefónica for the purpose of establishing a framework of cooperation that facilitates, drives and stimulates knowledge and use of Industrial Property rights.

Evolution of the Digitalisation Project



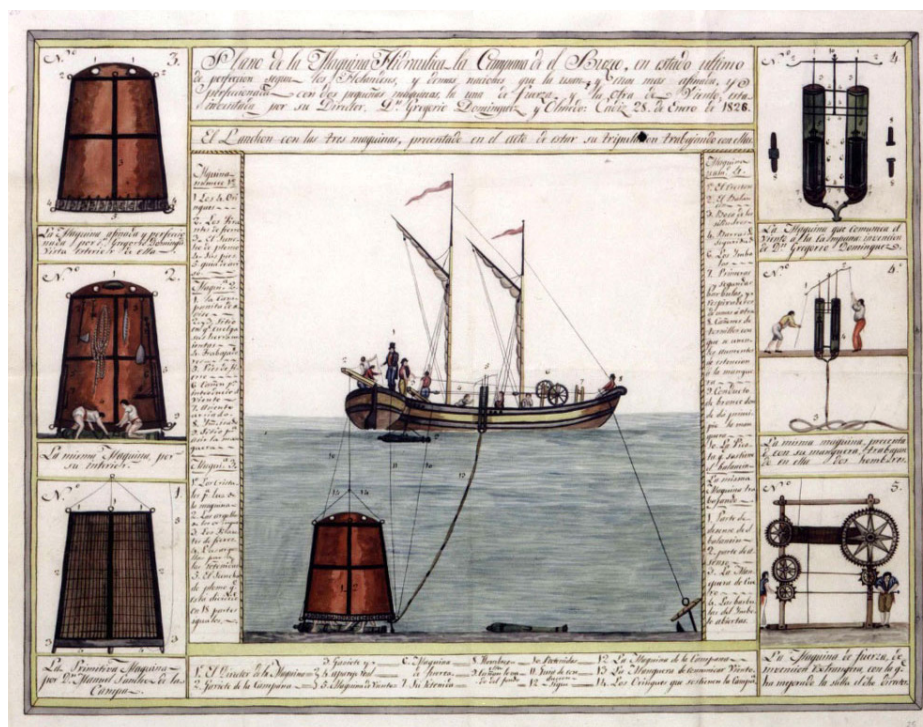
Evolution of the Digitalisation Project

In 2013, the General Archive provided external users with a total of 563 digitalised files, while the number of loans to the internal user totalled 5,011 files. Furthermore, it dealt with 359 in-person or e-mail requests for hardcopy files that had to be digitalised, and 396 online applications for files.

In November 2013 we began a project to digitalise the BOPIs from 1966 to 1997 to complete the entire collection in electronic format. In November and December 2013 we digitalised six complete years (1967-1972) with a total of 363 journals.

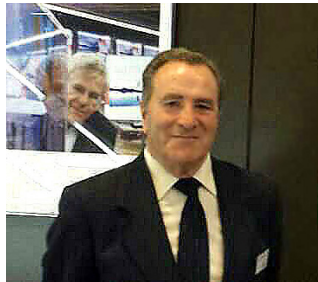
In 2013, the SPTO also digitalised 1,739 files and catalogued a total of 110 privileges. A total of 365 trademark images from the historic archive were digitalised, and these can be accessed via the SPTO website.

As regards the Historic Archive, we have registered activity of 102 researchers that consulted 733 files and, to a lesser extent, agents and examiners.



■ 2. Innovation “*Marca España*” (Brand Spain)

The Spaniard José Luis López wins the Popular Prize for the 2013 European Inventor Award



Spanish engineer *José Luis López Gómez* was the winner of the *European's Inventor Award 2013*, granted by the European Patents Office (EPO), thanks to an independent wheel guidance for High Speed Trains, within the industry category. This is the first time that this award has been given to a Spaniard.

This system has allowed Talgo to become a landmark in high-speed rail, as it improves both stability during travel as well as passenger comfort, by also helping to reduce energy consumption and cost of maintenance.

Two students from Burgos University, winners of the EPO Innovation Contest

In Munich, the European Patents Office (EPO) announced the winners of the Innovation Contest for university students.

The Contest rewarded the best research projects in five different categories, related to food; energy production and storage; waste management; smart transport and traffic management systems, and smart house technology.

In the “Sustainable Food Production” category, the winners were Javier García Lomillo and Raquel del Pino García, from Burgos University. Furthermore, in the “eco-friendly energy production and storage” category, the award went to Joana Tarrés Font, of Spanish nationality and representing Luxembourg University.

Madri+d award for Best patent

Through these awards, the Directorate General for Universities and Research of the Ministry of Education, Youth and Sport of Regional Community of Madrid recognises scientific-technological advances, patented in Spain, which demonstrate a knowledge transfer activity, providing researchers and institutions with mechanisms that assist the optimum exploitation of inventions.

The Jury unanimously decided to grant the Madri+d Award for the Best Patent to the “Phage phi29 DNA Polymerase chimera”, the main inventor of which is Margarita Salas, Ad Honorem professor at the “Severo Ochoa” Molecular Biology Centre, and the owner institution the Higher Council for Scientific Research (CSIC).

Furthermore, a second prize was awarded to the “Device and method of detecting stress through physiological signals”, the main inventor of which is Alberto de Santos Sierra from the Research Centre for Smart Buildings and Energy of Higher Technical School of Telecommunications Engineering belonging to the

Technical University of Madrid, owner of the patent; while a Special Mention has been granted to the “Wind switch and method for its adjustment and taring”, the main inventor of which is Ginés García Navajas from the Renewable Energies Department of the CIEMAT (Centre for Energy, Environmental and Technology), the institution that holds the patent.

■ 3. Patents and Utility Models

Spain's Accession to the Patent Law Treaty

On 6 August, Spain ratified the *Patent Law Treaty (PLT)* before the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), adopted in Geneva on 1 June 2000.

The aim of the PLT is to streamline and harmonise the formal requirements set out for submitting and maintaining patent applications.

To the extent possible, the provisions of the PLT refer to those of the *Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)* to avoid creating different national standards regarding patent formalities relating to national and international applications.

This Treaty will enter into force in Spain from **6 November 2013** and as a consequence, the SPTO -in its desire to help improve the possibilities that the PCT System offers applicants- withdrew the reservation concerning the incorporation by reference and the reservation concerning the requirement for a translation of the priority document (PCT Rules 26bis.3, 49ter.1, 49ter.2, and 51bis.1.e), in its capacity as Receiving and Designated Office.

We hope that the harmonisation of the different national procedures drives access to worldwide protection for each patent, thus cutting costs.

Launch of the CPC and new version of the IPC

The SPTO has incorporated the new system of global classification for patent documents, the *Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC)*, developed jointly by the European Patents Office (EPO) and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), incorporating the best classification practices of both offices. This new system enables common and International classification of technical documents, in particular publications of patents.

The *CPC* allows both examiners as well as users of patents to search the same collections of documents, which leads not only to more efficient searches but also to improved efficiency in joint work initiatives to reduce unnecessary work duplication.

Furthermore, on 1 January the new version 2013.01 of the International Patents Classification (IPC) came into force. The IPC is available in Spanish on the SPTO website.

Faster delivery of the Prior Art Report (PAR)

Aware of the importance for some national patent applicants to obtain the Prior Art Report (PAR) *before the end of the priority year* -above all if there is possible internationalisation of the patent- the SPTO has introduced plans targeted at accelerating the delivery of this. Chief among these plans are:

- Accelerated Patent Granting (APG): one new feature of this is that patent applications that have been formally or technically suspended are not automatically excluded.
- The Pilot Plan for early transfer of the PAR in national patent applications from the food sector.

Applicants are currently provided with the report on a confidential basis as soon as it becomes available, however, the report is still published 18 months after the date of submission.

However, applicants must apply for and pay for the PAR before the SPTO can prepare it. Articles 25 and 27 of the Patents Act regulation stipulate that this procedure can be carried out, in general, from the date of submission until the latter of the following two periods has elapsed:

- Fifteen months from the submission or priority date;
- Once the application had been examined, within the month following notification of procedural continuation.

The SPTO has noticed that applicants for national patents who are notified of a procedural continuation sometimes fail to pay fees within the deadline. Therefore the SPTO does not prepare the corresponding PAR until the applicant requests it, even though it may be able to do so.

This is why when a national patent applicant wants to fast track processing and transfer of the PAR, the SPTO recommends paying the fee before the deadline and, preferably, as promptly as possible.

Utility Models: Publication of guides to the granting procedure and common errors

A new version of the guide to the procedure for obtaining utility models and another set of guidelines to help applicants to avoid common errors have been published. These summarise and clarify the current procedures used by the service and set out the different criteria adopted based on experience with previous cases and decisions taken at higher levels. The guides are available from the Inventions-Utility Models section of the SPTO website.

Mistakes made in wording or when complying with formalities in a utility model application can slow the entire process down and lead to a lot of unnecessary work for both the applicant and the administration.

Recent statistics show that it takes an average 4.1 months to receive a utility model if there are no problems with formalities or challenges. Publication takes place within an average of 1.2 months.

■ 4. Trade Marks and Trade Names

Agreement of the National Trade Mark Offices of the European Union for practical classification of products and services

The Court of Justice of the European Union in Case C-307/10 «IP Translator» ruled that *those goods and services for which trade mark protection is sought must be identified by the applicant with sufficient clarity and precision.*

Based on this decision, the SPTO and the other National Trade Mark Offices in the EU have agreed on new criteria and practices regarding certain statements made in class headings in the International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services.

The agreement published specifies that 11 of these statements fall short of the requirement for clarity and precision imposed by the judgement. It has been agreed that the 11 statements mentioned in the communication will not be used and that more specific details of the scope of the protection requested will be required.

The SPTO considers that this judgement is in line with its practice of accepting class headings included in the International (Nice) Classification of Goods and Services when these are sufficiently clear and precise. When exercising its legally recognised powers, the SPTO may draw attention to a lack of clarity or precision in the terms used by the trade mark applicant and request clarification of the terms in order to comply with this requirement.

In the interests of legal security and to comply with the requirement for clarity and precision, generic statements to protect an entire class or list of products and/or services linked at any given time to such a class are accepted either as an initial scope of protection or in response to a suspension due to lack of clarity or precision in the scope of the protection to be applied.

This does not mean that applicants may not use of all or any of the terms included in the alphabetical list and/or the class headings of the International (Nice) Classification, individually specified, in order to determine the scope of the application.

The SPTO is committed to developing instruments, practices and criteria in line with European harmonisation in this area. This commitment includes the initiative known as Taxonomy, a classification tool that involves a positive examination of the definition and management of the trade marks with benefits not only for intellectual property offices and for users of the trade mark system.

■ 5. Industrial Designs

Streamlining the Industrial Designs and Recommendations process

To speed up processing and rid the system unnecessary red tape, the requirement to present authorisation or powers of representation to renew industrial designs, models and drawings was abolished on 18 October 2013. This applies when the same representatives are acting in the file to be renewed.

A single code has also replaced the four codes used in the past to identify the number of designs in the application for obtaining the in-person payment documents for Industrial Designs. This means that payments for associated applications can be calculated automatically depending on the number of designs selected.

Recommendations have been added to the SPTO's industrial design inspection guidelines so that before the graphic representations of the designs are included, these are checked to ensure they do not include:

- Elements such as symbols, emblems (such as the Red Cross symbol, for example) or coats of arms in the public interest such as shields, flags or other emblems of Spain, its autonomous communities, municipalities, provinces and local bodies.
- Elements in article 6ter of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (coats of arms, flags and other State emblems) appearing in the database: <http://www.wipo.int/article6ter/es/>
- Trademarks and other distinctive signs already protected in Spain.

In case of doubt, see article 6ter of the database or the trademark locator on the STOP website to check if the element you wish to include constitutes a protected trademark or trade name.

■ 6. Technological Information

6,000 Patent Technology Reports

The STPO has been providing technological information services since the end of the 1980s to disseminate the use of patents as a source of information for technology companies, centres and parks, technology platforms, universities public research organisations, inventors and the general public.

These services have developed into a frequently used tool, particularly since the appearance of the Internet. An enormous range of free and paid services is now available to cover potential users' needs.

Users requiring regular updates on important patents published in a specific technology sector can look these up in the free, on-line Technology Surveillance Newsletters. If you need a STPO expert to search for relevant patents in a specific technical area, you can request a national or international patent search or customised technology surveillance should you need to receive this information on a regular basis. Finally, if you need a search and a review of the documents recovered in order to obtain an accurate overview of the state-of-the-art with regard to a new development, a patentability study or an analysis of patents existing in Spain in relation to a specific product to be launched on the market, a Patent-based Technology Report (ITP) may provide you with this information. All the information on ITP is available in the Technology Information section of the SPTO website.

These services have been certified in accordance with UNE-EN ISO 9001 and UNE-166006 standards since 2008. More than 4,000 searches and surveillance reports and 6,000 patent technology reports together with a system for on-going improvement that provides user feedback are encouraging us to continue to disseminate and extend our range of technological information services.

New Technology Surveillance Newsletters on Marine Energies and Health Biotechnology



Together with the Portuguese Industrial Property Institute (INPI), the SPTO is preparing the first edition of the Technological Surveillance Newsletter (TWN) on Renewable Marine Energies. The aim of this Newsletter is to provide quarterly information on the latest news and patent applications published in

this technical sector and thus keep companies, SMEs and public organisations informed. The Newsletter is also available in Portuguese.

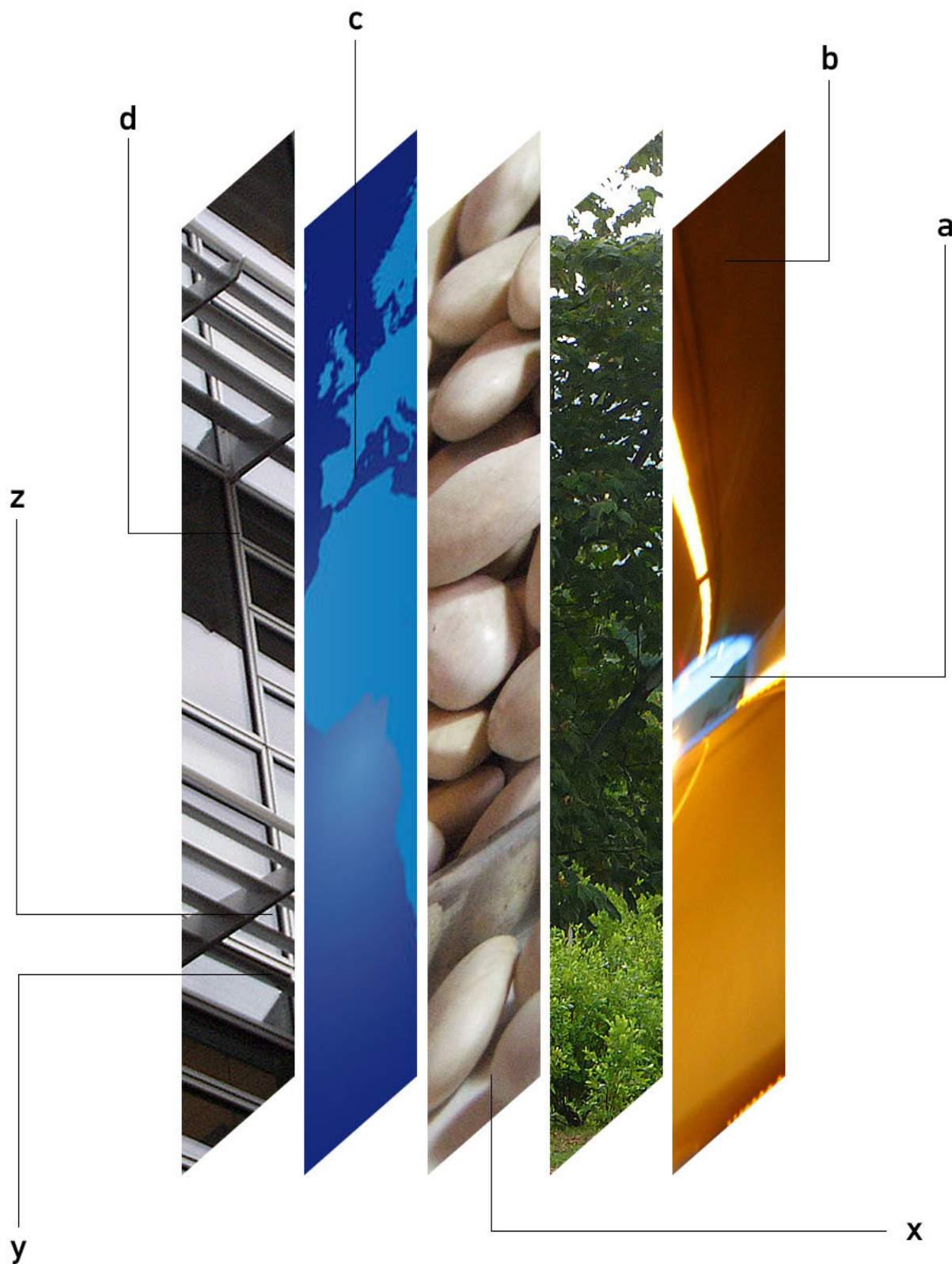


Moreover, as part of its 2012-2014 Strategy in issues of Industrial Property for companies and entrepreneurs, and given the importance of the biotechnological sector for the Spanish economy, the SPTO has compiled a Technology Surveillance Newsletter on Biotechnology, in partnership with the Spanish

Bioindustry Association (ASEBIO), member of the Spanish Biotech Platform. This newsletter offers specific, systematised and quick-to-read information on the latest

biotechnological patents published, together with news on the activities performed by the SPTO and which could be of interest to the sectors involved.

This new Newsletter and the revival of the Biomass and Fish farming and Fishing newsletters in collaboration with the BIOPLAT and PTEPA technology platforms mean that the SPTO now publishes a total of **14 *Technological Surveillance Newsletters*** free of charge, all of which can be subscribed to on the SPTO website.



PROTECT

SPTO · Activities Report 2013

■ 1. Activities for the Defence of Industrial Property Rights

SUPPORT TO AGENTS INVOLVED IN THE FIGHT AGAINST COUNTERFEITING OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS AND ADVICE TO THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL

The activities of the SPTO in the fight against counterfeiting involve, firstly, supporting the State Security Forces and Corps in locating representatives of Industrial Property rights holders to offer them, where appropriate, the corresponding actions. We also offer cooperation and information to Customs in the event of seizing counterfeit merchandise at borders.

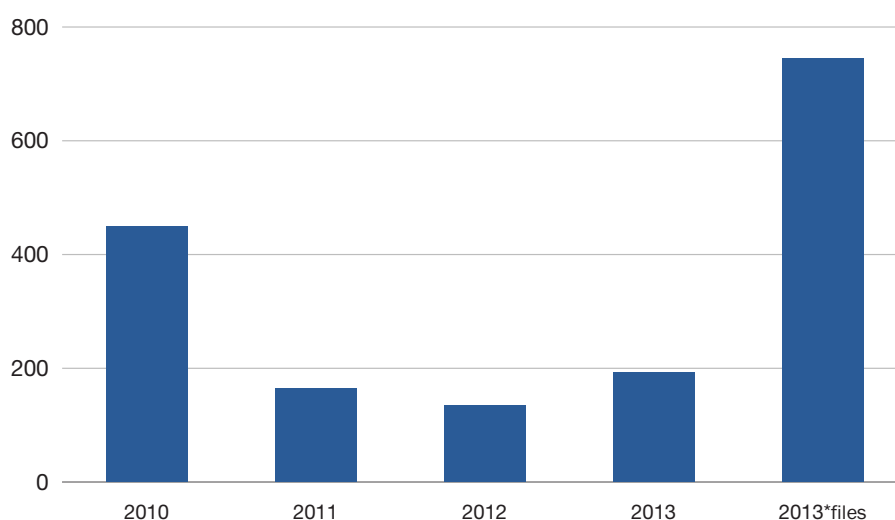
The Office also gives advice to individuals on how to defend and protect their industrial property rights once these have been registered. The following charts show the evolution of both activities.

As regards these cooperation activities of the SPTO with agents responsible for the protection and defence of Industrial Property rights (police, customs, courts, tribunals, etc.) we should point out that this has experienced a small upturn, particularly with regard to decreases experienced in previous years.

Analysing the cooperation activities with the number of files affected, we can see that there is an exponential increase of these kinds of tasks, both quantitatively as well as qualitatively speaking. This shows the ever more complex nature of this kind of collaboration.

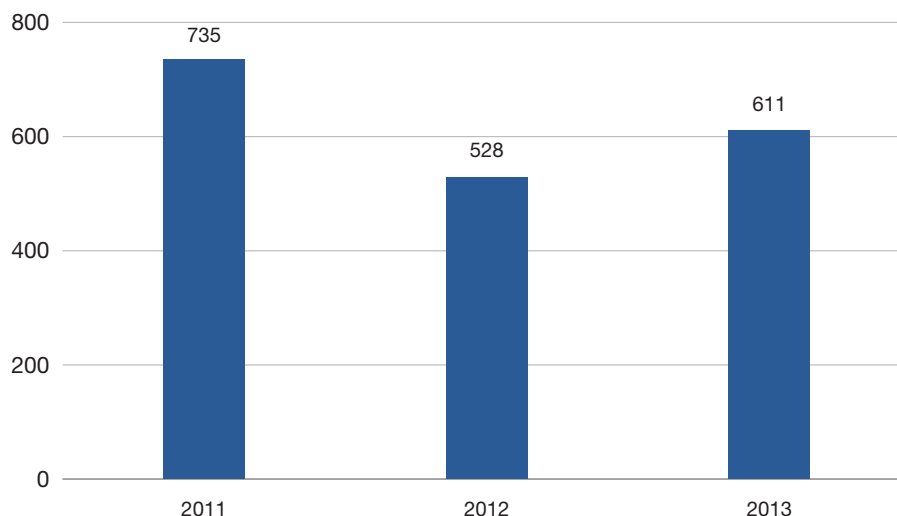
INFORMATION AND COLLABORATION ACTIVITIES WITH THE STATE SECURITY FORCES AND CORPS AND CUSTOMS

Evolution 2010-2013



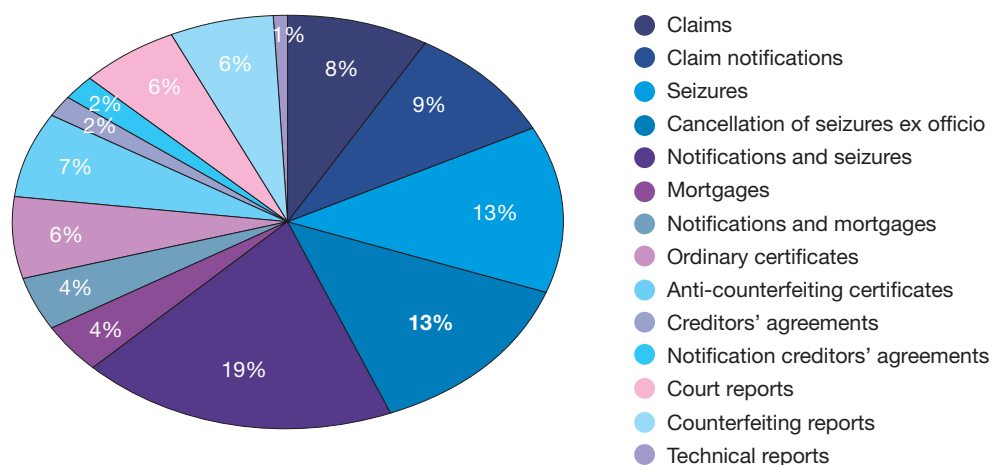
INFORMATION REQUESTED BY INDIVIDUALS

Evolution 2010-2013

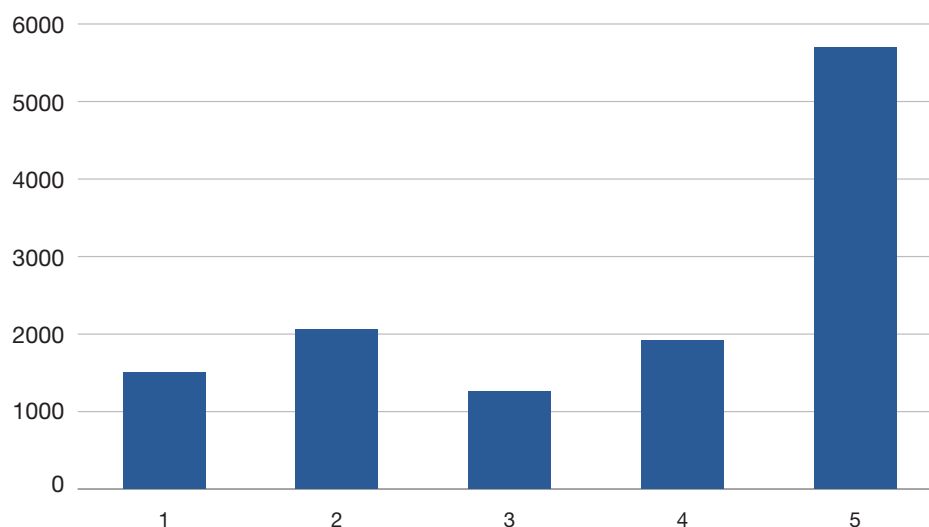


COORDINATION AND RELATIONS WITH THE COURTS

With regard to the involvement of the courts, there has been an increase in the number of issues to be processed. These matters were more complex and difficult from a technical standpoint, largely due to the number of issues involved in each case. Most of the basic workload continues to involve procedures resulting from the business and economic crisis (creditors' agreements, seizures and mortgages...) as well as drafting reports, issuing certificates (reports and certificates including those issued to assist in the fight against counterfeiting) and other service activities. These can be broken down as follows:

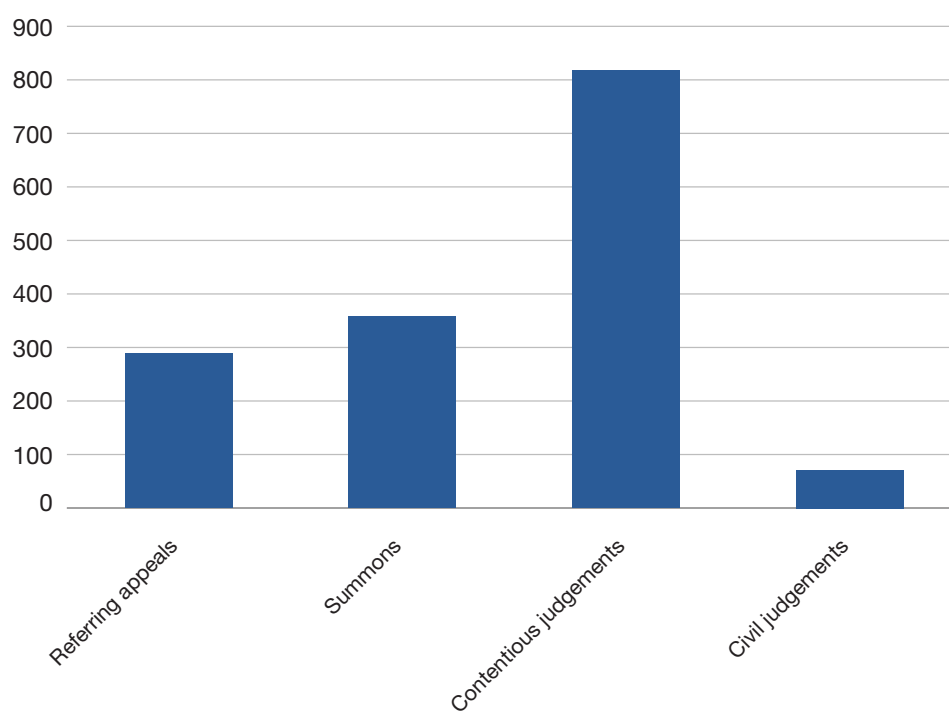


EVOLUTION OF ACTIVITIES 2010/2013 (last chart by file)



Most of the activity undertaken by this service involved dealing with 818 appeals.

Other activities included dispatching summons and referring cases to higher courts in contentious administrative proceedings. This generated an enormous amount of work, with a total of 219 actions and 258 summons dispatched in 2013.



In 2013, a total of 8,457 files were processed.

World Anti Counterfeit Day

On 7 June, the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO), together with ANDEMA (the Spanish National Association for the Defence of Trademarks), commemorated **World Anti Counterfeit Day in the Port of Las Palmas** in the Canary Islands. Under the title 'The counterfeiting phenomenon', a number of events were held to create greater awareness among consumers.

The opening session was led by the Under-Secretary for Industry, Energy and Tourism, who stated that in 2012 Spaniards spent about 1 billion euros on counterfeit products, even though they know the negative effects of such products.

During the event, the Director General of the SPTO presented the report entitled 'Consumer attitudes on counterfeit products' that was drawn up by the Research Department of the Higher Council of Chambers of Commerce.

The Spanish national police forces, the State Tax Office (AEAT), companies and associations of entrepreneurs and traders participated in a panel debate on the value of Industrial Property rights and the negative impact of counterfeit products on the business community. Specific actions being taken to fight this phenomenon were described, and commitments were made to ensure that the figures next year reflect the efforts being made.

During the afternoon session a press conference was held during which the Minister of Industry, Energy and Tourism stressed the importance of Industrial Property rights for creating wealth in our business community by promoting innovation and competitiveness among our companies.



The Special Delegate of the AEAT in the Canaries presented the most significant data on operations performed by the Customs and Special Tax Department in 2012. The General Superintendent of Court Police and the Guardia Civil Coronel in charge of the Las Palmas Command headquarters presented the annual figures on actions taken against Industrial Property crimes including those of both the National Police Force and the Civil Guard. They stated that in 2012 five million counterfeit objects were confiscated, amounting to a total value of 542 million euros.

Subsequently and to close the event, in the AEAT warehouse in the port of Las Palmas a demonstration was given of procedures for intercepted goods and counterfeit products were destroyed.

Inter-sectoral Commission against activities infringing Intellectual Property rights

On 14 November 2013, the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) held a further meeting of the Inter-Sectoral Commission against activities infringing Intellectual Property Rights. The work of the Commission was prepared, by its Work Groups at different meetings that took place during the year.

REGULATORY WORK GROUP

- A new regulation on intellectual property right infringement has been set out in a draft bill in the Criminal Code to amend sentencing provisions for infringement of registered distinctive signs. This draft bill, pending enactment, provides for a variety of criminal measures applicable to infringers depending on the nature of the offence
- A proposal for new regulations governing destruction of goods
- The debate on possible harmonisation of criteria for damage compensation
- The need for constant amendments to the law to deal with new requirements, primarily in the digital environment

STATISTICAL WORK GROUP

The Statistical Work Group has made progress with the work undertaken in the following fields:

- Consolidation of the statistical system on Intellectual Property Rights in Spain, which is also Europe's leading system in this field.
- Establishing open channels for collaboration between the State Security Forces and Organisations and the European Observatory on Counterfeiting and Piracy, releasing national data for preparing community statistical maps in this field
- Establishing the interactive statistical programme model as the European-wide model.

RAISING AWARENESS WORK GROUP

The Work Group set up to raise awareness has continued to work through social media (Twitter and Facebook) to enhance public awareness of intellectual property matters.

In 2013, the SPTO took part in all European anti-counterfeiting meetings. The Office sent representatives to the meetings of the Observatory and its work groups and played an active part in these. In addition to these groups, there is also an Enforcement Work Group and an IP Digital Work Group.

“STOP FALSIFICACIONES” microsite

In 2013, the “Stop falsificaciones” (Stop Counterfeiting) microsite published regular news on the counterfeiting area, including up-to-date statistics on seizures by State security forces and reports published by the Inter-Sectoral Commission on its work to address intellectual property right infringement.



Social media presence increased significantly with the *YoSoyOriginal* profile on Facebook and Twitter. The number of tweets increased from 284 to 620 last year and the number of followers doubled. An estimated 60,000 individual accounts received news from the profile. New Facebook fans comprise primarily professionals connected to trademarks, branding, IP lawyers and agents.



■ 2. Studies and Reports

During 2013, we compiled different studies and reports on various aspects of Industrial Property, all of which are available on the SPTO website. We detail the most important ones below:

Feasibility of patent insurance in Spain

In September, the “Feasibility of patent insurance in Spain” study was presented at the headquarters of the MAPFRE FOUNDATION in Madrid. This study was conducted by the MAPFRE FOUNDATION in partnership with the SPTO, the Chair in Innovation and Industrial Property Carlos Fernández-Novoa, and the Alberto Elzaburu Foundation.

The study analyses the feasibility of offering patent insurance to Spanish patent applicants to defend and vindicate their rights in court. This insurance policy, taken out when registering a patent in exchange for a one-off payment, would cover any litigation expenses incurred in the event of patent infringement.

The insurance policy would therefore represent value-added to the patent, as the holder would not have to pay the costs accrued through a legal process in the event that his or her rights were infringed.

Increase of Patent Applications in the Renewable Energies sector

The SPTO has compiled a study on Spain-based patent applications in the Renewable Energies Sector, which enables us to be aware of the current situation (2012) in this sector at national, European or worldwide level.

With regard to the overall number of national applications for inventions in this sector during the 2000-2012 period, growth has been continuous, rising from 43 applications in 2000 to 254 in 2012.

Within the renewables, solar energy is the one that has experienced biggest growth, up from 14 applications in 2000 to 122 in 2012, representing 48% of all applications. This is followed by wind energy with 33% of applications, rising from 13 to 83 over the same period. Followed some way back by ocean energy with 6.6%.

Broken down by Autonomous Communities, Madrid heads the list with 21% of all applications in 2012 (54 applications), followed by Andalusia (50 applications and 20%) and Navarre (35 applications and 14%).

With regard to the type of applicant, of particular note is the fact that 54% of patents were applied for by companies, 35% by individuals and 11% by Public Organisations.

At European level, Spain is among the top three countries in European patent applications, behind Germany and the UK.

The consumer's attitude towards Counterfeiting

To mark World Anti-Counterfeit Day, on 7 June, the "Consumer's attitude towards counterfeiting" study was presented at the Port of Las Palmas.

This study, commissioned by the SPTO and ANDEMA, was conducted by the Studies Unit of the Higher Council of Chambers of Commerce to provide data on consumers' behaviour with regard to consumption of counterfeit products and the unlawful conduct related to the purchase.

A specific survey was designed for the report, which enables us to collect data directly from consumers with regard to their behaviour as regards counterfeits, along with their opinion about said piracy.

The number of questionnaires finally considered to be valid was 1004, distributed randomly by Autonomous Community, gender and age of the interviewed person. This covers a reference universe of 38.8 million persons over the age of 18 and gives us a margin of error of +/-3.1%, with $p=q=0.5$.

Among the conclusions drawn was that almost five million persons bought counterfeits in Spain last year from street markets and street vendors, as well as making Internet purchases; and 13.2 million persons say they know somebody that has purchased counterfeits.

The overall expenditure on counterfeits in Spain in 2012 is almost one billion euros, based on the number of consumers that recognise having knowingly purchased counterfeits in 2012 and the amount they say they spend on each kind of product.

CONSUMPTION OF COUNTERFEITING IN 2012 BY AREA (INDIVIDUAL AND SETTING), BASED ON PRODUCT TYPE

% of individuals that consumed counterfeits products and % that confirm that people they know consumed counterfeit products (over the total population)

	Individual	Setting
Clothing	8.5%	23.3%
Perfumery and cosmetics	4.4%	17.4%
Leather goods and accessories	4.4%	16.3%
Sportswear and sports articles	4.2%	14.2%
Footwear	3.3%	11.8%
Watches, jewellery and fashion jewellery	3.1%	12.7%
Audiovisual equipment, cameras, computers and accessories	1.3%	6.7%
Cleaning products	1.1%	2.0%
Tobacco	0.9%	2.6%
Telephone equipment	0.9%	3.9%
Toys	0.9%	3.4%
Non-alcoholic food and drink	0.8%	2.0%
Alcoholic drinks	0.6%	1.8%
Electrical devices	0.5%	1.5%
Vehicle accessories	0.4%	2.4%
Medicines and pharmaceutical products	0.1%	0.3%

Source: own

The profile of the consumer that buys counterfeit products is a young person between 18 and 29, resident in municipalities of more than 500,000 inhabitants, with a low level of brand loyalty and basically unaware of the negative consequences of counterfeiting. What consumers are looking for in counterfeits is the prestige offered by brand products. The key in the purchase decision is the conditions of the social setting and the context of the purchase situation.

The study shows that Spaniards purchase counterfeits an average of five times a year and almost 30% of consumers recognise that it is likely that they will once again buy a non-original product. This is a reality that contrasts with the opinion of those interviewed on the negative effect of these fraudulent practices: 81.1% of consumers of counterfeits believe that these imitations reduce the amount of money reaching the tax authorities; 72.4% believe they create economic problems for SMEs; 72% believe they reduce innovation and destroy jobs; 55.5% believe they go against the health of consumers, and 47.8% believe that it is an activity related to organised crime.

The main counterfeit products purchased in 2012 were clothes (68.5%), perfumery and cosmetics (35.8%), leather goods and complements (35.2%), sportswear (34%), footwear (26.5%), watches and jewellery (24.7%), as well as audio-visual equipment, cigarettes and tobacco, toys and vehicle accessories.

Consumers' brand loyalty

The Studies Unit of the Higher Council of Chambers of Commerce, in partnership with the National Association for the Defence of Trademarks (ANDEMA) and the SPTO, has compiled a study on consumers' brand loyalty.

The main aim of brands is for the products and/or services of one company to stand apart from those of its competitors in the market. In the current economic setting characterised by uncertainty, brands play a fundamental role and for this reason it is of particular interest to find out consumers' attitude to brand products and services.

The study aims to cover this need for information. A consumer survey has therefore been launched and the information obtained used to find out their attitude to brands.

The main conclusions of this study are as follows:

- 46% of consumers continue to consume products and services of their usual brands despite the crisis.
- The decisive factors when purchasing brand products and services are quality and price.
- Brand loyalty is greater in persons between 30 and 44, women, and above all those over the age of 65.
- Consumer loyalty to the brand occurs in all social strata, irrespective of the level of income.

The impact of brands on the Spanish economy and society

The multisectoral report is available to the public, and includes more than 40 economic sectors representing the Spanish industrial infrastructure. This study, commissioned by the SPTO and ANDEMA, has been compiled by researchers of the Marketing Department of Alicante University, and serves to quantify the value that brands have on the Spanish economy and society.

The study conducts a detailed examination of the impact of brands in terms of generating employment, contribution to the Gross Domestic Product, the payment of taxes and duties, exports, R&D, trade, and investment in advertising. The impact of brands is also analysed by highlighting their contribution to the various economic sectors that make up the framework of Spanish production.

In order to estimate the impact that brands have on the Spanish economy and society, we identified an initial sample of active businesses (312,381 companies) that have at least one worker and with turnover in excess of 1,000 Euros in 2010. For the study, we used those that had at least two registered trademarks (22,177).

The following fields were examined: Employment, GDP, Taxes and Duty, Exports, R&D, Contribution to Trade and Advertising, which largely represent the engine of growth and the generation of wealth for Spanish society.



Brands have contributed to Spanish Government with 73.5 billion Euros. They are of fundamental importance in the Trade sector, generating a business volume in excess of 400 billion euros (60% of the total) and in the country's overseas projection, with brand exports accounting for more than 125.6 billion euros (45% of Spanish Exports).

Brand participation in advertising investment accounts for 3.867 billion euros (more than 75% of the total). Brands also play a fundamental role in driving R&D, with overall expenditure of around 4.1 billion euros (55% of all Spanish R&D) and in their contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), with a value in excess of 400 billion euros (40% of Spanish GDP).

Brands have enabled the Administration to rake in 73.5 billion euros through different taxes (46% of all tax revenue) and 70.5 billion euros as social security contributions from companies and workers. As regards their contribution to Employment, brands provide jobs for more than 6 million workers (33% of all jobs).

Individualised studies have also been published, analysing the impact brands have on specific sectors such as food, textile and footwear, and the drinks sector.

■ 3. Awareness Campaigns

Awareness campaign: Contest to design posters in the fight against Counterfeiting



To motivate the creative capacity of designers and entrepreneurs, ANDEMA, with the assistance of the SPTO, launched a poster contest for the best poster design based on an original motto on the fight against piracy. The winner would be the image of the World Anticounterfeiting Day on 7 June.

On that day, a series of acts took place at Las Palmas Port to raise awareness of the scope and dangers posed by counterfeits, and to foster respect for Industrial Property rights. The winning poster, which became the image of the World Anti-Counterfeiting Day, was put on public display, along with the other two finalists and a further 25 posters received and

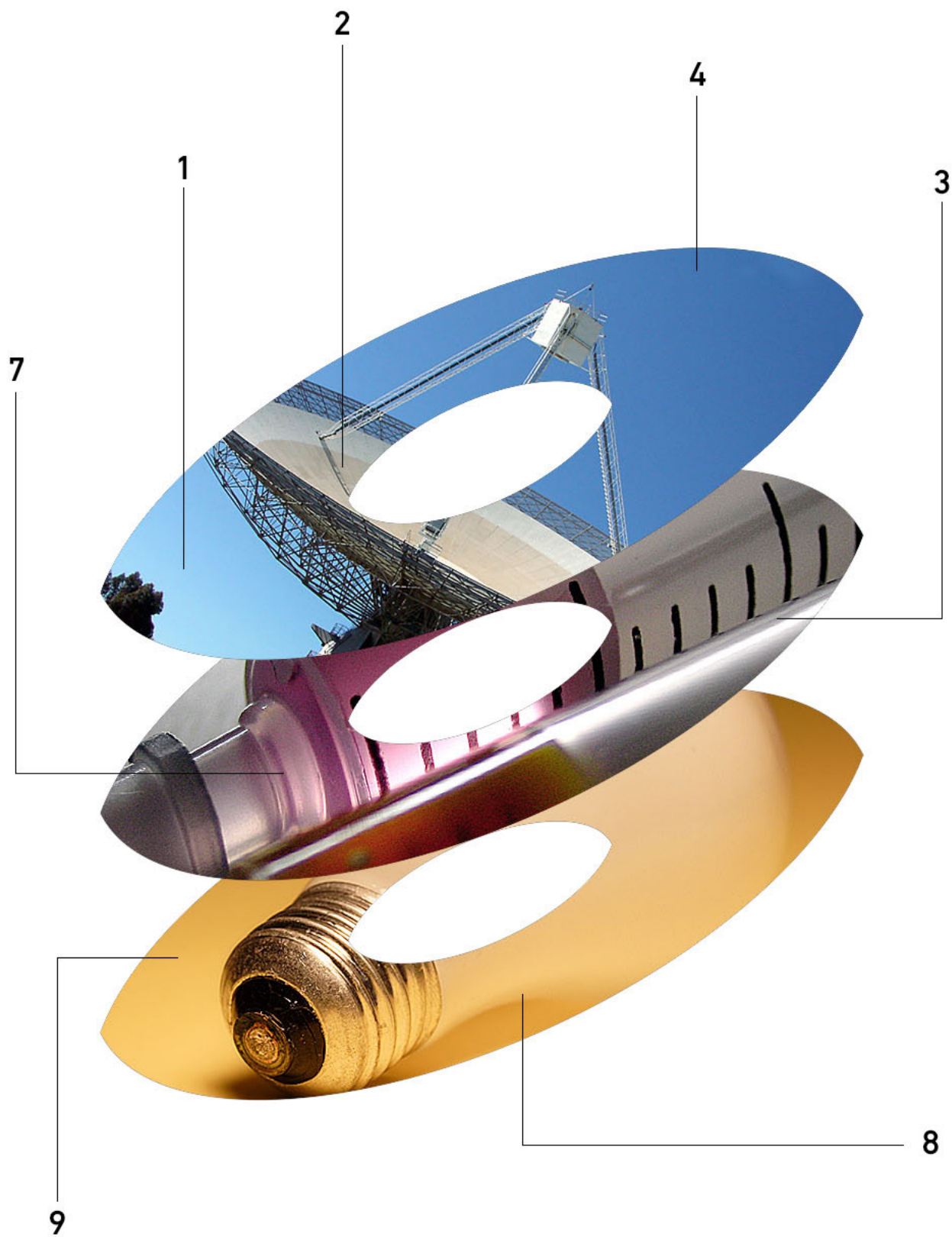
which had given authorisation for display purposes, available through an e-mail request.

New campaign “Trademarks, your future 2013”

On 26 April, World Intellectual Property Day, the SPTO and the Association for the Defence of Trademarks (ANDEMA), once again joined forces to highlight the importance that brands have on Spanish society and economy.

To do this, they wanted to continue promoting the “Trademarks, your Future” action that had taken place in 2012, continuing with the idea of planets that convey a message. In 2013, by way of a new feature and thanks to publication of our study “The impact of brands on the economy and society”, conducted by Alicante University, data were included to illustrate and reinforce the planets’ messages.

A new planet, “Brand Loyalty”, was also included, encompassing the study compiled by the Higher Council of Chambers of Commerce to measure consumers’ level of loyalty with the brands they consume.



DEVELOP

SPTO · Activities Report 2013

■ 1. Grants and Subsidies

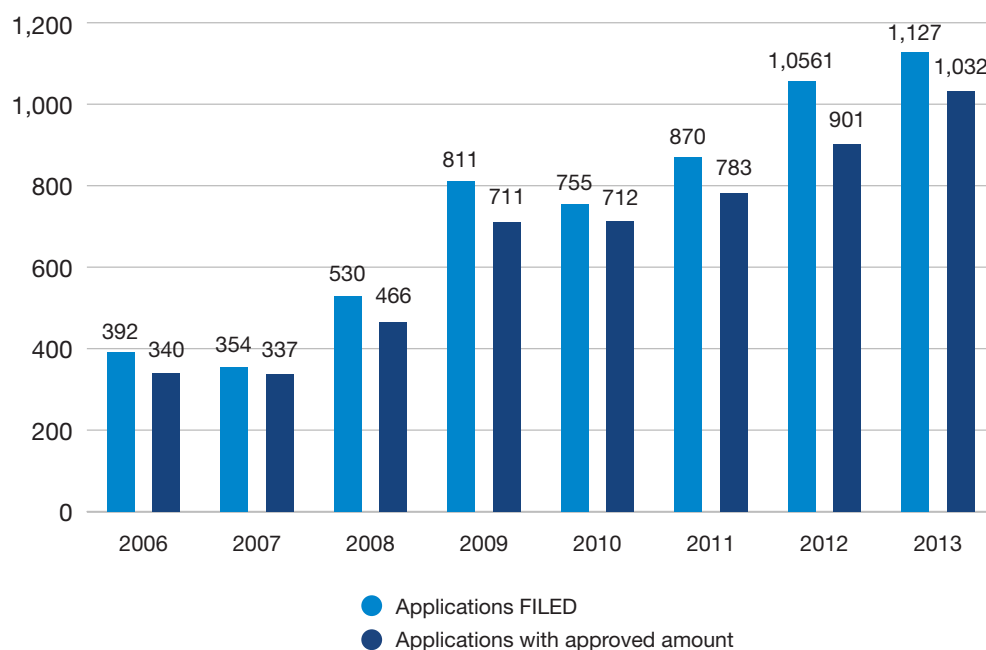
SUBSIDIES FOR DEVELOPING PATENTS AND UTILITY MODELS ABROAD

The Spanish and Trademark Office (SPTO) promotes international protection of Spanish innovations to drive exploitation of our technology and encourage its transference. In 2013, for the eighth consecutive year, there has been a call for grants to develop applications for patents and other utility models abroad.

A total of €3,310,833.04 has been allocated for these grants, down 9.12% from the previous year. Up to 80% of fees and translations are covered for small and medium-sized companies (SME's) and natural persons and up to 70% for other types of applicants (foundations and large companies).

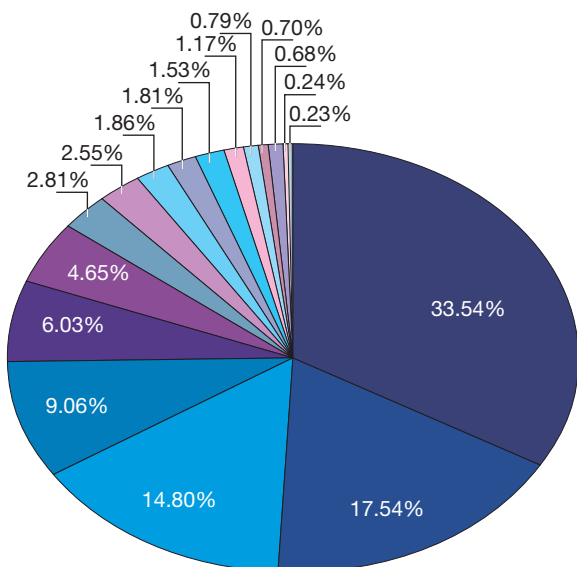
During the 2013 call, a total of 1,032 grants were awarded, corresponding to 3,195 inventions. The evolution in the number of applicants and applications granted in each call is illustrated in the following graph:

Applications



A total of 16.31% of applicants used the European Patent System to protect their inventions, followed by 10.46% who used the International Patent System (Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)) to protect their inventions in different countries around the world. By countries, 7.43% of applicants applied for protection in the United States, 4.39% in China and Brazil and 3% in Japan and Brazil.

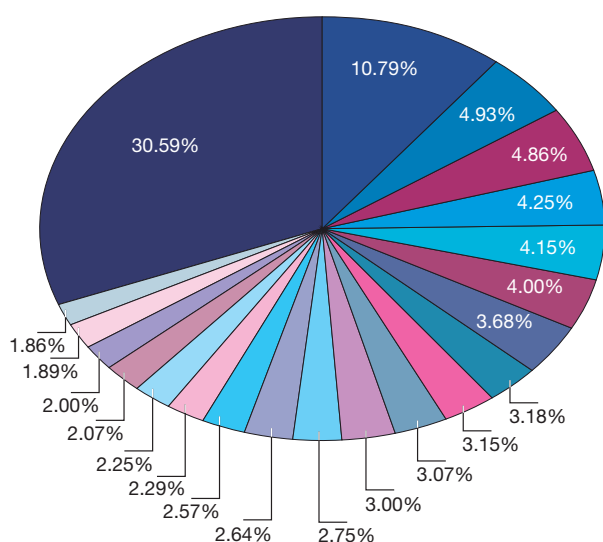
The six autonomous regions receiving the largest percentage of grants are: Catalonia (33.54), Community of Madrid (17.54%), Basque Country (14.80%), Valencian Community (9.06%), Andalusia (6.03%) and Navarre (4.65%).



€1,109,920.64	● Catalonia
€580,450.65	● Madrid
€489,816.90	● Basque Country
€299,723.10	● Valencian Community
€199,500.05	● Andalusia
€153,972.77	● Navarre
€93,156.12	● Galicia
€84,530.90	● Aragon
€61,662.60	● Murcia
€59,996.64	● Castile-Leon
€50,782.50	● Asturias
€38,778.75	● Canaries
€26,254.80	● Balearics
€23,037.25	● Cantabria
€22,436.60	● Castile-La Mancha
€7,892.10	● Extremadura
€7,768.85	● La Rioja

The subsidies granted by type of beneficiary were as follows: Small and medium-sized enterprises, 45.59%, large companies 39.46%, natural people 12.73%, private foundations 1.84% and other private entities 0.84%.

Distribution by technology sectors was as follows: Medical or veterinary sciences (10.79%), Electrical communication techniques (4.93%), Organic chemistry (4.86%), Transport and packaging (4.25%) Metrology, tests (4.15%), Basic electrical elements (4.00%), Buildings (3.68%),



302	● Medical or veterinary sciences; Hygiene
138	● Electrical communication techniques
136	● Organic chemistry [2]
119	● Transport; Packaging; Storage; Processing fine materials or filliform packaging;
116	● Metrology; Tests
112	● Basic electrical elements
103	● Buildings
89	● Furnishings, domestic appliances; Coffee grinders; Spice grinders; Vacuum cleaners
88	● Technology or technological ensembles; General measures to ensure the correct functioning of machines or installations; Thermal insulation in general
86	● Aircraft; Aviation; Aeronautics
84	● Heating; Ovens; Ventilation
77	● General machinery
74	● Machines or motors for liquids; Wind motors, resorts, or weights; Mechanical engine production or propulsion or reaction, not foreseen in another place
72	● Calculation; counting
64	● Production, conversion or distribution of electrical power
63	● Procedures or physical or chemical devices in general
58	● Work on plastic materials; Work on substances in plastic state in general
56	● Land vehicles that move other than on rails
53	● Biochemistry; Beer; Alcoholic drinks, wine, vinegar, microbiology; Enzymology; Mutation or genetic biochemistry techniques
52	● Elevation; Lifting, towing
856	● Others

SUBSIDIES FOR DEVELOPING SPANISH PATENTS AND UTILITY MODELS

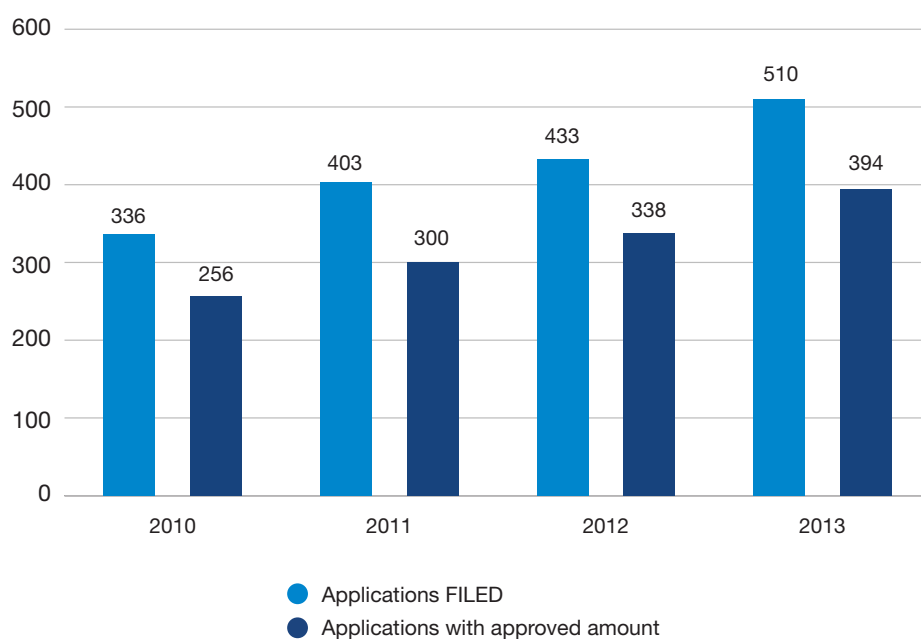
In 2013, for the fourth consecutive year, there has been a call for grants to develop applications for Spanish patents and other utility models. These grants aim to encourage small and medium-sized enterprises (SME's) and natural persons to protect their inventions by patent or utility model, subsidising up to 90% of application fees and/or state of-the-art.

The amount of €201,136.50 has been allocated for these grants, which means an increase of 42.25% from the previous year. During the 2013 call, a total of 394 grants were awarded, corresponding to 611 inventions. The subsidies granted by type of beneficiary were as follows:

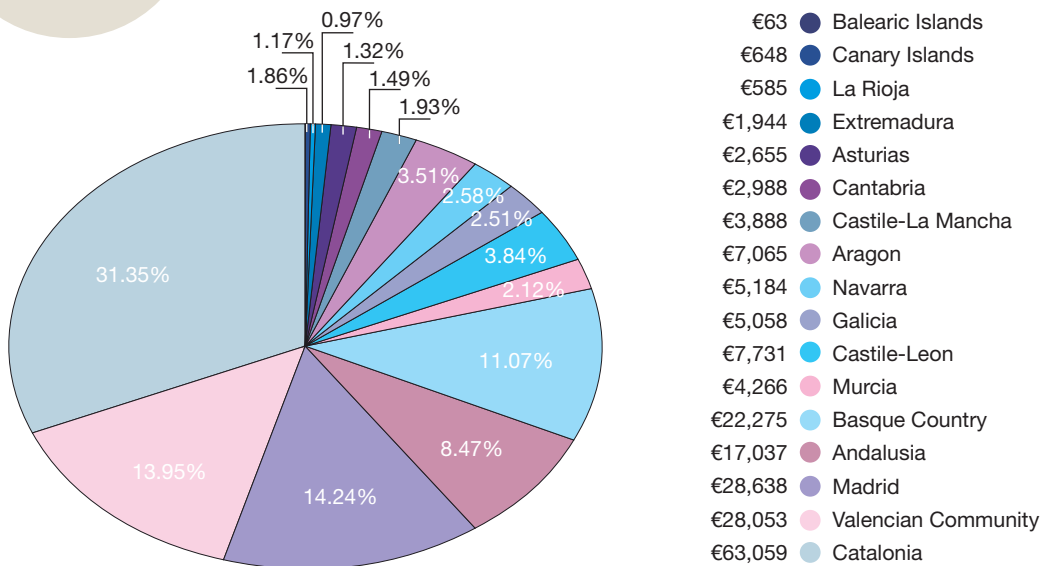
- 71.54% small and medium-sized enterprises (SME's)
- Natural persons 28.46%

The evolution in the number of applicants and applications granted in each call is illustrated in the following graph:

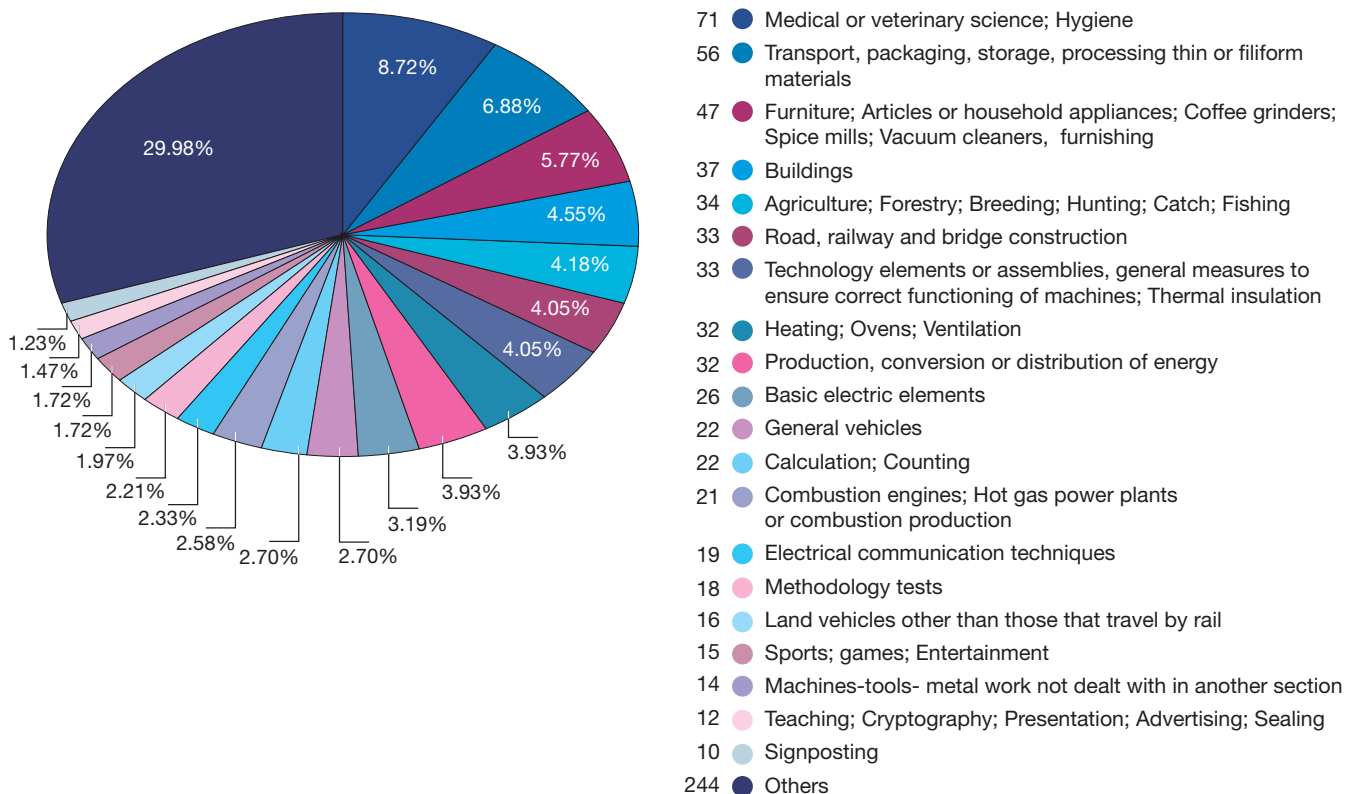
Applications



The six autonomous regions receiving the greatest percentage of grants are: Catalonia (31.35), Valencian Community (13.95%), Community of Madrid (14.24%), Andalusia (8.47%) Basque Country (11.07%) and Aragon (4%).



Distribution by technology sectors was as follows: Medical or veterinary sciences (8.72%), Transport, Packaging and Storage (6.88%), Furnishings, household items (5.77%), Buildings (4.55%) and Agriculture and Forestry (4.18%).



Law on support for entrepreneurs and Intellectual Property

The law on support for entrepreneurs was published in Spain's Official Bulletin (*BOE*) on 28 September 2013 and improves the Patent Box, governed by the Corporate Income Tax Act.

The publication of this law gives new impetus to applications for patents, drawings and models in Spain, providing for a 60% reduction in the income tax base declared (Corporate Income Tax or Personal Income Tax), when these derive from the use or exploitation of these types of Intellectual Property.

This law will enable Spain to promote the entrepreneurial culture, reduce costs and encourage international activity. It will also reduce risks, find out-of-court solutions to situations of insolvency and reduce obstacles to accessing public procurement.

■ 2. Public-Private Partnership

Public-private partnerships aim to establish a framework for cooperation in order to facilitate, drive and stimulate knowledge and use of IP rights. These agreements establish a bi-directional communication channel with the SPTO to achieve the aforementioned aims.

The following is a list of public-private partnership agreements entered into during 2013:

National Association for the Defence of Brands (ANDEMA)



On 3 June 2013, a public-private partnership agreement was signed to facilitate and drive knowledge of Intellectual Property with the National Association for the Defence of Trademarks (*Asociación Nacional para la Defensa de la Marca (ANDEMA)*).

ANDEMA is a nationwide non-profit association, whose activities and aims include defending the interests of all brand and trademark owners, the fight against all types of fraud due to infringement of said rights as well as studies, analysis and dissemination.

Spanish National Research Council (Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC))



On April 18, the Undersecretary of Industry, Energy and Tourism, the President of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) and the Chairman of the Agency State of the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) signed a collaboration agreement to establish a framework for cooperation between SPTO and CSIC, in order to facilitate, promote and stimulate knowledge and the use of Intellectual Property (IP) rights and their application to research programmes.

The Administrator of Railway Infrastructures (ADIF)

On 20 February, the Undersecretary of Industry, Energy and Tourism, the President of the SPTO and the President of the Administrator of Railway Infrastructures (*ADIF*), signed a public-private partnership agreement on Intellectual Property (IP).

Under the agreement, *ADIF* receives advice from the SPTO to help it to protect R&D+i projects that are considered pivotal to the internal evaluation process.

BSH Electrodomésticos España (BSHE-E)



On 16 April, the General Manager and Chief Executive of *BSH ELECTRODOMÉSTICOS ESPAÑA, S.A. (BSHE-E)* and the Undersecretary of Industry, Energy and Tourism, President of SPTO signed a cooperation agreement between both bodies, the purpose of which was to establish a framework for cooperation between the SPTO and *BSHE-E* to stimulate knowledge and use of Intellectual Property rights (IP) among qualified members of the science-technology-business system in Spain.

Antonio de Nebrija University



A cooperation agreement was entered into between the SPTO and the Antonio de Nebrija University on 14 March on the subject of Intellectual Property Rights.

The purpose of the agreement was to establish a cooperation framework between the SPTO and the Antonio de Nebrija University via a bidirectional institutional communication channel between the SPTO and Antonio de Nebrija University.

Cotec Foundation for Technological Innovation

An agreement was signed on 13 March between the SPTO and the Cotec Foundation for Technological Innovation.



The University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (ULPGC)

On 25 February, a collaboration agreement was signed by the SPTO and the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria in the Rectorate Building of the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (*ULPGC*) on Intellectual Property.

Both institutions will work to disseminate Intellectual Property rights among students and researchers at the *ULPGC*, which will serve to improve the competitiveness of the university and will consequentially benefit the island.



■ 3. International Presence

23RD Summit of Ibero-American Heads of State

On 18 and 19 October 2013 the 23rd Summit of Ibero-American Heads of State took place in Panama City, Panama. The meeting was entitled “The political, economic, social and cultural role of the Ibero-American Community within a new global context”.

The summit conclusions were reflected in an action programme which, as has become customary at recent editions, makes reference to Intellectual Property Rights and their correct protection and dissemination as vectors for growth and development. This time, resolution A.5.7 talks of “the implementation of an Ibero-American Platform of Intellectual Property Services for the Productive Sector in the framework of Ibero-American Intellectual Property and Development Promotion, which seeks to offer users, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), to universities and Ibero-American research centres, an integrated framework for promoting and protecting their intellectual property rights, to encourage more successful participation in global and regional innovation systems”.

Through this statement it highlights the *CIBEPYME* platform as the first concrete and tangible result developed in the context of the Ibero-American Program of Intellectual Property and Development Promotion (*IBEPI*) since its creation and launch at the 21st Ibero-American Summit, which took place in 2011 in Asunción (Paraguay).

9TH Regional Seminar on Intellectual Property (IP)

As part of its international cooperation activities regarding training for Judges and Prosecutors in Intellectual Property, the 9th Regional Seminar on Intellectual Property (IP) for Judges and Prosecutors from Latin America countries took place from 29 November to 3 December in Cartagena de Indias (Colombia).

The annual seminar aims to encourage better knowledge and protection in intellectual property on an international scale, and to maintain direct relationships with foreign organisations and bodies responsible for these matters.

Global Patent Prosecution Highway pilot programme

From January 2014, 13 Intellectual Property offices intend to take part in the Global Patent Prosecution Highway project (GPPH).

The 13 offices to take part in the Global PPH (GPPH) are the Australia’s intellectual property office (IP Australia), the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO), the Danish Patent and Trademark Office (DKPTO), the National Board of Patents and Registration of Finland (NBPR), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the Nordic Patent Institute (NPI), the Norwegian Intellectual Property Office (NIPO), the National Industrial Property Institute (Portugal), the Russian Federal Service for Intellectual Property (ROSPATENT), the UK Intellectual Property Office (IPO), the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) and the Spanish Patents and Trademark Office (SPTO).

The GPPH project allows applicants to fast track applications pending at participating offices when an earlier claim has been declared patentable by another participating office.

The pilot project will use a single set of principles and requirements, the aim of which is to simplify and improve the existing network of PPH process for applicants and ease internationalisation for Spanish companies.

PPH Agreements

Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) agreements enable patent applicants to request accelerated processing at any of the participating offices with which the SPTO has an agreement, provided that they comply with a number of requisites. The agreement speeds up document exchange, the results of searches and inspections between Offices to improve the efficiency and quality of searches and streamline the patent process.

According to the annual report released by the Observatory on Spanish Multinational Companies (*OEME*) and based on the export profile of Spanish companies, in 2013 the SPTO signed several PPH agreements with other national offices to encourage internationalisation:

- **Portugal**

On 17 January 2013, the SPTO and the National Industrial Property Institute of Portugal (INPI-PT) signed a bilateral PPH-Mottainai agreement in Lisbon.



- **Taiwan**



On 20 September 2013, a technical collaboration agreement was signed between the Taiwan Intellectual Property Office (TIPO) and the SPTO in accordance with the Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) programme in order to facilitate and accelerate patent processes in Taiwan and Spain.

This means that both Spanish companies and those in Taiwan will benefit when it comes to protecting their intangible assets.

- **Colombia**

On 23 September 2013 and during the assemblies that took place at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the SPTO and the Colombian Superintendence of Industry and Commerce signed the Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) in order to facilitate and accelerate the process for obtaining patents in Colombia and in Spain.



- **Korea**

To strengthen the PPH agreement entered into with the Korean IP Office (KIPO), a PPH Mottainai Agreement was also signed with the KIPO.

- **China**

On 21 October 2013, the SPTO and the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO) entered into an agreement according to the Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH).



Memorandums of Understanding (MoU)

Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) are a valuable tool that strengthen bilateral cooperation between institutions and encourage registration of the different types of intellectual property in companies wanting to become established in both Spain and abroad.

Several memoranda were signed in 2013:

- **Israel**

During the 51st Series of Meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of the WIPO (the Assemblies), the SPTO signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Israel Patent Office.



- **Colombia**

On 23 September 2013 and during the assemblies that took place at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the SPTO and the Colombian Superintendence of Industry and Commerce renewed the technical collaboration agreement between both countries.

- **Singapore**

The SPTO, aware of the importance of international cooperation in the Intellectual property area to drive the national and global economy, signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore (IPOS).



The agreement will strengthen bilateral cooperation between both institutions and will enable participation in promotional activities that encourage registration of different types of industrial property in Spanish and Singapore based companies wanting to establish in both countries.

■ 4. Visits to the Spanish Patent & Trademark Office

Panamanian General Directorate of the Industrial Property Registration (DIGERPI)

The Director General of SPTO and the Director of the Patents Department at the Panamanian General Directorate of the Industrial Property Registration (DIGERPI) held a work meeting with SPTO experts on 11 and 12 March on the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). This was of great interest to all members adhering to this treaty in Panama in June 2012. The visit was motivated not only due to the logical links between the two offices, but also due to the proven, extensive experience of Spain as a Receiving Office, International Searching Authority (ISA) and International Preliminary Examining Authority (IPEA).

Brazilian National Industrial Property Institute

A delegation comprising two officials responsible for Quality at the National Intellectual Property Institute in Brazil (*INPI*), visited the SPTO on 9 and 10 May to share experiences with officials working in this area.

Unfair Competition Division from the National Intellectual Property Institute in Brazil (*INPI*)

On 13 June, the Head of the Unfair Competition Division at the Intellectual Property Division in Brazil, recently created by the INPI, visited to share his knowledge with the SPTO on piracy in different areas, regulatory, statistical processing, collaborations with other institutions and awareness-raising and dissemination activities.

Industrial Property Office of the Dominican Republic (*ONAPI*)

Visit to the Technical Coordinator of the Industrial Property Office of the Dominican Republic (*ONAPI*) on 26 November, for a work meeting on different aspects of cooperation, including the *CIBEPYME* initiative.

Shanghai Intellectual Property Administration (*SIPA*)

A delegation from the Shanghai Intellectual Property Administration (*SIPA*) visited the SPTO on 30 May, in order to learn about the status of applications for international trademarks, PCT and the activities for disseminating industrial property carried out by the SPTO. The Deputy Mayor of Shanghai was present.

The State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO)

The State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO) and the SPTO have been in contact for several years through visits from SIPO officials to SPTO officials. The first was on 5 June, when they were shown the patent granting process, PCT, PPH and the SPTO's communication activities, particularly in connection with small and medium-sized companies. The second visit was by the SIPO Commission and other officials from the Chinese office on 20 October, in order to sign a Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) agreement. The last of these took place on 4 and 5 December, when six examiners from the aforementioned office had the opportunity to share knowledge on patent examiners with the SPTO, in "one-to-one" training format in the framework of the Master's Degree in IP Law "*Magister Lvcentinvs*" at Alicante University.

LATIPAT Project

On 20 June, there was a meeting with LATIPAT project coordinators belonging to the European Patent Office (EPO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) to look at different actions, strategic objectives, regional meetings and the Programme cost structure. They reached an agreement which was maintained at the regional LATIPAT meeting held in November 2013.

WIPO – Latin America and Caribbean

The Director of the Office for Latin America and Caribbean of the WIPO and one of its officials met the Director of the SPTO on 16 September to study the current situation of the *Fondo Fiduciario General de España* (General Trust Fund of Spain) in the WIPO (FIT/ES) its activities, and the 2014 plan and the case law database.

OHIM - Conflict Mediation and Resolution

Two officials from the Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (OHIM) visited the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office on 25 September to discuss mediation and the community trademark as a way of resolving conflicts, among others.

The Taiwan Intellectual Property Office (TIPO)

The visit to the Taiwan Intellectual Property Office (TIPO) by the SPTO on 20 September was primarily organised to sign a PPH agreement, a further sign of the close cooperation between both offices.

Danish Patent and Trademark Office (DKPTO)

Visit and work meeting with the Deputy Director and another official from the Danish Patent and Trademark Office (DKPTO) with experts from the SPTO on 5 November to organise activities to develop within the framework of the Twinning Project "Strengthening the protection and enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in Ukraine", the purpose of which is to reduce piracy levels and increase the efficiency of protection systems and observance of intellectual property rights in the Ukraine. Both institutions collaborate with associated Member States.

Japan Patent Office (JPO)

In the framework of the PPH agreement signed with the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Department of Patents and Information Technology welcomed two patent examiners from the office for a week (9-13 September) who worked together with two SPTO examiners to compare work methods and patentability criteria.

“Training the Trainers in Intellectual Property” students

On 11 July, 10 pupils from the “Train the trainers in Intellectual Property” course at Alicante University visited the SPTO, all of them responsible for the subject at universities and technology centres in Medellín.

■ 5. Other Activities

Collaboration with Technology Platforms

The SPTO, as part of its 2012-2014 Intellectual Property Strategy for companies and entrepreneurs in its efforts to raise awareness of Intellectual Property, started to collaborate actively with Spanish Technology platforms in 2012. It made all its services available, for use by the companies, researchers, and organisations that make up these platforms, so that the technology generated is technology with value, which will bring financial return and improve the competitiveness of companies and their internationalisation.

During 2013, the SPTO has continued to collaborate with Technology Platforms. The specialised patent examiners in the technology sector who were designated as links with each of the 40 existing Technology Platforms have taken part in 27 events together, the purpose of which was to disseminate the use of Intellectual Property among its members.

It has also collaborated with different Technology Platforms to create three Technology Surveillance Newsletters and to promote the use of Patent Information Technologies.

Annual meeting of Regional Intellectual Property Centres

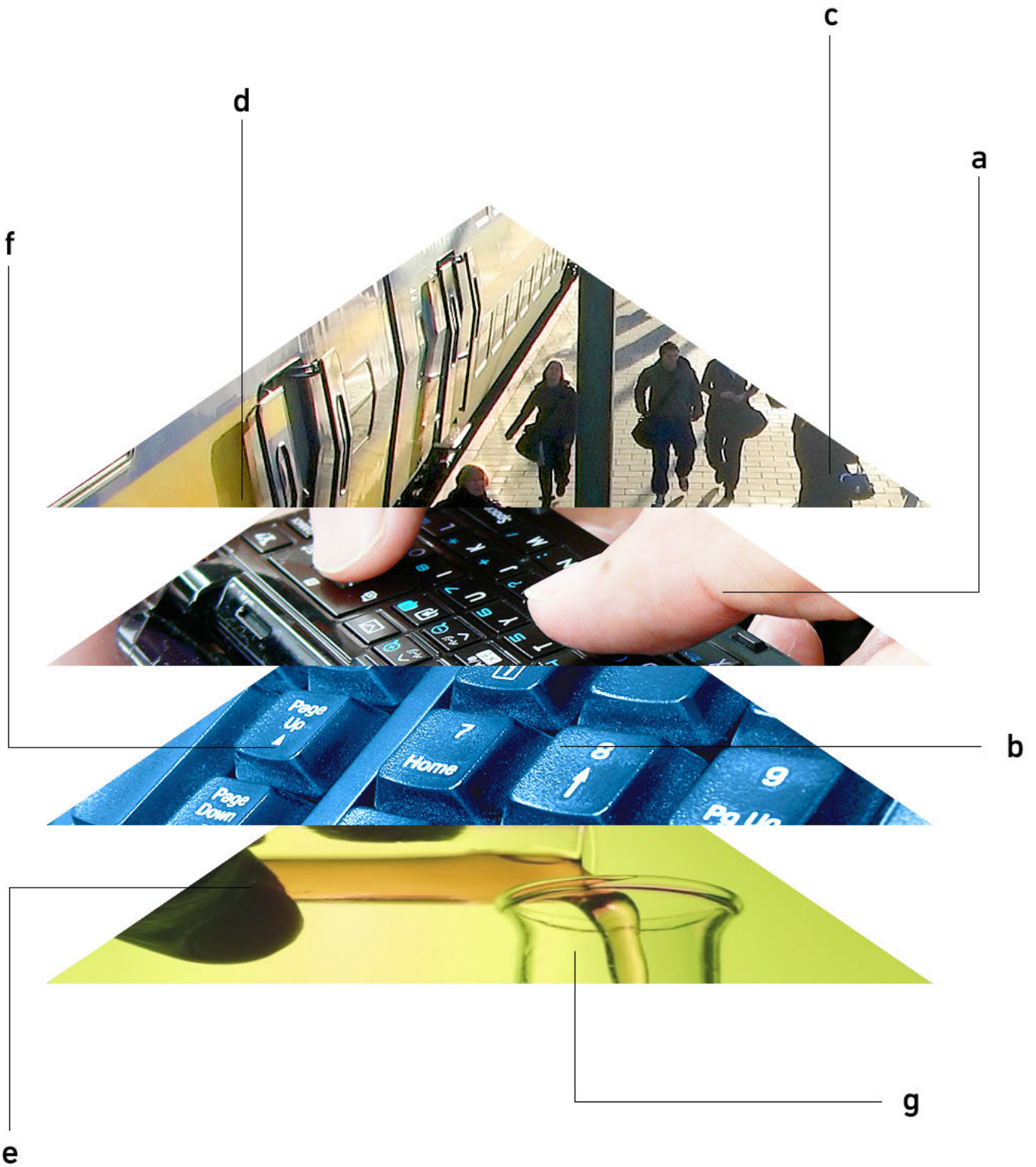
On September 26, the annual meeting of Regional Intellectual Property Information Centres took place at the *IDEPA*-Economic Development Agency of the Principality of Asturias in Llanera (Asturias).

Regional IP Development Agencies are units that report to the Autonomous Regions under a collaboration agreement with the SPTO, registering patents, trademarks and designs, offering search services and carrying out different actions to raise awareness of Intellectual Property.



The meeting was attended by representatives of Andalusia, Asturias, Canarias, Castilla y León, Galicia, Madrid, Murcia, Navarre, the Basque Country and La Rioja and the SPTO. The event included an explanation of the activities carried out at each centre over the previous year and their common problems were discussed.

The Spanish Patent and Trademark Office shared details of upcoming projects and stressed the extremely important work done by the centres to encourage and disseminate Intellectual Property in the business sector of the Community, which helps to improve competitiveness.



EDUCATE

SPTO · Activities Report 2013

■ 1. Training Activities

CIBIT 2013 Programme

The purpose of the *CIBIT* Program (Ibero-American Training on Patent Searches and Examinations) is to train Ibero-American patent examiners on the search methodology for use in the different document databases and to familiarise them with technology information services. In 2013, the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) was attended by two representatives from the Cuban Industrial Property Office (OCPI), from the Ecuadorian Institute of Intellectual Property (IEPI), the National Centre of Registries of El Salvador, from the National Office of Industrial Property (ONAPI) of the Dominican Republic and, lastly, two representatives from the Intellectual Property Representative in Costa Rica.

EMPRENDE - EOI Programme

This programme is intended to show university students that creating a company is an attractive alternative to working for someone else and an opportunity to develop their creative and innovative potential. The initiative also gives them the tools they need to analyse the viability of a business idea. It is funded by the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism and delivered by the *EOI* (School of Industrial Organisation).

The SPTO has contributed to this training initiative with 85 seminars at different universities on the importance of protecting intangible assets as an essential part of the innovation process.

10TH On-line course on patent management and evaluation

Organised in collaboration with the *Fundación CEDDET*, this five-week course for Ibero-American civil servants is taught entirely online. The objective is to expand on their theoretical knowledge and to do practical activities on the patent process, search for previous cases and study comparative law.

4TH Workshops to Improve Management of National Intellectual Property Offices: Strategic Planning Seminar to Raise Awareness of Intellectual Property Matters

For the fourth consecutive year, the workshops to improve management of National Intellectual Property Offices were held from 7 to 10 October in Cartagena de Indias (Colombia). The workshops were organised in conjunction with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (*AECID*) and the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO), with numerous representatives of the Ibero-American Intellectual Property Offices.

Great progress was made with the course, stressing strategies to observe and raise awareness by the offices to achieve better protection and respect for intellectual property rights.

Inter-regional Practical Seminar on Trademarks and Related Aspects of Intellectual Property

The purpose of this training course is to train Latin American civil servants in some of the oldest aspects of cooperation developed by this office in collaboration with WIPO.

With a programme designed for civil servants, all of them trademark examiners at their respective intellectual property offices, the five-day course took place at the headquarters of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office. A total of 15 people took part.

9TH course on patent management and evaluation

For two months, around 30 civil servants from Ibero-American Intellectual Property Offices and similar institutions took part in an on-line distance learning course on trademarks organised by the SPTO and the *Fundación CEDDET*. The purpose of the course was to provide knowledge on the different systems for granting trademarks in the international framework and to explore the legal and technical aspects of awarding trademarks in Spain.

11TH Inter-Regional Seminar on Intellectual Property (IP) for Judges and Prosecutors from Latin America

A new edition of the Regional Seminar on Intellectual Property (IP) for Judges and Prosecutors from Latin America in collaboration with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) took place from 4-7 November at the latter's training centre in Cartagena de Indias (Colombia).

1ST Regional Seminar on Trademarks and Industrial Designs as Factors for Innovation and as Industrial Assets (from 25 to 29 November 2013)

The Regional Seminar on Trademarks and Industrial Designs as Factors for Innovation and as Industrial Assets took place from 25 to 29 November 2013. The event was organised by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID) and the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO)

The Seminar Programme, aimed at civil servants from national bodies in the Intellectual Property area in Latin American countries, focused on the importance of innovation, trademarks and design in companies as intangible assets with high economic value.

Administrative Management of Intellectual Property Management Course (paralegals)

The 3rd Administrative Management of Intellectual Property Management Course (paralegals) organised by the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) and the EOI (School of Industrial Organisation) began on 22 April.

This course, which is taught by representatives of international Intellectual Property Organisations (WIPO, OHIM, EPO), of companies, IP Agents, etc., takes place in Madrid from April to September and comprises five independent modules.

It is aimed at professionals and personnel from Intellectual Property Agencies, Technology Transfer Offices Network popularly known as OTRIs (Technology Transfer Offices Network), Technology Parks and Intellectual Property Organisations, etc., as well as all professionals interested in Intellectual Property management.

The course is one of the activities in the Fernández-Novoa Chair, the purpose of which is to create an integrated training and information system to facilitate mutual knowledge transfer between the company and Universities.



WORKSHOP ON “PATENTABILITY IN THE TECHNICAL FIELD OF BIO-TECHNOLOGY”

The SPTO and the European Patent Academy, a body of the European Patent Office (EPO), organised a workshop on “Patentability in the technical field of bio-technology” as a platform for discussion and sharing experiences between both offices. The workshop took place at the SPTO on 12 and 13 November. Participants included BIOPOLIS and specialist bio-technology examiners from the EPO and the SPTO. Attendees were very satisfied with the event, the importance of the speakers and format of the workshop.

■ 2. Education and Intellectual Property

Advisability and suitability of teaching Intellectual Property at University

The round table discussion ‘Advisability and suitability of teaching Intellectual Property at University’ organised by the SPTO, in collaboration with the European Patent Office (EPO) and the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM), is part of the plan to disseminate knowledge of IP in Spanish universities. The SPTO has been part of this pan-European project since 2008. The initiative is led by the European Patent Academy and aims to establish minimum standards and to harmonise IP teaching in several European schools.

The round table discussion was kicked off by the Director General of the SPTO, the Director of IP Awareness from the European Patent Academy and the Executive Advisor of University Policy from the Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport. The meeting was attended by representatives of different sectors:

- Business: *ANDEMA, Adif, Telefonica, Repsol, Airbus*
- Academic: Universities of Alcalá, Rey Juan Carlos, Nebrija, Comisión Académica Sectorial de las Universidades Españolas (Sectorial Academic Commission of the Spanish Universities - *CASUE*) and the School of Industrial Organisation (*EOI*)
- Public Research Bodies: Spanish National Research Council (*Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)*)
- Public: Directorate General for Technology Transfer (Ministry of the Economy and Competitiveness), Department of Education and Employment and *Fundación Madri+d* (Community of Madrid)
- Cotec Foundation for Technological Innovation
- Professional: *Unión Profesional*

During the meeting, participants shared their views on the need to widen knowledge of Intellectual Property (IP) in Spanish universities, primarily in the schools of Science, Business, Economics and Engineering.

Collaboration with the *Fundación COTEC* for Teaching Intellectual Property.

The *Fundación Cotec* and the SPTO will collaborate to disseminate better knowledge of intellectual property rights in the Spanish business and in society. It will also gradually include Intellectual Property into the curriculum in secondary schools, vocational training courses and at universities.

Collaboration with the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (ULPGC)

Both institutions will work to disseminate Intellectual Property rights among students and researchers at the *ULPGC*, which will serve to improve the competitiveness of the university and which will consequentially benefit the island.

On 25 February, a collaboration agreement was signed by the SPTO and the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria in the Rectorate Building of the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (*ULPGC*), on the subject of Intellectual Property.

The President of the SPTO and the Undersecretary of Industry, Energy and Tourism, Enrique Hernández Bento, said that the current system for evaluating research at the university is more focused on publishing than on really evaluating results and social impact, which gives Spain relevant positions with regard to the number of scientific publications, but not so relevant when it comes to patent applications.

He also congratulated this University in the Canary Islands for its plans to take the necessary measures and action to progressively include Intellectual Property among its syllabus, particularly in its schools of Science, Business Studies, Economics and Engineering and Architecture.

Collaboration with the Antonio de Nebrija University.

A cooperation agreement was signed by the SPTO and the Antonio de Nebrija University on 14 March on the subject of Intellectual Property.

The measures adopted in this agreement include developing a specific qualification in Intellectual Property for students from any discipline who have finished their Grade studies and want to acquire knowledge on the subject. This knowledge can then be applied in their careers. An open, on-line course will also be set up on the subject of Intellectual Property. This will be used for 'distance' learning, with IT support from the Antonio de Nebrija University.

There will also be a prize awarded to the "Most Innovative Final Grade Project" designed to raise awareness among students at the Nebrija University of the importance of Intellectual Property to their innovative activity.

3RD COURSE IN EUROPEAN PATENT LAW

This was organised by the SPTO in conjunction with the *Centre d'Études Internationales de la Propriété Industrielle (CEIPI)* at the Robert Schumann University in Strasbourg, the European Patent Institute (EPI) and the School of Industrial Organisation (EOI).

This course is for future patent professionals. It provides comprehensive, structured training in all aspects of European Patent Law. The two-year course is taught on alternate Fridays at the SPTO headquarters.

MEETINGS WITH THE OTHERS

Two editions of this event have been held. It is aimed primarily at patent examiners. This type of initiative aims to educate Spanish companies and habitual users of the system in the patent system. It deals with business activities and how they use the system and their strengths and weaknesses. These meetings are designed to enable the civil servants at the SPTO to work better by becoming more familiar with the parties they are working for.

BIOPOLIS, a bio-technology company founded in 2003 as a spin-off from the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) was invited to the meeting, as were three industrial partners: a food corporation, a venture capital group and another Valencia-based company. It offers services to industries in the agro-food, pharmaceutical, chemical, energy and environmental sectors, as well as to public research centres.

The second session featured renowned expert in technology transfers Rafael Camacho Fumaral. His professional experience as a manager at different public organisations involved in innovation management and as manager of a technology-based company gave the patent examiners a clear overview of the topic.

Both sessions were attended by 50 examiners. The discussion was lively and interesting in both cases.

PATENT STUDY AND UPDATING WORKSHOPS: “PATENT MONDAYS”

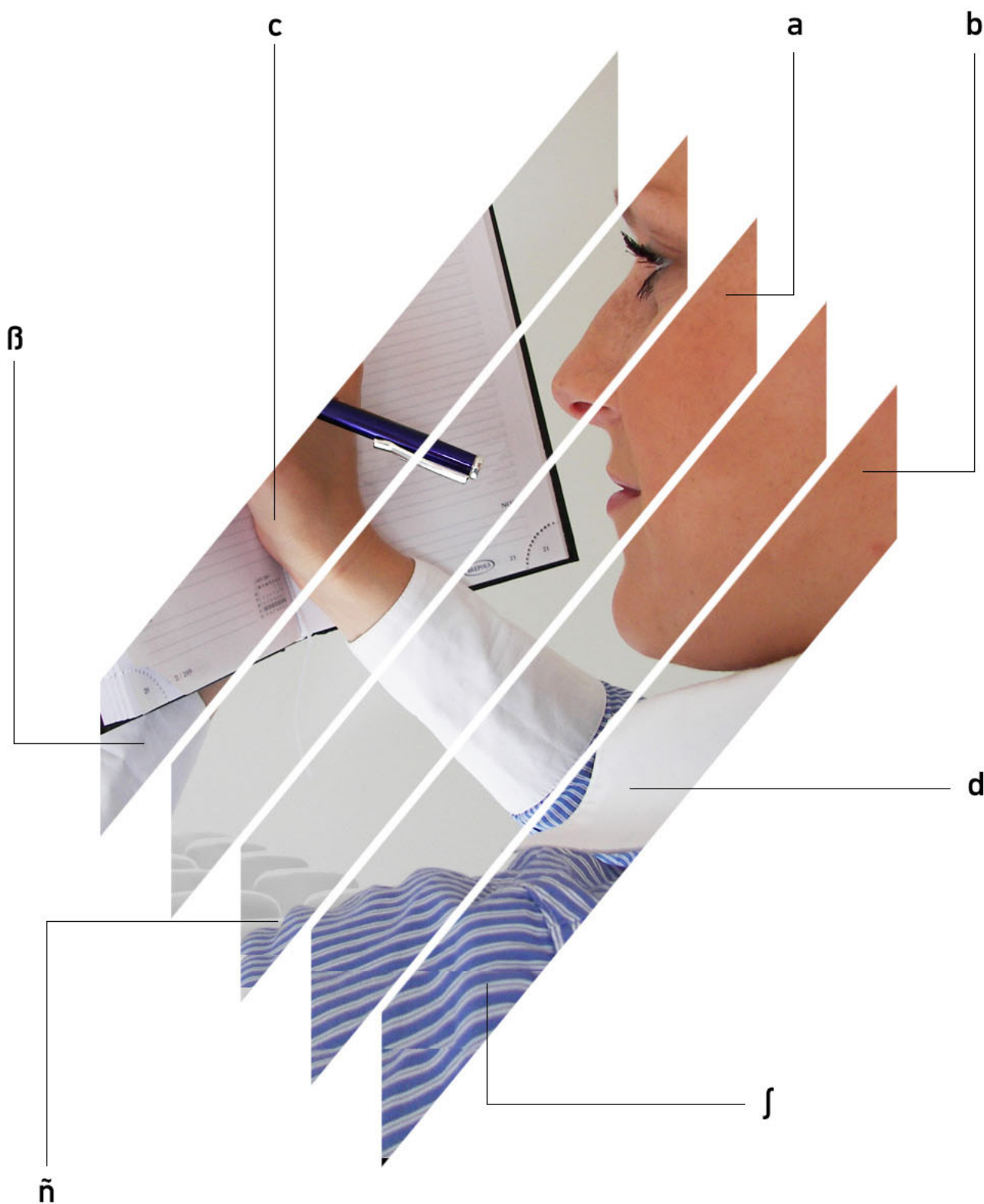
Coordinated by the Patent Centre at the University of Barcelona, “Patent Mondays” at the SPTO, were free sessions attended by an average of 80 people (companies, offices for transfer of research results (*OTRIs*), intellectual property agents, consultants, patent examiners, etc.). Commercial Law lecturers, European patent agents, a judge from the Provincial Court in Madrid and other sector experts presented current themes which were later discussed in depth by the audience.

ADVANCED COURSE ON PATENTS: INTER-DISCIPLINARY MODULE AND MECHANICS

The third edition of this event was held at the SPTO. The course is aimed at people with good knowledge of the patent system wanting to acquire more advanced learning. It offers specific, practical training which is up-to-date, highly specialised and has an international focus.

PRACTICAL COURSE FOR PREPARING FOR THE “EUROPEAN QUALIFYING EXAMINATION (EQE)”

The course, organised in collaboration with the Patent Centre at Barcelona University, aims to prepare Spanish students wanting to improve their professional practice and to sit the European Qualifying Examination (EQE) to become Qualified European Patent Attorneys, essentially through practical cases and exercises. The exam consists of four papers. During 2013, the SPTO offered 13 sessions to prepare for tests C and D.



DISSEMINATE

SPTO · Activities Report 2013

■ 1. Conferences and Courses

In 2013 there were 277 activities, 78% of which consisted of dissemination conferences and 15% of training events. Here are the most significant of these:

Conference on the Utility Model

The Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) organised a conference on 14 October. It was officially inaugurated by the Director General. The present and future of the utility model and the procedure for granting this were discussed.

The conference included a panel discussion offering a business perspective, with participation by the *Oficina de Transferencia de Tecnología del Sistema Sanitario Público de Andalucía* (Public Healthcare System Technology Transfer Office of Andalusia) and ECOBAM EUROPA, S.L.



Summer course at the Menéndez Pelayo International University

In 2006, the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, in collaboration with the Menéndez Pelayo International University - (UIMP), organised a Summer Course on the latest trends and future challenges in Intellectual Property.

This year, the 8th edition of the course was organised. It focused on *Marca España*: Intellectual property and its contribution to “Marca España”. This took place from 8-12 July at the Palacio de la Magdalena in Santander.



The 8th edition was attended by representatives of leading Spanish companies in innovative sectors such as fashion, renewable energy, tourism, footwear, rail and ceramics, all owners of Industrial Property Rights: patents, trademarks and industrial designs with extensive international presence.

The course was opened by the Undersecretary for Industry, Energy and Tourism and the President of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO). Also there were the High Commissioner for *Marca España*, the President of the European Patent Office (EPO) and the President of the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM).

CONFERENCE “SKILLS AND STRENGTHS OF SPANISH COMPANIES: SUCCESS STORIES OF PATENTED TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS”

Organised on 25 April by the Coordination Committee of Energy Technology Platforms in collaboration with the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness (*MINECO*) and the SPTO, the goal was to disseminate the value of patenting and the benefits this can bring to achieve a stronger market position for the energy business community. Cases of success in patented technology developments in the energy sector were explained.

4TH Intellectual Property in ICT Conference. “Leading edge technology and internationalisation”

LES España-Portugal and the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, who signed an intellectual property agreement in 2012, organised the 4th Intellectual Property in ICT Conference, which took place on 20 May 2013 at the SPTO headquarters.

The conference consisted of four speeches given by sector professionals. The idea was to explore patents as tools and instruments for entrepreneurial growth for the Information Technologies and Communication industries. During the event, the development that companies should achieve if they want to generate the correct conditions for sustainable growth, taking the global situation into consideration, was discussed. Practical experiences were shared from industrial, legal and administrative standpoints.

After the speeches there was a panel discussion about “Business internationalisation supported by a suitable intellectual property strategy”, in which all four speakers took part.

Conference cycle: “World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) services and initiatives”

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in collaboration with the SPTO, organised a cycle of conferences in different Spanish cities to disseminate its services among users.

During each of the conferences they studied international systems for the protection of Intellectual Property (PCT, the Madrid System, the Hague System) and the tools, platforms and databases that WIPO provides, as well as the WIPO Arbitration and Mediation Center.

The seminars were in Bilbao (2 July), Seville, (4 July) and Madrid (5 July).

Seminar on protection of renowned and/or well-known trademarks as opposed to genericity

The Spanish Patent and Trademark Office (SPTO) and the National Association for the Defence of Brands (*ANDEMA*) in collaboration with the Innovation and Intellectual Property Chair, Carlos Fernández-Novoa and legal practice Baylos Abogados, organised a seminar on the subject of protection of renowned and/or well-known trademark as opposed to genericity.

During the event, they looked at the importance and grounds for trade mark protection from a multi-disciplinary standpoint (SPTO), National Association for the Defence of Trademarks (*ANDEMA*), University, Courts and Lawyers). They also talked about the most suitable strategy for protecting these and maintaining their privileged status.

The event was attended by the owners of some renowned and well-known trademarks, who shared their experiences regarding the success their trademarks have achieved in the market.

First Intellectual Property and Technology Transfer Meeting- Experiences in Spain and Colombia

On 10 October 2013, the Colombian Superintendence of Industry and Commerce and the Ministry of Industry, Energy and Tourism in Spain, through the SPTO, held the first “Intellectual Property (IP) and Technology Transfer Meeting - Experiences in Spain and Colombia” at the Spanish Training and Cooperation Centre in Cartagena de Indias, in Colombia. The aim was to share formulas to help technological development and to enrich the business community.



Experiences were shared between the university world, the Technology Transference networks established in both countries and the Intellectual Property world.

There were testimonies from experts in the subject who stressed the need to establish solid Technology Transfer Planning aimed at exploiting the results of innovative projects. They also underlined the basic need for public support to encourage and boost solutions designed to transfer knowledge to the productive sector.

The meeting was an opportunity to draw attention to the technology Information Services available from the National Intellectual Property Offices to citizens. These aim for strategic use of technology information and to establish suitable technological surveillance. They also discussed promotional strategies and support programmes for encouraging Technology Transference.

As well as sharing experiences, even closer links were formed between both countries. This initiative will be of strategic benefit to the interests of companies and research projects in both Spain and Colombia.

It was the first of a series of meetings designed to establish a climate of collaboration and synergies to their common benefit.

■ 2. Fairs

Prizes at the 41ST International Exhibition of Inventions of Geneva

During the last edition of the Exhibition of Inventions in Geneva that took place from 10-14 April, the Spanish delegation did extremely well, receiving numerous prizes and special mentions. All the Spanish participants were rewarded with, at least, one medal.

Special prizes went to the following inventions:

- Prize of the SPTO to JOSE ANTONIO TORRECILLA CONTRERAS, from Spain, for his wind turbine with a vertical axis to generate electrical power. He also received a gold medal from the exhibition.
- The Garcia Cabrerizo prize went to JORGE AMOROS ARGOS for his rotating magnetic flux transformer. He also received a gold medal from the exhibition.

***MiEmpresa* Exhibition**

The SPTO was once again at the *MiEmpresa* Exhibition in Madrid from 12-13 February 2013. The event is designed and intended to encourage an entrepreneurial spirit and to support the development of small and medium-sized companies, and to drive their competitiveness and continuity. It is a congress focused on business, with involvement of public institutions and private companies, combining theory and practice and facilitating experience sharing.

The *MiEmpresa* exhibition is designed to enable participation by the majority of institutions, associations and support networks that back entrepreneurs and small and medium-sized companies in our country, showing them the different solutions (grants, training, subsidies, advice), available to them. It is aimed at sole traders, entrepreneurs, business, micro-companies and small and medium-sized companies. Around 200 speakers took part and there was also a host of interactive activities and collaboration by the 50 bodies already involved, which included ministries, institutions, associations, the media, business schools and, above all, companies there to showcase their solutions and products.

IP-Confex

The SPTO took part in this conference and exhibition in Seville from 10-13 March 2013. The event is designed to support patent information professionals in their work, providing them with a place to learn about the latest technological advances in the industry. It is also a forum for exchanging ideas. Users bring along their practical experience and information suppliers use that experience to create new innovative tools and services.

Transfiere Forum



The main objective of this forum is to position Spanish innovation and competitiveness, as well as internationalising national research. The SPTO supported this objective by attending yet again this year. The event took place from 13-14 April 2013 in Malaga and was attended by the countries that make up COTEC Europe – Spain, Portugal and Italy - as well as South American countries such as Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Chile and Colombia. The meeting is attended by companies with a real need for Spanish technologies. The International Association of Science Parks (IASP) distributed information to international science and technology parks.

The forum was attended by the Conference of Vice-chancellors of Spanish Universities (*Conferencia de Rectores de Universidades Españolas (CRUE)*); Official Public Research Organisations (*Organismos Públicos de Investigación (OPIS)*), small and medium-sized companies, science parks and technology centre, European Business and Innovation Centres (BIC) and associations and institutes.

IMEX

IMEX (Impulso Exterior), International Business Trade Fair and meeting forum for entrepreneurs, both Spanish and foreign, is aimed at small and medium-sized companies immersed in the internationalisation process. The SPTO, aware of the importance of Intellectual Property in this process, took part again in *IMEX* on 24-25 April 2013 in Madrid.

The main objective is to boost foreign trade and play an active role in the growth of the company, improve competitiveness and the success of third markets, encouraging wider, more specialised knowledge of business opportunities in international markets.

BEST Forum

The main objective is to bring students, the university and companies together, offering them an opportunity to showcase the activities of a company or business school to graduates, students at the end of their courses and the entire university community in general. It was a marvellous opportunity for the SPTO to make direct, close contact with all the students who attend the forum that took place on 8 May 2013 in Madrid.



Millennium

The SPTO took part in the 2nd Millennium International Invention and Inventors trade fair in Valladolid, organised by the *Asociación de Inventores de Castilla y León* (Castile and Leon Inventor's Association) from 7-9 June 2013. This event is a meeting place for Spanish inventors. The objective is to maintain the high level of fame and professionalism among Spanish inventors.

Industrial Summit

From 1-14 October, the Industrial and Technological Summit 2013 in Bilbao consisted of three very interesting events for Spanish companies and their internationalisation. Subcontracting, Automation and Transmet.

At past editions, this has become an established tool for use by industry and technology, because it is the only fair that includes all the sectors and activities that require the services of the SPTO.

Tikal Forum

Greencities and Sustainability, Smart Forum applied to Urban Sustainability, is a unique professional forum that takes place in Malaga from 2-3 October 2013. It specialises in energy efficiency in building and urban spaces. The interactive, flexible, practical format deals with three fundamental aspects of converting a city into a Greencity: Building, Energy Efficiency and Smart Cities.

Coinciding with Greencities and Sustainability, the School for Industrial Organisation (EOI) and Malaga City Council jointly organised the first edition of the TIKAL Forum in 2013, 1st Technology, Innovation and Knowledge of Latin American Trade Fair attended by the SPTO.

Alternative fuel vehicle

The Alternative Fuel Vehicle trade Fair has become a meeting point for everyone involved in manufacturing, distributing, adapting engines, disseminating and promoting alternative vehicles and their fuels to the demand for urban vehicles. The SPTO supported innovative protection in the session, by attending the event from 3-5 October 2013 in Valladolid.

Spain S&I Summit

The SPTO took part in the Spain Startup & Investor Summit in Madrid from 9-11 October 2013. This is a meeting point for national and international investors and Spanish entrepreneurs, a unique platform to spread the word about the best initiatives by Spanish entrepreneurs and create a network of talent.

Innovation forum



Innovación'2013, organised by the Ministry for the Economy and Competitiveness, received sponsorship and cooperation from numerous private and public bodies. The SPTO participated in the forum on 29 October 2013 in Madrid to support the initiative.

The main purpose of the forum is to satisfy the need for information, meetings and debate of the different public and private stakeholders in innovation, thus contributing to improve R&D results and to harness these

through innovation in companies, organisations and Spanish society in general by strengthening Spanish science and technology.

The SPTO organised a panel discussion entitled “Intellectual property as a tool for business competitiveness”. Companies GAMESA and ADIF took part in these.

ExpoEnergética

This Trade Fair took place in Valencia from 13-15 November 2013. It is an ideal platform for all power utilities involved in the renewable energies and conventional sectors. While fossil fuels are still and will be the main source for many years, companies in this industry are focusing on developing efficient solutions and low consumption to meet tomorrow’s environmental requirements.

EVS'27

The 27th Electric Vehicle Symposium and Exhibition took place at the Fira de Barcelona from 18-20 November 2013. This edition, which also included a World Congress and an international exhibition, was one of the most important events for electrical vehicles and was a meeting point for leading companies in the electric, hybrid, plug-in and battery-driven vehicle sectors. The SPTO had a stand where it gave out information on how to protect innovations in the sector.

■ 3. Educational Material

The Spanish Patent and Trademark Office in figures

The publication of facts and figures on Industrial Property (IP) offered by the SPTO in this new leaflet aim to give a general overview of the activities involved in different types of IP protection during 2013.

It is a quick reference guide and contains information about patents, utility models, distinctive marks and industrial designs. The information is about applications made and published, with graphs and tables that show how the different types have developed in comparison to the previous two years.

Adaptation of Leaflets of the European Patent Office (EPO)

The SPTO has translated and adapted the European Patent Office (EPO) leaflet “ESPACENET”. This leaflet has now been published on the SPTO website and can be viewed at “Intellectual Property”, “Publications”, “Information Leaflets”.

The SPTO has also translated and adapted four leaflets by the European Patent Office (EPO). These are:

- “Nanotechnology and patents”
- “Patenting life?”
- “Clean energy and patents”
- “Patenting software?”

These leaflets have now been published on the SPTO website and can be viewed at “Intellectual Property”, “Publications”, “Information Leaflets”.



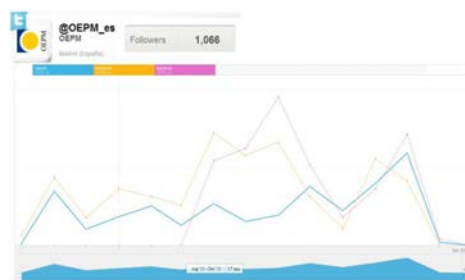
The Spanish Patent and Trademark Office in Social Media

In October 2012, the SPTO created two institutional profiles on Twitter and Facebook to disseminate the importance of intellectual property and raise the profile of the SPTO.

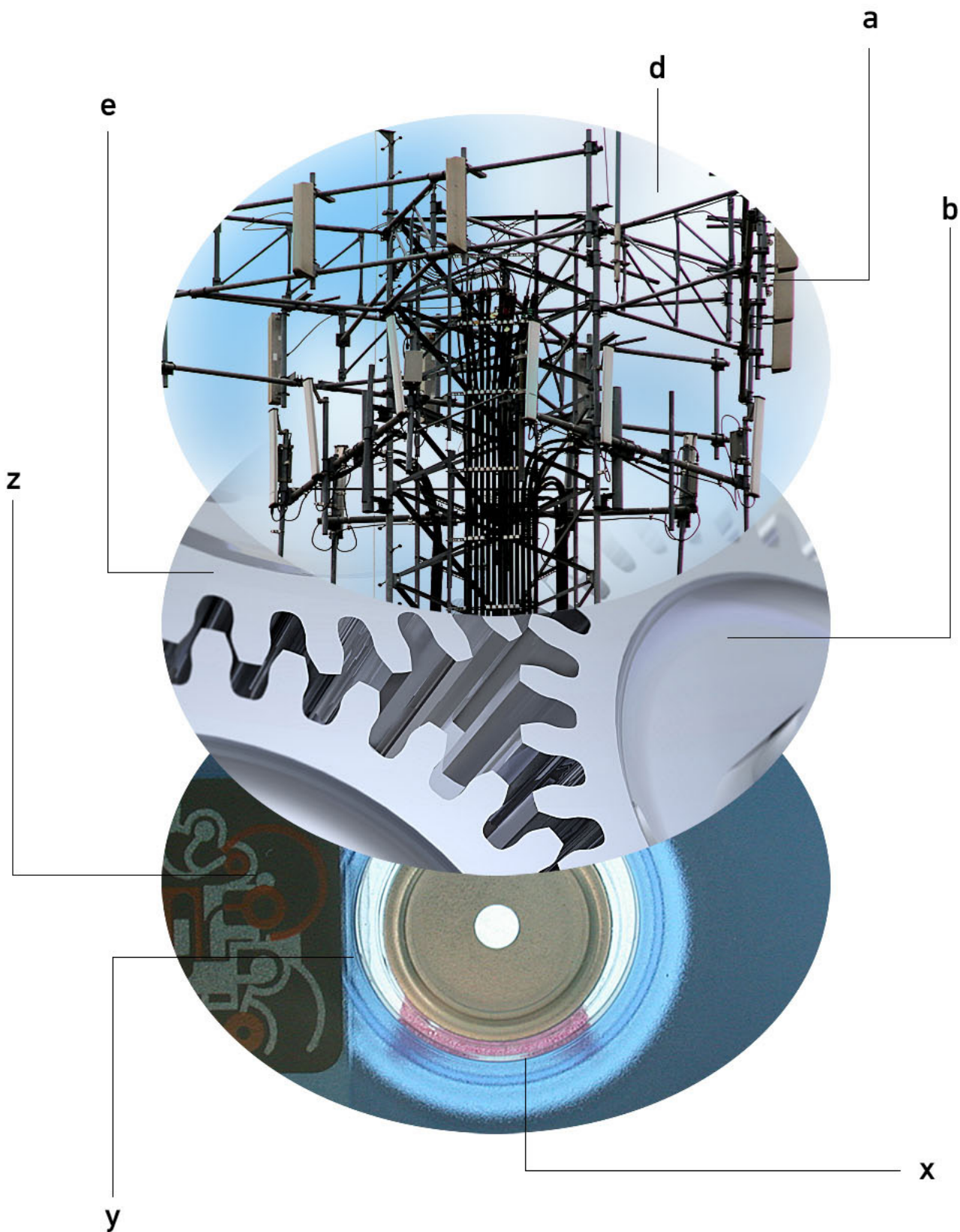
Looking at the data from both institutional profiles since they were created, constant growth can be observed in terms of both users interested in Intellectual Property and the activities carried out by the SPTO which show the importance of social media as a tool for sharing information and fostering interaction.



The institutional profiles have given real drive to dissemination of news/events on Intellectual Property and have also proven to be an efficient mechanism for sharing knowledge, new ideas and sharing best practices in IP.



The Intellectual Property blog has also proven a key tool in institutional communication for the SPTO, with more than 24,000 visits during the last year.

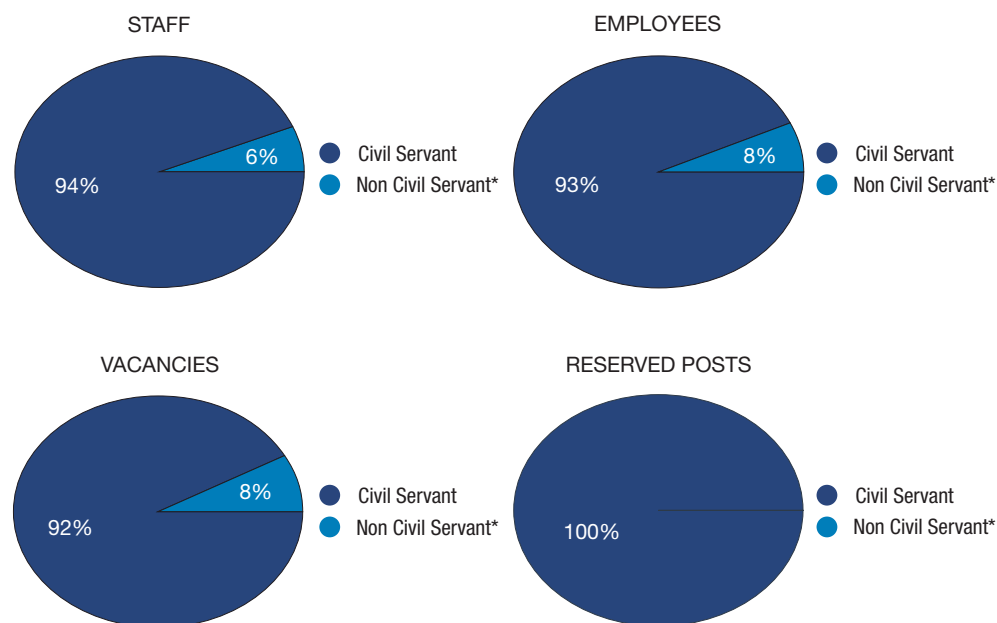


APPENDICES

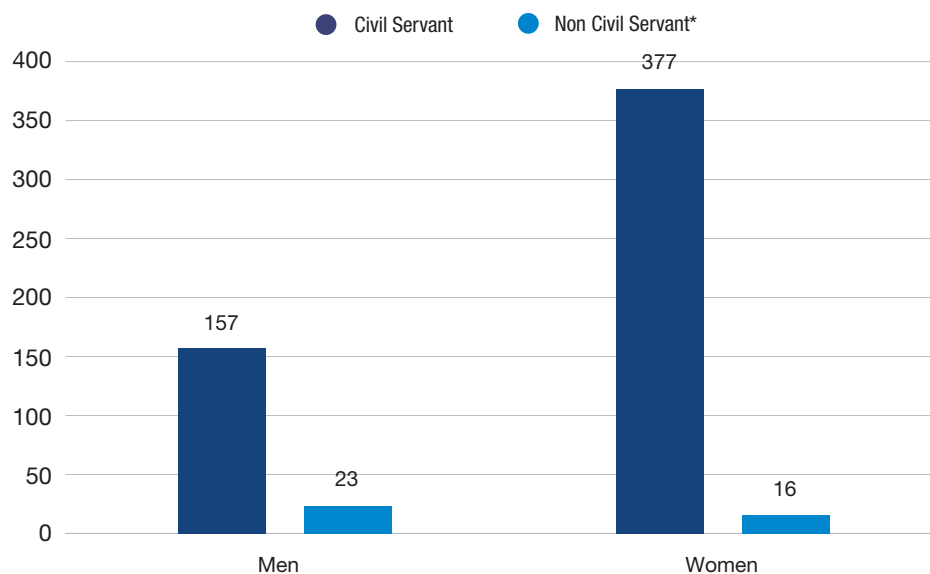
SPTO · Activities Report 2013

1. Human Resources

Staff Data

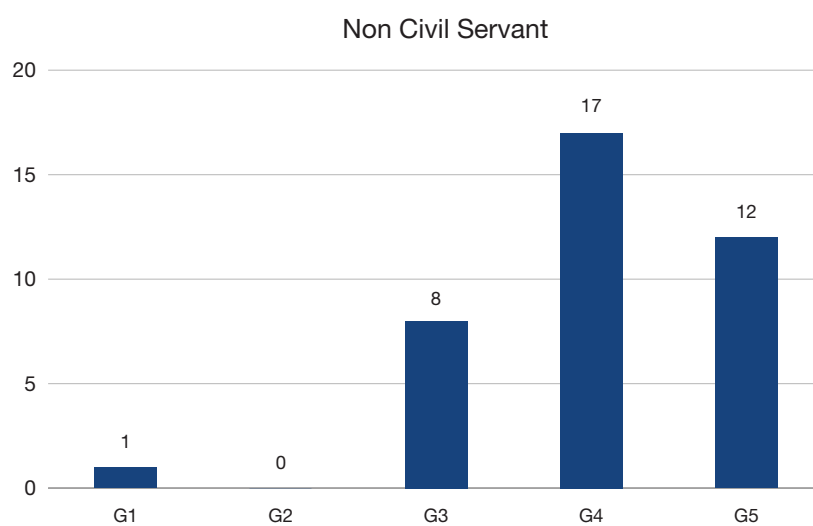
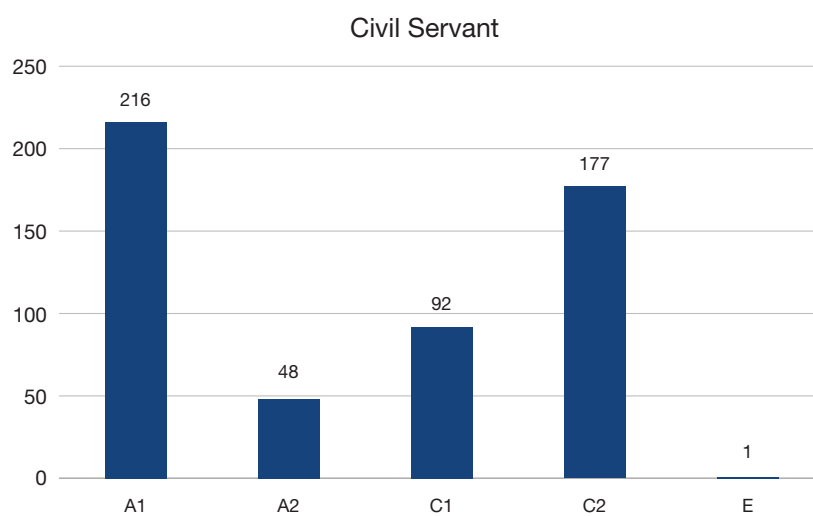


Distribution By Gender Of Occupied Posts

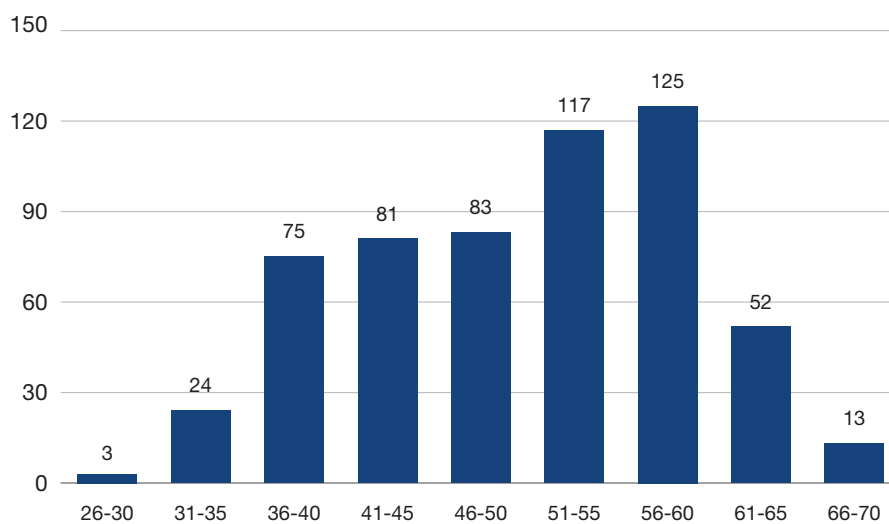


* 1 Staff not included in the Collective Agreement

Staff Distribution Data by Groups

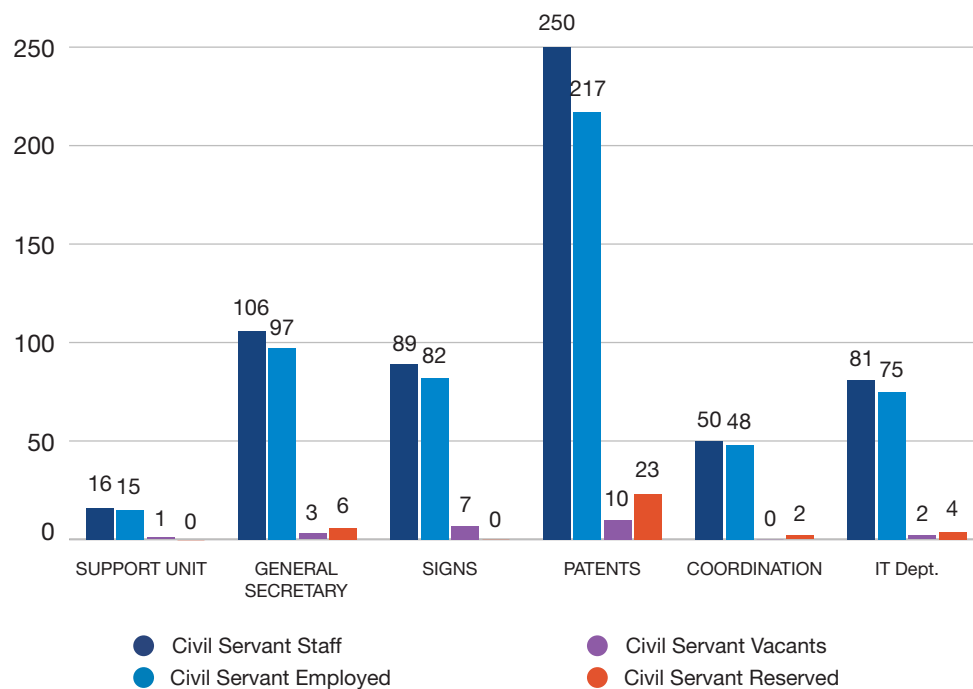


Age Pyramid

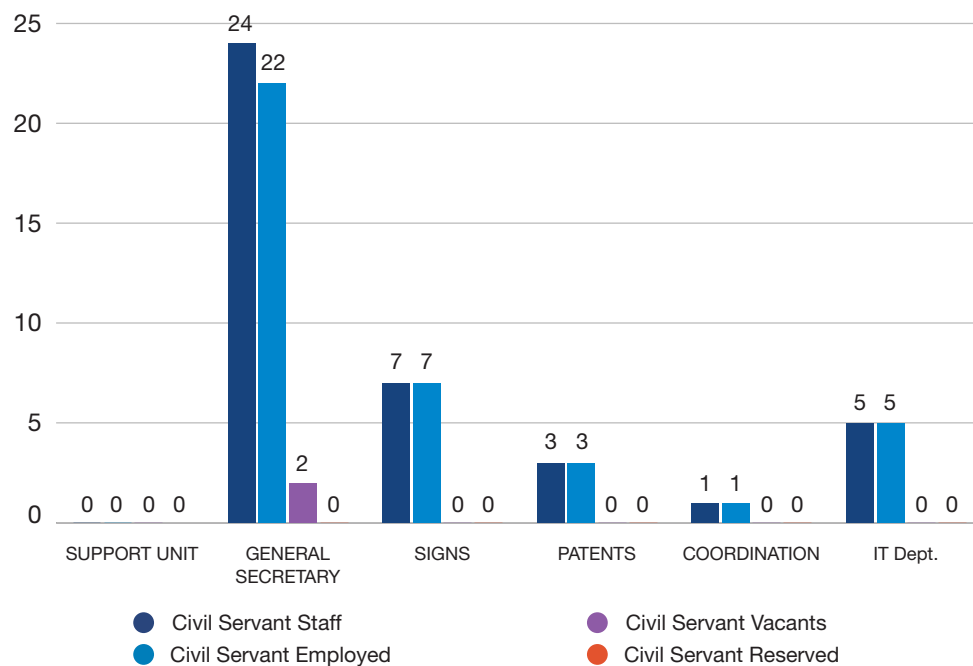


Staff Distribution by Departments

CIVIL SERVANTS BY DEPARTMENTS

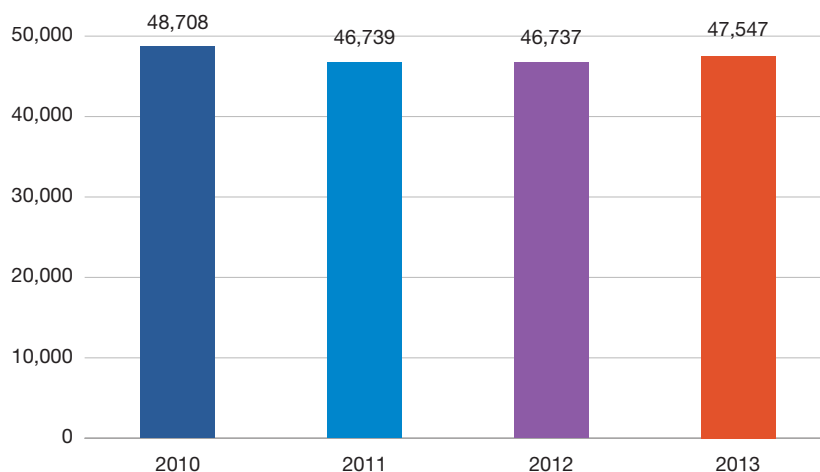


NON CIVIL SERVANTS BY DEPARTMENTS



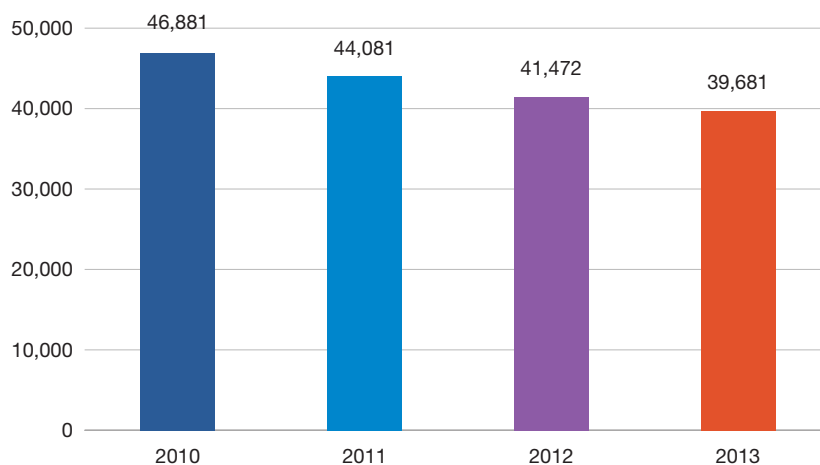
2. Financial Information

Revenue

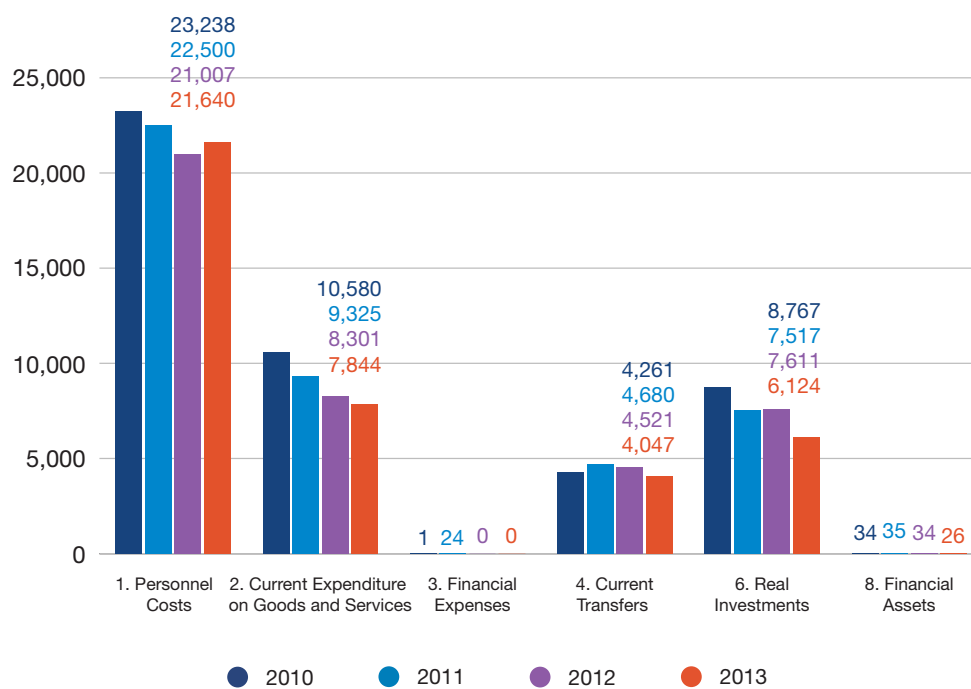


In July 2010, the trademark electronic renewal system became operational (-15%)
In 2011, the rest of electronic fees (-15%)

Total expenditure



Comparison of costs by Items

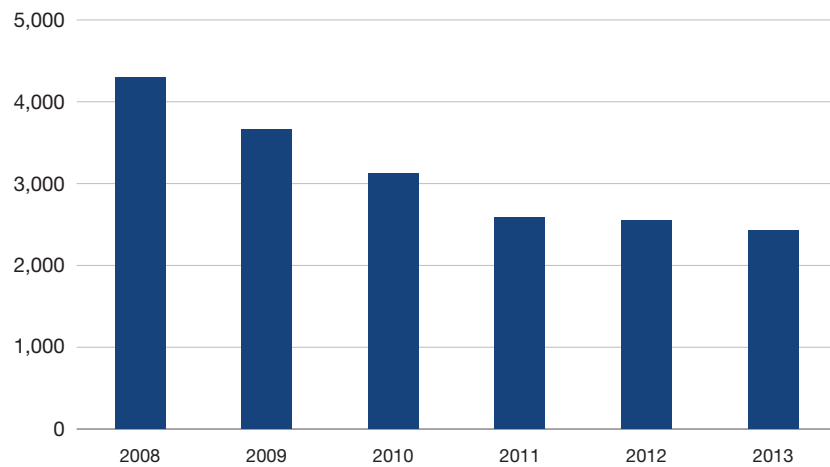


Years 2010, 2012 in Item 4, no transfer to the State Government (6 M€)

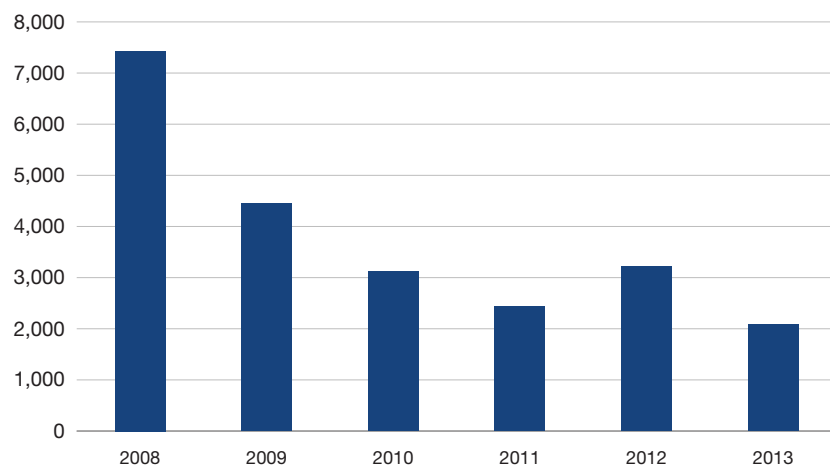
Year 2013, the greatest expenditure in item 1 due to extra salary not paid in 2012 (788,554€ approx.)

■ 3. Information on Appeals

Notices of Appeals



Decision of Appeals

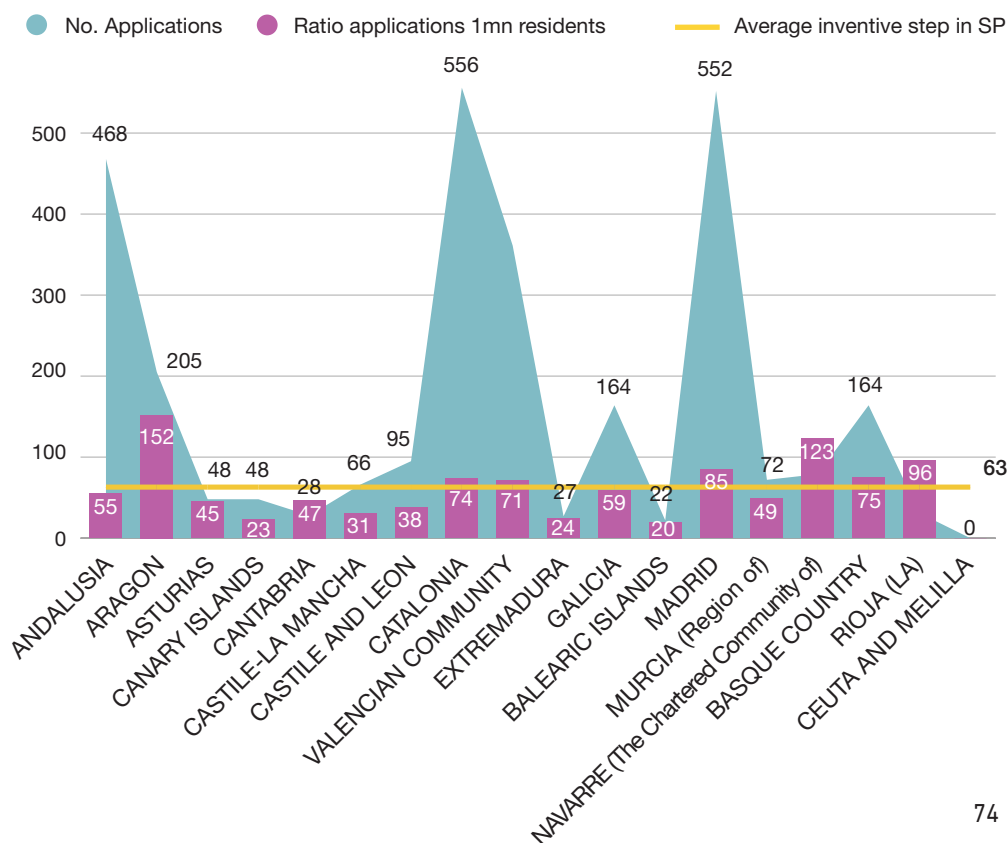


4. Statistics Information

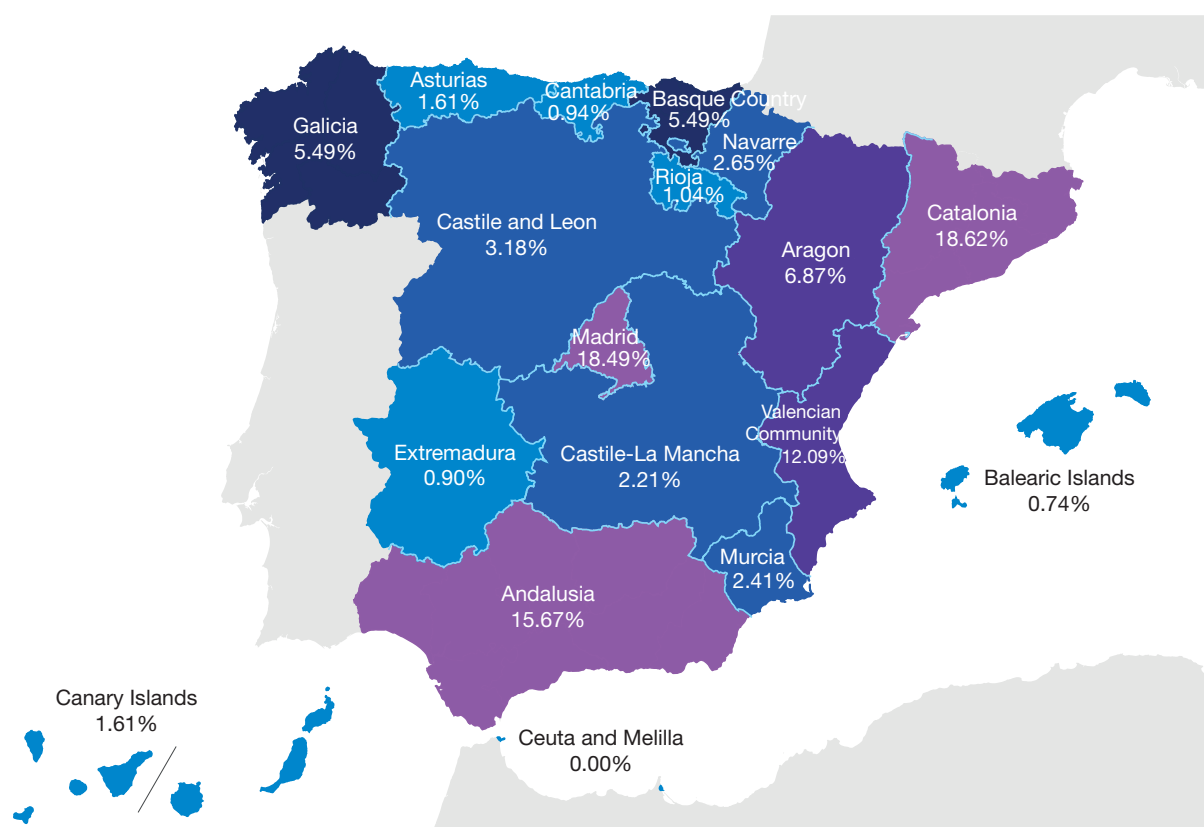
PATENT APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES AS REGARDS THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS; INVENTIVE STEP, 2013

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			INHABITANTS		INVENTIVE STEP	
	Number	% Annual Variation	% over Total Spanish residents	Number	% Inhabitants/ Total Spanish	Ratio applications/ Million inhabitants	Deviation from average
ANDALUSIA	468	7.34%	15.67%	8,440,300	17.91%	55	-12.5%
ARAGON	205	-11.64%	6.87%	1,347,150	2.86%	152	140.2%
ASTURIAS	48	6.67%	1.61%	1,068,165	2.27%	45	-29.1%
CANARY ISLANDS	48	11.63%	1.61%	2,118,679	4.50%	23	-64.2%
CANTABRIA	28	-15.15%	0.94%	591,888	1.26%	47	-25.3%
CASTILE-LA MANCHA	66	-15.38%	2.21%	2,100,998	4.46%	31	-50.4%
CASTILE AND LEON	95	-24.00%	3.18%	2,519,875	5.35%	38	-40.5%
CATALONIA	556	-4.63%	18.62%	7,553,650	16.03%	74	16.2%
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	361	1.69%	12.09%	5,113,815	10.85%	71	11.4%
EXTREMADURA	27	-22.86%	0.90%	1,104,004	2.34%	24	-61.4%
GALICIA	164	-11.35%	5.49%	2,765,940	5.87%	59	-6.4%
BALEARIC ISLANDS	22	-33.33%	0.74%	1,111,674	2.36%	20	-68.8%
MADRID	552	-16.36%	18.49%	6,495,551	13.78%	85	34.1%
MURCIA (Region of)	72	22.03%	2.41%	1,472,049	3.12%	49	-22.8%
NAVARRA (The Chartered Community of)	79	-13.19%	2.65%	644,477	1.37%	123	93.5%
BASQUE COUNTRY	164	-12.77%	5.49%	2,191,682	4.65%	75	18.1%
RIOJA (LA)	31	-18.42%	1.04%	322,027	0.68%	96	51.9%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	0	-	0.00%	167,859	0.36%	0	-100.0%
TOTAL	2,986	-7.24%	100%	47,129,783	100%		
AVERAGE IN SPAIN						63	

Note: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated on 1 January 2013 (RD 1782/2011, 20 December 2013)



PATENT APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES YEAR 2013



Applications ● From 0 to 50 ● From 51 to 100 ● From 101 to 200 ● From 201 to 400 ● From 401 to 800

SPANISH PATENT APPLICATIONS DEPENDING ON THE TYPE OF APPLICANT AND AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY

Autonomous Communities	Total	Companies	Individuals		Total	CSIC	Public Universities	Public Bodies
			Men	Women				
ANDALUSIA	468	90	216	12	228		107	43
ARAGON	205	144	49	4	53		7	1
ASTURIAS	48	19	19		19		9	1
BALEARIC ISLANDS	48	11	21	8	29		8	
CANARY ISLANDS	28	4	13	2	15		9	
CANTABRIA	66	10	49	3	52		4	
CASTILE LA MANCHA	95	23	25	5	30		42	
CASTILE AND LEON	556	267	200	23	223		55	11
CATALONIA	361	112	181	17	198		44	7
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	27	4	11	3	14		5	4
EXTREMADURA	164	55	44	8	52		48	9
GALICIA	22	6	12	1	13		3	
MADRID	552	148	164	28	192	88	97	27
MURCIA (Region of)	72	16	38	2	40		10	6
NAVARRRE (The Chartered Community of)	79	42	26	3	29		5	3
BASQUE COUNTRY	164	108	44	2	46		5	5
RIOJA (LA)	31	15	5	1	6		10	
TOTAL RESIDENTS	2,986	1,074	1,117	122	1,239	88	468	117
NON RESIDENTS	147	132	11	4	15			
TOTAL	3,133	1,206	1,128	126	1,254	88	468	117

Note: Only 1st applicant is taken into account here.

TOP TEN PATENT APPLICANTS, 2013

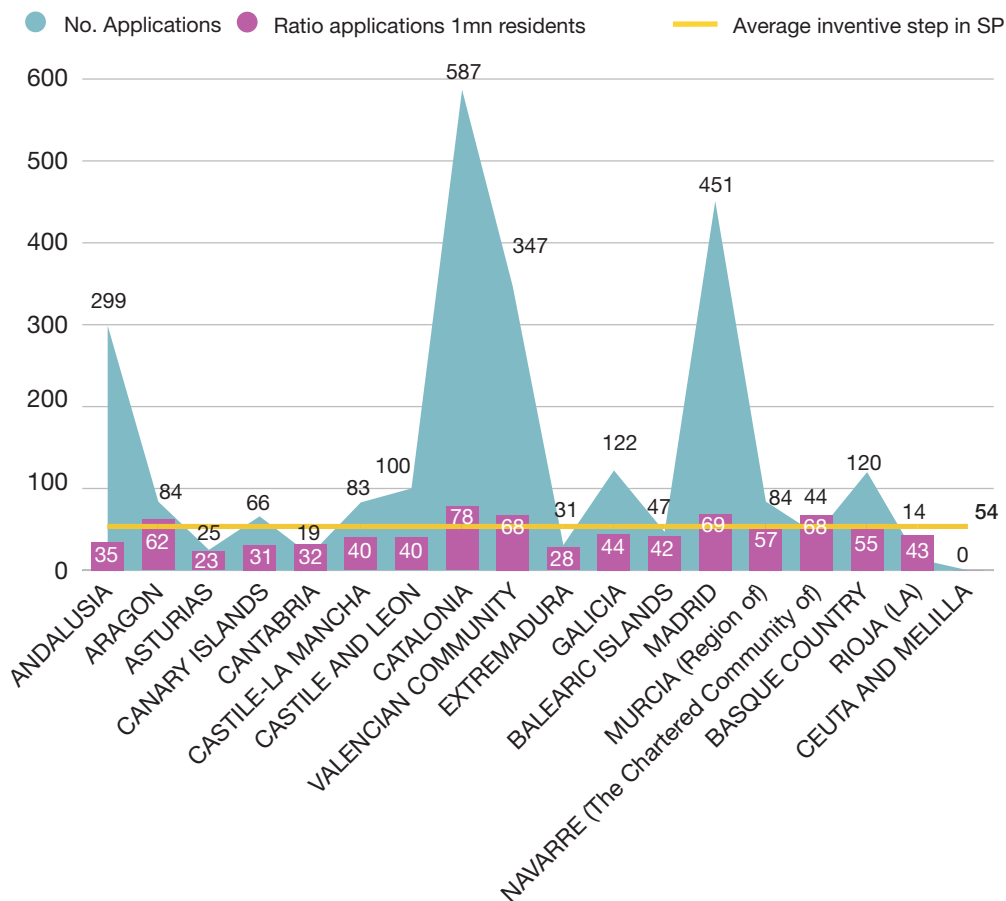
Ranking	Residents	Applications
1	BSH Electrodomésticos España S.A.,	111
2	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas	88
3	Muñoz Saiz, Manuel	64
4	Porras Vila, Francisco Javier	61
5	Universidad Politecnica de Madrid	44
6	Universidad de Sevilla	37
7	Consortio Abengoa	27
8	Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya	27
9	Servicio Andaluz de Salud	26
10	Seat, S.A.,	19

UTILITY MODELS APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AS REGARDS THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS; INVENTIVE STEP, 2013

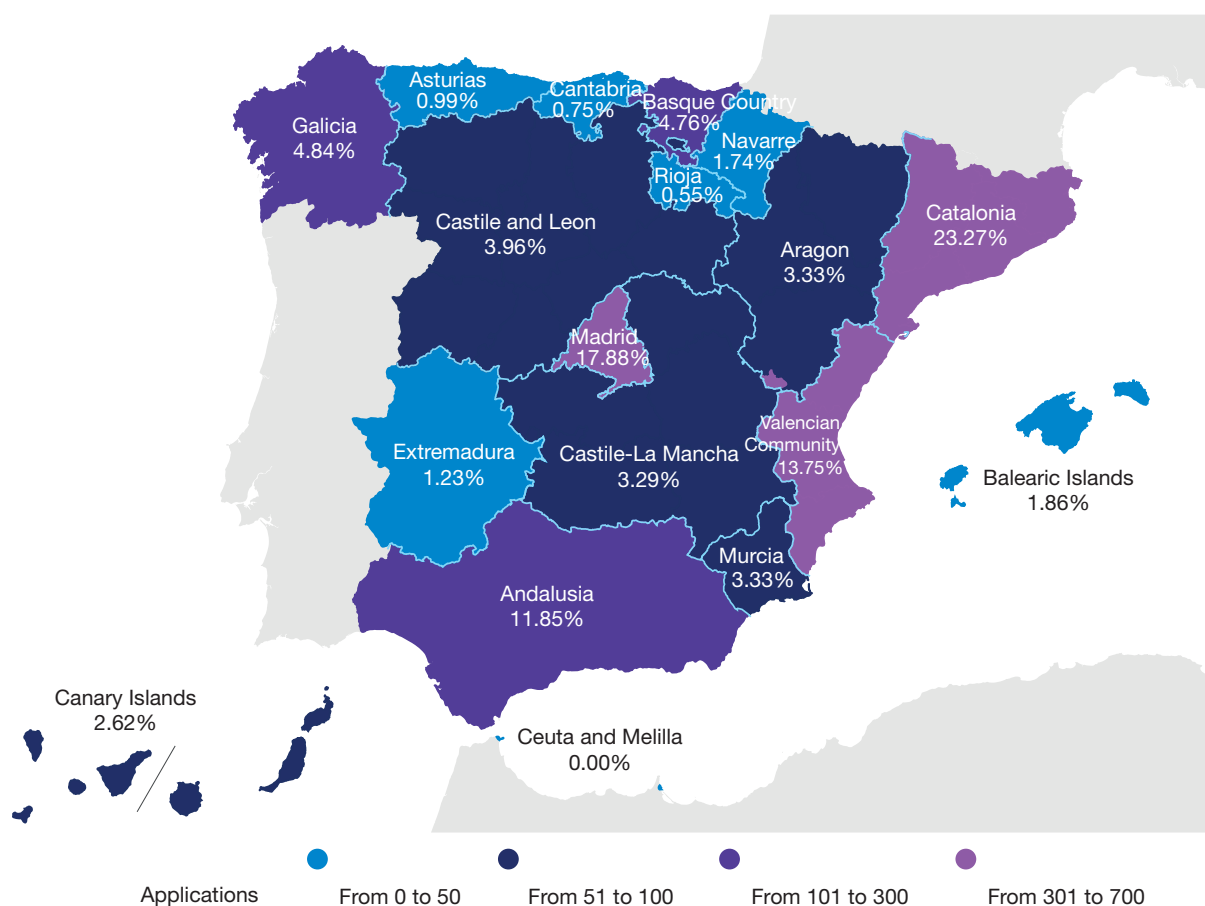
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			INHABITANTS		INVENTIVE STEP	
	Number	% Annual Variation	% over Total Spanish residents	Number	% Inhabitants/ Total Spanish	Ratio applications/ Million inhabitants	Deviation from average
ANDALUSIA	299	-3.55%	11.85 %	8,440,300	17.91%	35	-33.8%
ARAGON	84	-8.70%	3.33 %	1,347,150	2.86%	62	16.5%
ASTURIAS	25	-40.48%	0.99 %	1,068,165	2.27%	23	-56.3%
CANARY ISLANDS	66	43.48%	2.62 %	2,118,679	4.50%	31	-41.8%
CANTABRIA	19	26.67%	0.75 %	591,888	1.26%	32	-40.0%
CASTILE LA MANCHA	83	10.67%	3.29 %	2,100,998	4.46%	40	-26.2%
CASTILE AND LEON	100	6.38%	3.96 %	2,519,875	5.35%	40	-25.9%
CATALONIA	587	3.16%	23.27 %	7,553,650	16.03%	78	45.2%
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	347	1.46%	13.75 %	5,113,815	10.85%	68	26.8%
EXTREMADURA	31	29.17%	1.23 %	1,104,004	2.34%	28	-47.5%
GALICIA	122	27.08%	4.84 %	2,765,940	5.87%	44	-17.6%
BALEARIC ISLANDS	47	487.50%	1.86 %	1,111,674	2.36%	42	-21%
MADRID	451	-1.10%	17.88 %	6,495,551	13.78%	69	29.7%
MURCIA (Region of)	84	9.09%	3.33 %	1,472,049	3.12%	57	6.6%
NAVARRRE (The Chartered Community of)	44	33.33%	1.74 %	644,477	1.37%	68	27.5%
BASQUE COUNTRY	120	-3.23%	4.76 %	2,191,682	4.65%	55	2.3%
RIOJA (LA)	14	-39.13%	0.55 %	322,027	0.68%	43	-18.8%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	0	-	0 %	167,859	0.36%	0	-100%
TOTAL	2,523	4.00%	100 %	47,129,783	100%		
AVERAGE IN SPAIN							

54

Note: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated on 1 January 2013 (RD 1782/2011, 20 December 2013)



UTILITY MODEL APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, 2013



UTILITY MODEL APPLICATIONS AS REGARDS APPLICANT AND AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, 2013

Autonomous Communities	Total	Companies	Individuals		Total	CSIC	Public Universities	Public Bodies
			Men	Women				
ANDALUSIA	299	61	208	21	229		3	6
ARAGON	84	39	41	4	45			
ASTURIAS	25	6	13	5	18			1
BALEARIC ISLANDS	47	4	37	4	41		2	
CANARY ISLANDS	66	9	47	8	55		2	
CANTABRIA	19	8	9	2	11			
CASTILE LA MANCHA	83	15	59	9	68			
CASTILE AND LEON	100	22	68	8	76		2	
CATALONIA	587	224	304	58	362			1
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	347	127	184	35	219		1	
EXTREMADURA	31	4	25	1	26		1	
GALICIA	122	44	69	8	77		1	
MADRID	451	122	242	71	313	2	7	7
MURCIA (Region of)	84	27	53	4	57			
NAVARRRE (The Chartered Community of)	44	13	27	4	31			
BASQUE COUNTRY	120	60	58	2	60			
RIOJA (LA)	14	6	7	1	8			
TOTAL RESIDENTS	2,523	791	1,451	245	1,696	2	19	15
NON RESIDENTS	110	83	19	8	27			
TOTAL	2,633	874	1,470	253	1,723	2	19	15

Note: Only 1st applicant is taken into account here.

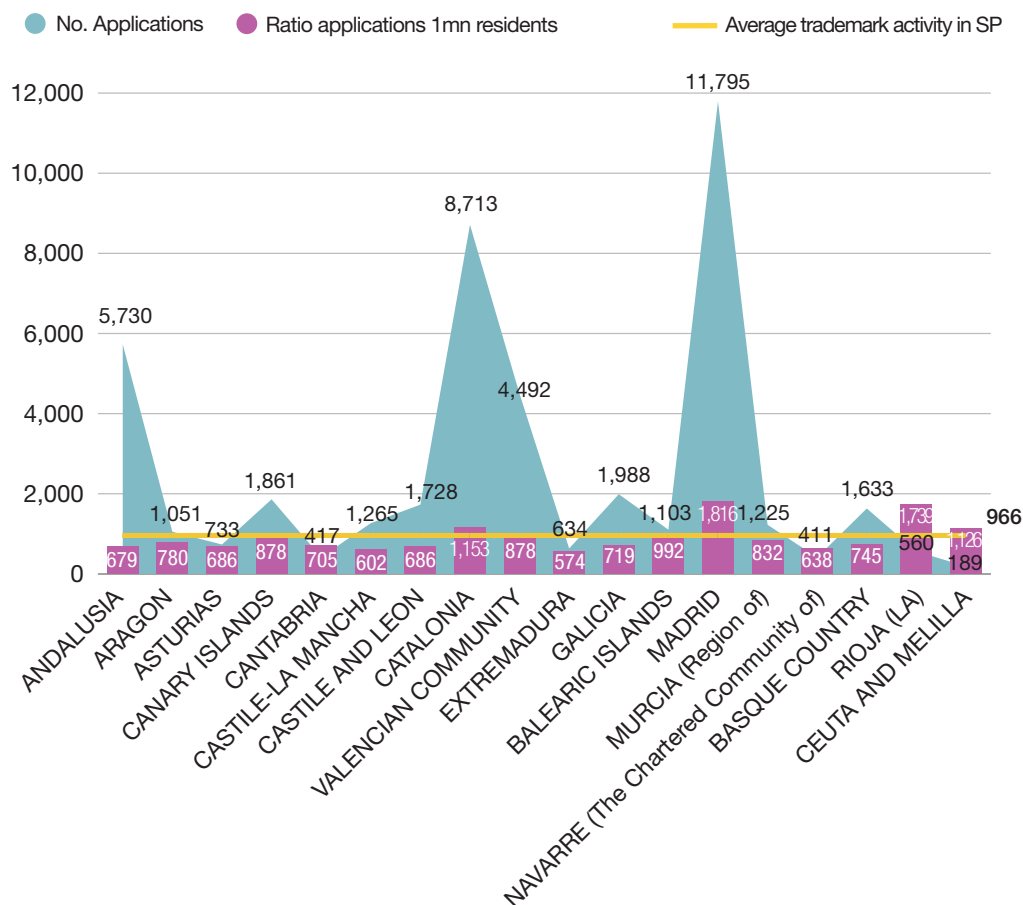
TOP TEN UTILITY MODEL APPLICANTS, 2013

Ranking	Residents	Applications
1	Rodriguez Jañez, Ramón	11
2	Technokontrol-Cat Global, SI	11
3	Coprecitec, S.L.	6
4	Melchor Gabilondo, S.A.	6
5	Soriano Pelaez, Federico	6
6	García-Lastra Merino, Marta	5
7	Gil Sánchez, Mario	5
8	Liceras Pascual, Daniel	5
9	Madrugá Ramos, Jesús	5
10	Ruano Moyano, José	5

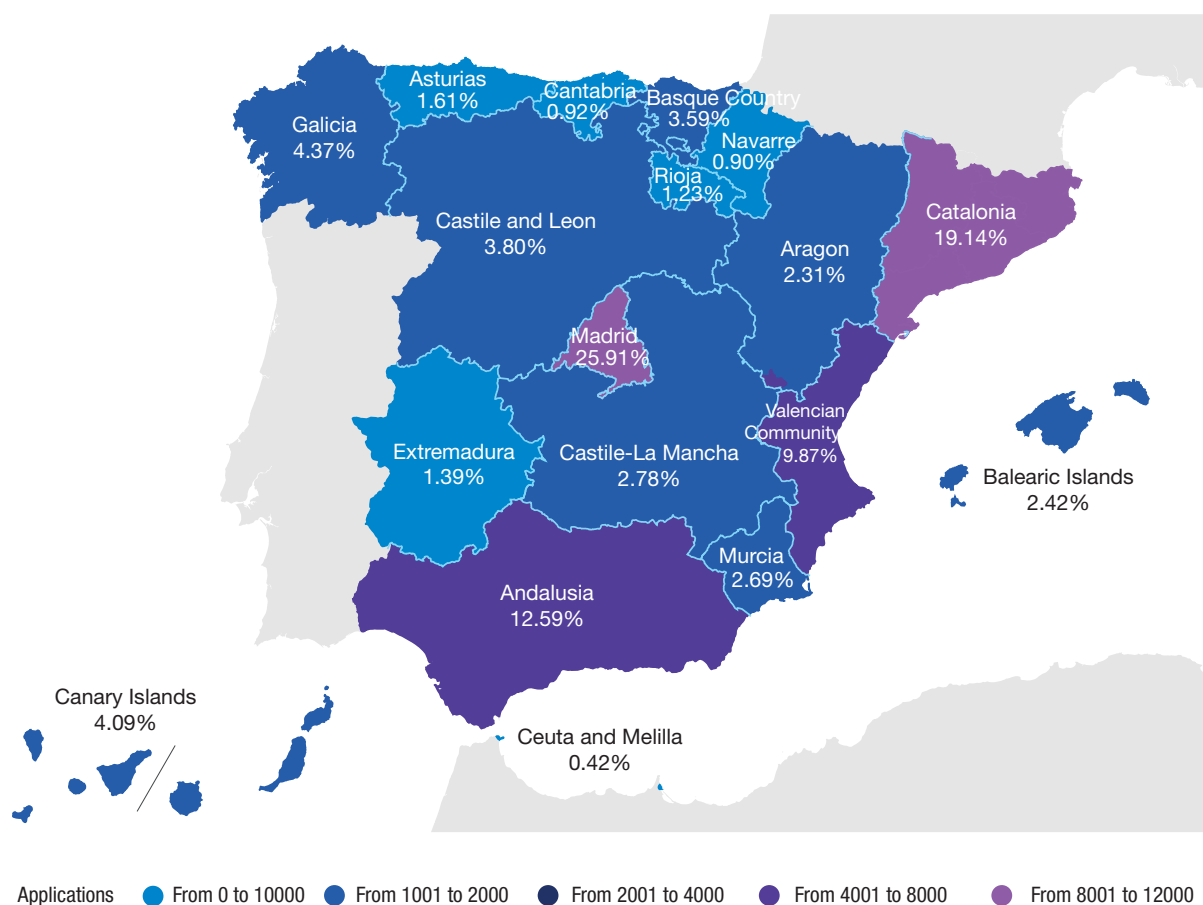
TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY AS REGARDS THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS; TRADEMARK ACTIVITY, 2013

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			INHABITANTS		TRADEMARK ACTIVITY	
	Number	% Annual Variation	% over Total Spanish residents	Number	% Inhabitants/ Total Spanish	Ratio applications/ Million inhabitants	Deviation from average
ANDALUSIA	5,730	12.11%	12.59%	8,440,300	17.91%	679	-29.7%
ARAGON	1,051	16.65%	2.31%	1,347,150	2.86%	780	-19.2%
ASTURIAS	733	-9.51%	1.61%	1,068,165	2.27%	686	-29.0%
CANARY ISLANDS	1,861	-1.59%	4.09%	2,118,679	4.50%	878	-9.1%
CANTABRIA	417	19.48%	0.92%	591,888	1.26%	705	-27.1%
CASTILE LA MANCHA	1,265	8.30%	2.78%	2,100,998	4.46%	602	-37.7%
CASTILE AND LEON	1,728	-0.12%	3.80%	2,519,875	5.35%	686	-29.0%
CATALONIA	8,713	5.68%	19.14%	7,553,650	16.03%	1,153	19.4%
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	4,492	8.32%	9.87%	5,113,815	10.85%	878	-9.1%
EXTREMADURA	634	47.79%	1.39%	1,104,004	2.34%	574	-40.6%
GALICIA	1,988	-4.88%	4.37%	2,765,940	5.87%	719	-25.6%
BALEARIC ISLANDS	1,103	11.87%	2.42%	1,111,674	2.36%	992	2.7%
MADRID	11,795	8.87%	25.91%	6,495,551	13.78%	1,816	88.0%
MURCIA (Region of)	1,225	11.16%	2.69%	1,472,049	3.12%	832	-13.9%
NAVARRA (The Chartered Community of)	411	-9.87%	0.90%	644,477	1.37%	638	-34.0%
BASQUE COUNTRY	1,633	-12.53%	3.59%	2,191,682	4.65%	745	-22.9%
RIOJA (LA)	560	21.48%	1.23%	322,027	0.68%	1,739	80.0%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	189	18.13%	0.42%	167,859	0.36%	1,126	16.6%
TOTAL	45,528	6.53%	100%	47,129,783	100%		
AVERAGE IN SPAIN						966	

Note: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated on 1 January 2013 (RD 1782/2011, 20 December 2013)



SPANISH TRADEMARK APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, 2013



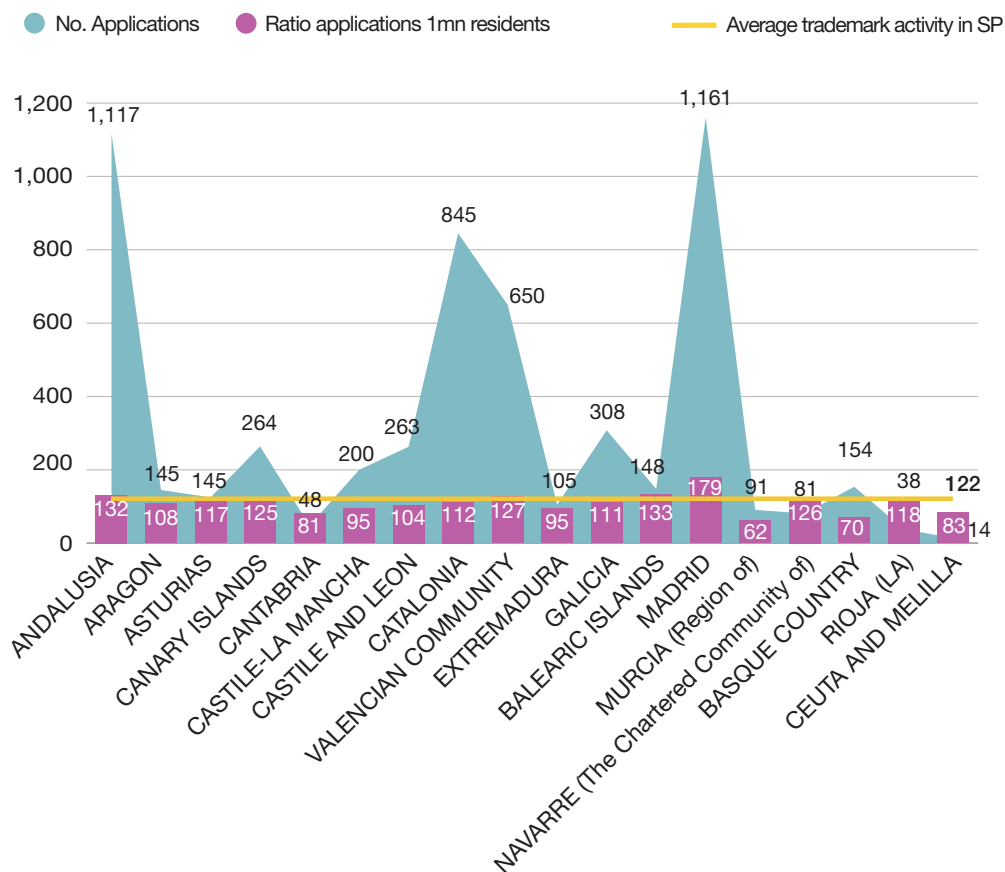
TOP TEN TRADEMARK APPLICANTS, 2013

Ranking	Residents	Applications
1	Corporacion de Radio y Television Española S.A.,	
2	Mediaset España Comunicacion, S.A.,	
3	Mark Licency Internacional, S.L.,	
4	Trujillo Arraiz, Noelia	
5	Arafarma Group, S.A.,	
6	Heineken España, S.A.,	
7	Ente Publico Radio-Television de Castile-La Mancha,	
8	Atresmedia Corporacion De Medios de Comunicacion, S.A.,	
9	Bodega Camporoso, S.L.,	
10	Laboratorios Viñas S.A.,	

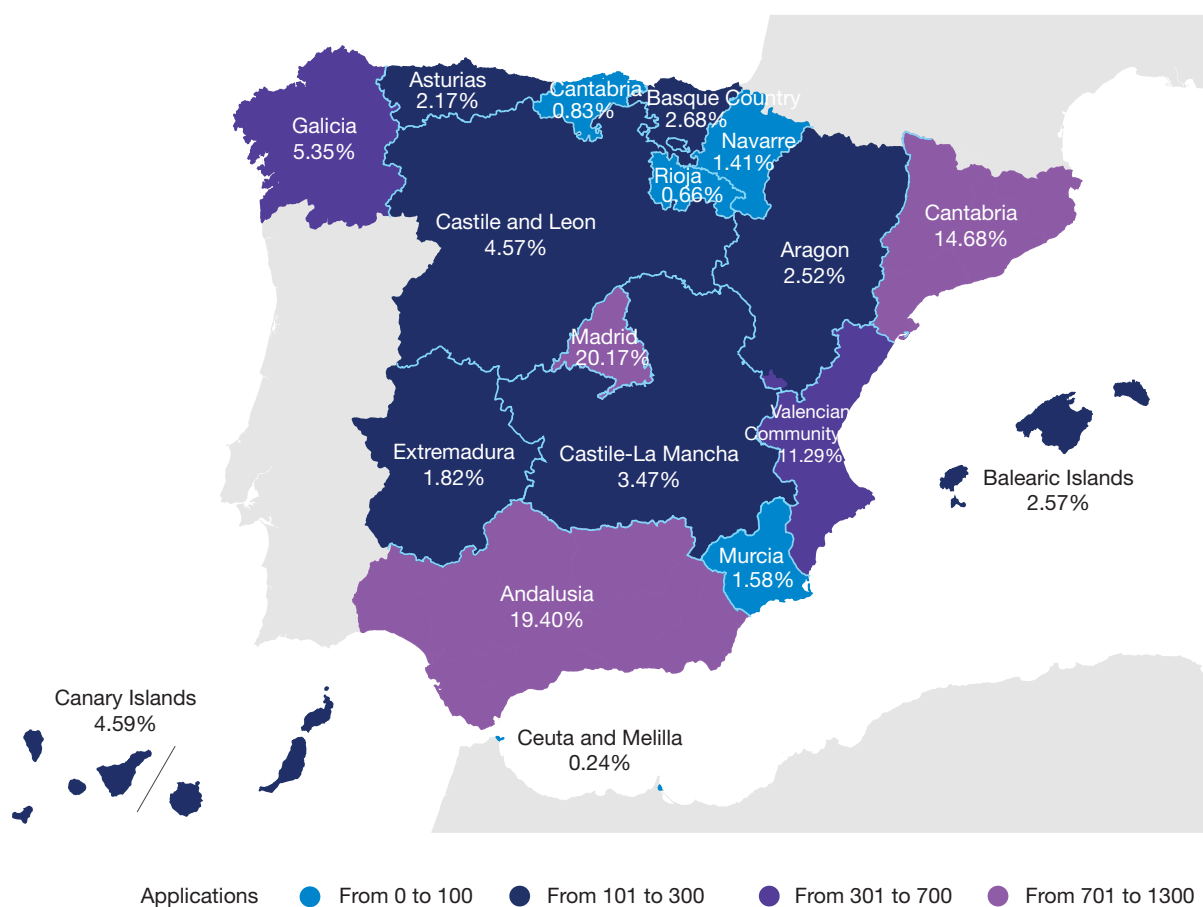
TRADE NAME APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES AS REGARDS THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS; TRADEMARK ACTIVITY, 2013

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			INHABITANTS		TRADEMARK ACTIVITY	
	Number	% Annual Variation	% over Total Spanish residents	Number	% Inhabitants/ Total Spanish	Ratio applications/ Million inhabitants	Deviation from average
ANDALUSIA	1,117	16.35%	19.40%	8,440,300	17.91%	132	8%
ARAGON	145	42.16%	2.52%	1,347,150	2.86%	108	-12%
ASTURIAS	125	25.00%	2.17%	1,068,165	2.27%	117	-4%
CANARY ISLANDS	264	32.00%	4.59%	2,118,679	4.50%	125	2%
CANTABRIA	48	54.84%	0.83%	591,888	1.26%	81	-34%
CASTILE LA MANCHA	200	6.95%	3.47%	2,100,998	4.46%	95	-22%
CASTILE AND LEON	263	8.68%	4.57%	2,519,875	5.35%	104	-15%
CATALONIA	845	13.27%	14.68%	7,553,650	16.03%	112	-8%
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	650	22.18%	11.29%	5,113,815	10.85%	127	4%
EXTREMADURA	105	10.53%	1.82%	1,104,004	2.34%	95	-22%
GALICIA	308	2.33%	5.35%	2,765,940	5.87%	111	-9%
BALEARIC ISLANDS	148	10.45%	2.57%	1,111,674	2.36%	133	9%
MADRID	1,161	12.17%	20.17%	6,495,551	13.78%	179	46%
MURCIA (Region of)	91	13.75%	1.58%	1,472,049	3.12%	62	-49%
NAVARRRE (The Chartered Community of)	81	22.73%	1.41%	644,477	1.37%	126	3%
BASQUE COUNTRY	154	14.07%	2.68%	2,191,682	4.65%	70	-42%
RIOJA (LA)	38	-11.63%	0.66%	322,027	0.68%	118	-3%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	14	1300%	0.24%	167,859	0.36%	83	-32%
TOTAL	5,757	15.37%	100%	47,129,783	100%		
AVERAGE IN SPAIN						122	

Note: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated on 1 January 2013 (RD 1782/2011, 20 December 2013)



TRADE NAME APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITY, 2013



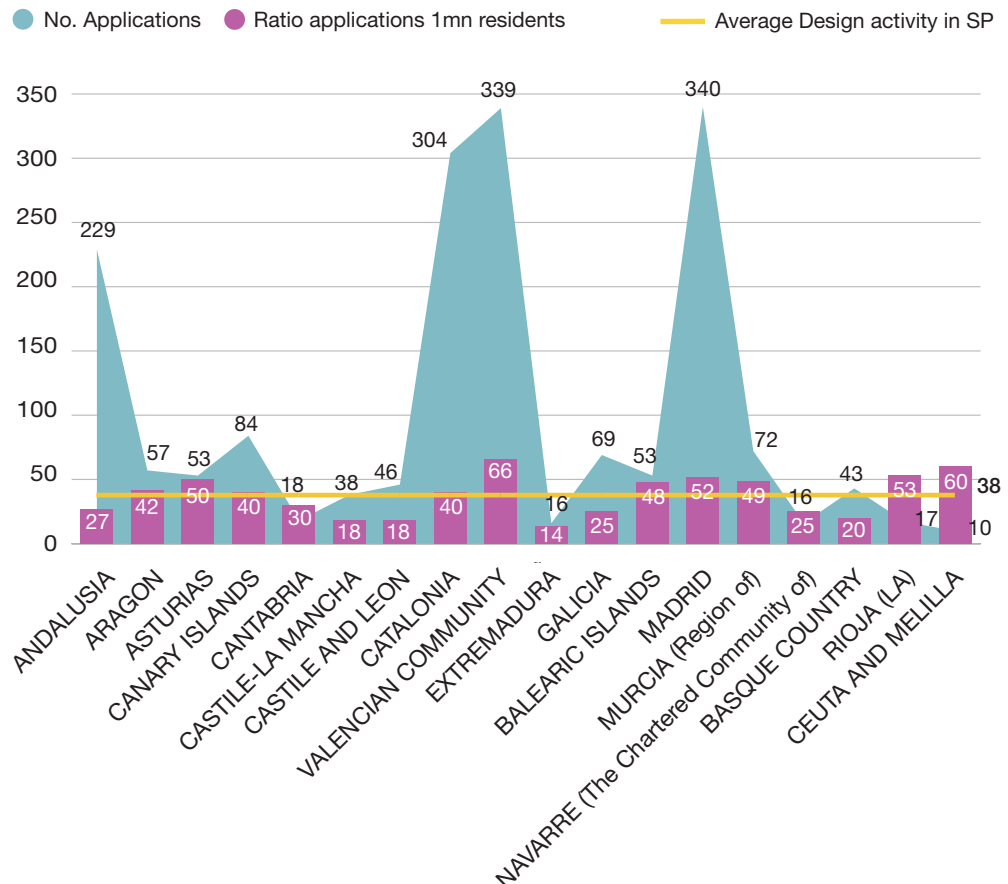
TOP TEN TRADE NAME APPLICANTS, 2013

Ranking	Residents	Applications
1	Corauto Canarias, S.L.,	13
2	Audiosivuales Ivhusa, S.L.,	10
3	Amghaouach, Brahim	6
4	Fundacion Mossen Miquel Costa-Hospital De Palamos,	6
5	Servicios Y Reparaciones S.A.,	6
6	Aayum Ccse SI,	5
7	Asociacion De Industriales Metalurgicos De Galicia,	5
8	Clement Hoteles, S.L.,	5
9	Etres Consultoria Y Edifcacion SI,	5
10	Cañizares Cerda, Mª De Los Angeles	4

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN APPLICATIONS BY AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES AS REGARDS THE NUMBER OF INHABITANTS; DESIGN ACTIVITY; YEAR 2013

AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			INHABITANTS		DESIGN ACTIVITY	
	Number	% Annual Variation	% over Total Spanish residents	Number	% Inhabitants/ Total Spanish	Ratio applications/ Million inhabitants	Deviation from average
ANDALUSIA	229	2.23%	12.69%	8,440,300	17.91%	27	-29%
ARAGON	57	62.86%	3.16%	1,347,150	2.86%	42	11%
ASTURIAS	53	96.30%	2.94%	1,068,165	2.27%	50	30%
CANARY ISLANDS	84	-9.68%	4.66%	2,118,679	4.50%	40	4%
CANTABRIA	18	350.00%	1.00%	591,888	1.26%	30	-21%
CASTILE LA MANCHA	38	-9.5%	2.11%	2,100,998	4.46%	18	-53%
CASTILE AND LEON	46	35.29%	2.55%	2,519,875	5.35%	18	-52%
CATALONIA	304	45.45%	16.85%	7,553,650	16.03%	40	5%
VALENCIAN COMMUNITY	339	12.62%	18.79%	5,113,815	10.85%	66	73%
EXTREMADURA	16	6.7%	0.89%	1,104,004	2.34%	14	-62%
GALICIA	69	11.29%	3.82%	2,765,940	5.87%	25	-35%
BALEARIC ISLANDS	53	-11.67%	2.94%	1,111,674	2.36%	48	25%
MADRID	340	7.26%	18.85%	6,495,551	13.78%	52	37%
MURCIA (Region of)	72	35.85%	3.99%	1,472,049	3.12%	49	28%
NAVARRA (The Chartered Community of)	16	14.29%	0.89%	644,477	1.37%	25	-35%
BASQUE COUNTRY	43	-21.82%	2.38%	2,191,682	4.65%	20	-49%
RIOJA (LA)	17	-15.00%	0.94%	322,027	0.68%	53	38%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	10	-9.1%	0.55%	167,859	0.36%	60	56%
TOTAL	1,804	14.47%	100%	47,129,783	100%		
AVERAGE IN SPAIN						38	

Note: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated on 1 January 2013 (RD 1782/2011, 20 December 2013)



TOP TEN INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS APPLICANTS, 2013

Ranking	Residents	Applications
1	Mtng Europe Experiiece, Slu	36
2	Yi Hu Wang Ji	27
3	Menta Y Limón Decoración, S.L.	17
4	Compra de Zapatos Madrid, S. L.	16
5	Vapofresh S.A.	13
6	Esfera Verde S.L.	10
7	Artículos para Marroquinería, Calzado y Confección, S.L.	9
8	Compañía Internacional de Fabricantes de Reclamos y Afines S.L.	9
9	Angel Tomas, S.A.	8
10	Barcelona Designs Southwenster Europe, S.L.	8

TREND OF PCT PATENT APPLICATIONS, 2000-2013

Years	PCT of Spanish origin**	PCT entered Spanish phase*
2000	519	86
2001	616	95
2002	719	79
2003	788	92
2004	823	87
2005	1,127	90
2006	1,202	101
2007	1,294	102
2008	1,390	121
2009	1,564	91
2010	1,772	121
2011	1,729	111
2012	1,700	136
2013 **	1,673	126

* Both patents and utility models are included

** Provisional data for 2013

TOP TEN PCT PATENT APPLICANTS FILED BEFORE THE SPTO, 2013

Ranking	Residents	Applications
1	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas	63
2	Universitat Politècnica De Catalunya	28
3	Telefonica, S.A.	26
4	Servicio Andaluz de Salud	17
5	Consortio Abengoa	17
6	Universidad de Sevilla	15
7	Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	15
8	Alstom Wind, S.L.U.	13
9	Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	12
10	Universidad de Granada	12

EUROPEAN PATENTS OF SPANISH ORIGIN FILED, 2000-2013

Years	European Patents of Spanish origin
2000	525
2001	582
2002	603
2003	695
2004	846
2005	972
2006	1,101
2007	1,286
2008	1,324
2009	1,263
2010	1,436
2011	1,412
2012	1,548
2013	1,504

TOP TEN EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICANTS FILED BEFORE THE SPTO, 2013

Ranking	Residents	Applications
1	Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)	40
2	Telefónica, S.A.	37
3	Gamesa Innovation & Technology, S.L.	33
4	Consortio Abengoa	29
5	Airbus Operations S.L.	26
6	Laboratorios del Dr. Esteve, S.A.	18
7	Grupo de Ingeniería Oceánica, S.L.	13
8	Arcelormittal Investigación y Desarrollo SL	11
9	Fundación Tecnalia Research & Innovation	10
10	Universidad de Santiago de Compostela	9

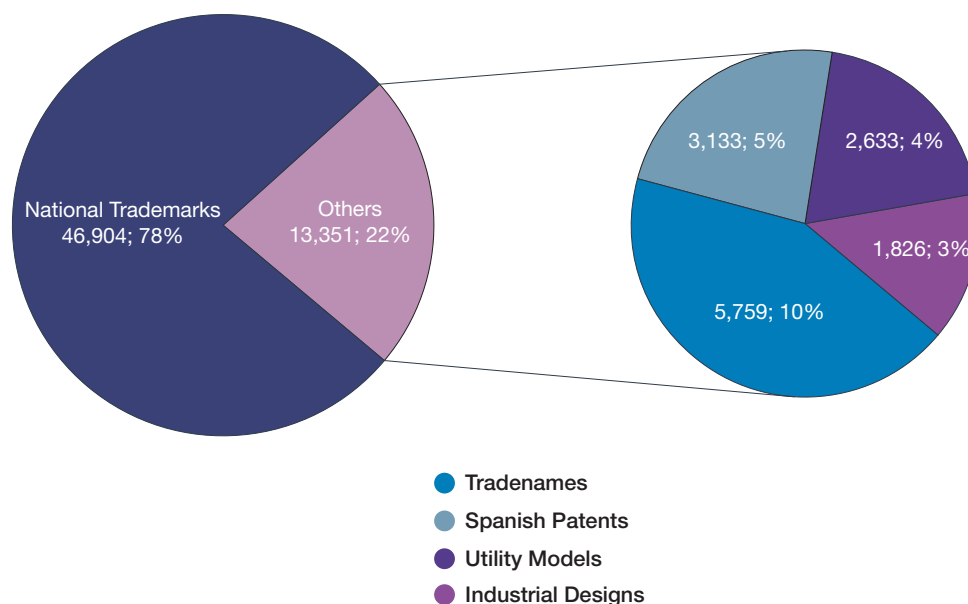
TREND OF PATENT TECHNICAL REPORTS DONE IN THE SPTO

Years	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	(+/-) ANNUAL 2013/2012
International Search Reports (ISR) (PCT Worldwide procedure)	562	722	751	768	857	939	1,080	1,240	1,238	1,409	1,296	1,481	1,257	-15.1%
Prior Art Reports (PAR) (National Procedure)	2,423	2,216	2,432	2,335	2,397	2,263	2,227	2,427	2,881	3,029	2,777	3,091	3,105	0.5%
Patent Technical Reports (Preliminary Reports on Patentability)	334	345	411	483	391	505	435	418	346	325	365	276	251	-9.1%
Preliminary Examination Reports (National Procedure)	1	17	175	221	222	211	194	210	226	284	338	354	411	16.1%
TOTAL	3,320	3,300	3,769	3,807	3,867	3,918	3,936	4,295	4,691	5,047	4,776	5,202	5,024	-3.4%

TREND IN IP APPLICATIONS, 2000 - 2013

IP types	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Spanish Patents	3,111	2,904	3,055	3,081	3,100	3,252	3,352	3,439	3,783	3,712	3,669	3,528	3,361	3,133
Utility Models	3,212	3,142	3,103	3,000	2,901	2,853	2,814	2,657	2,662	2,545	2,629	2,585	2,517	2,633
Industrial Designs	3,644	3,661	3,472	2,386	1,804	1,890	1,588	1,525	1,414	1,529	1,662	1,772	1,598	1,826
Spanish Trademarks	87,769	78,441	69,743	53,989	54,777	56,414	58,643	57,833	49,750	42,437	43,364	44,116	44,029	46,904
Trade Names	4,229	4,168	4,940	4,162	3,928	5,130	6,449	6,750	5,865	4,694	4,602	5,062	4,998	5,759

IP types applications in 2013

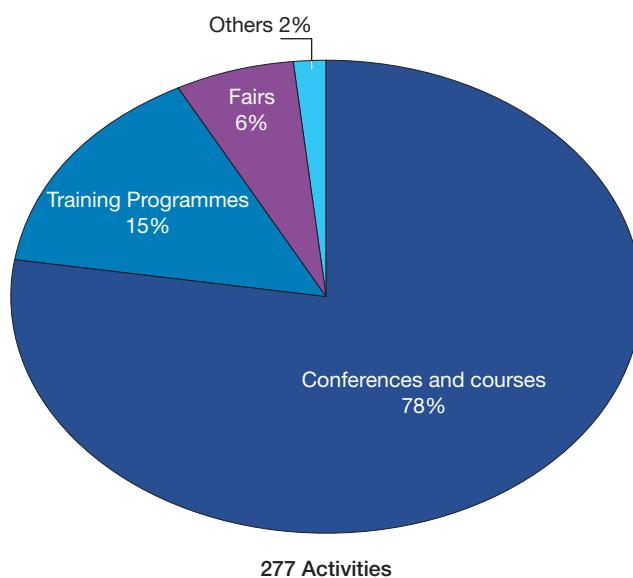


IP APPLICATIONS IN 2013

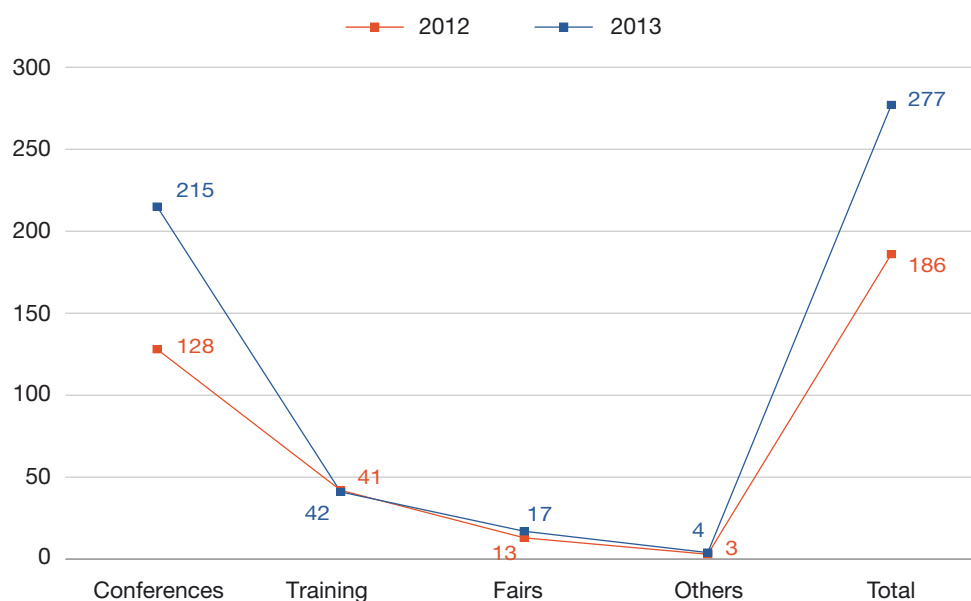
	TOTAL APPLICATIONS	Application Filing by Internet	% over total applications	Applications filed in paper	% over total applications
SPANISH PATENTS	3,133	1,957	62.5%	1,176	37.5%
PCT PATENTS (filed before the SPTO)	1,222	938	76.8%	284	23.2%
EUROPEAN PATENTS (filed before the SPTO)	645	591	91.6%	54	8.4%
UTILITY MODELS	2,633	1,517	57.6%	1,116	42.4%
DESIGNS (Files)	1,826	962	52.7%	864	47.3%
TRADEMARKS (Files)	46,904	28,373	60.5%	18,531	39.5%
TRADE NAMES (Files)	5,759	3,209	55.7%	2,550	44.3%

5. Information on the Dissemination Plan

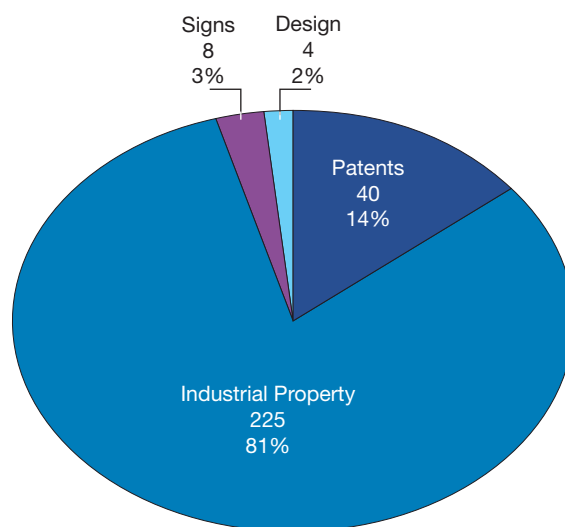
Activities in 2013



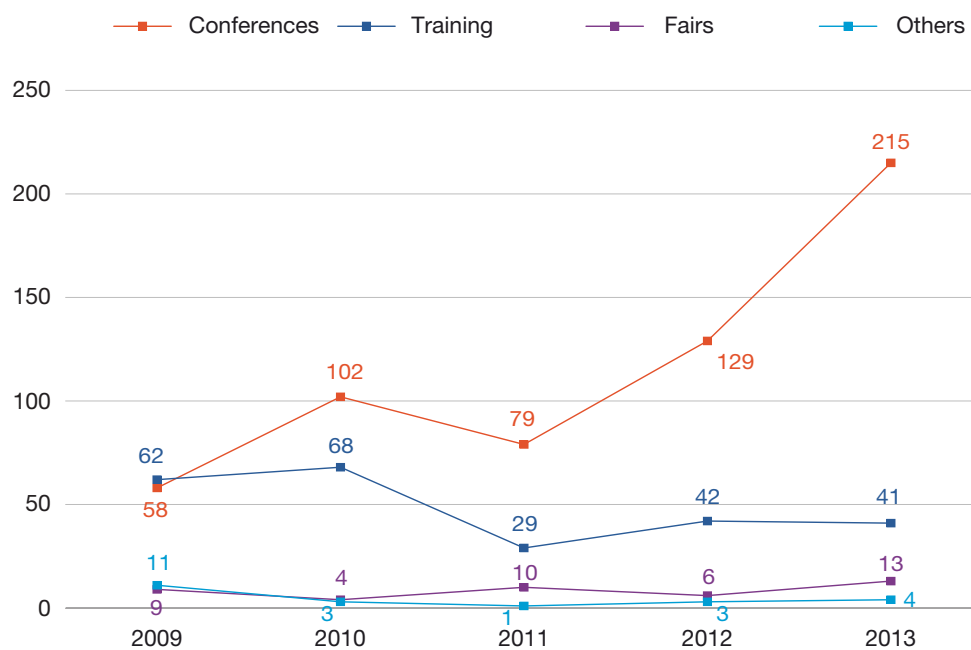
IP Dissemination activities Comparison 2012-2013



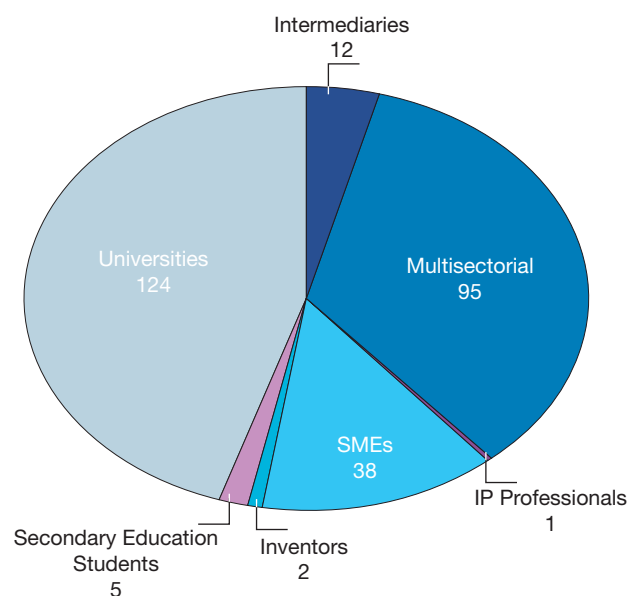
Activities distributed by IP types



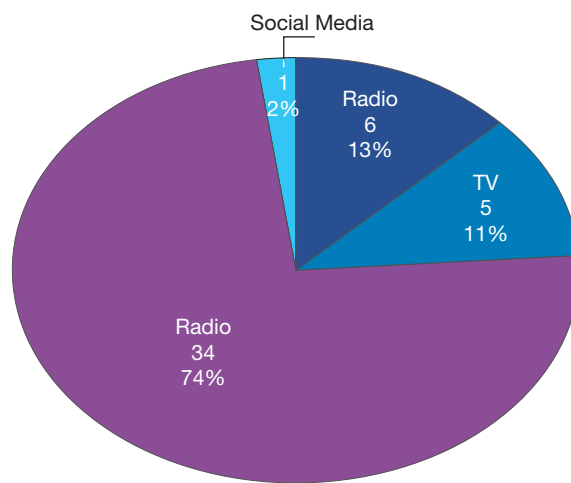
IP Dissemination activities Comparison 2009-2013



Target public

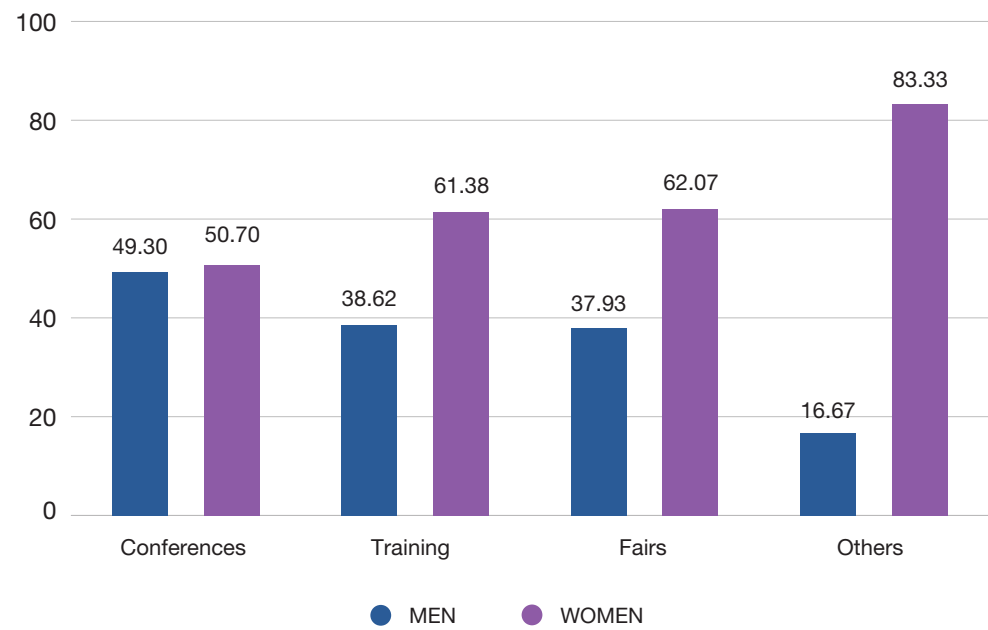


Relations with Mass Media (2013)



Total Number of relations 46

Distribution by gender of SPTO speakers expressed in %





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