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Report on activities. Valuing Industrial Property means, we advance

09



GOBIERNO
DE ESPAÑA

MINISTERIO
DE INDUSTRIA, TURISMO
Y COMERCIO

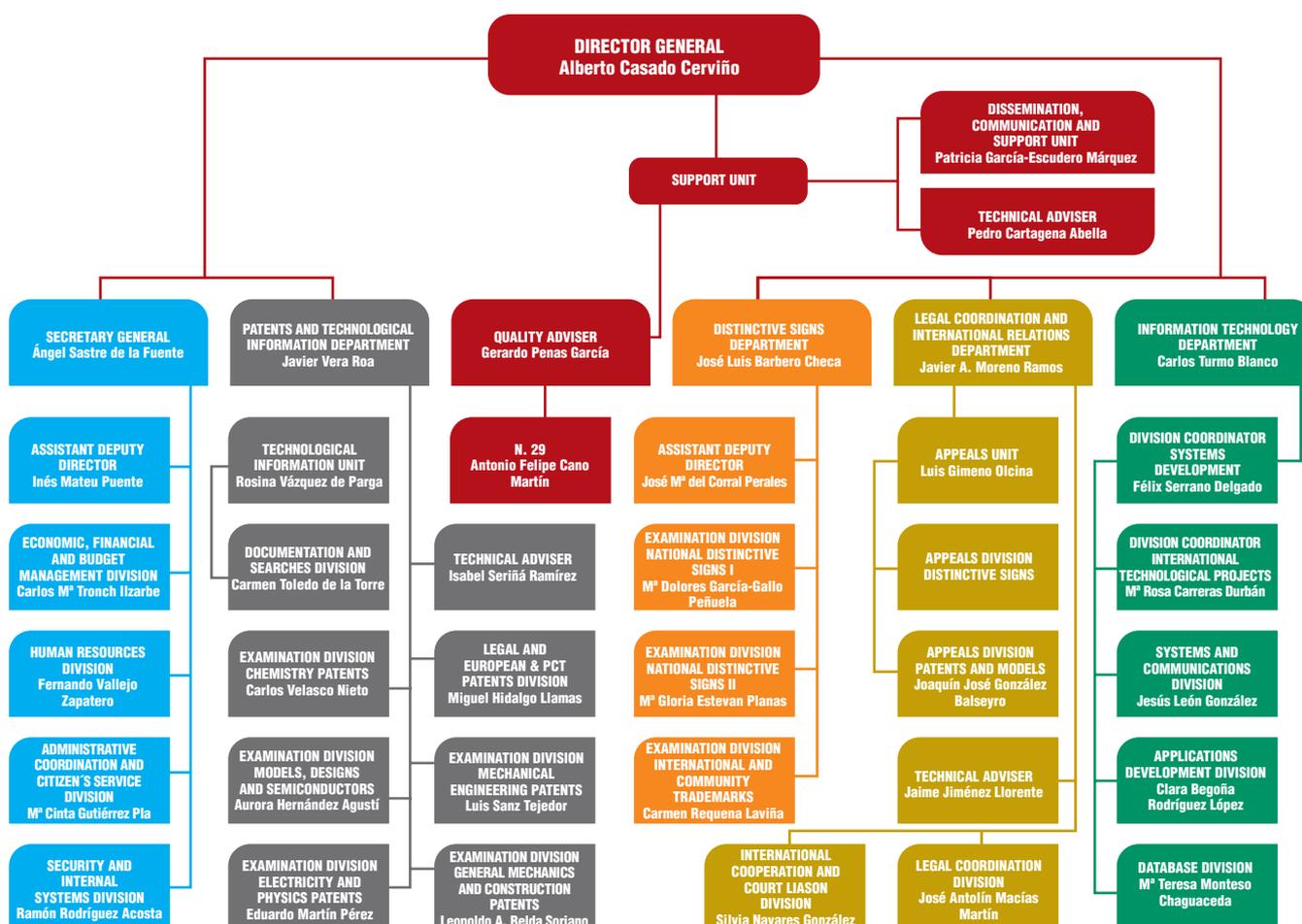


Oficina Española
de Patentes y Marcas

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Organisation chart



OEPM organisation chart



AMPARO FERNÁNDEZ GONZÁLEZ
 President of the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office,
 Undersecretary of the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade

Preliminary comments by the Undersecretary

2009 was marked by a major economic crisis throughout the world that has had significant impact on all economies. However, it was also a year of opportunities and, perhaps thanks to that crisis, the right time to undertake courageous and determined improvements.

For this reason, when taking stock of the year, we must consider whether these opportunities have been harvested and, at the same time, if we have known how to contribute to the collective effort to work our way out of the crisis. On reading the SPTO Report on Activities for 2009, I must say that I feel very satisfied regarding its contribution toward improving the Industrial Property picture in Spain and hence toward the greater competitiveness of our economy. The year saw the SPTO start up various initiatives, tackle new challenges and plans and achieve a large part of the numerous goals that had been targeted.

Industrial Property is intimately tied to a sustainable recovery from the economic crisis; it is a legal and economic asset that must be created, used, spread and fostered in our society. There are three decisive elements for business to be competitive: the volume of sales, the selling price and the cost of production. And Industrial Property has essential links to each of these. Thus, patents, trademarks and designs represent a business asset with an ever greater specific weight in the value our companies bring onto the market.

By positioning Industrial Property rights as a key factor in our economic strategy, we are no doubt contributing toward enhancing the competitive position and efficiency of what we are able to offer the market. At the same time, we are promoting a new model of government administration in which the agency responsible for this area pursues more intense collaboration with economic operators.

The accomplishments recorded during the year have shown that the SPTO has the necessary human resources to successfully carry through this mission and to drive new plans, helping to achieve a stronger business community in Spain, one that is a key player in the new concept of sustainable economy in which innovation and Industrial Property rights will play a key and indispensable role in strengthening the development of industry and commerce.

I once again voice my confidence in the SPTO as an integral player in the array of entities that make it possible for Industrial Property to constitute a valuable part of economic strategy and one whose contributions will be decisive in configuring a better commercial and industrial future.



ALBERTO CASADO CERVIÑO
 Director General of the Spanish Patent
 and Trade Mark Office

Introduction by the Director General

More than 100 years ago, an irate Silvestre Paradox, the ingenious inventor created by the great Spanish writer Pío Baroja, arrived at the Ministry of Public Works, where patents were processed and was irked to learn that his “Perfected rat trap” patent had been denied. Incensed, he called the patent office functionaries “penguins”. I do not think that this fictional character would think the same thing today were he to apply for a new patent. It is when we look back and set down in writing the most significant activities carried on by the SPTO in recent years that we become fully aware of the path travelled thus far. Many of the measures adopted in 2009 have been aimed at strengthening the initiatives begun in 2008 to improve the services we provide to our users. Others have come in response to new projects.

It is easy to commit to “deliver the best service to society”, but it is not always simple to materialise that service in concrete actions whose final goal is to make Industrial Property a pivotal value in a country’s economic management and in its technological positioning. And that has been our vision and our challenge.

Industrial Property is a value that is built, communicated, shared, renewed and defended day by day. That is why this year our Report on Activities has been structured into “blocks” or areas reflecting these different aspects. In a year of disruptive economic tensions at the global level, there is no longer anybody who would dispute the need to integrate Industrial Property rights into the framework of a sustainable economy as one of its principal foundations.

It is true that the real situation in our country shows there is no correlation between our country’s ranking within the European Union in the research and development area and the integration of Industrial Property in Spanish businesses. But it is also true that in recent years there has been a major drive for modernisation and progress that has allowed Spain to occupy its rightful place in the economic and political terrain within the Industrial Property sector.

Aware of this situation, the SPTO has focused an important part of our activity on building, developing and consolidating a new business outlook that is ever more aware of the new challenges that must be faced by an industrialised economy, and of the role to be played there by the mechanisms for industrial and commercial protection.

The SPTO has, moreover, taken up and concluded an automation effort that is unprecedented in the history of our Office, so that 100% of applications of all kind can now be filed electronically and with large discounts in the fees charged. A series of measures have been put in place to streamline the administrative paperwork, highlighted by the establishment of the daily BOPI, introduction of new procedures for telematic payment and shortening of the time frame for processing designs, patents, distinctive signs, utility models and appeals. It is estimated that these measures, taken as a whole, have allowed our companies to reap cost savings of more than € 66 million.

The programme to promote foreign patents continued to be pursued and stepped up, with an investment of nearly € 2.7 million by the Office. We played a leading role in all of the regulatory developments intended to improve the Spanish economy, such as in the draft bill for the Sustainable Economy Law. And prime importance was placed on quality in products and processes.

For achieving all of the above, I wish to thank all the people who work at the SPTO for their efforts, professionalism and work during the entire year in building, communicating, educating, sharing, renewing and defending Industrial Property as a value for all of us.



Valuing Industrial Property means... building

01

*"...The door was open despite the cold day.
He hesitated for an instant.
Be calm, competent, self-assured and expert,
he told himself. A master of each aspect
of modern construction. Precisely a trustworthy man."*

(Ken Follett, Pillars of the Earth)

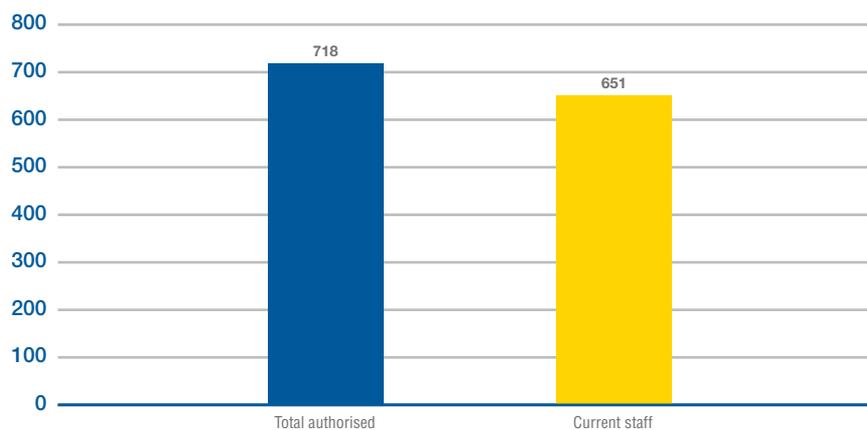


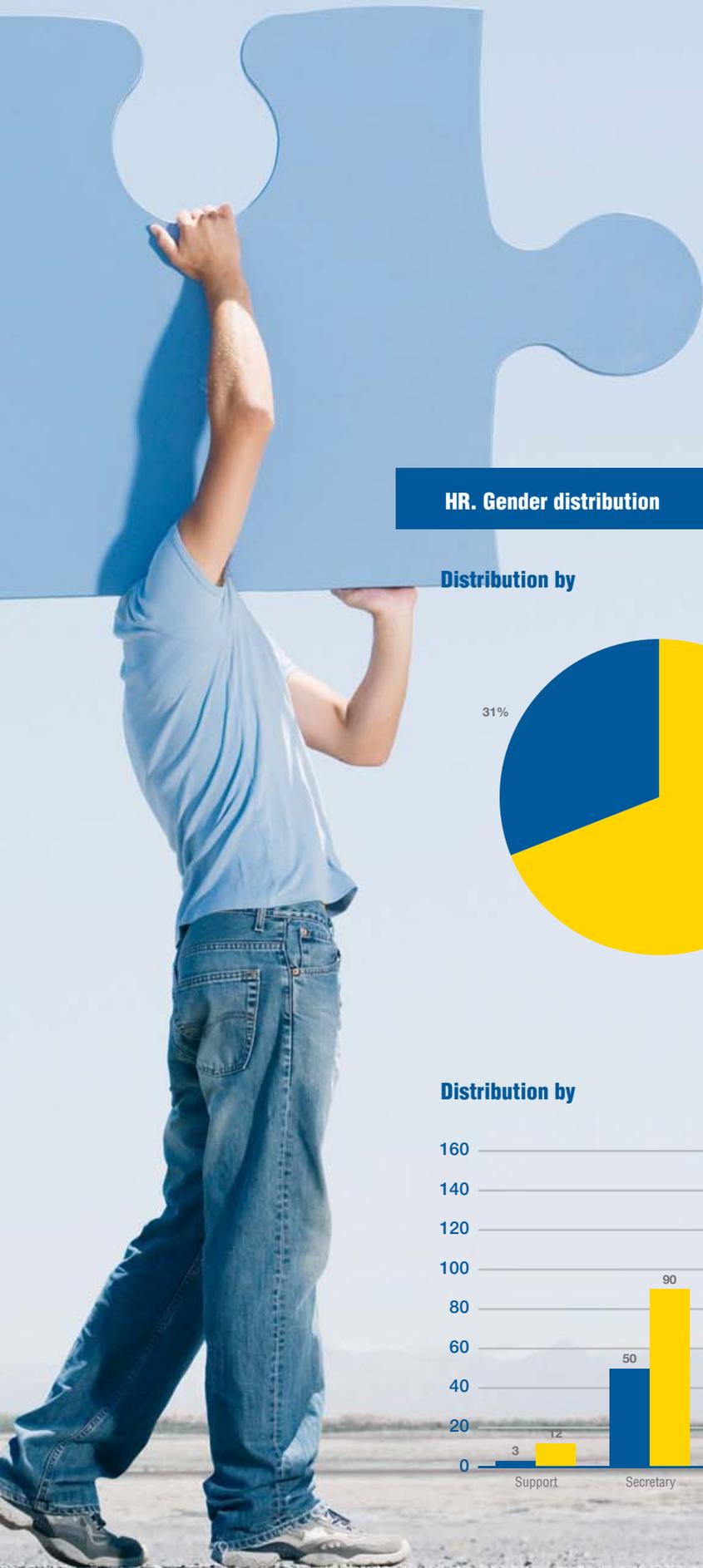
Human and Financial Resources

The SPTO is promoting a new image of Industrial Property, of its goals and of its services - a modernised agency, more engaged with new technologies and more efficient in the service it provides to citizens. It is the entire staff of the SPTO who, with their day-to-day efforts and professionalism, knows how to turn these projects into reality. In 2009 some 24 new members (including 21 examiners) were brought onto the staff to pursue our goal of delivering IP-related services to our society.

The figures that follow depict our people, the men and women behind these statistics and percentages, the funding we have obtained this year and the expenditure made to carry out the task of building Industrial Property.

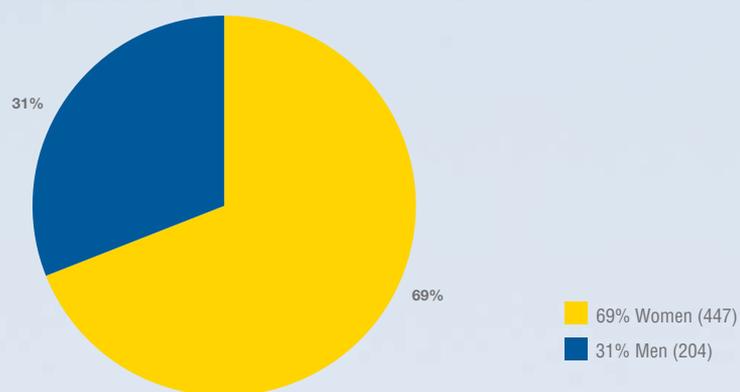
Authorised and current staff



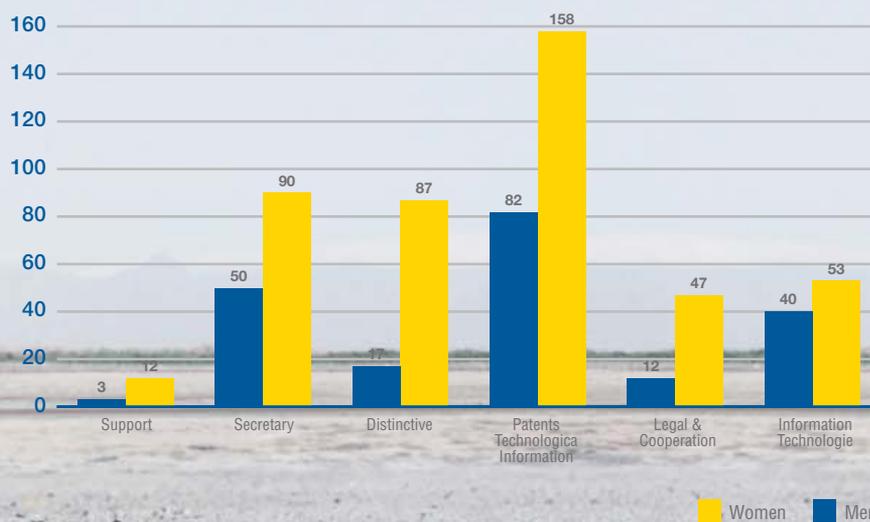


HR. Gender distribution

Distribution by

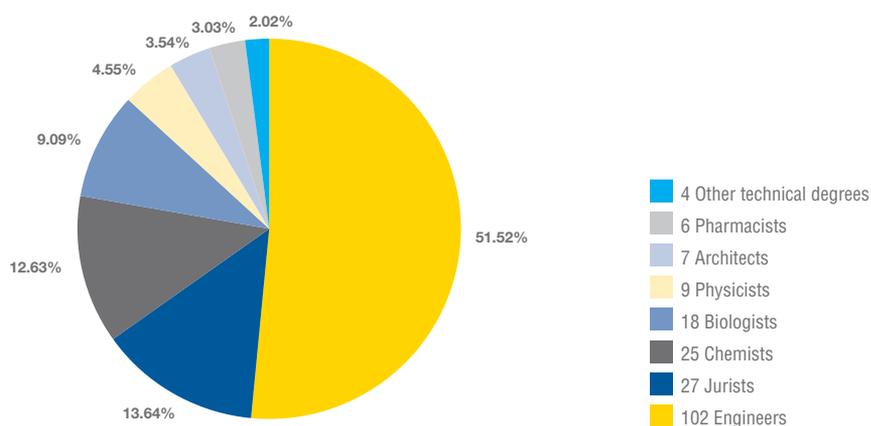


Distribution by

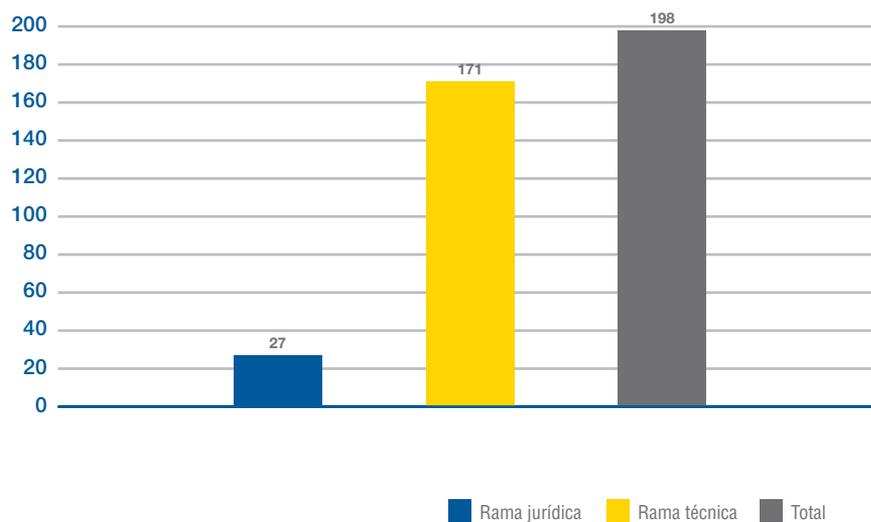


HR. Specialised positions. Group Industrial Property

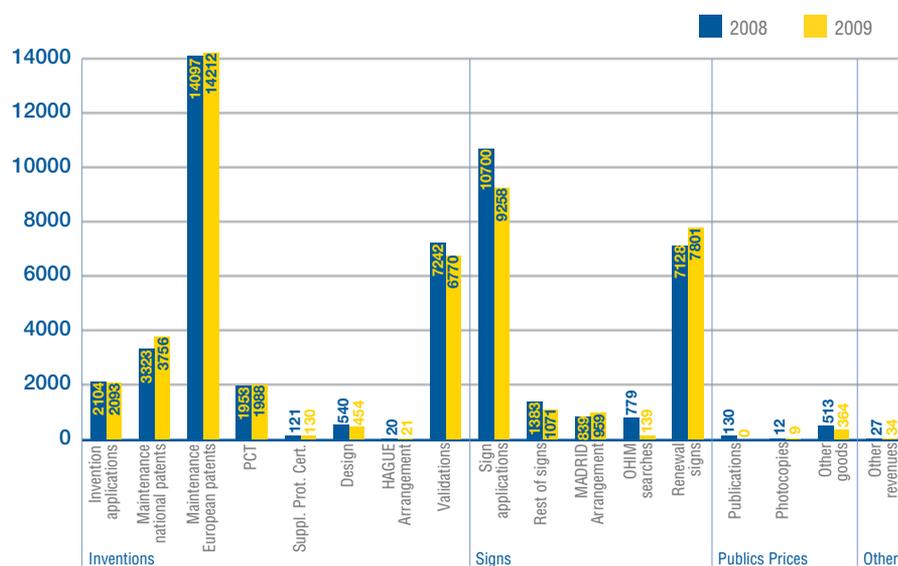
Distribution of holders of higher degrees by speciality



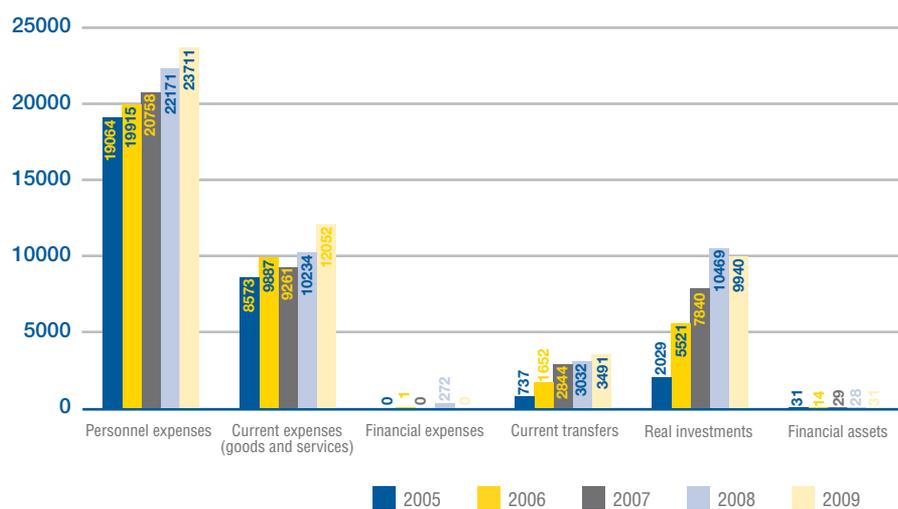
Distribution of holders of higher degrees by field



Revenues from 2008 to 2009 (000s €)



Expenditure from 2005 to 2009 (000s mn)



www.planpi.es

Hacia una economía sostenible basada en la gestión del conocimiento y la innovación

EL SECTOR PROMOTOR DE INNOVACIÓN ESPAÑOL DEBE AFRONTAR LOS EFECTOS DEL CAMBIO EN LA ESTRUCTURA PRODUCTIVA Y DE COMERCIO DEL PAÍS, ADAPTÁNDOSE A UN ENTORNO DE MERCADO ECONÓMICAMENTE GLOBALIZADO Y COMPETITIVO EN EL QUE LOS SERVICIOS DE PI JUEGAN UN PAPEL CLAVE.

Si queremos que España forme parte del grupo de países de los países más desarrollados, es imprescindible activar todos los mecanismos que faciliten la Investigación y Desarrollo de INNOVACIÓN ALTA, mejorar el conocimiento y los recursos humanos del sistema científico, desde la innovación y los instrumentos de protección entre firmados a jugar un papel más relevante.

Es imprescindible definir entre todos los sectores implicados el nivel que representa los niveles de PI EN LA ACTIVIDAD INNOVADORA Y COMERCIAL de nuestra economía, tanto en términos de

LA PI EN EL MUNDO LA PI EN ESPAÑA INDICADORES TENDENCIAS

Building Quality

The SPTO has carried out an important quality programme as an outgrowth of the commitments acquired in the framework of its relations with international institutions, and of the determination of the agency's directors' awareness of the importance of taking on new challenges and pursuing improvement.

The 2009 Quality Plan was structured into four basic lines of action;

Quality and Design of Strategic Plans PLAN TI 2010-2012

Pursuant to the model developed by the government to modernise and open the Administration to citizens, SPTO has launched the Plan for Promotion of Industrial Property in Spain 2010-2012, the PLAN TI 2010-2012.

This Plan establishes that the SPTO must aim its efforts at generating the appropriate framework to allow "Industrial Property to be used as a factor for differentiation, specialisation and enhanced performance of the Spanish economy long term" and is intended to be the benchmark for the strategic lines, objectives and activities to be carried on by all public and private agents involved in the IP System.

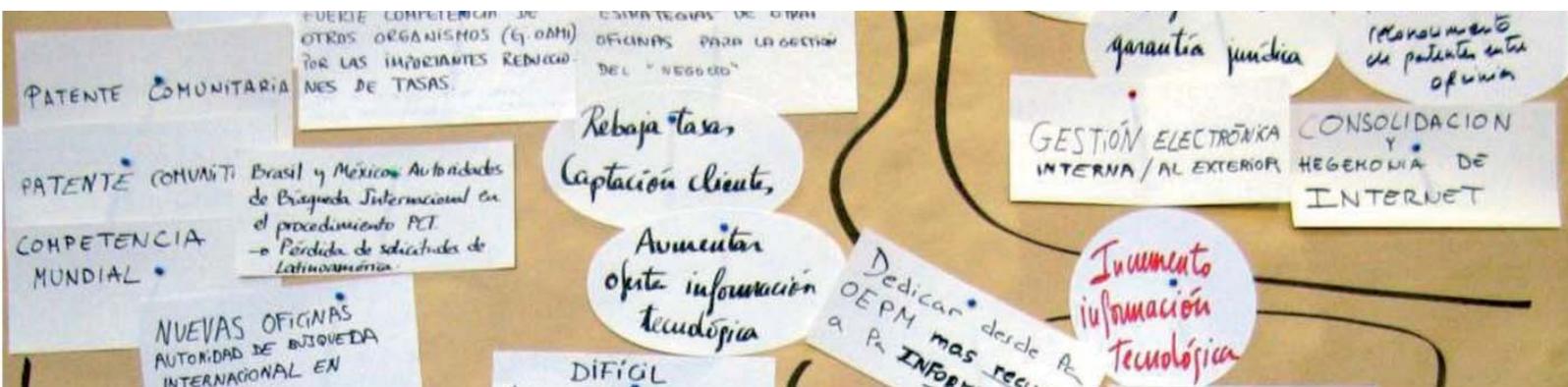
Toward these ends it lays down 5 core strategic lines that cover a total of 53 concrete actions:

- 1. Stimulus for IP:** Increase the use of IP by Spanish business, strengthening its place at the centre of corporate and social culture.
- 2. Internationalisation:** Foster the use of IP as a tool for Spanish companies to enter international markets.
- 3. Heightened legal security and protection:** Ensure the effectiveness and enforceability of IP rights.
- 4. Green IP:** Promotion, protection and profitability of investments in new technologies to combat Climate Change.
- 5. Management excellence:** Strengthen the services of the SPANISH PATENT AND TRADE MARK OFFICE as an efficient agency that injects dynamism into IP activities and their dissemination.

The Plan was designed with input from all players in the system: businesses, universities, public sector research centres and professionals in the Industrial Property sector with the goal of building an integrated unifying solution, bringing together the efforts and coordinating the actions of the interrelated organisations operating in different areas: industry, commerce, external sector, research and justice.

“Quality is never an accident; it is always the result of intelligent effort”.

John RUSKIN.



SPTO Strategic Plan 2010-2012

To draw up the Strategic Plan from June to November of 2009 some 34 personal interviews were conducted, in two work group sessions. These provided the main users, collaborators and staff of SPTO with the opportunity to engage in open discussions of the key issues that should be addressed by the SPTO for a more effective fulfilment of its mission. The concerns expressed by sector professionals were also noted, and input was received on how the SPTO is perceived both inside and outside the organisation.

The conclusions obtained in these sessions served to define the main lines of action charted by the PLAN TI and in the SPTO Strategic Plan.

Implementing the Quality Function in the SPTO

The third line of action of the Quality Plan seeks to achieve the phased implementation through the entire SPTO of the Quality Management system based on the ISO 9001:2000 standard and the development of new tools for serving users of the SPTO.

The key milestones in achieved in 2009 were:

- Preparation of a new service charter for Utility Models.
- Renewal of quality certificates: ISO9001:2000 certificate for the PCT Process and Information Technology Services, and certification of the Search Service's Technology Watch System to the UNE166006:2006 EX standard.
- Preparatory studies for implementing the ISO9001:2000 standard in the Distinctive Signs department.
- Preparatory studies for expanding the Quality System to Industrial Designs, Appeals and Register.
- Proposed improvements. The most noteworthy achievements included a shortening of the time it takes for grant of industrial designs.
- Establishment of a new telephone attention service and definitive implementation of a new automated tool for managing complaints, suggestions and congratulations.

Monitoring Processes and Evaluating Services

The latest line of action in the Quality Plan has been:

- monitoring processes and strategic plans.
- a survey for a general assessment of the PCT Process and a survey of applicants for Distinctive Signs with positive results in both.





Valuing Industrial Property means... **sharing**



"But the ink," said Dantes; "of what did you make your ink?"
"There was formerly a fireplace in my dungeon," replied Faria, "but it was closed up long ere I became an occupant of this prison. Still, it must have been many years in use, for it was thickly covered with a coating of soot; this soot I dissolved in a portion of the wine brought to me every Sunday, and I assure you a better ink cannot be desired. For very important notes, for which closer attention is required, I pricked one of my fingers, and wrote with my own blood."
"And when," asked Dantes, "may I see all this?"
"Whenever you please," replied the abbe.
"Oh, then let it be directly!" exclaimed the young man.
"Follow me, then," said the abbe, as he re-entered the subterranean passage, in which he soon disappeared, followed by Dantes.

(Alejandro Dumas, *The Count of Monte Cristo*)



The SPTO and business

It is the aim of the SPTO that every day ever more Spanish companies will adopt Industrial Property as a key factor for penetrating the market and boosting their competitiveness.

We highlight the following actions:

Bilateral encounters between businesses and patent examiners called “meet the others”.

The two sessions conducted in 2009 involved representatives from the companies Fagor and Grupo Antolín.



European Project

In this project the SPTO is participating with 25 partners: 20 Industrial Property Offices from Europe, Universidad de Alicante, Henri Tudor Public Research Centre, L'Institut Européen Entreprise et Propriété Intellectuelle (European Business and Intellectual Property Institute - IEEPI) and other partners.

The actions carried out in 2009 included:

- Development of a Toolbox, for use by project partners and other institutions. It includes 21 products, to which the SPTO contributed the Technology Watch Bulletins.
- Plan for integration and improvement of the SPTO user information services.
- Publication of Sector Guides (footwear, furniture, leather/furs and textile) on Industrial Property and Copyright.
- Workshop on the Defence of Industrial Property Rights of SMEs and related issues in trade relations with China.
- Pilot actions with 10 SMEs for diagnosing their Industrial and Intellectual Property practices and proposing tools for improvement.
- Preparation of an inventory of intangible assets as a tool for identifying and managing intellectual capital in SMEs.



IP4INNO European Project

Participation by the SPTO and 18 partners, targeting SMEs and their representatives (Chambers of Commerce, Technology Parks and Centres).

The 2009 actions included:

- Distribution of the 12 training modules and the licence of use.
- Maintenance of the website created for this project.



Patent Innovation Forum

Created in 1999, the forum serves as a meeting point for organisations and entities involved in the world of innovation and Industrial Property.

In 2009 the forum held one session to analyse the SPTO's statistical information and its programme of subsidies for the promotion of patent applications outside Spain.

CEVI PYME

On 8 May 2009 the Directorate General for Small and Medium Enterprise Policy, the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office and the EOI Foundation signed a cooperation agreement to start up a virtual centre to support SMEs in managing Industrial Property and strategic intelligence and observatory activities. Cevipyme began operating on 1 July 2009.

The aim of the Centre is to provide SMEs and their associations with information and customised support on the options best suited to their IP protection requirements and on the most effective means for managing and reaping a return on their Industrial Property once the relevant rights have been obtained and registered.

The overall goal is to raise the awareness of SMEs of the need to protect their inventions and designs and thus enhance their innovative capacity.



www.cevipyme.es

“The greatest good you can do for another is not just to share your riches but to reveal to him his own”
Benjamín Disraeli.

Economic Aid

The SPTO PROMOTES foreign protection of Spanish innovation as a means for fostering the exploitation of our technology and encouraging its transfer.

For the fourth straight year, aid has been granted to help offset translation expenses and the costs of the fees associated with the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), with the European Patent Convention route and the fees of the regional offices and various national IP offices.

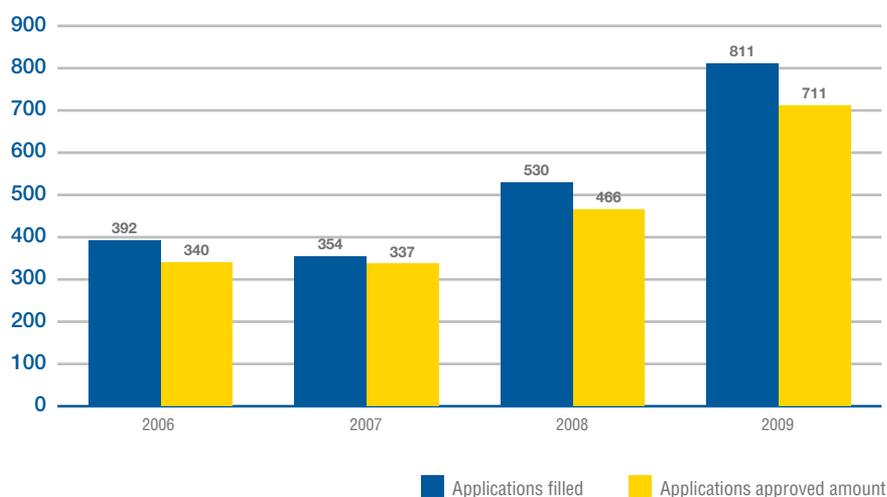
In an effort to cut down the administrative burden faced by applicants for this assistance and to streamline the evaluation of their applications, the requirement to submit the original or certified copies of the receipts of payments of the fees has been eliminated and replaced by a system of random post-application checks.

The call for applications for 2009 was published in the Spanish Official State Gazette (BOE) on 7 April in the form of the Resolution dated 2 April. A total of **811 applications** were received from individuals, companies and public sector bodies. The applications covered a total of 2,603 inventions.

During 2009 special support was delivered to SMEs and self-employed professionals, with subsidies 10% higher than for the rest of the applicants.

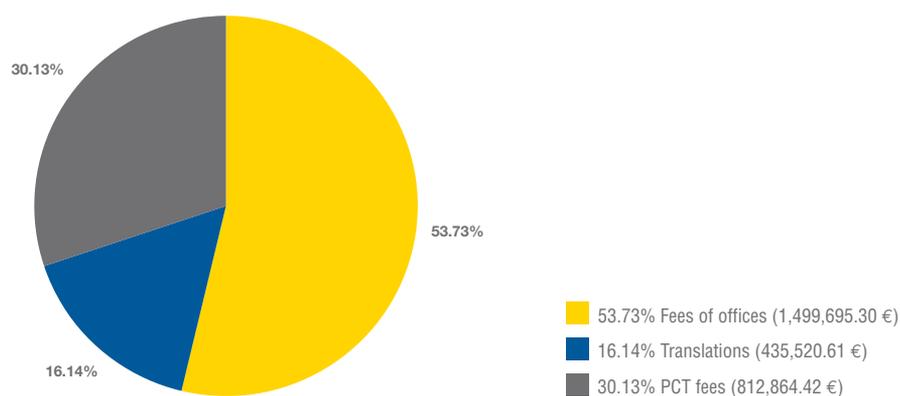
The total volume of aid granted amounted to **€2,672,347.22**, a 25% increase over the previous year's total of €2,135,998.58.

Applications



The distribution by type of aid was as follows: 16% for translation, 30% for PCT processing and 54% for fees of foreign or regional offices.

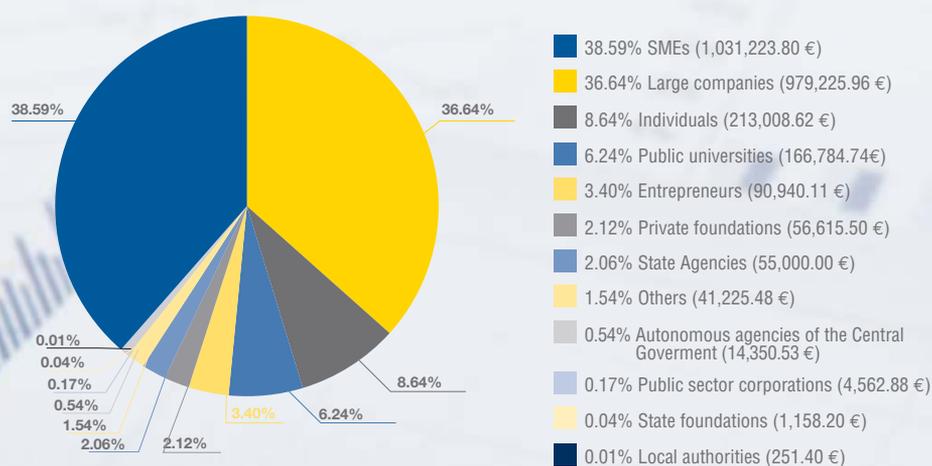
Amount by Type of Aid - 2009



The six Autonomous Communities that received the largest percentage of subsidies were: Catalonia (32.19%), Madrid (21.61%), Basque Country (14.78%), Valencia (8.18%), Andalusia (5.05%) and Navarre (5.03%).

The distribution by type of applicant was as follows: SMEs (38.59%), large companies (36.64%), individuals (8.64%), universities (6.24%), self-employed professionals (3.40%) and State agencies (1.87%). The remaining 4% was distributed amongst State foundations, local governments, private foundations and others.

Amount by Type of Beneficiary - 2009



Notable in the distribution by technological sectors were the following: Organic chemistry (16%), Health and leisure (12%), Building (7%), Instrumentation (5%), Biochemistry, beer, alcoholic beverages, enzymology (4%) and Transport, packing, storage and handling of thin or filiform materials (4%).



The SPTO and institutions

- Two meetings were held with representatives of the **Autonomous Communities**: one took place on the 9th and 10th of February in Seville and the other on the 16th and 17th of September in Madrid. The encounters discussed issues of general interest regarding the operations of the Regional Centre and new developments in the functioning of the SPTO, such as electronic administration and relations with the Cevipyme project.

Training Days continued to be organised in the Autonomous Communities, framed within the SPTO Training Plan.

- **Collaboration with the OHIM** in the TMVIEW - EUROREGISTER information systems, a common trademark search engine for use in the OHIM and in the national offices, and EUROCLASS, a common online classification tool based on the International Classification of Goods and Services under the Nice Agreement.
- **Collaboration with the WIPO.**

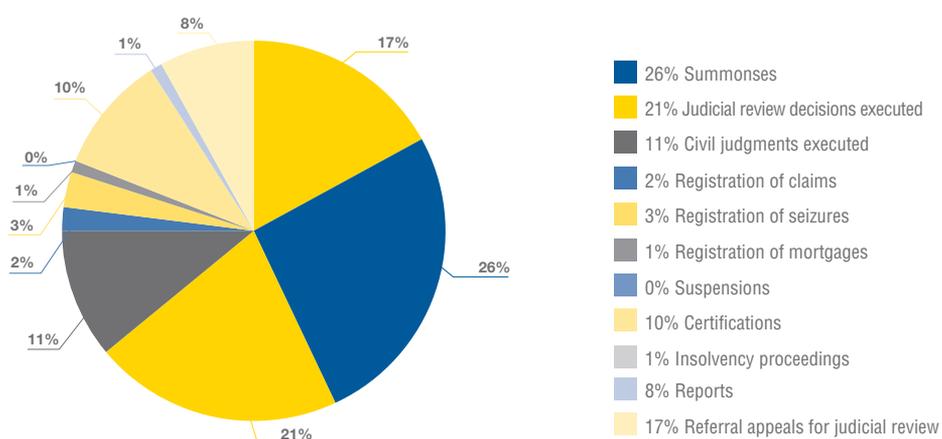
During 2009, the strategies that guided the projects in this area were:

- **Funds in Trust.** The lines of action are agreed by the WIPO and the SPTO, and each year a work plan is established with different projects and activities, and periodic meetings with the Latin American offices.
- **Dissemination and support** of Intellectual Property protection systems in especially sensitive areas.
- **Preparation of guidelines and mechanisms** for harmonising Intellectual Property implementation and management.
- **Cooperation** in institution building and skill building activities.
- **Dissemination and use** of information technology and automation.
- Translation and promotion of the use of **Spanish in WIPO publications.**
- In the context of the **international cooperation relations that the SPTO** pursues with other offices and institutions, regular contacts were maintained with countries like Mexico, Panama, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Brazil, Denmark, Japan and Korea, amongst others.

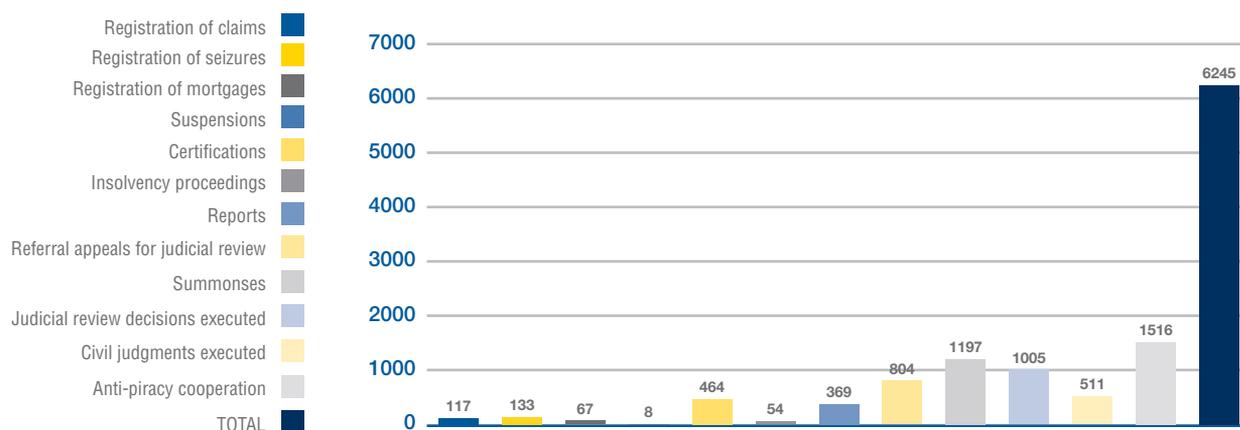
The Ibero-American Summit of Heads of State and Government was held in Lisbon on 30 November and 1 December, with an agenda that now consistently features Industrial Property issues as a key topic to be addressed.

Court Relations

Activities of the Court Area except for anti-piracy activities (in separate figure)

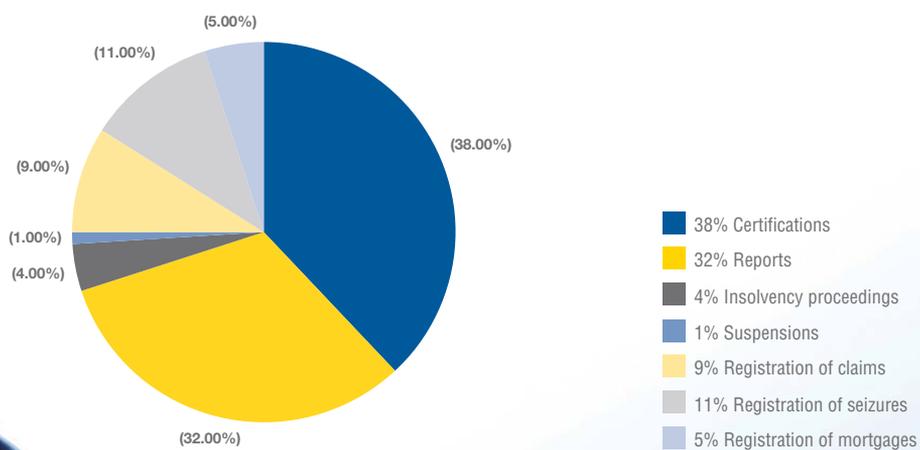


Activities of the Court Area except for Institutional Activities



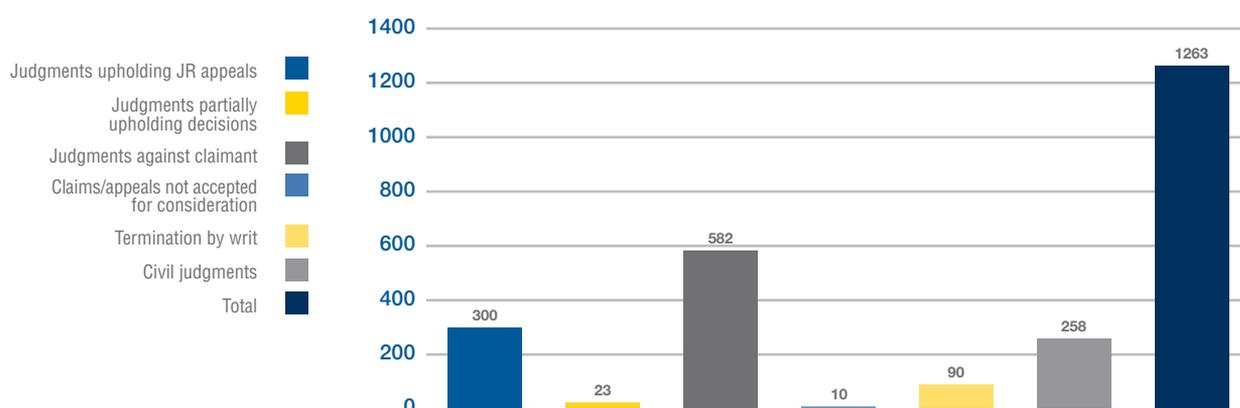
Service for Coordination with the Justice Administration

Activity of the service for coordination with the Justice Administration

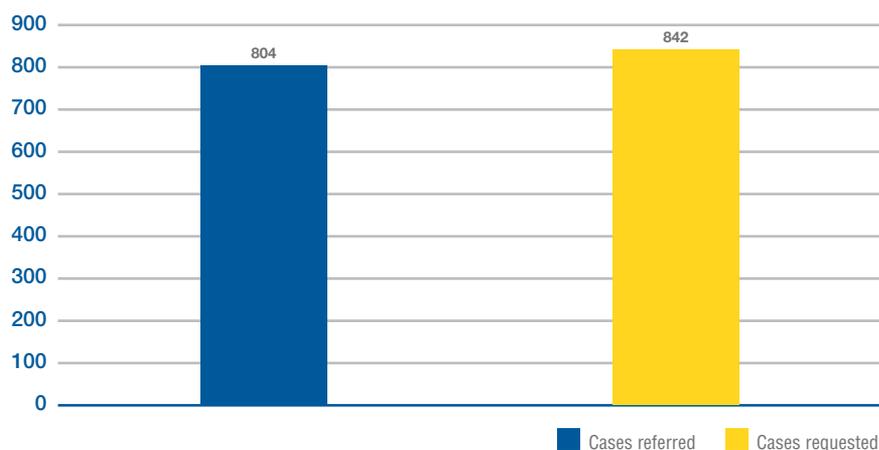


Relations with the Justice Administration Service

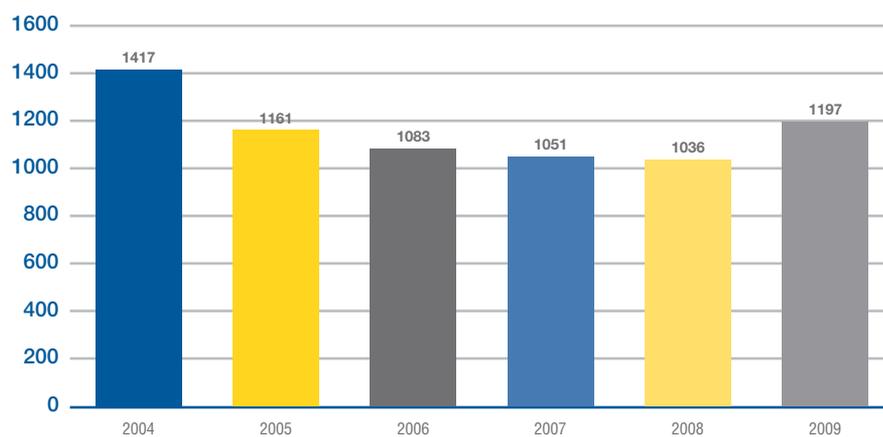
Court Orders Executed



List of Cases requested/referred

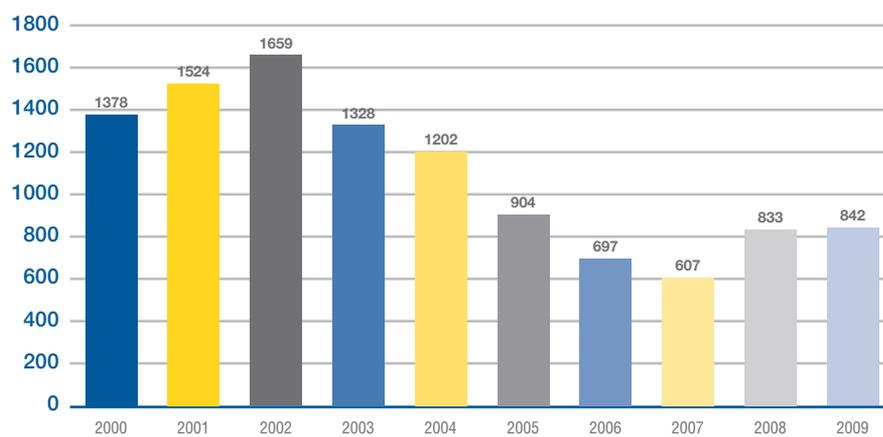


Trends Summonses in Judicial Review Proceedings

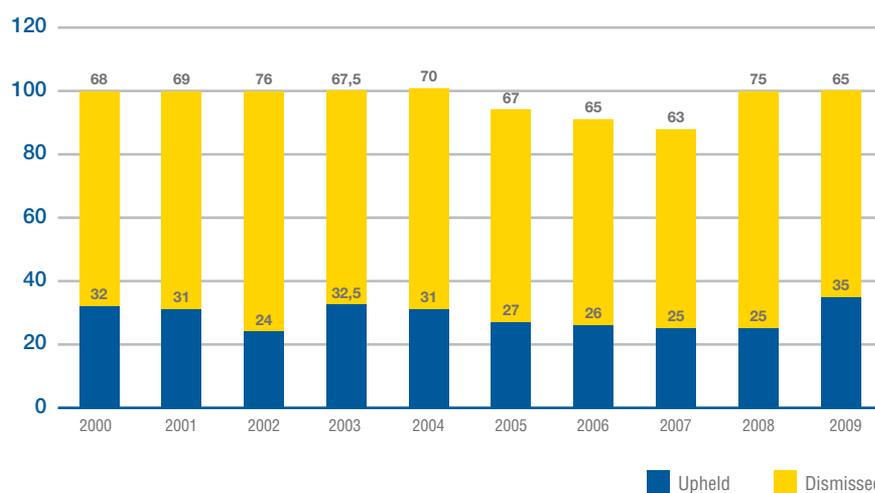


During 2009 a slight increase with respect to 2007 and 2008 was seen in the number of appeals filed for judicial review of administrative decisions, in contrast to the decline in such cases that had begun in 2003.

Trend filing of appeals for Judicial Review since year 2000



Trend of appeals upheld / dismissed



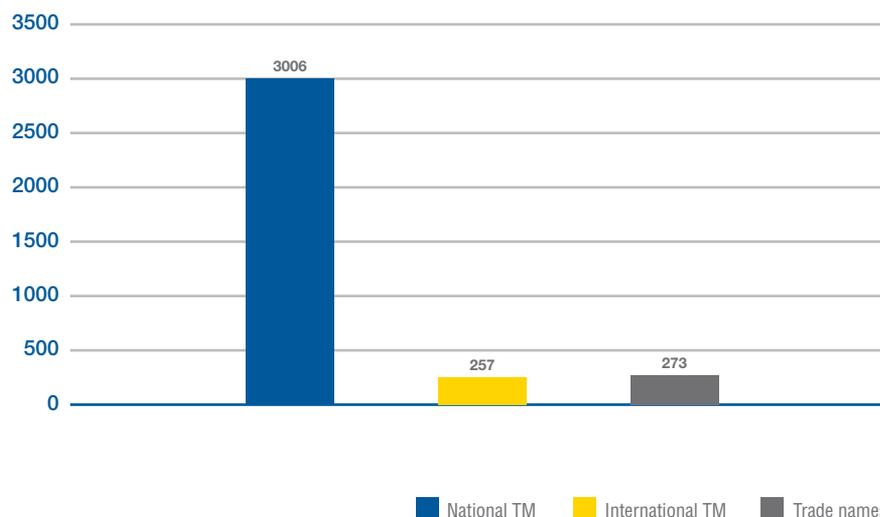
■ Upheld ■ Dismissed

Administrative Appeals

There was a drop in the number of appeals filed and, in the same period, the number of appeals resolved also declined. Proper interpretation of this trend must take into account that the average time frame for resolving cases has been shortened. In other words, the backlog of unresolved cases pending has disappeared.

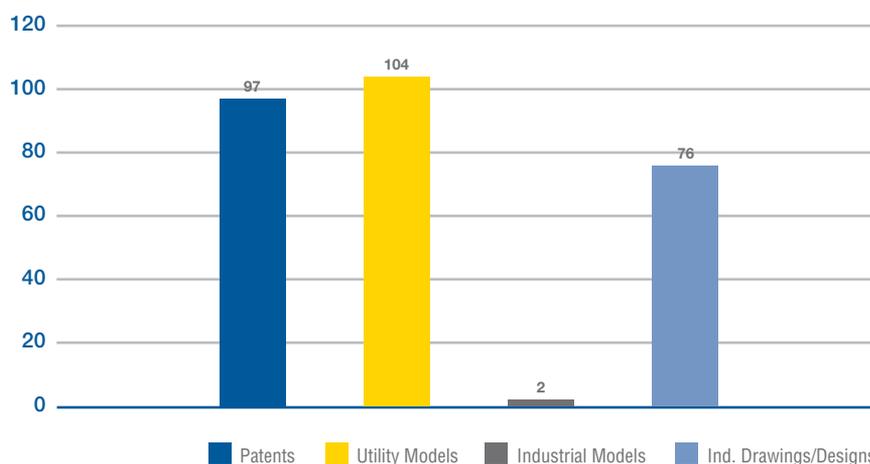
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Δ (+/-) ANNUAL 2007/2008
APPEALS	7552	5768	4910	5355	4266	4418	3668	-17%
DECISIONS	12721	8281	5076	3687	4603	7432	4460	-40%
Dismissed down %	68%	67%	72%	68%	71%	72%	67.58	64%
Upheld %	32%	33%	28%	32%	29%	28%	32.42	55.2 %

Distinctive Signs - 2009





Inventions - 2009



Cooperation Agreements

Highlights in 2009:

- **Agreement with CDTI:** as in previous years, **Technology Watch Reports** were compiled based on patent applications filed abroad by Spaniards.
- **Agreement with SETSI:** a total of **15 Patent Technological Reports** were prepared (with a 30% discount for the applicants provided the reports refer to information and communications). Compilation of a new Technology Watch Bulletin: **Audiovisual technologies and online services (eNem) customised Technology Watch Reports.**
- **Agreement with OPTI:** the previously established Technology Watch Bulletins continued to be produced.
- **Agreements with the CSIC and EADS:** compilation of 9 Patent Technological Reports, 8 with the CSIC and 1 with EADS.
- **Cooperation Agreement with the National Association for Trademark Defence (Asociación Nacional para la Defensa de la Marca - ANDEMA) and the Institute for Analysis of Intangibles (Instituto de Análisis de Intangibles - IAT).**
- **Cooperation agreement with the Higher Council of Official Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Navigation of Spain (Consejo Superior de Cámaras Oficiales de Comercio, Industria y Navegación de España) and ANDEMA.**
- **Cooperation agreements with the Universities of Jaén, Alicante, Santiago de Compostela, Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona and with the Politécnica.**

*“»I am talking to you. I am thinking about you.»
I remembered how he used to teach this idea in the Group Process class back
at Brandeis. I had scoffed back then, thinking this was hardly a lesson plan for a
university course.
Learning to pay attention? How important could that be? I now know it is more
important than almost everything they taught us in college.”*

(Match Albom, Tuesdays with Morrie)



Valuing Industrial Property means... education

03

The SPTO teaches and participates in training new professionals with the aim of conveying, strengthening and advancing in the use of Industrial Property.

We highlight the following actions:

Class courses:

- **2nd Course in European Patent Law.** Organised by the SPTO together with the CEIPI (Centre d'Études Internationales de la Propriété Industrielle) and the Robert Schumann University of Strasbourg, the EPI (European Patent Institute), and the EOI Business School.
- **Patent study and update sessions (also known as "patent Mondays"),** in collaboration with the Patent Centre of the Universidad de Barcelona.
- **Course on "Patents in Life Sciences: An in-depth and updated course for practitioners",** in collaboration with the Patent Centre of the Universidad de Barcelona.
- **Practical course to prepare for the "European Qualifying Examination (EQE)"** in collaboration with the Patent Centre of the Universidad de Barcelona.
- **PCT Study visit by officials from the Industrial Property Offices of Chile and Peru.**
- **Classes for judges and prosecutors,** organised in collaboration with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the European Patent Office (EPO) and the Spanish General Council of the Judiciary (CGPJ).

Notable amongst the online courses in 2009 were:

- **6th online course on managing and evaluating patents and 5th online course on managing and evaluating trademarks,** organised by the SPTO in collaboration with the CEDDET Foundation.
- **Online course on IP for judges and prosecutors of Latin America.**
- **Online course on patents and technological information in the distance education programme of the Madrid universities (ADA Madrid).**

The screenshot shows the CEVI Pyme website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'Home', 'Contactar', 'Mapa Web', and a search bar. Below this is a menu with options: '¿Quiénes somos?', 'Propiedad Industrial', 'Vigilancia e Inteligencia estratégica', 'Formación gratuita especializada', and 'Asesoramiento gratuito'. The main content area is titled 'Formación gratuita especializada' and includes an objective statement, a list of available courses (highlighting 'Presentaciones y material básico sobre Propiedad Industrial'), and a 'Contactar' section with a call to action for additional information.

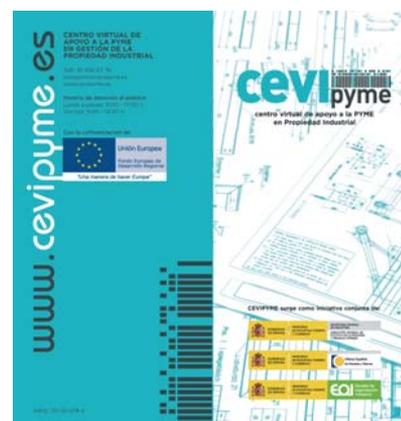
www.cevipyme.es/formaciongratuita

Permanent training and advising for SMEs:

Cevipyme provides support for IP training

Training and advising for Small and Medium Enterprises in IP management matters:

- Organisation of tutored online courses and workshops for raising awareness amongst SMEs.
- Production of manuals and specific brochures with easy-to-understand information and examples of good practices.



CIBIT Programme

The aim of the CIBIT Programme (Latin American Cooperation in International Patent Searches) is to train Latin American patent examiners in the use of different documentary databases for patent searching and to familiarise them with technological information services. In 2009 the programme included participants from the following countries: Cuba, El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Uruguay and Mexico (two participants from the latter).



From left to right; Richard Santos Tejada (Dominican Republic), Gabriel Wallusche Wallusche (Uruguay), Ernesto Quintela Jarrín (Cuba), Francisco Camacho Pérez (Mexico) and César Alvarado González (Mexico).



Attending for the SPTO: Summer Course of the UIMP

Technology and competitiveness to confront the crisis. The role of Industrial Property: patents, trademarks and designs

As part of the summer courses organised by the Menéndez y Pelayo International University, this seminar was sponsored by the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office and held on from the 13th to the 17th of July 2009 in Santander.

It addressed current topics such as the effort to foster the development of innovative technologies and the harm caused to businesses by counterfeiting and IP piracy, as well as the so-called clean or green responses to the crisis that seek to use solutions to the problems of climate change to drive sustainable economic growth.

e-Administration in the SPTO

The SPTO organised two encounters, one in Madrid and the other in Barcelona, to focus on the new electronic services available through its website.

Workshop: “Protect your ideas - Lecturing with the patent teaching kit”

This Workshop was held on 27 November, organised by the European Patent Academy, the Universidad de Alcalá de Henares and the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office (SPTO) as part of a European-wide project aimed at integrating Industrial Property into university curricula.

The Workshop was used to unveil materials specifically designed to support university professors in teaching Industrial Property, with particular focus on the patent system.

Colloquium: “Arbitration in Industrial Property matters”

Organised by the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office (SPTO), with the collaboration of the Spanish Court of Arbitration (part of the Higher Council of Chambers of Commerce), the National Association for Trademark Defence (ANDEMA) and the Arbitration and Mediation Centre of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), this colloquium, held on 20 October, offered a broad overview of arbitration in IP matters.



IPscore: tool for evaluating and managing patents

This year the SPTO website has incorporated the IPscore diagnostic tool originally developed by the Danish Patent Office and later purchased by the European Patent Office (EPO).

In order to complete and facilitate use of IPscore, the SPTO has carried out the necessary adaptations to be able to offer this tool in Spanish to SMEs and our users in general.

Study of Patents and renewable energies, 2000-2008

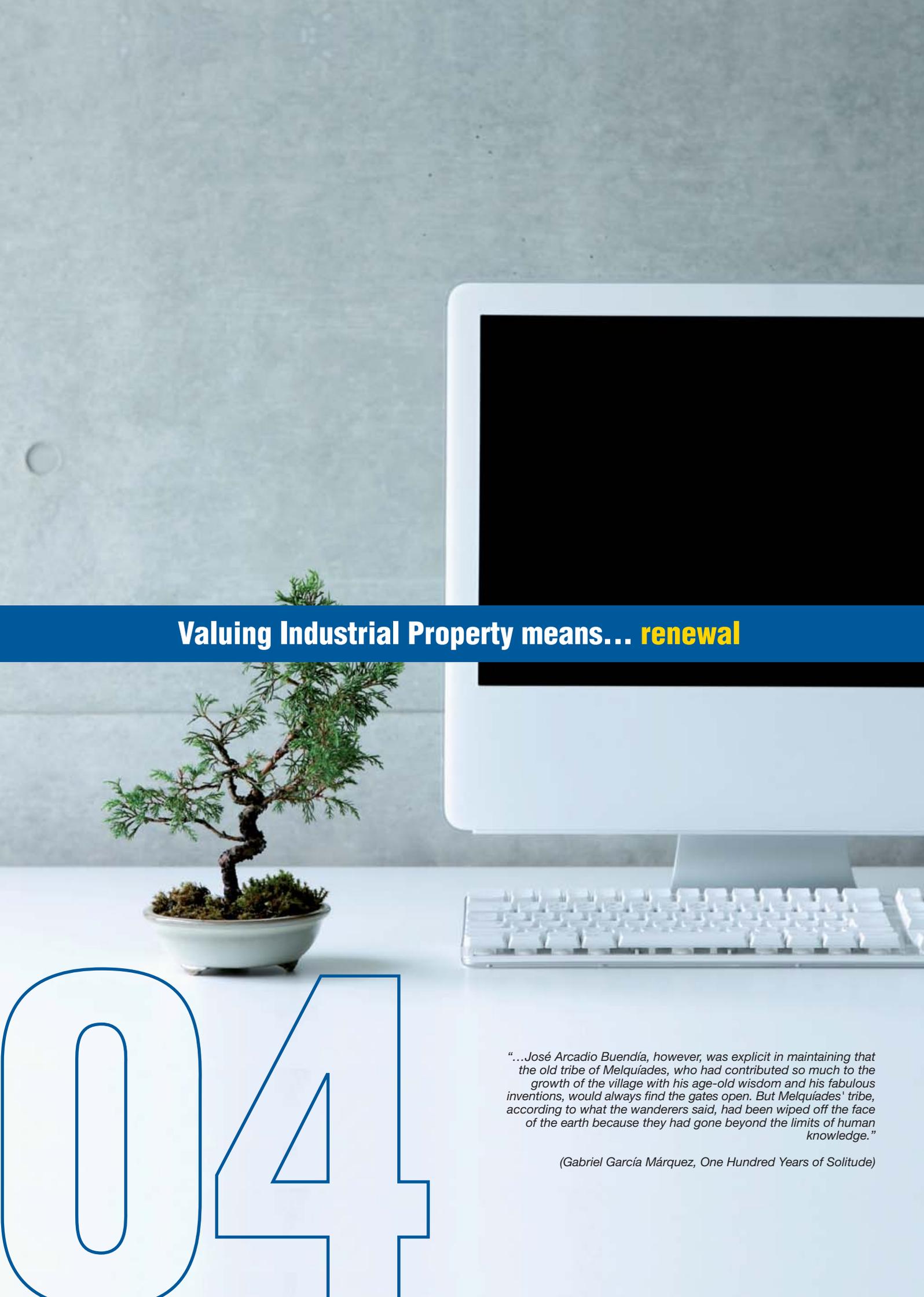
The growing importance of technologies associated with renewable energies is reflected in the large number of requests received by the SPTO for information on patents in that sector.

Such requests come primarily from government agencies, due to the government's commitment to energy efficiency and renewable energies, reflecting the position Spain has achieved amongst European frontrunners who are committing to this technology.

The SPTO has carried out a detailed study of inventions of Spanish origin that have been protected at the national and European level in the renewable energies sector.

Spanish edition of the OECD Patent Statistics Manual

The SPTO has done the Spanish translation of the latest edition (2009) of the OECD Patent Statistics Manual compiled by the OECD Secretariat in conjunction with the working party of National Experts on Science and Technology Indicators (NESTI). The manual offers users and producers of patent statistics basic guidelines for compiling and analysing data of this type.

A photograph of a desk with a computer monitor, a keyboard, and a small potted tree. The background is a light blue wall. A dark blue horizontal band is overlaid on the image, containing the text "Valuing Industrial Property means... renewal".

Valuing Industrial Property means... **renewal**

"...José Arcadio Buendía, however, was explicit in maintaining that the old tribe of Melquíades, who had contributed so much to the growth of the village with his age-old wisdom and his fabulous inventions, would always find the gates open. But Melquíades' tribe, according to what the wanderers said, had been wiped off the face of the earth because they had gone beyond the limits of human knowledge."

(Gabriel García Márquez, One Hundred Years of Solitude)

04



The Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office, as part of its programme of modernisation and dynamisation has adopted a series of measures to help citizens and businesses protect their innovations. A good part of those measures have been included in the Plan to Streamline Bureaucratic Procedures or are the result of the adaptation to Spanish Act 11/2007 on Electronic Access by Citizens to Public Services.



Application in the spto of the mit&c plan to streamline bureaucratic procedures	
Proposed Measure	Projected deadline for implementation
Daily publication in the Official Industrial Property Bulletin (BOPI) of the resolutions entered in the database with the consequent shortening of notification time.	June 2009
Provision of online services for Industrial Property matters and elimination of the public prices charged for those services.	June 2009
Electronic payment of fees for Industrial Property matters.	June 2009
Electronic applications for inventions.	June 2009
Electronic applications for renewals of distinctive signs, individual and by batch.	June 2009
Elimination of 60 forms for inventions and distinctive signs.	September 2009
Review of procedure for processing industrial designs.	December 2009
Electronic applications for designs and trademarks, individual and by batch, European patent validation applications, appeals and other types of documents.	December 2009
Elimination of the application for certification by Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office to extend an invention's protection abroad.	December 2009
Reduction of time frame and formalities for processing distinctive signs.	December 2009
Reduction of time frame and formalities for inventions.	March 2010
Reduction of time frame and formalities for appeals regarding inventions and distinctive signs.	March 2010

Some of the highlights in the development of this service for society in general are:

SINCE JULY 2009 THE SPTO GRANTS DESIGNS, if submitted without defects, WITHIN THREE DAYS

THE NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS OF PATENT APPLICATIONS AND SEARCH REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE ART IN 2009 WAS 2,858, an increase of 21% over 2008

The SPTO measures to streamline and reduce administrative burdens mean 66 million euros in cost savings for companies

Also noteworthy in this section on renewal and modernisation are the following:

- **Specific amendments to the Spanish Patent Act**

- **Act 13/2009** of 3 November 2009 on reform of laws of judicial procedure to implement the new judicial office.

The reform is born of the need to adapt those provisions as needed to implement the new judicial office, so that certain powers previously attributed to judges can henceforth be exercised by court clerks.

- **Act 25/2009** of 22 December 2009 amending diverse laws to adapt them to the law on free access to and exercise of service activities.

Elimination of the need to submit a public document evidencing the licences and assignments of patents and utility models, making it easier for the owners to register those licences and assignments.

- **Ministerial Order regulating personal data files in the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office**

In order to comply with Act 15/1999 of 13 December 1999 on the Protection of Personal Data, and with its implementing regulations set out in Royal Decree 1721/2007 of 21 December 2007, the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office has issued Order ITC 2248/2009 of 31 July 2009 regulating the personal data files in the Spanish Patent and Trade Mark Office.

- **Historical Archive**

The SPTO Archive comprises all documents produced after the approval of the Royal Decree of 27 March 1826 on industry privileges that institutionalised the archiving, custody, processing and dissemination of everything relating to Industrial Property.

These are documents included in the Documentary Heritage according to article 49.2 of Act 16/1985 of 25 June 1985 on Spanish Historical Heritage. The richness and importance of this archive lies in its complete documentary series since its origin and it includes all titles and cases in the various IP categories relating to inventions and distinctive signs.

The SPTO has organised the archive by fixing 1939 as the watershed year for the historical documents, that is, those from the period from 1826 to 1939, with the general archive including documents from 1940 to the present. The total volume of documents occupies approximately 43 linear kilometres.

During 2009 the [Virtual Museum](#) was adapted to the international standards of the Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) and the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C). Biographies of 40 inventors have been produced and the following galleries were opened: 20 key companies, history of the SPTO and of the railroad. In addition, the BOPI from 1931 has been digitalised.



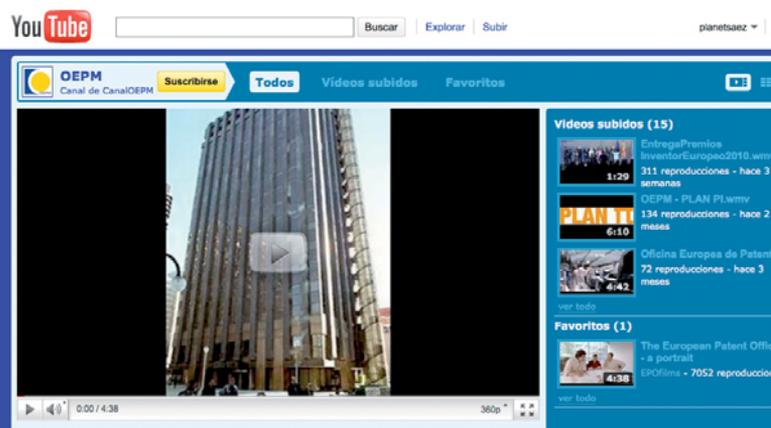


Valuing Industrial Property means... **dissemination**

05

"The most useful science is that the fruit of which is most communicable"

(Leonardo da Vinci)



[OEPM Wikipedia](#)

Dissemination and outreach are fundamental for achieving better and more effective use of our services.

[OEPM YouTube](#)

- [Visibility of SPTO on the Internet](#)

Creation of a channel in [YouTube](#), Canal SPTO, and the inclusion of an entry on the SPTO in [Wikipedia](#), with basic information on the SPTO and its services.

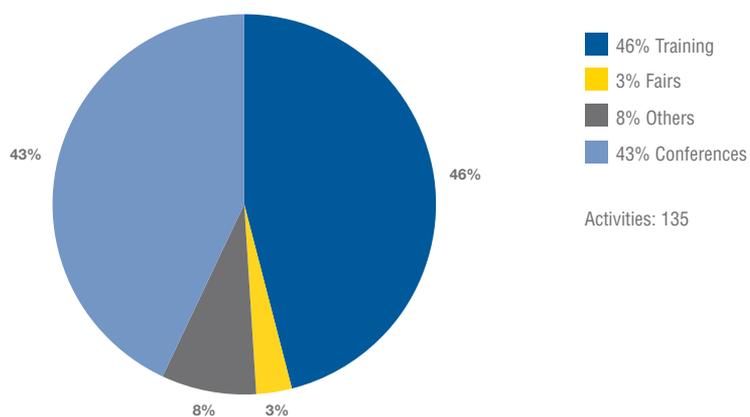
- [New e-magazines of the SPTO: Info PI](#)

[Info PI](#) contains important current information on the SPTO and on Industrial Property matters in general. It is primarily intended for SMEs, entrepreneurs, Technology Parks and Centres, etc. In 2009 it had 2,000 monthly subscribers.

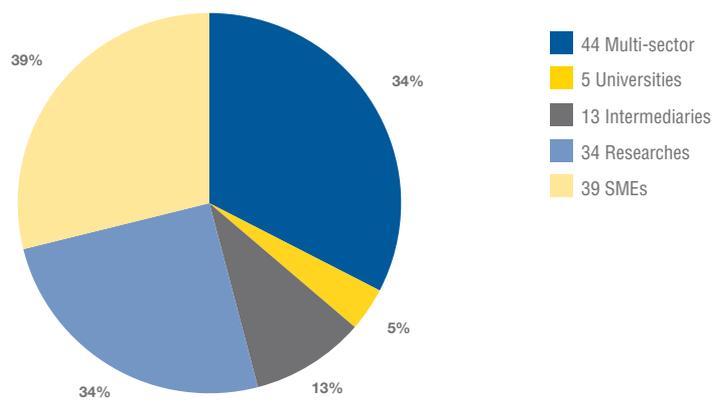


In 2009 the SPTO carried out a total of 135 outreach activities as part of its Dissemination Plan.

Dissemination activities 2009

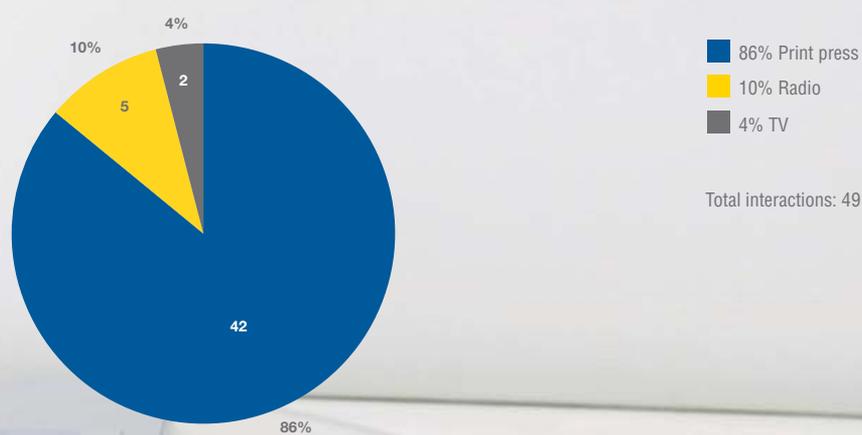


Target Public



The SPTO's relations with the press and media are seen as a valuable channel for publicising our work and helping make the general public more aware of IP issues.

Relations with the Media (2009)



Noteworthy amongst the outreach activities carried out were:

Awards of the Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions

From the 1st to the 5th of April, the SPTO participated in the 37th Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions.

The event is held every year in the Swiss city to showcase diverse inventions and new products presented by companies and inventors from around the world. This edition featured more than 700 representatives from 45 countries.

The Spanish contingent received a total of ten gold medals, including five with special congratulations from the international jury, three silver medals and five bronze medals.



The SPTO's award has gone to CELIA SÁNCHEZ RAMOS for her invention "Optical filter for contact lenses to protect vision from harmful daily accumulation of light". Doctor Celia Sánchez Ramos is a researcher in the Neuro-Computation and Neuro-Robotics Group of the Universidad Complutense de Madrid.



Valuing Industrial Property means... **defence**

06

"...What is more I say that when any painter wishes to win fame in his art, he endeavours to copy the pictures of the most excellent painters he knows; and the same rule obtains for all professions and pursuits of importance that serve to adorn the commonwealth"

(Miguel de Cervantes, The Ingenious Hidalgo Don Quixote of La Mancha)

ORIGINAL

The SPTO's activities to buttress the security and protection of Industrial Property rights against piracy were very significant in 2009. The many actions carried out on this front were highlighted by the launch of the awareness-raising campaign "I'm an original, I don't buy counterfeits" of the Intersectorial Commission to act against activities that infringe Industrial Property rights.

The campaign aims to raise consumer awareness of the importance of proper protection of IP rights and the dangers of "piracy". It involves the production of a variety of materials, brochures, stickers, pins and posters to be circulated amongst the various target publics: consumers in general, housewives, teenagers and university students. The distribution is done through the municipal governments of each town.

The anti-piracy portal of our website recorded 15,818 visits.

www.oepm-antipirateria.es

Meetings of the Intersectorial Commission to act against activities that infringe Industrial Property rights

On 12 November 2009, at the Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade, a new meeting was held of the Intersectorial Commission to act against activities that infringe Industrial Property rights, presided over by the Undersecretary for Industry, Tourism and Trade. The event was attended by representatives of diverse ministerial departments, the Council of Consumers and Users, the National Association for Trademark Defence (ANDEMA), the CEFI Foundation and the SPTO.

During the meeting a presentation was given of the results of the educational campaign "I'm an original, I don't buy counterfeits" launched pursuant to the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Intersectorial Commission. The gathering also discussed the activities carried on by the members during the year, including an overview of the police statistics in this field, the public release of the OECD report on the economic impact of counterfeiting and piracy, the Third Travelling Seminar on the fight against piracy, and the training activities carried on for agents responsible for protecting Industrial Property rights, along with other projects in this field.

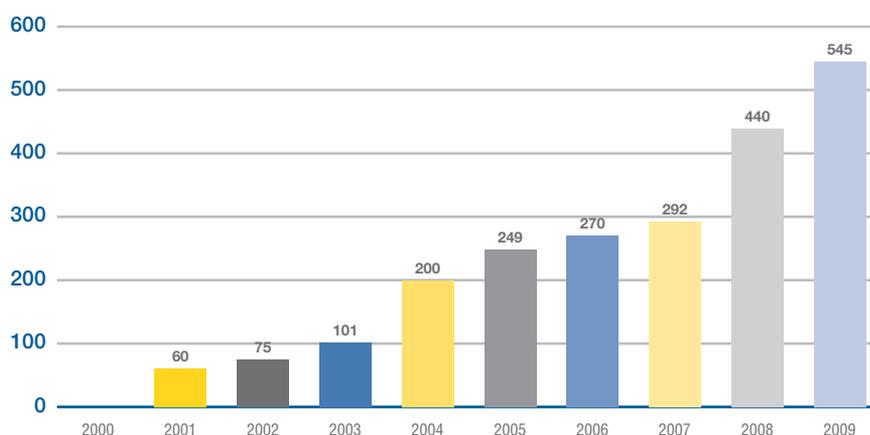
Activities in support of the agents involved in the fight against piracy and to provide public advisory services in general.

No comprar

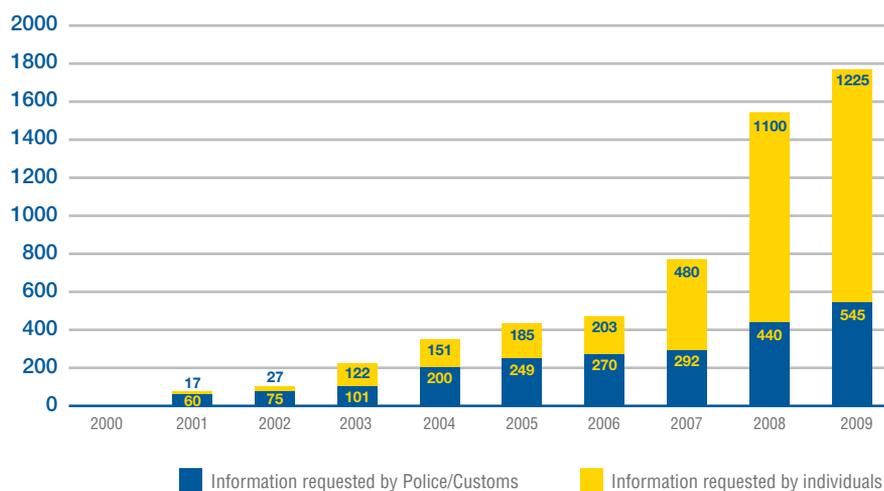
falsificaciones

Activities in support of the agents involved in the fight against piracy and to provide public advisory services in general

Information requested by Police/Customs in anti-piracy activities



Comparison of information requests by individuals and by police/customs in the anti-piracy field





International and European Union activities

The highlights in 2009 were:

- **Public presentation of the OECD report on the economic impact of counterfeiting and piracy**

The first presentation in Europe of this study took place on 26 February 2009, with the presence of the Undersecretary of the Ministry, Amparo Fernández González, who participated in the opening ceremony, and Spain's ambassador to the OECD, Cristina Narbona, who closed the event.

The first phase of the study concentrates on analysing infringements of Industrial and Intellectual Property rights in tangible goods. Notable amongst the economic data analysed in the report is the fact that 50 percent of the economies surveyed say that the phenomenon has spread to other sectors during the last five years, and that the value of the goods confiscated in 30 economies amounted to 581 million US dollars in (0.01 per cent of the total imports of the economies affected).

The five “top selling” categories of products accounted for 76 percent of the seizures of counterfeit and pirate seizures and had total registered trade of 1.63 trillion USD (18% of world trade).

As for the conclusions regarding the magnitude of the phenomenon, it should be noted that the volume of international trade in counterfeit and pirated products was 200 billion USD, taking into account that this figure does not take in all global customs operation and does not reflect the data for domestic markets.

The report underscores the ever larger presence of mass consumption products, including specific analyses of sectors such as the audiovisual, automotive, electrical components, food, tobacco and pharmaceutical industries.

- **Fourth Roving Seminar to promote Trademark and Design in Europe and the defence of Industrial Property rights**
- **Training activities for agents responsible for protecting Industrial Property rights and other projects in this field.**
- **On 21 July 2009 there was presented, at the headquarters of the Higher Council of Chambers of Commerce the report: “Intellectual and Industrial Property Interventions by Spanish law enforcement agencies in 2008”.**

During the year a total of 801 interventions were carried out, with some 7,500,000 products seized. Some 55% of the total actions involved products that violated Industrial Property rights, with the remaining 45% infringing Intellectual Property rights.

In the specific field of Industrial Property, the number of interventions against activities that violated Industrial Property rights grew by nearly 190% over 2007. By number of unit items seized, the figure was up 277% in 2008. The goods were valued at €360 million, but it must be borne in mind that 30% could not be valued.

www.oepm-antipirateria.es



A 3D bar chart with ten bars of increasing height from left to right. A large white arrow points upwards and to the right, starting from the first bar and ending above the tenth bar. The background is a light blue gradient.

Statistical annexes

07

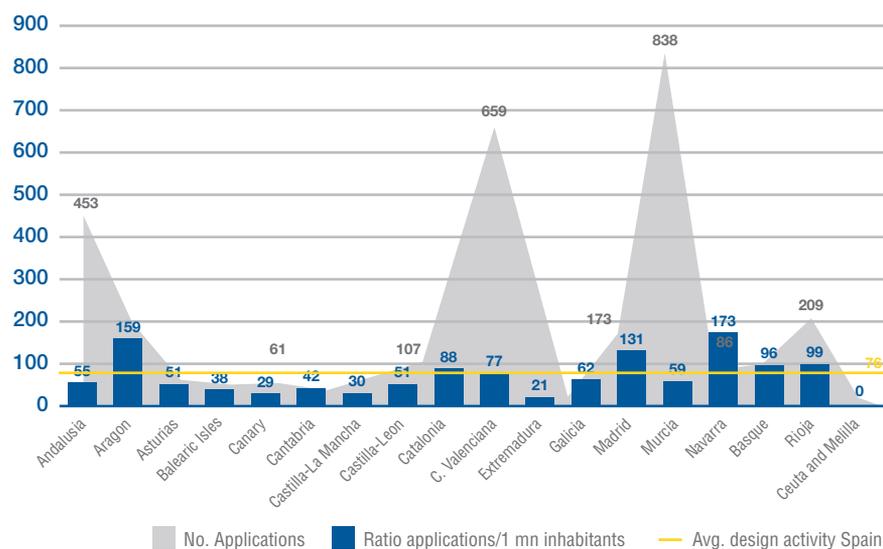
1. Patent Applications by AC. Inventive Activity, 2009

Patent Applications by AC, in relation to population; Inventive Activity, 2009

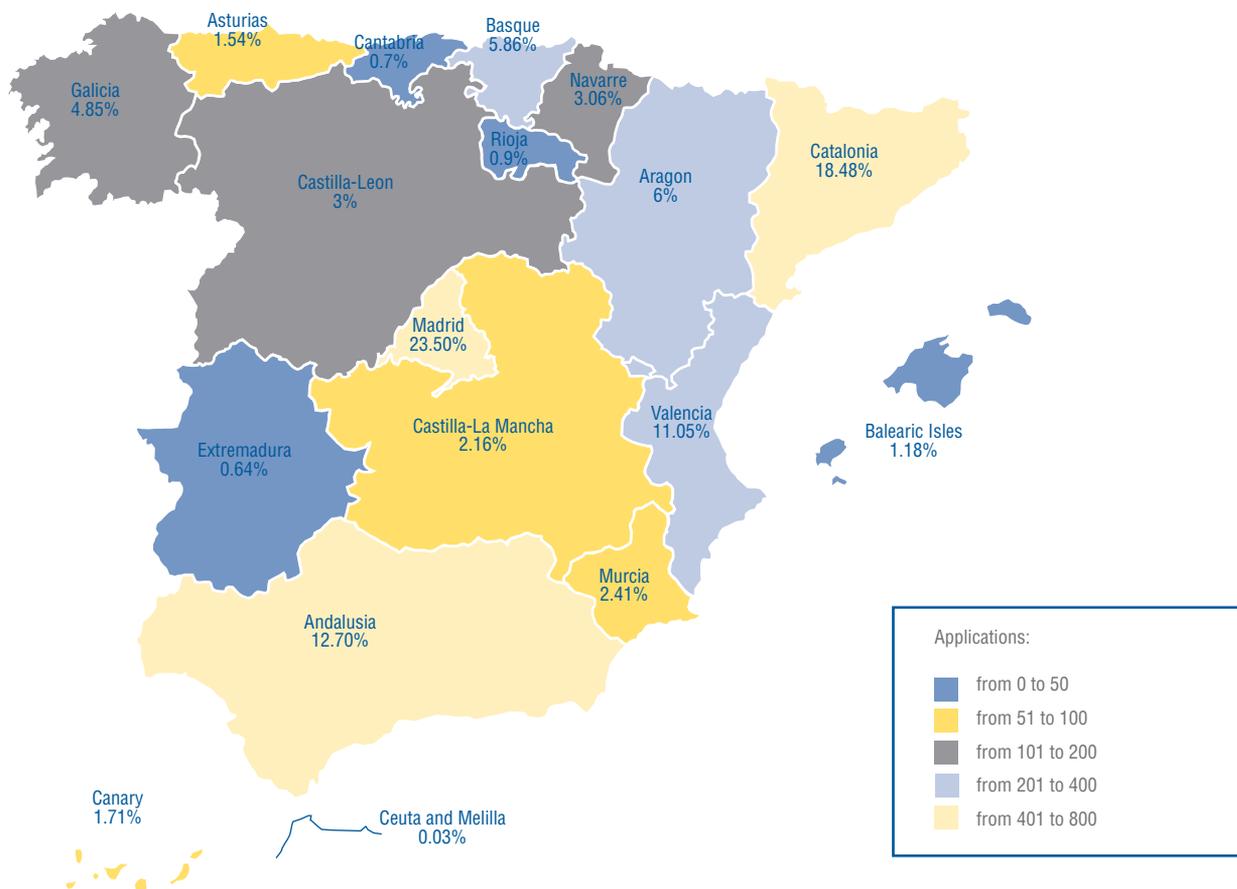
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			POPULATION		INVENTIVE ACTIVITY	
	NUMBER	% ANNUAL CHANGE	% OF TOTAL RESIDENTS SPAIN	NUMBER	% RESIDENTS/ TOTAL SPAIN	RATIO APPLICATIONS/ 1MN RESIDENTS	DEVIATION FROM AVERAGE
ANDALUSIA	453	4.62%	12.70%	8,302,923	17.76%	55	-28.5%
ARAGON	214	4.90%	6.00%	1,345,473	2.88%	159	108.5%
ASTURIAS	55	-8.33%	1.54%	1,085,289	2.32%	51	-33.6%
BALEARIC ISLES	42	-20.75%	1.18%	1,095,426	2.34%	38	-49.7%
CANARY ISLANDS	61	3.39%	1.71%	2,103,992	4.50%	29	-62.0%
CANTABRIA	25	13.64%	0.70%	589,235	1.26%	42	-44.4%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	77	28.33%	2.16%	2,563,521	5.48%	30	-60.6%
CASTILLA Y LEON	107	-0.93%	3.00%	2,081,313	4.45%	51	-32.6%
CATALONIA	659	-12.83%	18.48%	7,475,420	15.99%	88	15.6%
VALENCIA	394	0.00%	11.05%	5,094,675	10.90%	77	1.4%
EXTREMADURA	23	-28.13%	0.64%	1,102,410	2.36%	21	-72.7%
GALICIA	173	-1.70%	4.85%	2,796,089	5.98%	62	-18.9%
MADRID	838	5.14%	23.50%	6,386,932	13.66%	131	72.0%
MURCIA	86	22.86%	2.41%	1,446,520	3.09%	59	-22.1%
NAVARRRE	109	-1.80%	3.06%	630,578	1.35%	173	126.6%
BASQUE COUNTRY	209	-9.13%	5.86%	2,172,175	4.65%	96	26.1%
RIOJA	32	18.52%	0.90%	321,702	0.69%	99	30.4%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	1	-50.00%	0.03%	152,134	0.33%	-100	-231.1%
NOT GIVEN	8	60.00%	0.22%				
TOTAL	3,566	-0.92%	100%	46,745,807	100%		
AVERAGE FOR SPAIN						76	

NOTE: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated at 1 January 2009 (R.D. 1918/2009, 11 December 2009)

Patent Applications by AC, in relation to population; inventive activity, 2009



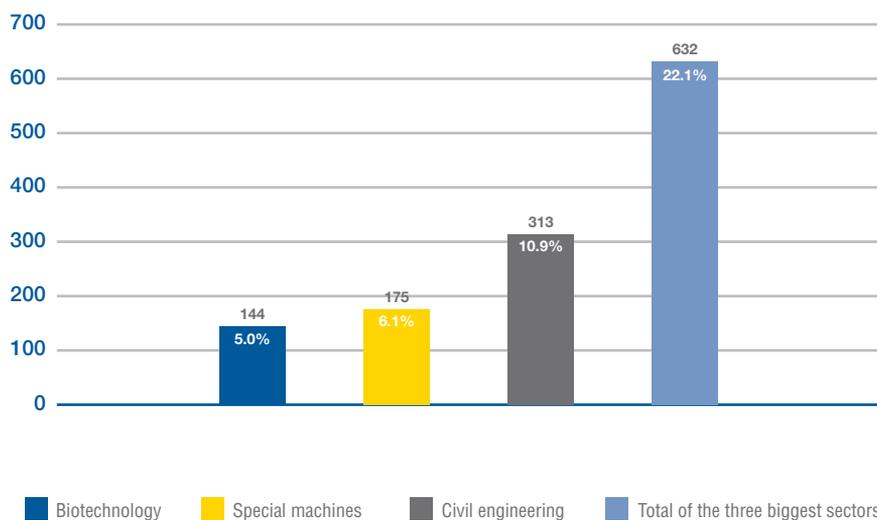
Patent applications by AC 2009



2. Patent Applications by Technical Sector

Technical Sectors Publishing the largest number of Patents Applications in 2009

By Technical Sector



3. Top 10 National Patent Applications 2009

TOP 10 NATIONAL PATENT APPLICATIONS 2009		
RANKING	RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENTS
1	Consejo Superior Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)	Honda Motor CO., LTD
2	BSH Electrodomesticos España S.A.	Robert Bosch GMBH
3	Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	Illinois Tools Works INC
4	Airbus Operations, S.L.	Sumitomo Chemical Company, Limited
5	Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya	BSH Bosch und Siemens Hausgerate GMBH
6	Vodafone España, S.A.U.	Askey Computer CORP.
7	Muñoz Saiz, Manuel	Hamilton Sundstrand Corporation
8	Telefónica, s.a.	Hanscan IP B.V.
9	Abengoa Solar New Technologies S.A.	Alstom Technology LTD
10	Porrás Vila, Francisco Javier	F.M. S.R.L.

4. Top 10 University Applicants and Public Sector Bodies, 2009

TOP 10 UNIVERSITY APPLICANTS FOR INVENTIONS 2009		
RANKING	NATIONALS PATENTS	UTILITY MODELS
1	Universidad Politécnica de Madrid	Universidad de Vigo
2	Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya	Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya
3	Universidad de Sevilla	Universitat de Valencia
4	Universidad de Santiago de Compostela	Universitat de les Illes Balears
5	Universidad de Granada	Universidad Politécnica de Madrid
6	Universidad Autónoma de Madrid	Universidad Pablo de Olavide
7	Universidad Politécnica de Valencia	Universidad de Zaragoza
8	Universidad de Vigo	Universidad de Murcia
9	Universidad del País Vasco	Universidad de Jaén
10	Universidad de Zaragoza	Universidad de Extremadura

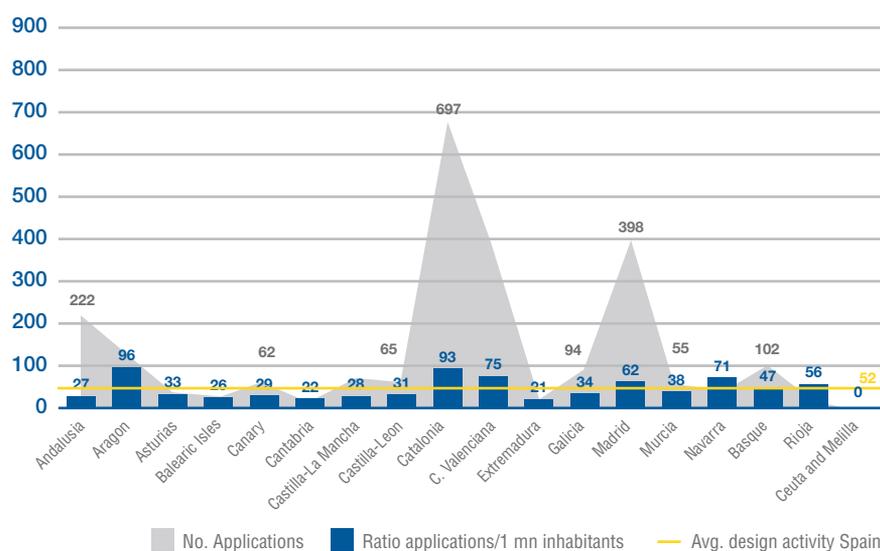
TOP 10 APPLICANTS AMONGST PUBLIC SECTOR BODIES AND RESEARCH CENTRES FOR INVENTIONS, 2009		
RANKING	NATIONALS PATENTS	UTILITY MODELS
1	Fundación Investigación e Innovación para el Desarrollo Social	Centre d'alt Rendiment Esportiu
2	Institut Univ. de Ciencia i Tecnologia, S.A.	Fundacion Cidaut
3	Proyecto de Biomedicina Cima, S.L.	Consortio para la Gestión del Centro de Cirugía de mínima invasión
4	Fundacion Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Oncológicas Carlos III	Instituto Nacional de Investigación y Tecnología Agraria y Alimentaria I.N.I.A
5	Fundacion Pública Andaluza para la Gestión de la Investigación en Salud de Sevilla	Instituto del Corcho, la Madera y el Carbón Vegetal (IPROCOR)
6	Fundacion Universitaria San Pablo-CEU	Fundación Centro de Servicios y Promoción Forestal y de su Industria de Castilla y León
7	Centro de Estudios e Investigaciones Técnicas de Guipúzcoa (CEITG)	Fundación Andaluza Beturia para la Investigación en Salud (FABIS)
8	Fundacio Institut de Recerca de l'hospital Universitari Vall d'hebron	Fábrica Nacional de Moneda y Timbre- Real Casa de la Moneda
9	Fundación Progreso y Salud	Empresa Municipal de Aguas y Saneamiento de Murcia
10	Asociacion de Investigacion Metalurgica del Noroeste AIMEN	Empresa Metropolitana de Abastecimiento y Saneamiento de Aguas de Sevilla

5. Utility Model Applications by AC 2009. Inventive Activity, 2009

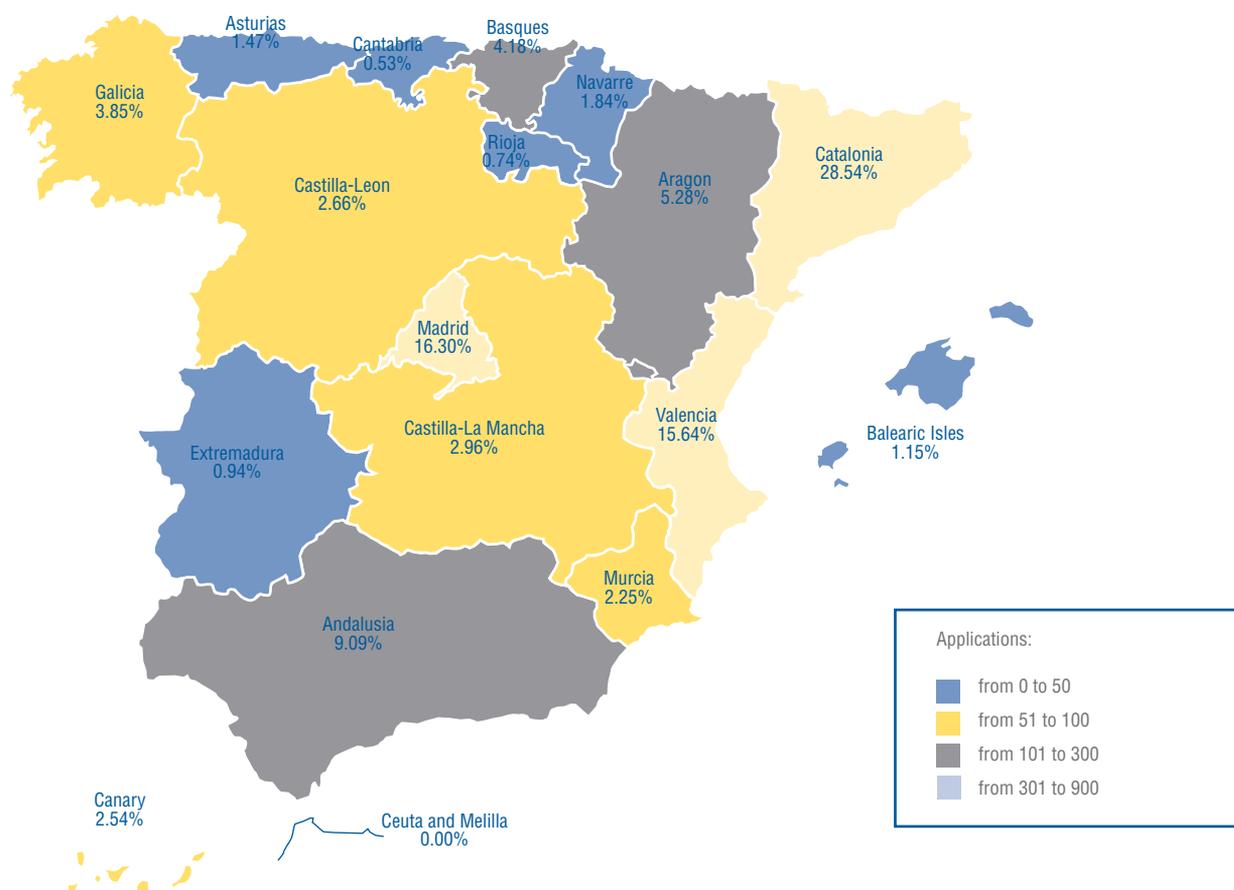
Utility model applications by AC, in relation to population; inventive activity, 2009							
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			POPULATION		INVENTIVE ACTIVITY	
	NUMBER	% ANNUAL CHANGE	% OF TOTAL RESIDENTS SPAIN	NUMBER	% RESIDENTS/ TOTAL SPAIN	RATIO APPLICATIONS/ 1MN RESIDENTS	DEVIATION FROM AVERAGE
ANDALUSIA	222	-1.77%	9.09%	8,302,923	17.76%	27	-48,8%
ARAGON	129	25.24%	5.28%	1,345,473	2.88%	96	83,5%
ASTURIAS	36	-20.00%	1.47%	1,085,289	2.32%	33	-36,5%
BALEARIC ISLES	28	-15.15%	1.15%	1,095,426	2.34%	26	-51,1%
CANARY ISLANDS	62	31.91%	2.54%	2,103,992	4.50%	29	-43,6%
CANTABRIA	13	44.44%	0.53%	589,235	1.26%	22	-57,8%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	72	5.88%	2.95%	2,563,521	5.48%	28	-46,2%
CASTILLA Y LEON	65	4.84%	2.66%	2,081,313	4.45%	31	-40,2%
CATALONIA	697	-4.78%	28.54%	7,475,420	15.99%	93	78,5%
VALENCIA	382	-5.21%	15.64%	5,094,675	10.90%	75	43,5%
EXTREMADURA	23	35.29%	0.94%	1,102,410	2.36%	21	-60,1%
GALICIA	94	18.99%	3.85%	2,796,089	5.98%	34	-35,6%
MADRID	398	6.13%	16.30%	6,386,932	13.66%	62	19,3%
MURCIA	55	-43.30%	2.25%	1,446,520	3.09%	38	-27,2%
NAVARRA	45	-25.00%	1.84%	630,578	1.35%	71	36,6%
BASQUE COUNTRY	102	-23.31%	4.18%	2,172,175	4.65%	47	-10,1%
RIOJA	18	-18.18%	0.74%	321,702	0.69%	56	7,1%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	0	-	0.00%	152,134	0.33%	0	-100%
NOT GIVEN	1	100%	0.04%				
TOTAL	2,442	-2.75%	100%	46,745,807	100%		
AVERAGE FOR SPAIN							

NOTE: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated at 1 January 2009 (R.D. 1918/2009, 11 December 2009)

Utility model Applications by AC, in relation to population; Inventive Activity, 2009



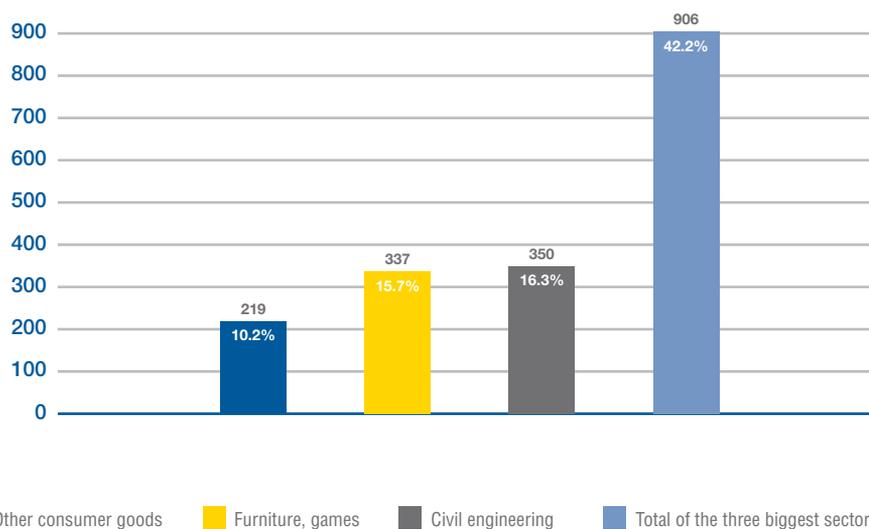
Utility model applications by AC, 2009



6. Utility Model Applications by Technical Sector

Technical Sectors Publishing the largest number of Utility Model Applications in 2009

By Technical Sector



7. Utility Model Applications published in 2009 by AC.

Utility Models Applications Published in 2009, by Technical Sector						
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	ELETRICAL ENGINEERING	INSTRUMENTS	CHEMICALS	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	OTHER FIELDS	TOTAL
ANDALUSIA	19	27	4	66	74	190
ARAGON	1	6	6	41	58	112
ASTURIAS	1	2	0	12	12	27
BALEARIC ISLES	2	2	1	7	9	21
CANARY ISLANDS	6	4	1	11	10	32
CANTABRIA	0	0	0	3	5	8
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	4	3	3	29	25	64
CASTILLA Y LEON	4	6	4	19	18	51
CATALONIA	47	48	28	210	252	585
VALENCIA	26	20	13	103	165	327
EXTREMADURA	4	3	1	6	3	17
GALICIA	3	10	1	28	25	67
MADRID	48	33	14	109	122	326
MURCIA	1	5	3	26	19	54
NAVARRRE	1	6	1	22	18	48
BASQUE COUNTRY	9	8	2	48	38	105
RIOJA	1	1	1	8	6	17
CEUTA AND MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0
OUTSIDE SPAIN	8	14	3	25	47	97
TOTAL	185	198	86	773	906	2,148

8. Top 10 Utility Model Applicants, 2009

TOP 10 UTILITY MODEL APPLICANTS, 2009		
RANKING	RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENTS
1	Seat, S.A.	Fradera Pellicer, Carlos
2	Pemsa Pequeño Material Eléctrico, S.A.	King Slide Works CO., LTD.
3	Lloveras Calvo, Juan	Actervis, GMBH
4	Vazquez Abraham, Santiago	International Currency Technologies corp.
5	Plásticos Erum, S.L.	Legrand France
6	Moreno Morales, Vicente Juan	Mazzer Luigi S.R.L.
7	Jane, S.A.	Tsai, Yi-li
8	Contiber, S.A.	Tseng, cheng-hui
9	Ruiz Escribano, Nicolas	Viking GMBH
10	López marmol, Juan Jose	Wu, Yulin

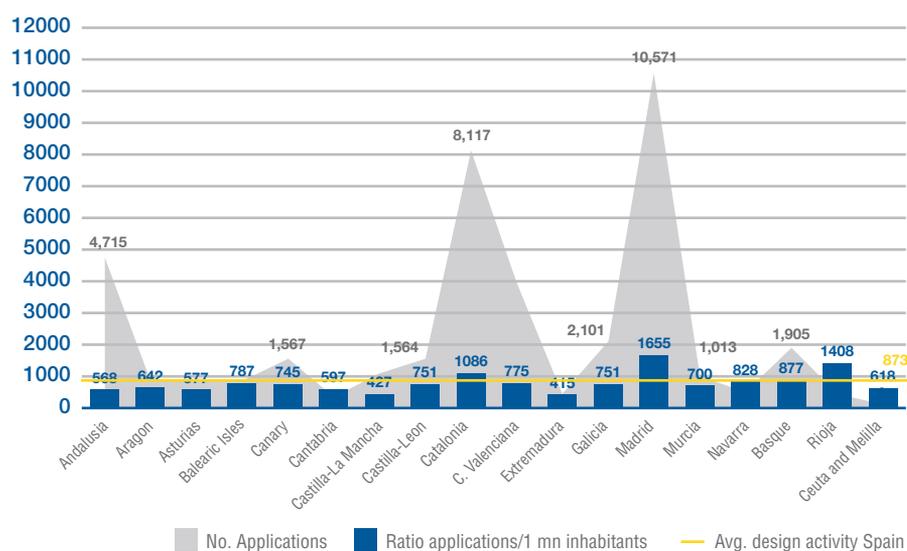
9. Trademark Applications by AC. Trademark Activity, 2009

Trademark applications by AC, in relation to population; trademark activity, 2009

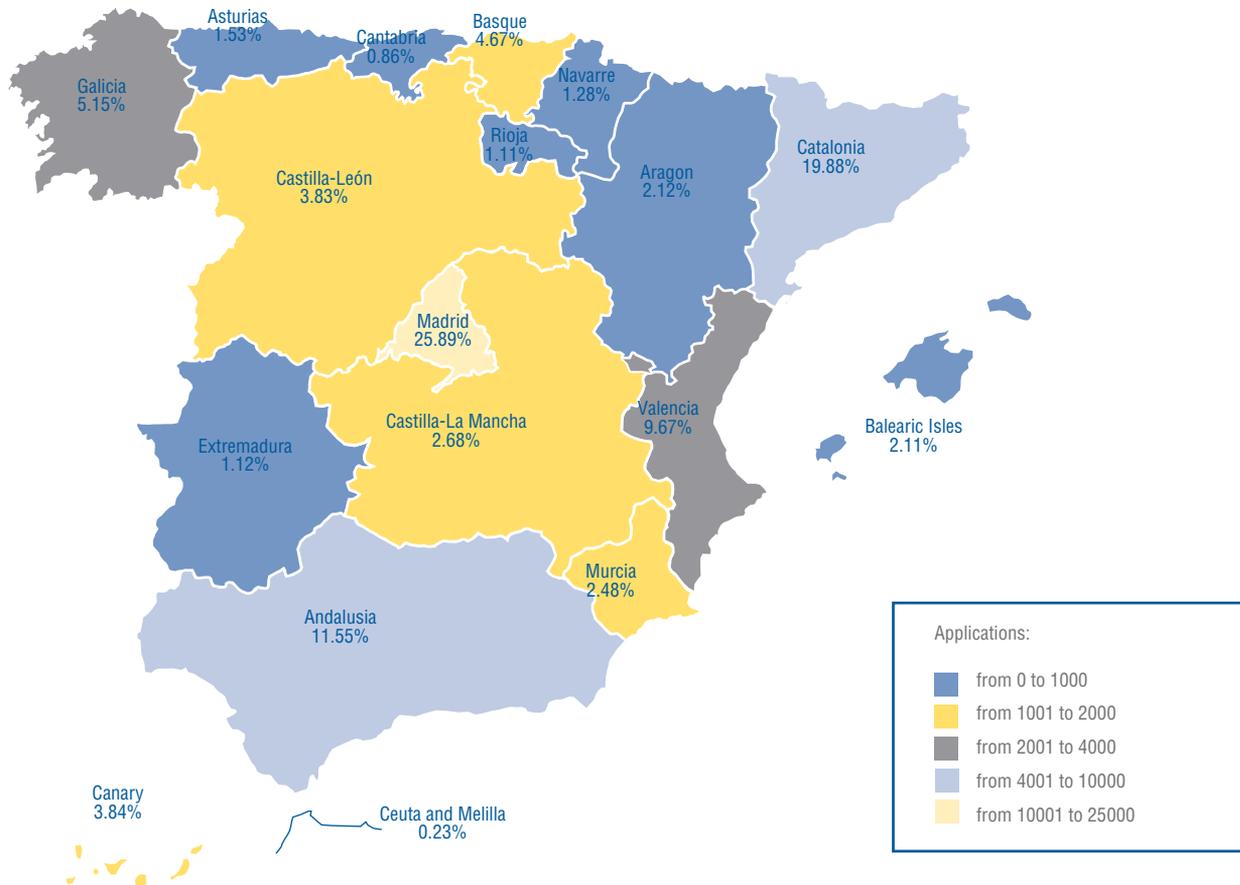
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			POPULATION		INVENTIVE ACTIVITY	
	NUMBER	% ANNUAL CHANGE	% OF TOTAL RESIDENTS SPAIN	NUMBER	% RESIDENTS/ TOTAL SPAIN	RATIO APPLICATIONS/ 1MN RESIDENTS	DEVIATION FROM AVERAGE
ANDALUSIA	4,715	-16.10%	11.55%	8,302,923	17.76%	568	-35.0%
ARAGON	864	-25.58%	2.12%	1,345,473	2.88%	642	-26.5%
ASTURIAS	626	-14.83%	1.53%	1,085,289	2.32%	577	-34.0%
BALEARIC ISLES	862	-16.15%	2.11%	1,095,426	2.34%	787	-9.9%
CANARY ISLANDS	1,567	-12.46%	3.84%	2,103,992	4.50%	745	-14.7%
CANTABRIA	352	-18.89%	0.86%	589,235	1.26%	597	-31.6%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	1,094	-6.17%	2.68%	2,563,521	5.48%	427	-51.1%
CASTILLA Y LEON	1,564	-16.32%	3.83%	2,081,313	4.45%	751	-14.0%
CATALONIA	8,117	-15.96%	19.88%	7,475,420	15.99%	1,086	24.3%
VALENCIA	3,949	-18.12%	9.67%	5,094,675	10.90%	775	-11.2%
EXTREMADURA	457	-12.28%	1.12%	1,102,410	2.36%	415	-52.5%
GALICIA	2,101	-6.12%	5.15%	2,796,089	5.98%	751	-14.0%
MADRID	10,571	-13.07%	25.89%	6,386,932	13.66%	1,655	89.5%
MURCIA	1,013	-12.22%	2.48%	1,446,520	3.09%	700	-19.8%
NAVARRA	522	-20.43%	1.28%	630,578	1.35%	828	-5.2%
BASQUE COUNTRY	1,905	-17.14%	4.67%	2,172,175	4.65%	877	0.4%
RIOJA	453	2.03%	1.11%	321,702	0.69%	1,408	61.2%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	94	5.62%	0.23%	152,134	0.33%	618	-29.3%
NOT GIVEN	0	-100%	0.00%				
TOTAL	40,826	-14.7%	100%	46,745,807	100%		
AVERAGE FOR SPAIN						873	

NOTE: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated at 1 January 2009 (R.D. 1918/2009, 11 December 2009)

Trademark Applications by AC. Trademark Activity, 2009



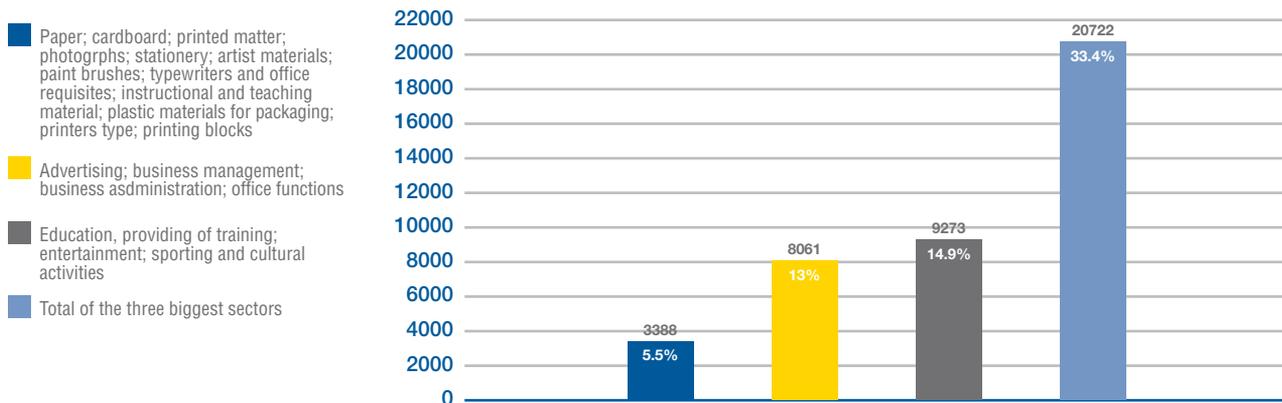
Trademark Applications by AC. Trademark Activity, 2009



10. Trademark by activity

Technical Sectors Publishing the largest number of Trademark Applications in 2009

Por actividades



11. Top 10 Trademark Applicants, 2009

TOP 10 TRADE MARK APPLICANTS, 2009		
RANKING	RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENTS
1	Servicio de Publicaciones. Universidad Complutense de Madrid	Jafer Limited
2	Arbora & Ausonia, S.L.U.	Bristol-Myers Squibb Company
3	Telefónica S.A.	Hasbro, INC. (A Rhode Island Corporation)
4	Arafarma Group, S.A.	Astellas Pharma Europe B.V.
5	Excmo. Ayuntamiento de A Coruña	Unilever N.V.
6	Comunidad Franciscana Santuario de Aránzazu	Samsung Electronics Co. LTD.
7	Eroski Sociedad Cooperativa	Novartis Ag
8	Corporacion de Radio y Television Española S.A.	Shiseido Company, LTD.
9	Gestevisión Telecinco, S.A.	Pepsi-Cola Mexicana, s. de r. l. de c. v.
10	Antena 3 de Television, S.A.	Intralot S.A.

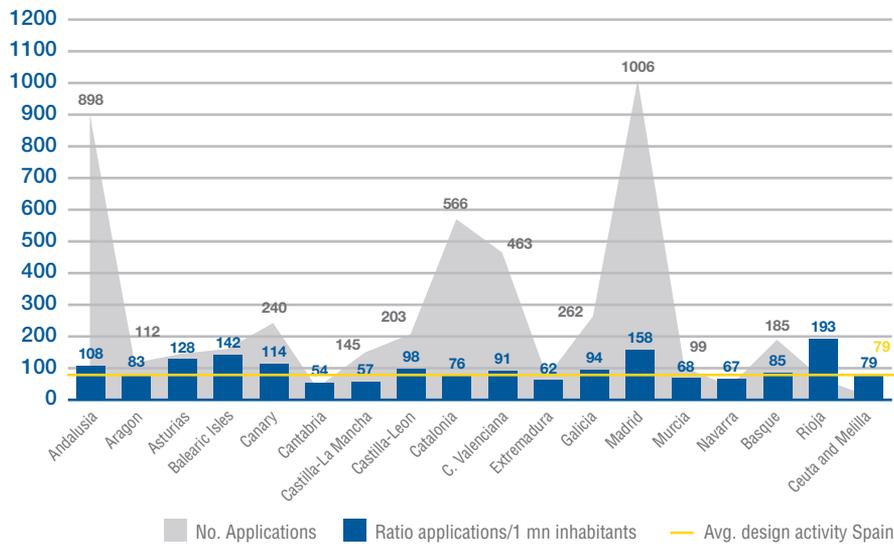
12. Trade Name Applications by AC. Trade Name Activity, 2009

Trade Name Applications by AC, in relation to population; trade name activity, 2009

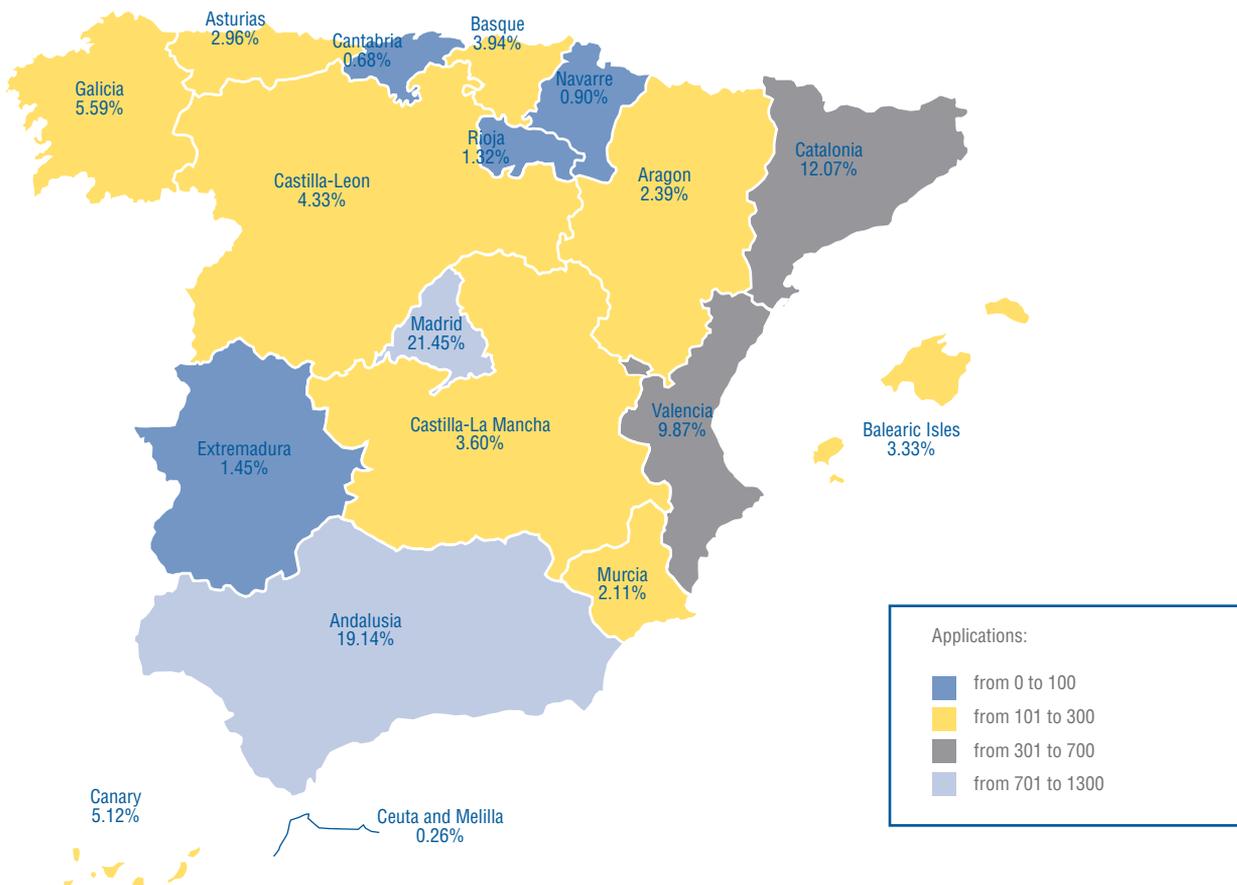
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			POPULATION		INVENTIVE ACTIVITY	
	NUMBER	% ANNUAL CHANGE	% OF TOTAL RESIDENTS SPAIN	NUMBER	% RESIDENTS/ TOTAL SPAIN	RATIO APPLICATIONS/ 1MN RESIDENTS	DEVIATION FROM AVERAGE
ANDALUSIA	898	-16.31%	19.14%	8,302,923	17.76%	108	7.8%
ARAGON	112	-44.00%	2.39%	1,345,473	2.88%	83	-17.0%
ASTURIAS	139	-21.47%	2.96%	1,085,289	2.32%	128	27.6%
BALEARIC ISLES	156	-22.77%	3.33%	1,095,426	2.34%	142	41.9%
CANARY ISLANDS	240	-18.37%	5.12%	2,103,992	4.50%	114	13.7%
CANTABRIA	32	39.13%	0.68%	589,235	1.26%	54	-45.9%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	145	-11.59%	3.09%	2,563,521	5.48%	57	-43.6%
CASTILLA Y LEON	203	-28.27%	4.33%	2,081,313	4.45%	98	-2.8%
CATALONIA	566	-18.33%	12.07%	7,475,420	15.99%	76	-24.6%
VALENCIA	463	-34.70%	9.87%	5,094,675	10.90%	91	-9.4%
EXTREMADURA	68	-33.33%	1.45%	1,102,410	2.36%	62	-38.5%
GALICIA	262	-8.39%	5.59%	2,796,089	5.98%	94	-6.6%
MADRID	1,006	-7.79%	21.45%	6,386,932	13.66%	158	57.0%
MURCIA	99	-45.90%	2.11%	1,446,520	3.09%	68	-31.8%
NAVARRRE	42	-50.00%	0.90%	630,578	1.35%	67	-33.6%
BASQUE COUNTRY	185	-18.50%	3.94%	2,172,175	4.65%	85	-15.1%
RIOJA	62	29.17%	1.32%	321,702	0.69%	193	92.1%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	12	33.33%	0.26%	152,134	0.33%	79	-21.4%
NOT GIVEN	1	100%	0.02%				
TOTAL	4,691	-19.78%	100%	46,745,807	100%		
AVERAGE FOR SPAIN							

NOTE: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated at 1 January 2009 (R.D. 1918/2009, 11 December 2009)

Trade Name Applications by AC, in relation to population; trade name activity, 2009



Trade Name Applications by AC, 2009



13. Top 10 Trade Name Applicants, 2009

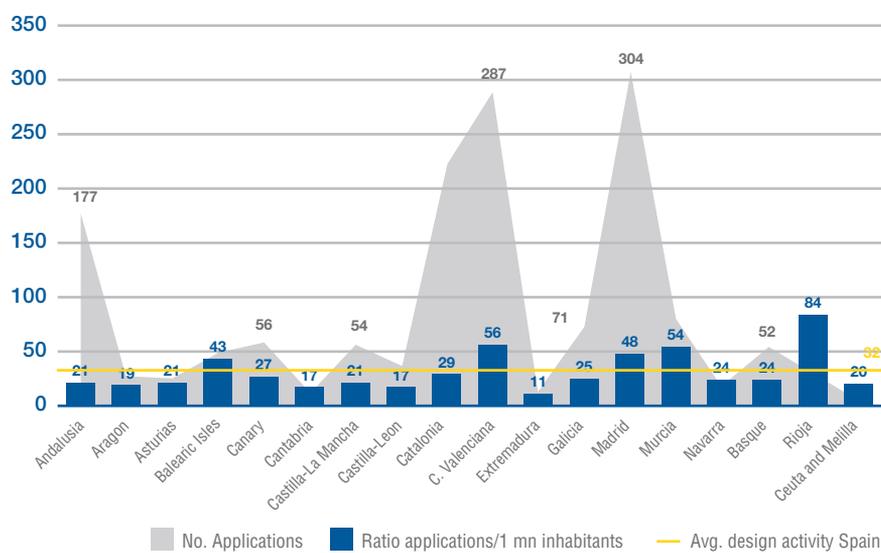
TOP 10 TRADE NAME APPLICANTS, 2009		
RANKING	RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENTS
1	Desarrollo y Formación Turística S.L.	Lerton Holding, INC.
2	Cañero López, Ana María	Fulham Investment LTD
3	Zhao He, Jing	Barzio Savoldelli, Danilo
4	Rincón Romero, José Luis	
5	Electrofrio La Concha S.L.	
6	Magnum Contenidos Multimedia, S.L.	
7	R.A.S.A.F.L.O S.L.	
8	Roig Parals, S.L.	
9	Sociedad Cooperativa Bodega San Pedro Apostol	
10	Silva Couso, José Manuel	

14. Industrial Design Applications by AC. Design Activity, 2009

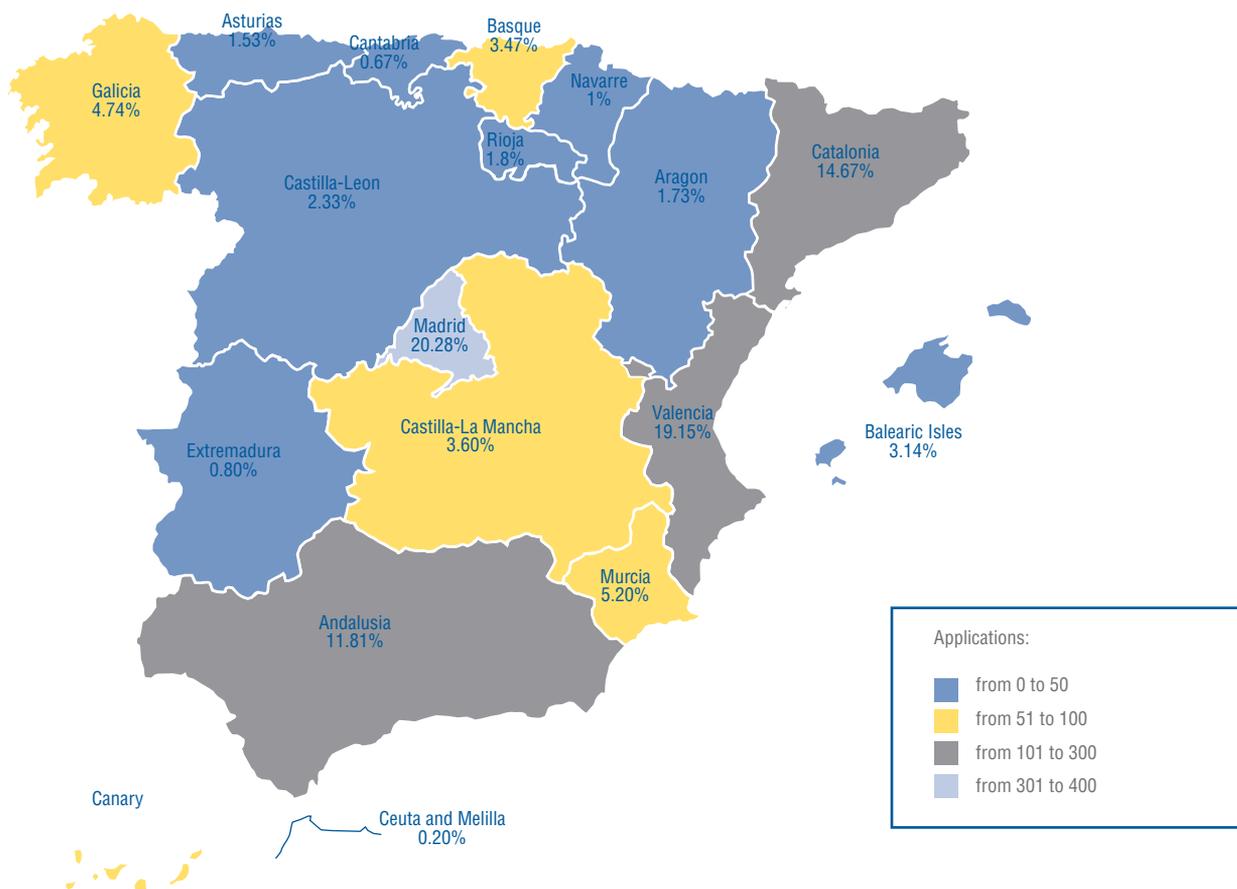
Industrial Design Applications by AC in Relation to Population; Design Activity, 2009							
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	APPLICATIONS			POPULATION		INVENTIVE ACTIVITY	
	NUMBER	% ANNUAL CHANGE	% OF TOTAL RESIDENTS SPAIN	NUMBER	% RESIDENTS/ TOTAL SPAIN	RATIO APPLICATIONS/ 1MN RESIDENTS	DEVIATION FROM AVERAGE
ANDALUSIA	177	33.08%	11.81%	8,302,923	17.76%	21	-33.5%
ARAGON	26	-7.14%	1.73%	1,345,473	2.88%	19	-39.7%
ASTURIAS	23	-4.17%	1.53%	1,085,289	2.32%	21	-33.9%
BALEARIC ISLES	47	27.03%	3.14%	1,095,426	2.34%	43	33.8%
CANARY ISLANDS	56	7.69%	3.74%	2,103,992	4.50%	27	-17.0%
CANTABRIA	10	-23.08%	0.67%	589,235	1.26%	17	-47.1%
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	54	8.00%	3.60%	2,563,521	5.48%	21	-34.3%
CASTILLA Y LEON	35	20.69%	2.33%	2,081,313	4.45%	17	-47.6%
CATALONIA	220	4.76%	14.68%	7,475,420	15.99%	29	-8.2%
VALENCIA	287	-5.28%	19.15%	5,094,675	10.90%	56	75.7%
EXTREMADURA	12	100.00%	0.80%	1,102,410	2.36%	11	-66.1%
GALICIA	71	1.43%	4.74%	2,796,089	5.98%	25	-20.8%
MADRID	304	15.59%	20.28%	6,386,932	13.66%	48	48.4%
MURCIA	78	36.84%	5.20%	1,446,520	3.09%	54	68.2%
NAVARRRE	15	-16.67%	1.00%	630,578	1.35%	24	-25.8%
BASQUE COUNTRY	52	6.12%	3.47%	2,172,175	4.65%	24	-25.3%
RIOJA	27	0.00%	1.80%	321,702	0.69%	84	161.7%
CEUTA AND MELILLA	3	-25.00%	0.20%	152,134	0.33%	20	-38.5%
NOT GIVEN	2	-50.00%	0.13%				
TOTAL	1,499	8,86%	100%	46,745,807	100%		
AVERAGE FOR SPAIN							

NOTE: Population base is taken from official municipal lists of residents updated at 1 January 2009 (R.D. 1918/2009, 11 December 2009)

Industrial Design Applications by AC in Relation to Population; Design Activity, 2009



Industrial design applications by AC 2009



15. Top 10 Design Applicants, 2009

TOP 10 INDUSTRIAL DESIGN APPLICANTS, 2009		
RANKING	RESIDENTS	NON-RESIDENTS
1	Alberto Hernández Vázquez	Scania CV AB
2	Martín Emilio Echegaray Fornes	LG Hausys, LTD
3	Angel Tomas S.A.	Japan Aviation Electronics Industry, limited
4	Pasco Inversiones, S.L.	Republic Tobacco, L.P
5	Boys Toys S.A.	Kraft Foods Global Brands, LLC
6	Miquel Torrento López	Arco Fruits
7	Wintor S.L.	Askey Computer Corp.
8	ZMR Shoes, S.L.	Freitas Caetano Andrade, Luis Miguel de
9	Tecnología y Diseño Cabanes, S.A.	Grendene n/a
10	Hui He	Guanilo Alvarado, Carlos Manuel

16. Applications for Sup. Protection Certificates 2009

APPLICATIONS FOR SUP. PROTECTION CERTIFICATES 2009						
YEAR	TOTAL	Δ (+/-) ANNUAL	PLAN PROTECTION	%	DRUGS	%
2009	58	-20%	2	3%	56	97%

17. Trend in PCT Applications 2000-2009

TREND IN PCT APPLICATIONS, 2000-2009		
YEARS	PCT of Spanish origin	PCT in national 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	1,389	121
2009**	1,536	91

* Includes patents and utility models

** Provisional figures

18. European Patent Applications 2000-2009

EUROPEAN PATENTS APPLICANTS, 2000-2009	
YEAR	EUROPEAN OF ES ORIGIN
2000	525
2001	582
2002	603
2003	695
2004	846
2005	972
2006	1.101
2007	1.286
2008	1.322
2009*	1.210

* Provisional figures

19. Trend of Patent Technical Reports done in the SPTO

Trend of Patent Technical Reports done in the SPTO										
YEARS	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
International Search Reports (ISR) (PCT worldwide procedure)	562	722	751	768	857	939	1,080	1,240	1,238	-0
Search Report (National procedure)	2,423	2,216	2,432	2,335	2,397	2,263	2,227	2,427	2,881	18.71%
Patent Technological Reports (Preliminary Reports on patentability)	334	345	411	483	391	505	435	418	346	-17.22%
Preliminary Examination Reports* (National procedure)	1	17	175	221	222	211	194	210	223	6.19%
TOTAL	3,320	3,300	3,769	3,807	3,867	3,918	3,936	4,295	4,688	9.12%

20. Trend in Industrial Property Applications, 2000-2009

Trend in Industrial Property Applications, 2000-2009										
IP categories	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
National Patents	3,111	2,904	3,055	3,081	3,100	3,252	3,352	3,439	3,783	3,712
Utility Models	3,212	3,142	3,103	3,000	2,901	2,853	2,814	2,657	2,662	2,545
Industrial Designs	3,644	3,661	3,472	2,386	1,804	1,890	1,588	1,525	1,414	1,529
National Trademarks	87,769	78,441	69,743	53,989	54,777	56,414	58,643	57,833	49,750	42,437
Trade Names	4,229	4,168	4,940	4,162	3,928	5,130	6,449	6,750	5,865	4,694

21. Patents Granted by sections of the IPC

Patent Granted Published in 2009, by Technical Sectors						
AUTONOMOUS COMMUNITIES	ELETRICAL ENGINEERING	INSTRUMENTS	CHEMICALS	MECHANICAL ENGINEERING	OTHER FIELDS	TOTAL
ANDALUSIA	16	32	78	52	45	223
ARAGON	20	14	20	39	29	122
ASTURIAS	2	6	16	17	10	51
BALEARIC ISLES	2	4	6	6	7	25
CANARY ISLANDS	3	4	5	10	4	26
CANTABRIA	1	5	4	6	9	25
CASTILLA-LA MANCHA	2	3	12	10	13	40
CASTILLA Y LEON	9	12	25	28	17	91
CATALONIA	52	80	122	158	132	544
VALENCIA	18	22	68	71	89	268
EXTREMADURA	0	1	4	1	12	18
GALICIA	9	9	34	40	30	122
MADRID	69	70	139	72	77	427
MURCIA	5	4	11	22	9	51
NAVARRRE	8	4	21	35	9	77
BASQUE COUNTRY	13	25	20	84	48	190
RIOJA	0	2	4	9	11	26
CEUTA AND MELILLA	0	0	0	0	0	0
OUTSIDE SPAIN	15	14	32	95	25	181
TOTAL	244	311	621	755	576	2,507

(See IPC pages 10 to 17)

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