





Unity of Invention EPO/SIPO

IP5 Heads and IP5 Industry Meeting Suzhou, 21 May 2015





Assignment

- 1. In the Heads Meeting held in Korea in June, 2014, the IP5 offices agreed to designate the EPO and SIPO as the lead offices of unity of invention.
- 2. In the 3rd PHEP Meeting in October, 2014, Beijing, the IP5 offices agreed to:
- (1) complete an achievable fact-finding report first, and
- (2) seek to propose several possible options for directions of future work.





Accomplished Work: compiled the fact-finding report

- 1. Designed the questionnaire on the rules and practices among IP5 Offices before the 3rd PHEP meeting;
- 2. Collected the feedbacks from other IP5 offices before January, 2015;
- 3. Compiled the fact-finding report and submitted it to the Deputy Heads Meeting in March, 2015.





The joint questionnaire on Unity of Invention includes:

- 1. Description of the applicable legal framework;
- 2. Description of the practice and method for the assessment of unity of invention;
- 3. Unity of invention practice in particular cases;
- 4. Procedural consequences in cases of non-compliance with the unity requirement;
- 5. Offices communications regarding unity.





The report includes 4 parts:

- I. Introduction
- II. Summary of the IP5 offices' contributions
 (Summarizing the feedbacks from IP5 offices on the five aspects of the joint questionnaire)
- III. Conclusions/Summary of the report findings (Analyzing the similarities and differences among IP5 offices)
- IV. Annexes
 - Annex 1 Joint questionnaire
 - Annex 2 Contributions of the IP5 offices
 - Annex 3 Industry IP5 Consensus proposals to the PHEP





Conclusions/Summary of the report findings:

- 1. The applicable legal frameworks
- The EPO, JPO, KIPO and SIPO apply to a great extent the same principles and procedures both in their capacity as ISA/IPEA and in their capacity as national/regional office. At the USPTO the standard is different for non-PCT route national applications.
- The considerations underlying the unity of invention requirement in the IP5 offices are primarily of economic and technical nature.





Conclusions/Summary of the report findings:

- 2. The practice and methods for the assessment of unity of invention
- The IP5 Offices require a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept for the assessment of unity. For non-PCT route national applications in the USPTO, it applies the independent and distinct standard.
- In general, lack of unity shall be determined after taking the prior art into consideration.





Conclusions/Summary of the report findings:

- 3. Unity of invention practice in particular cases
- The requirements of the unity of invention in following particular cases are to a large extent the same among the EPO, KIPO, the JPO and SIPO, and also the same as the assessment of the PCT route applications before the USPTO:
 - (a) the combination of claims of different categories;
 - (b) the intermediate and final products;
 - (c) the Markush-Type



Achievements: the fact-finding report Conclusions/Summary of the report findings:

- 4. Procedural consequences lacking unity of invention
- While at the JPO and KIPO non-unity objections can only be raised during substantive examination, at the EPO, SIPO and the USPTO it can be made anytime throughout the prosecution of the file.
- In all five offices, the applicant has the possibility to restrict the claims or file divisional
 applications to overcome the non-unity objection.
- The EPO is the only Office before which applicants may have non-unitary subject-matter searched by paying additional fees regardless of the type of the application processed.
- Failure to meet the unity of invention requirement constitutes grounds for refusal/rejection of the application at the EPO, JPO, KIPO and SIPO.





The Future Work

Based on the endorsement of IP5 Heads tomorrow

- 1. Share the initial report of unity of invention with IP5 industry and welcome stakeholders' input
- 2. Alignment of IP5 Offices' practices in international applications
 - consistent application and better implementation of the unity of invention standard embedded in the PCT

Thank You!