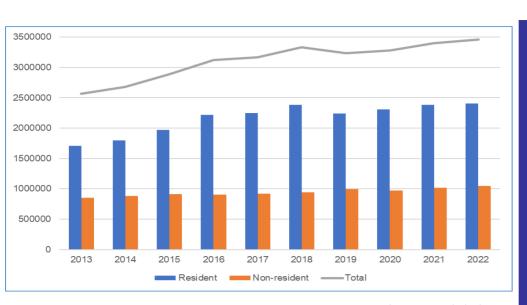
# IP Statistics Profile in Japan



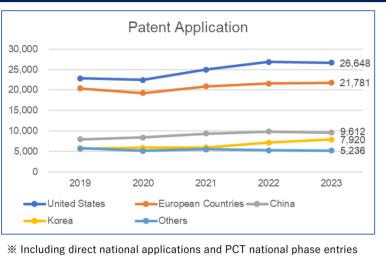
#### **Modest Growth in Worldwide Patent Filings**

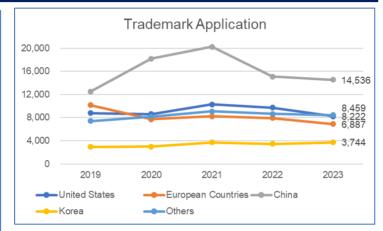


- Worldwide patent applications in 2022 reached approximately 3.46 million
- Non-resident applications, which account for 30% of the total, exceeded 1 million, marking a 3percentage point increase over the previous year

Source: WIPO IP Statistics Data Center (as of 2023/7/29)

# **Number of Filings before JPO by Non-Residents**



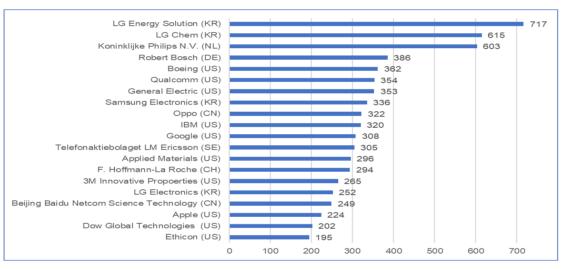


Counted by the residence of the first-named inventor/applicant

Source: JPO Status Report 2024

Patent applications by non-residents in Japan reached approximately 72,000 in 2023 Trademark applications by non-residents still exceeded 40,000 despite a slight decrease from the previous year

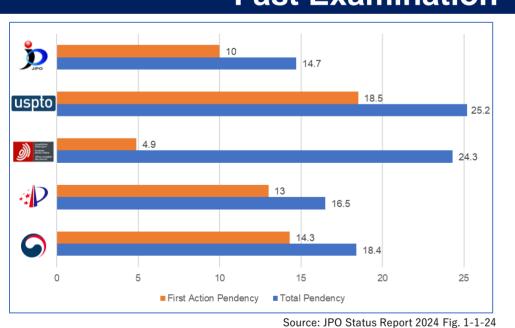
## **Patent Grants to Foreign Companies**



Source: JPO Status Report 2024

Numerous foreign companies each received over 200 patent grants in 2023.

# **Fast Examination**



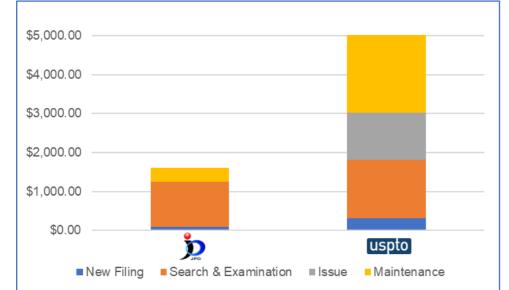
- In 2023, the first action pendency at JPO averaged 10 months
- Total pendency was the shortest among the five largest IP offices, with an average of 14.7 months

# **Patent Fee Schedule**

New Filing	\$95.20
Examination	\$938.40 + \$27.20 per claim
Maintenance	1-3rd year: \$29.24 + \$2.04 per claim
	4-6th year: \$70.04 + \$5.44 per claim

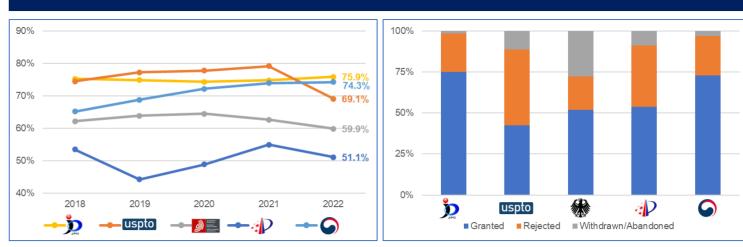
 Competitive pricing designed to maximize user value

Source: JPO Fee Schedule on or after April 1, 2022



Basic cost of maintaining a patent with 8 claims for 6 years from registration

# **Trends in Patent Allowance Rate**



Source: JPO Status Report 2024 Fig. 1-1-26

Source: WIPO Intellectual Property Indicators 2023

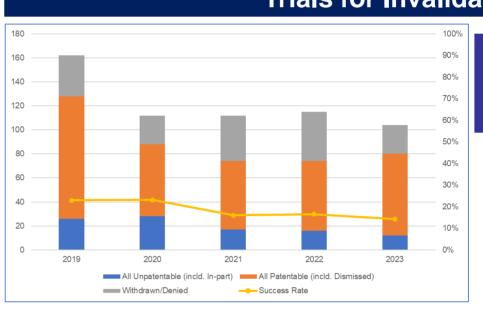
Allowance rate is defined as follows:

JPO: the number of decisions to grant a patent / the number of disposals in the reporting year (decisions to grant or to refuse and withdrawals or abandonment after first office action) USPTO: the total number of issued patents / the total number of applications disposed of in the reporting year (RCEs are not included in the disposals)

EPO: the number of applications granted / the number of disposals in the reporting period (applications granted plus those abandoned or refused)

KIPO: the number of patent approvals / the number of disposals in the reporting year (sum of the numbers of patent approvals, rejections, and withdrawals after first office action) CINPA: The office has not published the definition.

## **Trials for Invalidation**

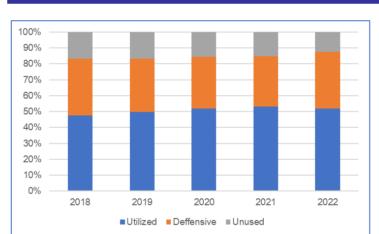


Success rate for patent invalidation is as low as 14%.

Source: JPO Status Report 2024

#### **Patents in Use**

More than half of industries utilize patents at a rate exceeding 50%.



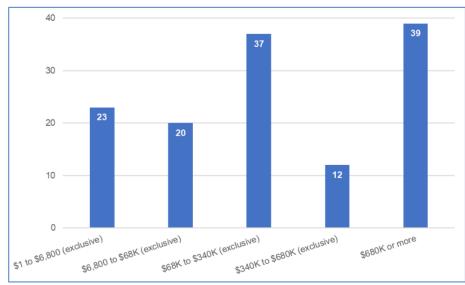


Source: JPO Status Report 2024 Fig. 1-2-18

Source: JPO Status Report 2024 Fig. 1-2-19

💥 A utilized patent refers to a patent that is actively utilized, including both patents implemented by the company itself and those licensed to 💥 A defensive patent is a patent that is neither used by the holder nor licensed to other companies, for the purpose of preventing other companies from using the technology to protect the holder's own business.

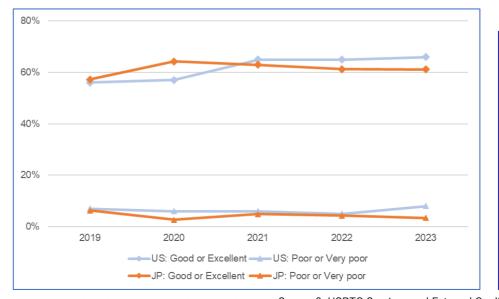
#### **Patent Infringement Damages Awarded**



Most district court patent infringement awards over the past decade\* have been "\$680K or more.\*"

Source: Intellectual Property High Court Statistics **\*\*Between 2014 and 2023** \*Does not include incidental claims and litigation costs

#### **Customer Satisfaction Ratings**



- A customer satisfaction survey revealed that 61% of respondents rated JPO's services as "Excellent" or "Good"
- ◆ Only 3.4% of respondents rated the service as "Poor" or "Very Poor"

Source 1: JPO Status Report 2024 Fig. 1-5-3 Source 2: USPTO Semi-annual External Quality Survey FY23Q4