

Procedures to file a request to the ILPO (Israel Patent Office) for Patent Prosecution Highway Pilot Program under the Global Patent Prosecution Highway (GPPH)

Part I **PPH using the national work products**

Applicants can request accelerated examination by a prescribed procedure including submission of relevant documents on an application which is filed with the ILPO and satisfies the following requirements under the Global Patent Prosecution Highway (GPPH) pilot program based on the national work products from any one of the offices listed in Appendix A.

When filing a request for the PPH pilot program, an applicant must submit a request form¹ based on the procedure prescribed in "ILPO's Guidelines"².

1. Requirements

(a) Both the ILPO application on which PPH is requested and the Office of Earlier Examination (OEE) application(s) forming the basis of the PPH request shall have the same earliest date (whether this be a priority date or a filing date).

For example, the ILPO application (including PCT national phase application) may be either:

(Case I) an application which validly claims priority under the Paris Convention from the OEE application(s) (examples are provided in ANNEX I, Figures A, B, C, H, I and J), or

(Case II) an application which provides the basis of a valid priority claim under the Paris Convention for the OEE application(s) (including PCT national phase application(s)) (examples are provided in ANNEX I, Figures D and E), or

(Case III) an application which shares a common priority document with the OEE application(s) (including PCT national phase application(s)) (examples are provided in ANNEX I, Figures F, G, L, M and N), or

(Case IV) a PCT national phase application where both the ILPO application and the OEE application(s) are derived from a common PCT international application having no priority claim (an example is provided in ANNEX I, Figure K).

(b) At least one corresponding application exists in the OEE and has one or more claims

¹<http://index.justice.gov.il/Units/RashamHaptentim/Units/patent/Madrachim/Pages/PPH.aspx>

²<http://index.justice.gov.il/Units/RashamHaptentim/Units/patent/HoraaotAvoda/Pages/Bhina.aspx?WPID=WPQ6&PN=1>

that are determined to be patentable/allowable by the OEE.

The corresponding application(s) can be the application which forms the basis of the priority claim, an application which derived from the OEE application which forms the basis of the priority claim (e.g., a divisional application of the OEE application), or a OEE national phase application of a PCT application.

See Appendix B in regard to concrete cases that claims are “determined to be patentable/allowable” on each OEEs.

- (c) All claims in the ILPO application (for which an accelerated examination under the PPH pilot program is requested) must sufficiently correspond to one or more of those claims determined to be patentable/allowable in the OEE.***

Claims are considered to “sufficiently correspond” where, accounting for differences due to translations and claim format, the claims in the ILPO are of the same or similar scope as the claims in the OEE, or the claims in the ILPO are narrower in scope than the claims in the OEE. In this regard, a claim that is narrower in scope occurs when an OEE claim is amended to be further limited by an additional technical feature that is supported in the specification (description and/or claims). A claim in the ILPO which introduces a new/different category of claims to those claims indicated as allowable in the OEE is not considered to sufficiently correspond. For example, where the OEE claims only contain claims to a process of manufacturing a product, then the claims in the OLE are not considered to sufficiently correspond if the ILPO claims introduce product claims that are dependent on the corresponding process claims.

Any claims amended or added after the grant of the request for participation in the PPH pilot program need to sufficiently correspond to the claims indicated as patentable/allowable in the OEE application.

- (d) The ILPO has not begun examination of the application at the time of request for the PPH (an example is provided in ANNEX I, Figure O).***

2. Documents to be submitted

Documents (a) to (d) below must be submitted by attaching to the form.

- (a) Copies of all office actions (which are relevant to substantial examination for patentability in the OEE), which were sent for the corresponding application by the OEE, and translations of them.**

Either Hebrew, Arabic or English is acceptable as translation language. Machine translation will be admissible, but if it is impossible for the examiner to understand the outline of the translated office action due to insufficient translation, the examiner can request the applicant to resubmit translations.

The applicant does not have to submit copies of the office actions when those documents are provided via OEE's dossier access system³. If they cannot be obtained by the ILPO examiner via the OEE's dossier access system, the applicant may be notified and requested to provide them.

- (b) Copies of all claims determined to be patentable/allowable by the OEE, and translations of them.**

Either Hebrew, Arabic or English is acceptable as translation language. Machine translations will be admissible, but if it is impossible for the examiner to understand the outline of the translated claims due to insufficient translation, the examiner can request the applicant to resubmit translations.

The applicant does not have to submit copies of all claims determined to be patentable/allowable when the documents are provided via OEE's dossier access system⁴. If they cannot be obtained by the ILPO examiner via the OEE's dossier access system, the applicant may be notified and requested to provide them.

- (c) Copies of references cited by the OEE examiner⁵.**

If the references are patent documents, the applicant doesn't have to submit them because the ILPO usually has access to them. When the ILPO does not have access to the patent document, the applicant has to submit the patent document at the examiner's request. Non-patent literature must always be submitted. The translations of the references are unnecessary.

³ See Appendix C

⁴ See Appendix C

⁵ See Appendix C

(d) Claim correspondence table

The applicant requesting PPH must submit a claim correspondence table, which indicates how all claims in the ILPO application sufficiently correspond to the patentable/allowable claims in the OEE application.

When claims are just literal translation, the applicant can just write down that “they are the same” in the table. When claims are not just literal translation, it is necessary to explain the sufficient correspondence of each claim.

When the applicant has already submitted above documents (a) to (d) to the ILPO through simultaneous or past procedures, the applicant may incorporate the documents by reference and does not have to attach them.

3. Procedure for the accelerated examination under the PPH pilot program

The ILPO decides whether the application can be entitled to the status for an accelerated examination under the PPH when it receives a request with the documents stated above. When the ILPO decides that the request is acceptable, the application is assigned a special status for an accelerated examination under the PPH and the applicant will receive a written authorization by mail.

In those instances where the request does not meet all the requirements set forth above, the applicant will be notified and the defects in the request will be identified. The applicant will then be given one opportunity to rectify his request within four months, under regulation 41(8).

Part II

PPH using the PCT international work products

Applicants can request accelerated examination by a prescribed procedure including submission of relevant documents on an application which is filed with the ILPO and satisfies the following requirements under the Global Patent Prosecution Highway (GPPH) pilot program based on PCT international work products (PCT-PPH pilot program).

When filing a request for the PCT-PPH pilot program, an applicant must submit a request form

1. Requirements

The application which is filed with the ILPO and on which the applicant files a request under the PCT-PPH must satisfy the following requirements:

- (1) The latest work product in the international phase of a PCT application corresponding to the application (“international work product”), namely the Written Opinion of International Search Authority (WO/ISA), the Written Opinion of International Preliminary Examination Authority (WO/IPEA) or the International Preliminary Examination Report (IPER), indicates at least one claim as patentable/allowable (from the aspect of novelty, inventive steps and industrial applicability).**

Note that the ISA and the IPEA which produced the WO/ISA, WO/IPEA and the IPER are limited to the one of the authorities listed in Appendix A, but, if priority is claimed, the priority claim can be to an application in any Office, see example A' in Annex II (application ZZ can be any national application).

The applicant cannot file a request under PCT-PPH on the basis of an International Search Report (ISR) only.

In case any observation is described in Box VIII of WO/ISA, WO/IPEA or IPER which forms the basis of a PCT-PPH request, the applicant must explain why the claim(s) is/are not subject to the observation irrespective of whether or not an amendment is submitted to correct the observation noted in Box VIII. The application will not be eligible for participating in PCT-PPH pilot program if the applicant does not explain why the claim(s) is/are not subject to the observation. In this regard, however, it does not affect the decision on the eligibility of the application whether the explanation is adequate and/or whether the amendment submitted overcomes the observation noted in Box VIII.

- (2) The relationship between the application and the corresponding international application satisfies one of the following requirements:**

- (A) The application is a national phase application of the corresponding international application. (See Figures A, A', and A'' in Annex II)**

- (B) The application is a national application as a basis of the priority claim of the corresponding international application. (See Figure B in Annex II)**
 - (C) The application is a national phase application of an international application claiming priority from the corresponding international application. (See Figure C in Annex II)**
 - (D) The application is a national application claiming foreign/domestic priority from the corresponding international application. (See Figure D in Annex II)**
 - (E) The application is the derivative application (divisional application and application claiming domestic priority etc.) of the application which satisfies one of the above requirements (A) – (D). (See Figures E1 and E2 in Annex II)**
- (3) All claims on file, as originally filed or as amended, for examination under the PCT-PPH must sufficiently correspond to one or more of those claims indicated to be patentable/allowable in the latest international work product of the corresponding international application.**

Claims are considered to "sufficiently correspond" where, accounting for differences due to translations and claim format, the claims of the application are of the same or similar scope as the claims indicated to be patentable/allowable in the latest international work product, or the claims of the application are narrower in scope than the claims indicated to be patentable/allowable in the latest international work product.

In this regard, a claim that is narrower in scope occurs when a claim indicated to be patentable/allowable in the latest international work product is amended to be further limited by an additional feature that is supported in the specification (description and/or claims) of the application.

A claim of the application which introduces a new/different category of claims to those claims indicated to be patentable/allowable in the latest international work product is not considered to sufficiently correspond. For example, the claims indicated to be patentable/allowable in the latest international work product only contain claims to a process of manufacturing a product, then the claims of the application are not considered to sufficiently correspond if the claims of the application introduce product claims that are dependent on the corresponding process claims.

Any claims amended or added after the grant of the request for participation in the PCT-PPH pilot program need to sufficiently correspond to the claims indicated as patentable/allowable in the latest international work product.

- (4) The ILPO has not begun examination of the application at the time of request under PCT-PPH.**

2. Documents to be submitted

The applicant must submit the following documents attached to the request form in filing a request under PCT-PPH. Some of the documents may not be required to submit in certain cases.

(1) A copy of the latest international work product which indicated the claims to be patentable/allowable and their Hebrew, Arabic or English translations if they are not in English.

If a copy of the latest international work product and the copy of the translation are available via "PATENTSCOPE (registered trademark)"¹, an applicant need not submit these documents, unless otherwise requested by the ILPO.

(WO/ISA and IPER are usually available as "IPRP Chapter I" and "IPRP Chapter II" respectively in 30 months after the priority date.)

Machine translation will be admissible, but if it is impossible for the examiner to understand the outline of the latest translated international work product due to insufficient translation, the examiner can request the applicant to resubmit translations.

(2) A copy of a set of claims which the latest international work product of the corresponding international application indicated to be patentable/allowable and their Hebrew, Arabic or English translations if they are not in English

If the copy of the set of claims which are indicated to be patentable/allowable is available via "PATENTSCOPE (registered trademark)" (e.g. the international Patent Gazette has been published), an applicant need not submit this document unless otherwise requested by the ILPO. Machine translations will be admissible, but if it is impossible for the examiner to understand the outline of the translated claims due to insufficient translation, the examiner can request the applicant to resubmit translations.

(3) A copy of references cited in the latest international work product of the international application corresponding to the application.

Documents which are only referred to as references and consequently do not consist of the reasons for refusal do not have to be submitted.

If the reference is a patent document, the applicant is not required to submit it. In case the ILPO has difficulty in obtaining the document, however, the applicant may be asked to submit it. Non-patent literature must always be submitted. Translations of cited references are unnecessary.

¹ <http://www.wipo.int/pctdb/en/index.jsp>

(4) A claims correspondence table which indicates how all claims in the application sufficiently correspond to the claims indicated to be patentable/allowable.

When claims are just literal translation, the applicant can just write down that “they are the same” in the table. When claims are not just literal translation, it is necessary to explain the sufficient correspondence of each claim.

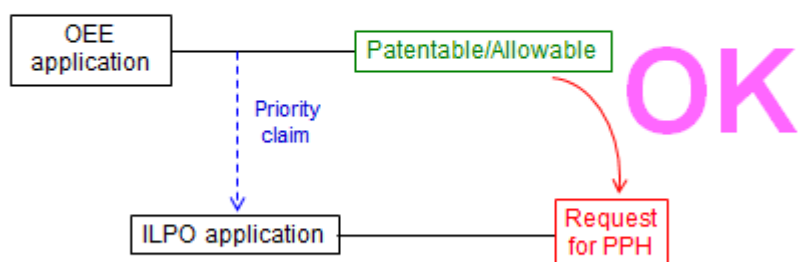
When an applicant has already submitted the above mentioned documents (1) - (4) to the ILPO through simultaneous or past procedures, the applicant may incorporate the documents by reference and is thus not required to attach the documents.

3. Procedure for the accelerated examination under the PPH pilot program

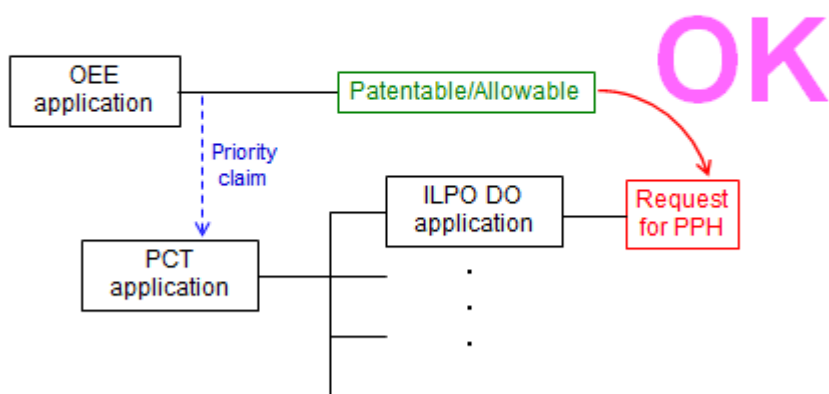
The ILPO decides whether the application can be entitled to the status for an accelerated examination under the PCT-PPH when it receives a request with the documents stated above. When the ILPO decides that the request is acceptable, the application is assigned a special status for an accelerated examination under the PCT-PPH and the applicant will receive a written authorization by mail.

In those instances where the request does not meet all the requirements set forth above, the applicant will be notified and the defects in the request will be identified. The applicant will then be given one opportunity to rectify his request within four months, under regulation 41(8).

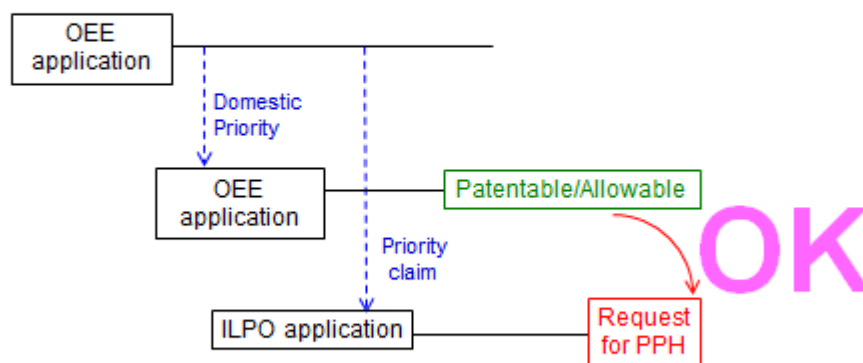
A A case meeting requirement (a) (I)
- Paris route -



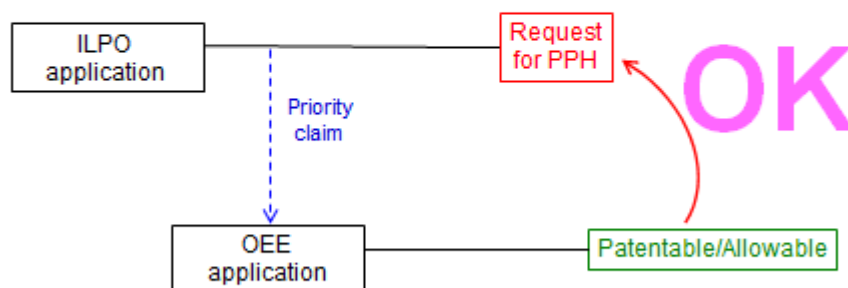
B A case meeting requirement (a) (I)
- PCT route -



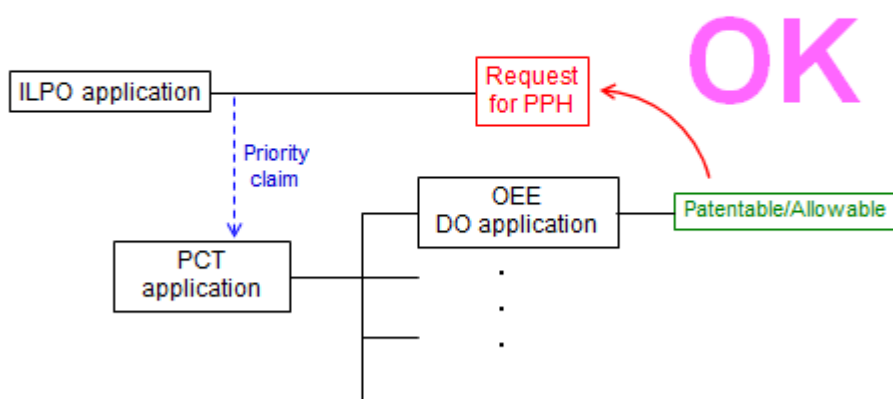
C A case meeting requirement (a) (I)
- PCT route, Domestic priority -



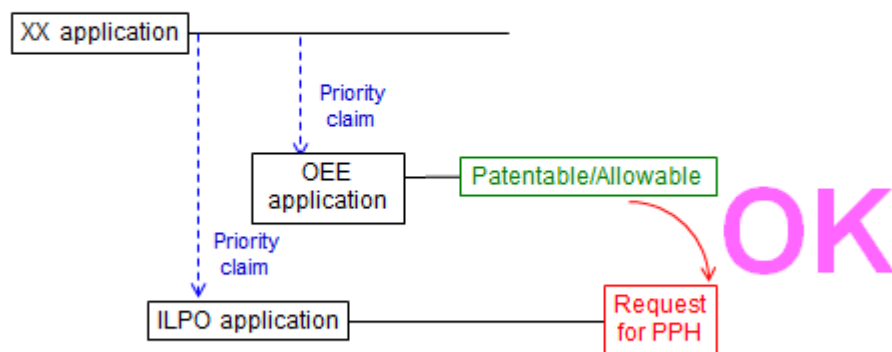
D A case meeting requirement (a) (II)
- Paris route -



E A case meeting requirement (a) (II)
- PCT route -



F A case meeting requirement (a) (III)
- Paris route, but the first application is from the third country -

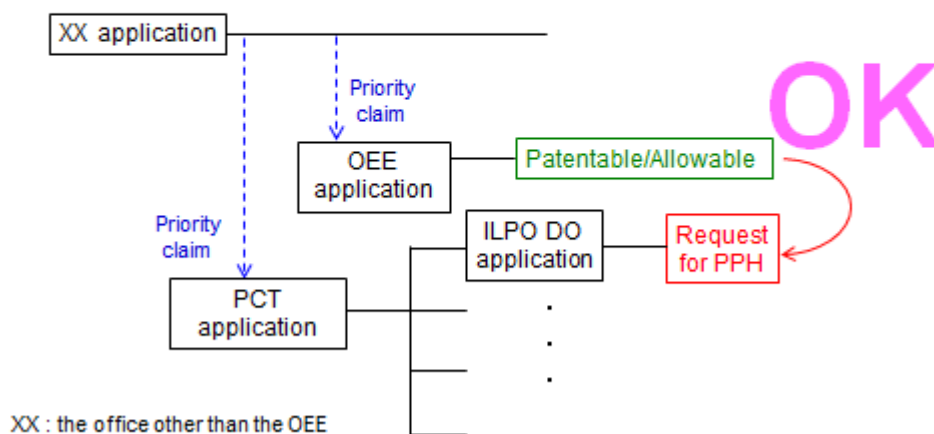


XX : the office other than the OEE

G

A case meeting requirement (a) (III)

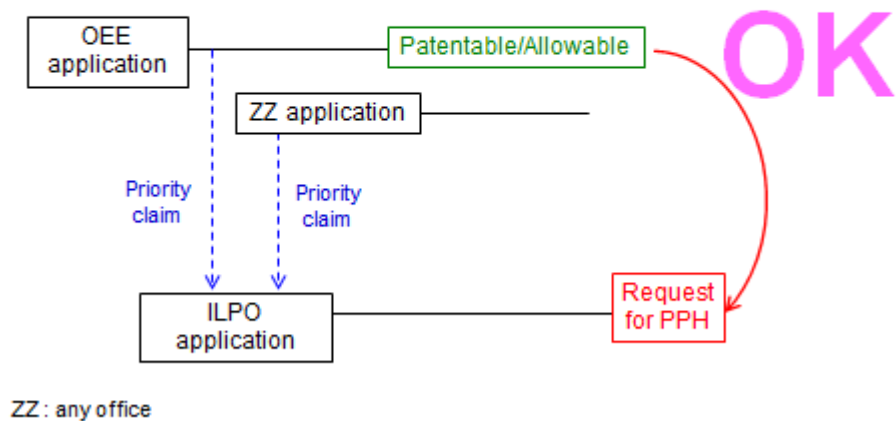
- PCT route, but the first application is from the third country -



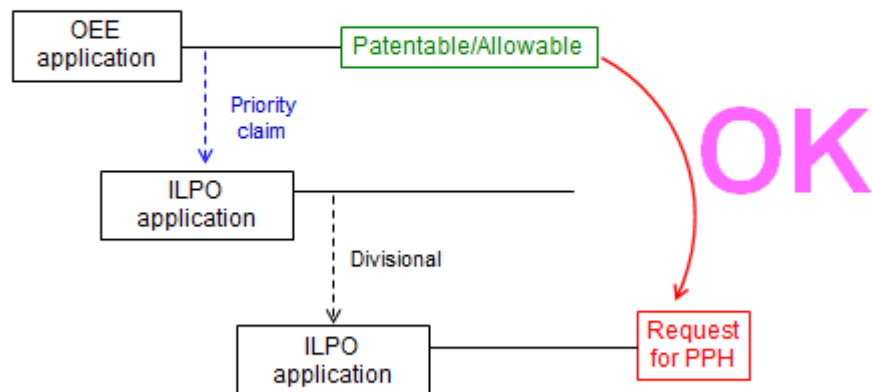
H

A case meeting requirement (a) (I)

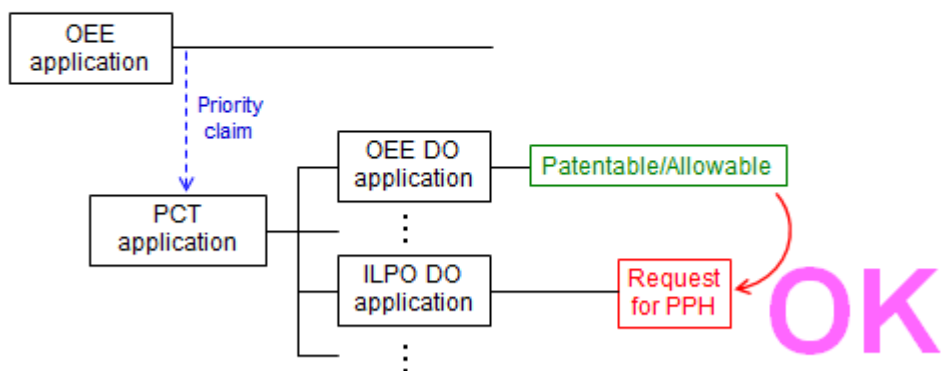
- Paris route & Complex priority -



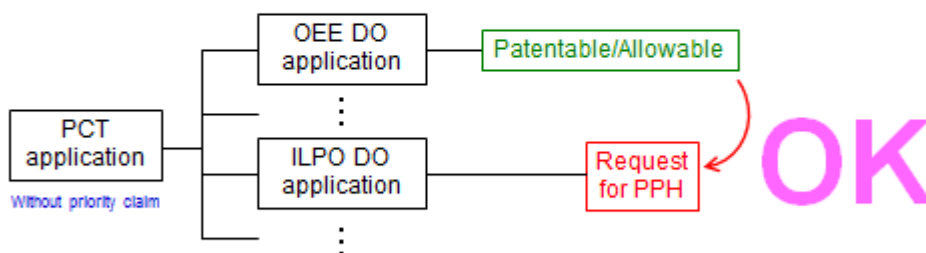
I A case meeting requirement (a) (I)
- Paris route & divisional application -



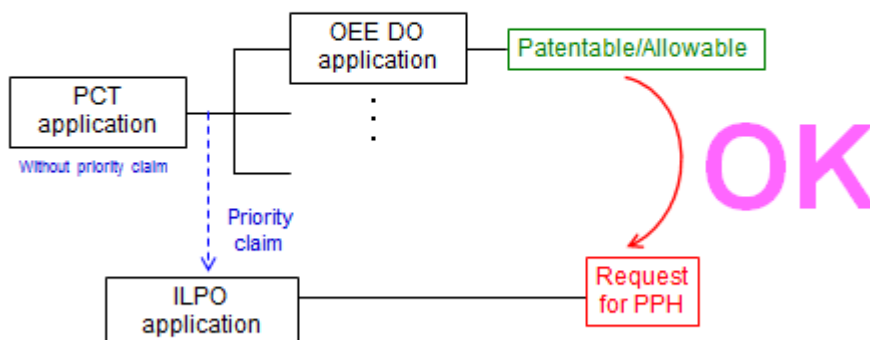
J A case meeting requirement (a) (I)
- PCT route -



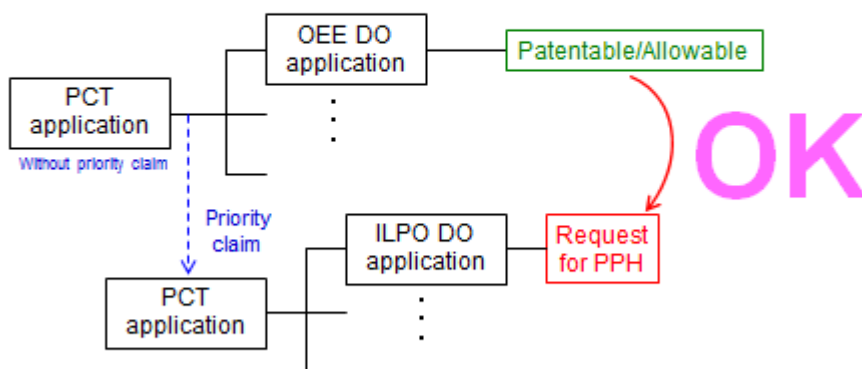
K A case meeting requirement (a) (IV)
- Direct PCT route -



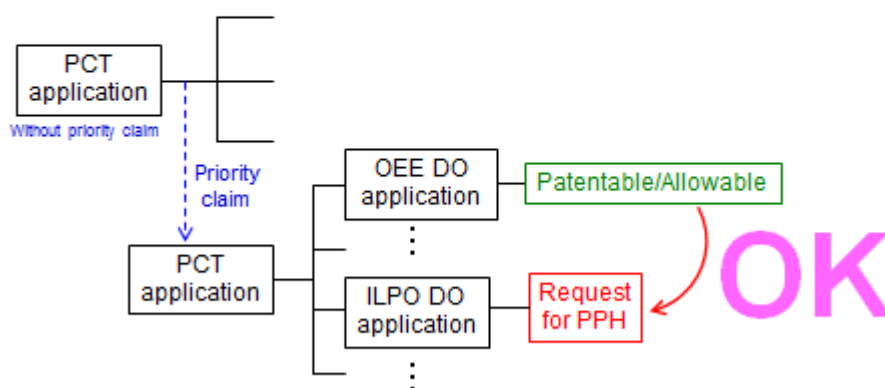
L A case meeting requirement (a) (III)
- Direct PCT & Paris route -



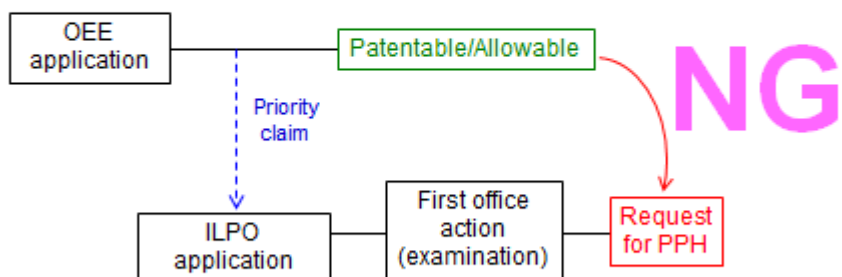
M A case meeting requirement (a) (III)
- Direct PCT & PCT route -



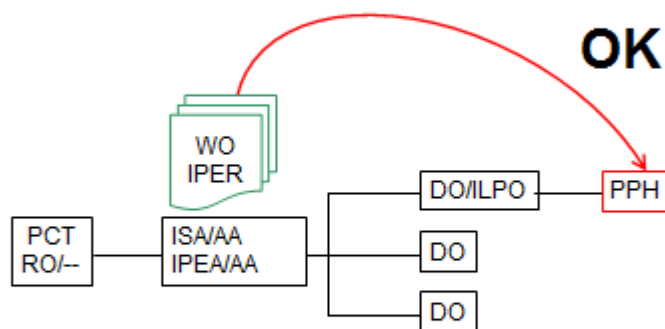
N A case meeting requirement (a) (III)
- Direct PCT & PCT route -



○ A case not meeting requirement (d)
- Examination has begun before a request for PPH -

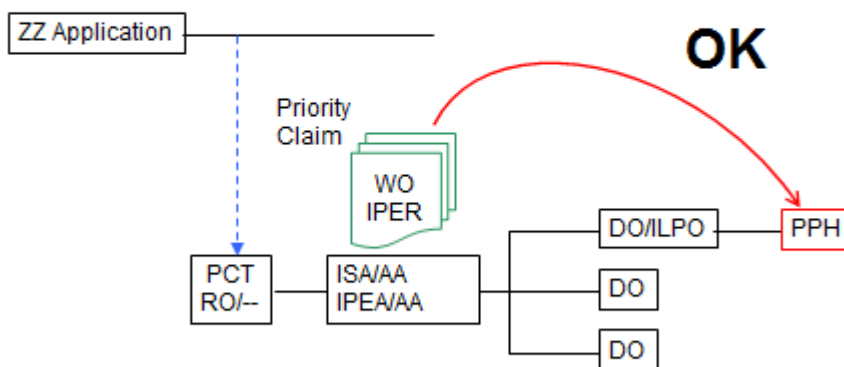


(A) The application is a national phase application of the corresponding international application.



AA=One of the authorities listed in Appendix A

(A') The application is a national phase application of the corresponding international application.
 (The corresponding international application claims priority from a national application.)

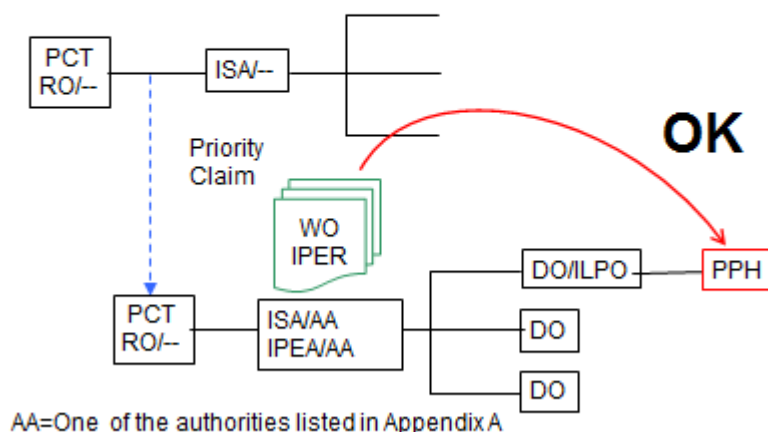


AA=One of the authorities listed in Appendix A

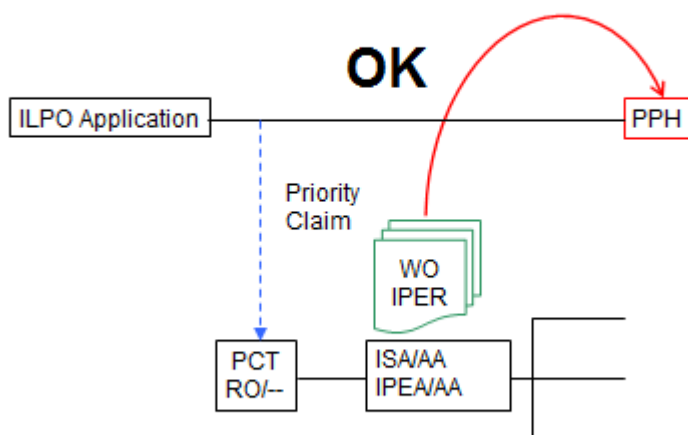
ZZ=any office

(A") The application is a national phase application of the corresponding international application.

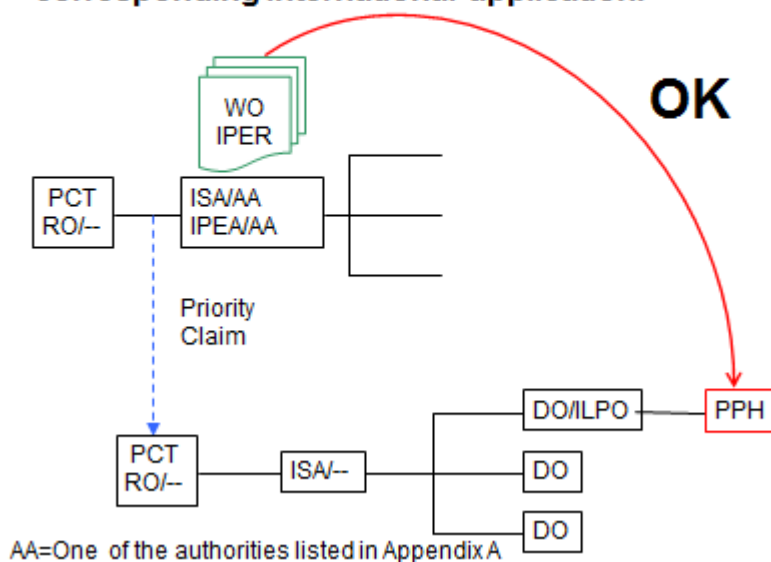
(The corresponding international application claims priority from an international application.)



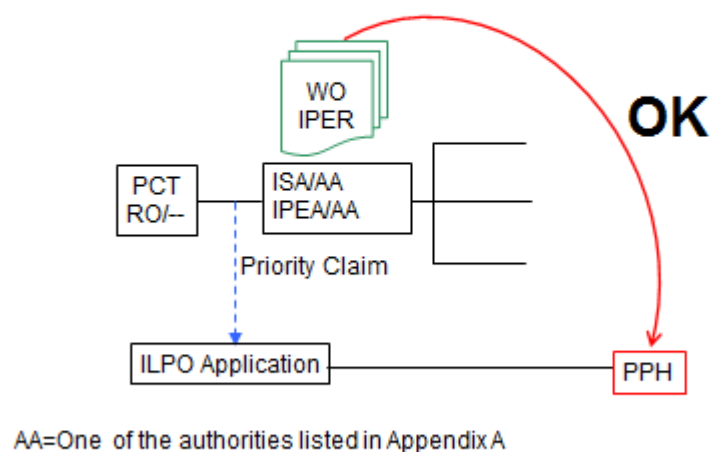
(B) The application is a national application as a basis of the priority claim of the corresponding international application.



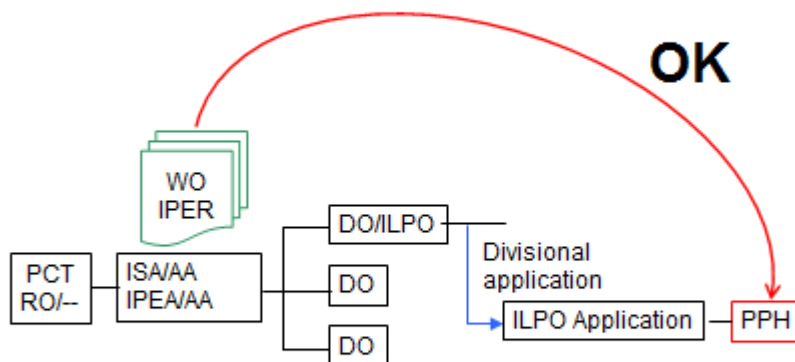
- (C) The application is a national phase application of an international application claiming priority from the corresponding international application.



- (D) The application is a national application claiming foreign/domestic priority from the corresponding international application.

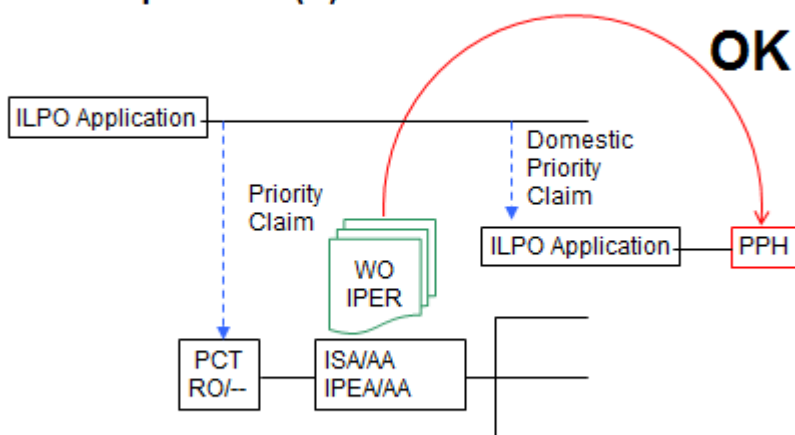


(E1) The application is a divisional application of an application which satisfies the requirement (A).



AA=One of the authorities listed in Appendix A

(E2) The application is an application claiming domestic priority from an application which satisfies the requirement (B).



AA=One of the authorities listed in Appendix A

Appendix A

IP Australia* (IP Australia)

Canadian Intellectual Property Office* (CIPO)

Danish Patent and Trademark Office (DKPTO)

National Board of Patents and Registration of Finland* (NBPR)

Hungarian Intellectual Property Office (HIPO)

Icelandic Patent Office (IPO)

Japan Patent Office*(JPO)

Korean Intellectual Property Office* (KIPO)

Nordic Patent Institute* (NPI)

Norwegian Industrial Property Office (NIPO)

Portuguese Institute of Industrial Property (INPI)

Russian Federal Service on Intellectual Property* (ROSPATENT)

Spanish Patent and Trademark Office* (SPTO)

Swedish Patent and Registration Office*(PRV)

United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office (IPO)

United States Patent and Trademark Office* (USPTO)

*International Searching and International Preliminary Examining Authorities under the PCT

Appendix B

OEE	The claims determined to be patentable/allowable
IP Australia	A published Accepted or Granted Standard Patent and/or in an office action. An IP Australia office action includes an "Examination Report", "Notice of Acceptance" and a "Notice of Grant/Sealing"
CIPO	(i) claims which are determined to be patentable by the "Notice of Allowance", or (ii) claims clearly identified to be patentable in the latest office action ("Examiner's Report" or "Final Action Report").
DKPTO	<p>Claims clearly identified to be patentable in the latest office action at the examination stage are able to be a base of a request for an accelerated examination under the PPH pilot program, even if the application which includes those claims is not granted for patent yet.</p> <p>The following case will fall within this interpretation: When a DKPTO examiner sends a notification specifying the DKPTO's intention to grant. The headings for such notifications may be either:</p> <p>(i) "Godkendelse" ("Grant" in English version letter) (ii) "Berigtigelse af bilag" ("Intention to Grant" in English version letter) (iii) "Resultatet af din n. tekniske behandling af din patentansøgning" ("nth technical examination of your patent application" in English version letter).</p>
NBPR	<p>Claims clearly identified to be patentable/allowable in the latest office action at examination stage are able to be a base of a request for an accelerated examination under the PPH pilot program, even if the application, which includes those claims is not granted for patent yet.</p> <p>The following case will fall within this interpretation: When an NBPR examiner sends a notification specifying the NBPR's intention to grant or the patentable/allowable claims are clearly identified in the office action. The headings for such notifications may be "Communication of Acceptance" (in Finnish "Hyväksyvä välipäätös") or "Office Action" (in Finnish "Välipäätös")."</p>
HIPO	Written Opinion (Írásos vélemény, Letter Code '77') where the claims are explicitly identified as patentable or allowable, Letter relating to Intention to Grant (Letter Code 'SM').
IPO	Granted Patent Publication and/or an Office Action entitled: "Tilkynning um veitingu einkaleyfis" (e. Notification of Grant) or "Fyrirhuguð útgáfa einkaleyfis" (e. Intention to Grant).

JPO	<p>Claims are “determined to be allowable/patentable” when the JPO examiner explicitly identified the claims to be allowable/patentable in the latest office action, even if the application is not granted for patent yet.</p> <p>The office action includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Decision to Grant a Patent (b) Notification of Reason for Refusal (c) Decision of Refusal (d) Appeal Decision <p>For example, if the following routine expression is described in the “Notification of Reason for Refusal” of the JPO, those claims are explicitly identified to be allowable/patentable.</p> <p>“<Claims which has been found no reason for refusal></p> <p>At present for invention concerning Claim___, no reason for refusal is found.”</p>
KIPO	<p>The following cases will fall within this interpretation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A KIPO examiner clearly identifies those claims to be patentable/allowable in either “Notice of Submission of Opinion” or “Notice of Final Rejection” by adding the following expression of “PATENTABLE (REGISTRABLE) CLAIM(S):”
NIPO	<p>Claims are “determined to be allowable/patentable” when the NIPO examiner clearly identifies the claims to be allowable/patentable in the latest office action, even if the application is not granted for patent yet. The office action may be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Decision to Grant a Patent (ii) Notification on patentability (iii) Decision of Refusal (iv) Appeal Decision
INPI	<p>Claims are “determined to be allowable/patentable” when the INPI examiner clearly identifies the claims to be allowable/patentable in the latest office action, even if the application is not granted for patent yet. The office action may be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Search Report with Written Opinion (Relatório de Pesquisa com Opinião Escrita) (ii) Examination Report (Relatório de Exame) (iii) Decision of granting a Patent (Ofício de decisão de Concessão) (iv) Decision of partially granting a Patent (Ofício de decisão de Concessão Parcial)
ROSPATENT	<p>The claims are determined to be patentable by the Rospatent when the Decision on the Grant of a Patent (Решение о выдаче патента) is notified.</p>

	It is noted that the application is NOT eligible for this program in case where the examination was conducted in the Eurasian Patent Office and the patent right was validated in Russia as a designated state.
SPTO	<p>Claims clearly identified to be patentable/allowable in the written opinion (Opinión escrita) of the report on the state of the art (Informe sobre el estado de la técnica) or in the latest office action at preliminary examination stage (Procedimiento de concesión con examen previo) [either Notification (Traslado del Resultado del Examen Previo y/o de las Oposiciones Presentadas por Terceros relativas a la Solicitud de Patente N° XXXXXXXXXX), Objection (Resolución Motivada relativa a la Solicitud de Patente N° XXXXXXXXXX) or Granting (Concesión con examen previo de la Solicitud de Patente XXXXXXXXXX)] are able to be a base of a request for an accelerated examination under the PPH pilot program, even if the application, which includes those claims is not granted for patent yet¹. Note that the applicant cannot file a request on the basis of the report on the state of the art without written opinion, or granting at general procedure (Procedimiento general de concesión)</p> <p>¹ After the Refusal (Denegación de la Solicitud de Patente XXXXXXXXXX) is issued from the SPTO, the request for the accelerated examination to the JPO under PPH pilot program cannot be approved.</p>
PRV	<p>Claims are “determined to be patentable/allowable” when the PRV examiner clearly identifies the claims to be patentable/allowable in the latest office action, even if the application is not granted for patent yet.</p> <p>The office action may be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Technical notice (Tekniskt föreläggande)* (ii) Final notice (Slutföreläggande) (iii) Notification under §19 PATENTS ACT (Underrättelse under 19§PL) <p><i>*The preamble of a “Technical notice” includes a summary of the invention, which indicates if the claim(s) is(are) regarded as fulfilling the criteria: novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability. If a claim is marked with “yes” for all criteria the claim is regarded as allowable.</i></p>
UKIPO	Notification of Grant letter
USPTO	<p>A USPTO Office action includes a “Non-Final Rejection”, “Final Rejection”, “Ex parte Quayle”, and a “Notice of Allowability”.</p> <p>The allowable/patentable claims are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The claims shown in the item of “The allowed claim(s) is/are ___” in “Notice of Allowability” of “Notice of Allowance and Fees Due”; (ii) The claims shown in the item of “Claim(s) ___ is/are allowed” in

	<p>“Office Action Summary” of “Non-Final Rejection” or “Final Rejection”;</p> <p>(iii) The claims* shown in the item of “Claim(s) ___ is/are objected to” in “Office Action Summary” of “Non-Final Rejection” or “Final Rejection” and the USPTO examiner indicates that the claims are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable/patentable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.</p> <p>*When a claim is rejected and the USPTO examiner indicates in the Office action that certain features of the allowable/patentable invention have not been claimed and if properly claimed such claim may be given favorable consideration, the suggested and hypothetical claims are not regarded as allowable/patentable in this program.</p>
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Appendix C

Available Dossier Access Systems

Office	Dossier Access System
IP Australia	AusPat (http://pericles.ipaustralia.gov.au/ols/auspat/)
DKPTO	PVS online (http://onlineweb.dkpto.dk/pvsonline/patent?action=1&subAction=front&language=GB) Note that the translations of office actions and claims must be submitted by the applicant, because such translations are not provided via PVS online.
HIPO	http://epub.hpo.hu/e-aktabetekintes/?lang=EN Note that the translations of office actions and claims must be submitted by the applicant, because such translations are not provided via HIPO dossier access system.
JPO	AIPN AIPN (http://aipn.ipdl.inpit.go.jp/)
KIPO	K-PION (http://k-pion.kipo.go.kr/)
NIPO	https://dbsearch2.patentstyret.no/AdvancedSearch.aspx?Category=Patent Note that the translations of office actions and claims must be submitted by the applicant, because such translations are not provided via NIPO dossier access system.
NBPR	PatInfo (http://patent.prh.fi/patinfo/default2.asp) Note that the translations of office actions and claims must be submitted by the applicant, because such translations are not provided via Patinfo.
PRV	File inspection (http://prvntsv32:9083/AktinsynWeb/servlet/akt/?lang=en&ansnr=02018794) Note that the translations of office actions and claims must be submitted by the applicant, because such translations are not provided via File inspection.
UKIPO	IPSUM (http://www.ipo.gov.uk/p-ipsum.htm)
USPTO	public PAIR (http://portal.uspto.gov/pair/PublicPair)