

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: (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).
ILPO	<p>Claims are "determined to be allowable/patentable" when the ILPO clearly identifies 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 may be: פטנט בבקשה ליקויים על הודעה - Notice of examiner's objections for a patent application (i) פטנט בקשת קיבול לפני הודעה לפני מהותיים לא ליקויים - Formality examiner's objections before allowance a patent application (ii) פטנט בבקשת קיבול לפני הודעה - Notice before allowance a patent application (iii)</p>

	<p>2017-01-17 10:00:00</p> <p>45 - Notice of refusal of patent application according to rule 45 (iv)</p>
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> 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
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> <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.</p>
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</p>

	pilot program cannot be approved.
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” or “Notice of Allowance and Fees Due”; (ii) The claims shown in the item of “Claim(s) ___ is/are allowed” in “Office Action Summary” of “Non-Final Rejection” or “Final Rejection”; (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>*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>