



ASIP News



The Arab Society for Intellectual Property (ASIP)

The Arab Society for Intellectual Property (ASIP) headed by Dr. Talal Abu-Ghazaleh is a non-profit organization that was established on February 23, 1987 in Munich Germany, by some of the top practitioners in the many fields of intellectual property (IP) in the Arab region. Its mission is to bring together the IP professionals and practitioners in the Arab region and to help build awareness and understanding of intellectual property issues and their dynamics.

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A training course entitled “Arbitration in disputes relating to domain names.”

The Arab Center for Dispute Resolution (ACDR) declares holding a training course in Ramallah - Palestine entitled “Arbitration in disputes relating to domain names,” in cooperation with the Arab Intellectual Property Mediation and Arbitration Society (AIPMAS). This training course aims primarily to qualify a group specializing in dispute resolution of domain names according to the Rules of Uniform Policy of Dispute Resolution relating to domain names (ICANN Rules and Procedures) and the rules of (PANINA) Palestinian Dispute Resolution relating to domain names.

The general objectives of this course are as follows:

1. Introducing domain names, types thereof, their significance, legal nature, the importance of registration thereof and means of protecting them to trainees.
2. Introducing the rules of the Uniform Policy of Dispute Resolution relating to domain names and the rules of (PANINA) Palestinian Dispute Resolution relating to domain names through a detailed and thorough study of these rules and clarifying the flaws of these texts and the extent and relevance thereof to practical reality, in the light of the views of Fiqh and the provisions of the Administrative Committees and the comparative justice.

This course targets lawyers, law students, workers and those interested in the field of domain names.

WIPO Develops Cutting-Edge Translation Tool for Patent Documents

GENEVA – The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) announced that it has developed a ground-breaking new “artificial intelligence”-based translation tool for patent documents, handing innovators around the world the highest-quality service yet available for accessing information on new technologies.

WIPO Translate now incorporates cutting-edge neural machine translation technology to render highly technical patent documents into a second language in a style and syntax that more closely mirrors common usage, out-performing other translation tools built on previous technologies.

WIPO has initially “trained” the new technology to translate Chinese, Japanese and Korean patent documents into English. Patent applications in those languages accounted for some 55% of worldwide filings in 2014. Users can already try out the Chinese-English translation facility on the public beta test platform.

هل تود أن تعرف أكثر عن
أسماء النطاق وأنواعها وأهميتها
هل تود الحصول على شهادة محكم
مُعتمد في منازعات أسماء النطاق
هل تود أن تكون عضو في لجنة
تحكيم المركز العربي لفض النزاعات

يُعقد المركز العربي لفض النزاعات
بالتعاون مع جمعية المجمع العربي
للواسطة والتحكيم في الملكية الفكرية
دورة تدريبية بعنوان
"التحكيم في منازعات أسماء النطاق"

مدة الدورة: ٥٠ ساعة تدريبية
أيام الدورة: أحد، الثلاثاء، خميس
اللغة المستهدفة: المحامون، طلاب القانون،
المعلمون والمهنيون في مجال أسماء النطاق.
مدرسة الدورة: المحامي الأستاذ / وسام سوادح

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“One of the aims of the patent system is to make technology available. Language is a barrier to the universal achievement of that aim. This breakthrough for WIPO Translate means that a vast, and ever-increasing, trove of patent documents will soon be more easily accessible to innovators who search these records for inspiration or technical know-how,” said WIPO Director General Francis Gurry. “As part of a global trend, patent applications are increasingly being filed in East Asian languages, particularly in Chinese, and WIPO Translate helps ensure that state-of-the-art knowledge created in these languages is shared as widely and rapidly as possible.”

Highly accurate

The high level of accuracy of the Chinese-English translation is the result of the training of the neural machine translation tool, which compared 60 million sentences from Chinese patent documents provided to WIPO’s PATENTSCOPE database by the State Intellectual Property Office of the People’s Republic of China with their translations as filed at the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

WIPO plans to extend the neural machine translation service to French-language patent applications, with other languages to follow. The PATENTSCOPE database integrates with other translation engines freely available on the internet and continues to use existing statistical-based translation technology for languages where it performs well. WIPO has shared its translation software with other international organizations, including the United Nations conference management service, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Telecommunication Union, International Maritime Organization, World Trade Organization, and The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. “At the United Nations, we are following with great interest the new developments on neural machine translation at WIPO, our partners in this innovative area,” said Cecilia Elizalde, Director of the UN Documentation Division. “Our translation system is integrated with the statistical version of WIPO Translate and translators find it very useful. We look forward to upgrading it to the neural version in the next months.”

Emerging technology

Neural machine translation is an emerging technology. It is based on huge neural network models that “learn” from previously translated sentences. The specificity of neural machine translation (compared to previous “phrase based” statistical methods) is that it produces more natural word order, with particular improvements seen in so-called distant language pairs, like Japanese-English or Chinese-English.

In a recent test, WIPO Translate’s neural-based machine translation service substantially out-performed both the previous statistical-based model on distant language pairs, as well as other non-WIPO translation services. Since this WIPO tool is trained and focused uniquely on patent documents, instead of a more-disparate array of texts, it gives higher-quality renderings.

Source: http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2016/article_0014.html



WIPO Launches Global Program to Help Boost Access to Patent System for Inventors with Limited Means

GENEVA - WIPO, in cooperation with the World Economic Forum, officially unveiled the Inventor Assistance Program on October 17, 2016 in Geneva, following a successful pilot effort in Colombia, the Philippines and Morocco.

The program aims to help inventors and small enterprises with limited finances pursue the patent protection that is key to successful commercialization of a product or new solution. Qualified attorneys help by providing free legal advice to inventors who would otherwise be unable to afford the legal costs of obtaining a patent. Research shows many patent applications are rejected on procedural issues that IP lawyers can help avoid.



“The Inventor Assistance Program is a pioneering effort to aid inventors who may lack the resources or knowledge to access the intellectual property system that plays such an important part in boosting innovation across the globe,” said WIPO Director General Francis Gurry. “WIPO is dedicated to ensuring that everyone can benefit from intellectual property, in developed and developing countries alike. This new program is helping and I hope it expands rapidly.”

The Inventor Assistance Program has already helped a dozen inventors in Colombia, Morocco and the Philippines file patent applications for the new technologies they have invented. These include a wheel-mounted device that helps vehicles gain traction on slippery ground and a machine that transforms vegetable refuse into animal feed in a novel manner. The lawyers participating in the program have, without payment, helped the inventors draft and file patent applications and follow up with patent offices afterward.

“Ensuring that as many people as possible have the opportunity to turn great ideas into economic assets is an important part of creating societies that are both inclusive and prosperous. The IAP is an innovative way of opening up access to global legal infrastructure to inventors who can create value not just for themselves, but also their countries and the world,” said Richard Samans, Managing Director and Member of the Managing Board, World Economic Forum.

In order to join Inventor Assistance Program, participating countries, lawyers and inventors must meet a set of criteria that is designed to ensure the best fit for all involved, while establishing a mechanism to deter any potential conflicts of interest.

The pilot program was launched between April 2015 and March 2016 in the three pilot countries after research showing that many patent applications were being rejected on procedural issues stemming from applicants’ unfamiliarity with the filing process and lacking the resources to engage counsel.

Ultimately, the Inventor Assistance Program seeks to stimulate an innovative environment where all inventors are able to commercialize their products, bringing economic benefits to them, their families and communities, while ultimately boosting the pool of fee-paying clients for lawyers who helped launch this cycle by foregoing payment.

Leading international law firms, corporations as well as international associations support the Inventor Assistance Program, including the Inter-American Association of Intellectual Property (ASIPI), the International Federation of Inventors’ Associations (IFIA), Novartis, Qualcomm, the European Patent Institute and the Federal Circuit Bar Association.

Source: http://www.wipo.int/pressroom/en/articles/2016/article_0013.html