

Patent Prosecution Highway Programme between the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore and the National Institute of Industrial Property of France

1. Background

- 1.1 To obtain patent protection for an invention in several countries usually requires the invention to be searched and examined in each of the countries. If the patent authorities in these countries were to share the results of their search and/or examination with each other, the opportunity for a patent office to make reference to earlier work done could have several potential benefits:
- (a) Reduced work – Reference to the earlier work done could reduce or even eliminate the need for subsequent search and examination work.
 - (b) Accelerated examination – The reduced work could generally lead to a faster examination of the patent application.
 - (c) Better search and examination – Other patent offices might have access to databases unavailable (e.g. specific technical databases, local databases, databases in other languages) to the examiner, therefore the opportunity to refer to these search and examination results could provide the examiner with information on and assessment of prior art that he or she would otherwise not have access to.

2. Patent Prosecution Highway Programme

- 2.1 The Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) Programme between the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore (IPOS) and the National Institute of Industrial Property of France (INPI France) is one way for the two offices to share search and examination results with each other.
- 2.2 Where IPOS is the Office of Earlier Examination (OEE) and the IPOS application contains claims that are determined to be allowable/patentable, the applicant may request accelerated examination at the INPI France for the corresponding application filed with the INPI France as the Office of Later Examination (OLE). The requirements and procedures for filing a request with the INPI France for participation in the PPH programme are available from the INPI France website at: <https://procedures.inpi.fr/?/>.
- 2.3 Where the INPI France is the OEE and the INPI France application contains claims that are determined to be allowable/patentable¹, the applicant may request accelerated examination of the corresponding application filed with IPOS as the OLE by furnishing certain information of the INPI France application as set out in the requirements and procedures below.

3. PPH Programme

- 3.1 In recognition of the benefits that the PPH Programme brings to both regions and offices, the programme is extended in a permanent manner with effect from 01 September 2026.
- 3.2 The Offices may also suspend or terminate the PPH Programme if the volume of participation exceeds manageable levels, or for any other reason, by providing notice 30 (thirty) days in advance of the date of suspension or termination in writing to the

¹ Allowed claims from a utility model or petty patent cannot be used to form the basis for requesting PPH in IPOS.

other Office. Notice will be published if the PPH Programme will be suspended or terminated.

4. Requirements for requesting accelerated examination of an IPOS patent application under the PPH

- 4.1 Both the IPOS application for which acceleration is requested and the INPI France application(s) forming the basis of the PPH request shall have the same earliest date (whether a priority date or a filing date).
- 4.2 The INPI France application is filed on or after 22 May 2020 and has at least one claim that is determined to be allowable/patentable by the INPI France.
- 4.3 All claims in the IPOS application must sufficiently correspond or be amended to sufficiently correspond to one or more of the claims found allowable/patentable by the INPI France. Claims will be considered to sufficiently correspond where, accounting for differences due to translations and claim format, the claims are of the same or similar scope, or the claims are narrower in scope. In this regard, a claim that is narrower in scope occurs when a claim in the IPOS application is amended to be further limited by an additional technical feature that is supported in the specification.
- 4.4 Examination has not begun on the IPOS application.
- 4.5 Diagrams depicting a list of scenarios in which a request for accelerated examination of the IPOS application can be made under the PPH Programme are found in Annex I.

5. Procedures for requesting accelerated examination of an IPOS patent application under the PPH Programme

- 5.1 File duly completed Patents Form 11 (Request for Search and Examination Report) or Patents Form 12 (Request for Examination Report). These forms can be found at: <https://digitalhub.ipos.gov.sg/> (electronic platform for online filing).
- 5.2 The Patents Form 11 or Patents Form 12 must be accompanied by:
 - (a) a copy of all office actions of the INPI France application being relied upon;
 - (b) a copy of the allowable/patentable patent claims referred to in (a) above; and
 - (c) a claims correspondence table showing the relatedness of the allowable/patentable claims referred to in (a) above to the claims in the current IPOS application. The format of the Claims Correspondence Table is found in Annex II.
- 5.3 The documents listed in paragraph 5.2(a) will include office actions of the INPI France application:
 - (a) Preliminary search report;
 - (b) Written opinion(s);
 - (c) “B” publication;
 - (d) Search report (attached to “B” publication);
 - (e) Draft rejection decision (“Projet de décision de rejet”);
 - (f) Rejection decision (“Décision de rejet”); and/or

- (g) Decision after opposition procedure (“Décision statuant sur l'opposition”).
- 5.4 For avoidance of doubt, a copy of the granted patent without the documents listed in paragraph 5.2 above will not qualify for the PPH.
- 5.5 The checkbox for “ASPEC/PPH” must be selected in the Patents Form 11 or Patents Form 12.
- 5.6 If the request for PPH is sought after the Patents Form 11 or Patents Form 12 is filed, an email must also be sent to IPOS at PT_acceleration@ipos.gov.sg. The email must contain in its subject, the title "PPH acceleration requested" and should also inform of the intention to make a PPH request, the IPOS application number and whether any amendments are required to conform the Singapore claims to the foreign allowable/patentable claims. Upon receipt of the email, IPOS will advise if examination has started on the IPOS application. If examination has not started and no amendments are required, IPOS will invite the applicant to submit the relevant PPH documents listed in paragraph 5.2 via ad-hoc correspondence at <https://digitalhub.ipos.gov.sg/>. If the applicant intends to amend the claims of the patent application for conformity with foreign allowable/patentable claims, the Examiner will commence search and examination or examination of the patent application. If there are prescribed matters that can be resolved via an invitation to amend (ITA) without a written opinion, the Examiner will ask the Registrar to issue an ITA. To proceed with the PPH request, the applicant should file Patents Form 13A and select the box for PPH. Patents Form 13A, along with the amendments and relevant PPH documents, should be filed within 2 months from the date of ITA.
- 5.7 Any subsequent correspondences with IPOS must also be marked with the phrase “PPH acceleration requested”.

6. Cited Documents

- 6.1 A copy of each of the documents cited in the documents submitted under paragraph 5.2(a) is not required at the time of filing the PPH request. IPOS may, however, require the applicant to furnish a copy of any document cited subsequently.

7. Translations

- 7.1 The documents in paragraph 5.2, if not originally in English, must be accompanied by an English translation at the time of filing the PPH request. Machine translations into English are acceptable.
- 7.2 The documents in paragraph 6.1 may be filed in their original language. However, IPOS may subsequently request for an English translation of a document or a part of a document if an English abstract of the cited document is not available.
- 7.3 If it is not possible for IPOS to understand the English translation of any document, IPOS can request the applicant to resubmit the English translation of that document.

8. PPH Request

- 8.1 IPOS will treat a PPH request as a request for accelerated examination under the PPH Programme. Where the PPH request is granted, the IPOS application will be processed in an accelerated manner. In those instances, where the PPH request does not meet all the requirements and procedures set forth above, the applicant will be notified and the defects in the request will be identified. The applicant will be given one opportunity to correct formal deficiencies identified in the request. If the request is not corrected, the application will be taken out of the PPH Programme and the applicant will be notified.

9. Examination of IPOS patent application under the PPH

- 9.1 The IPOS application will be examined in accordance with the Singapore Patents Act 1994 and the Singapore Patents Rules. The legislations can be found at: <https://www.ipos.gov.sg/resources/ip-legislation>.
- 9.2 Applicants should seek professional advice on patent matters in Singapore, in particular, with reference to section 30 (Grant of patent) and section 69 (Restrictions on relief for infringement) of the Singapore Patents Act 1994.

10. Enquiries

- 10.1 For enquiries relating to the Patent Prosecution Highway programme, please send an email to PT_acceleration@ipos.gov.sg.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE OF SINGAPORE

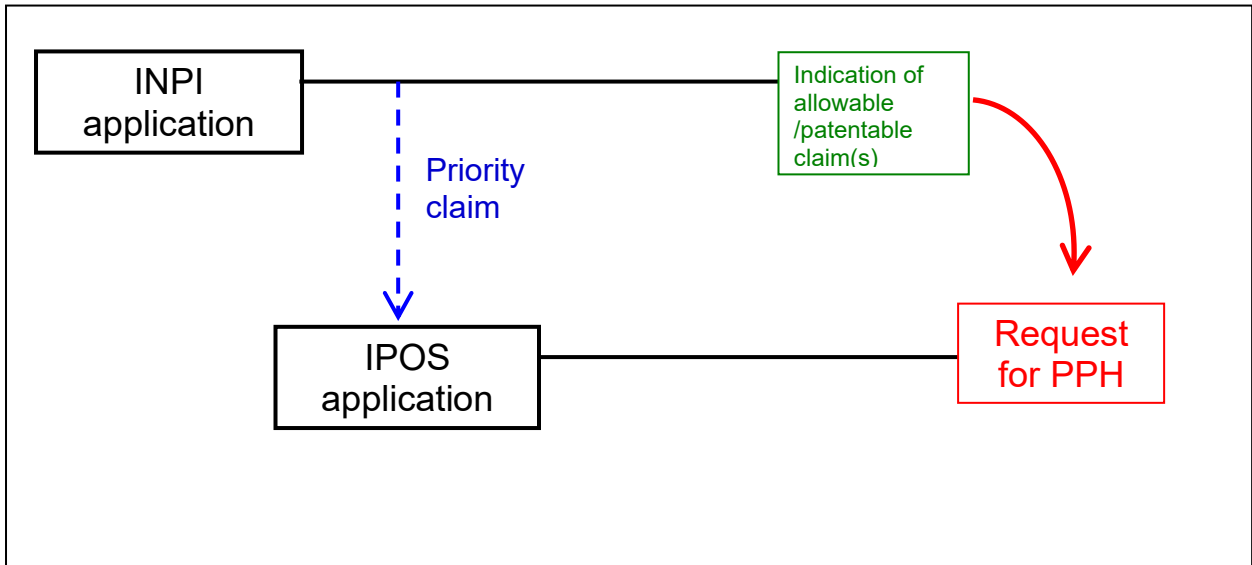
Date: 23 August 2024

Last updated: June 2026

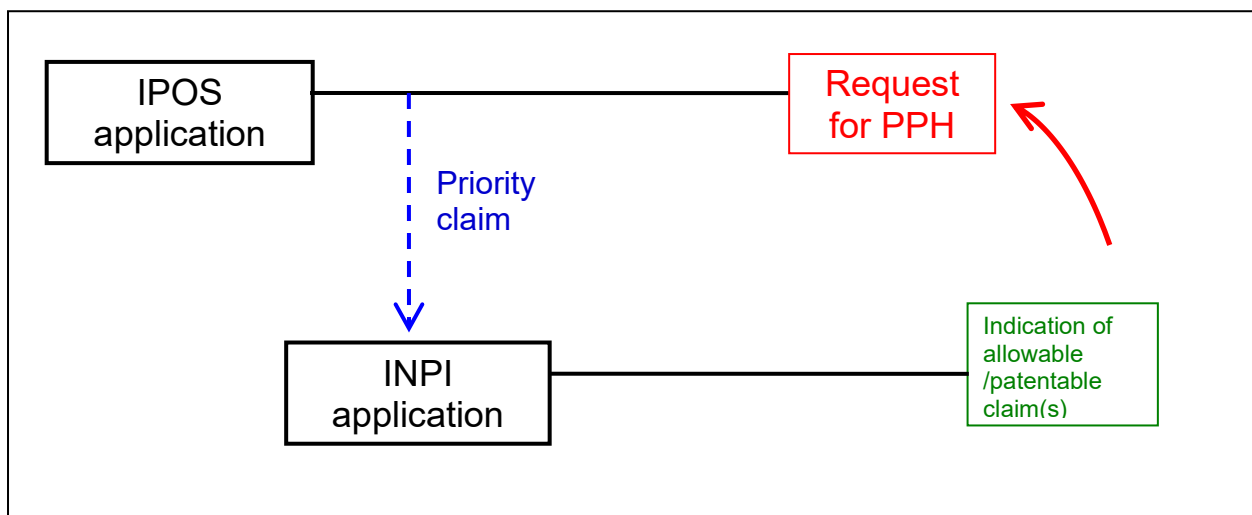
Annex I

Scenarios using the National Work Product

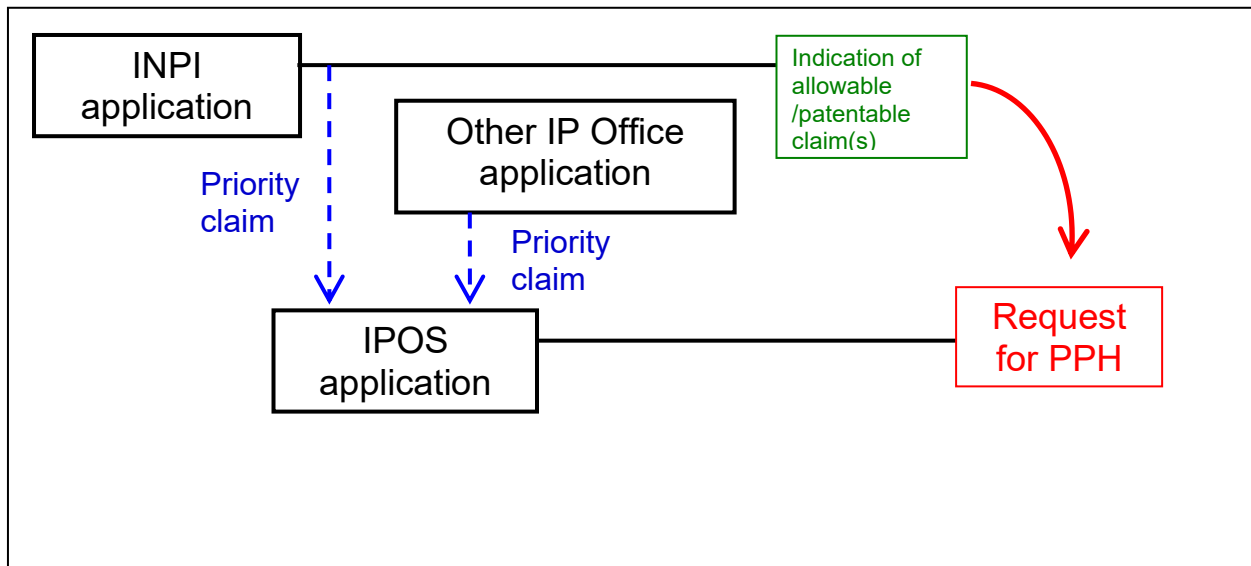
Scenario (1a): The IPOS application validly claims priority under section 17 of the Singapore Patents Act 1994 from the INPI application being relied upon for the PPH request.



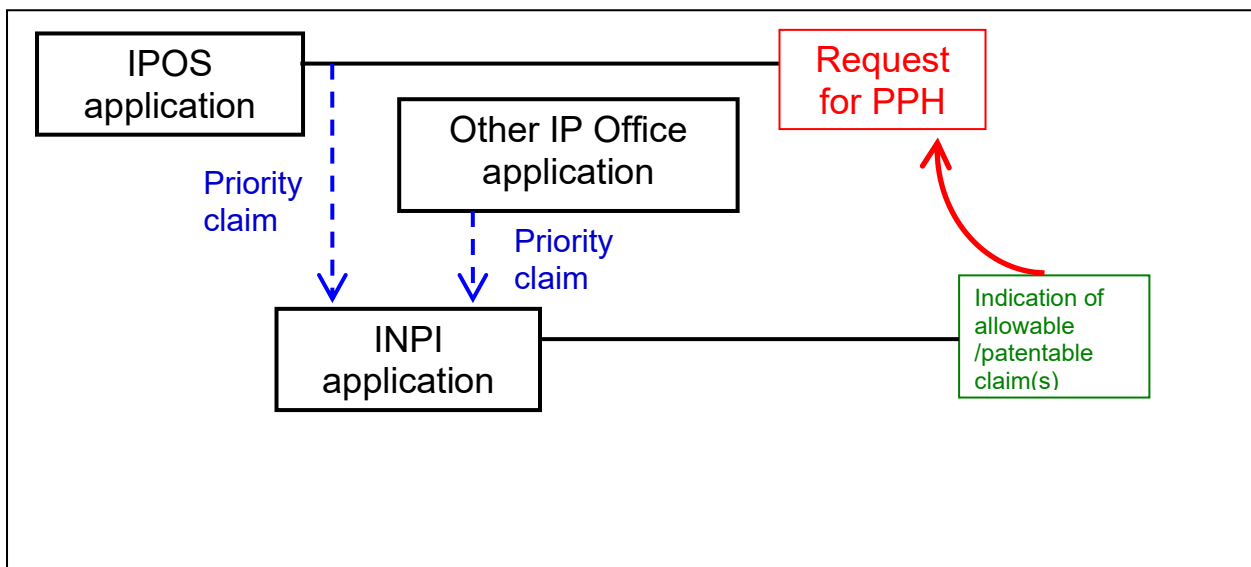
Scenario (1b): The request for PPH can also be made in the reverse of scenario (1a) where the INPI application claims priority from the IPOS application.



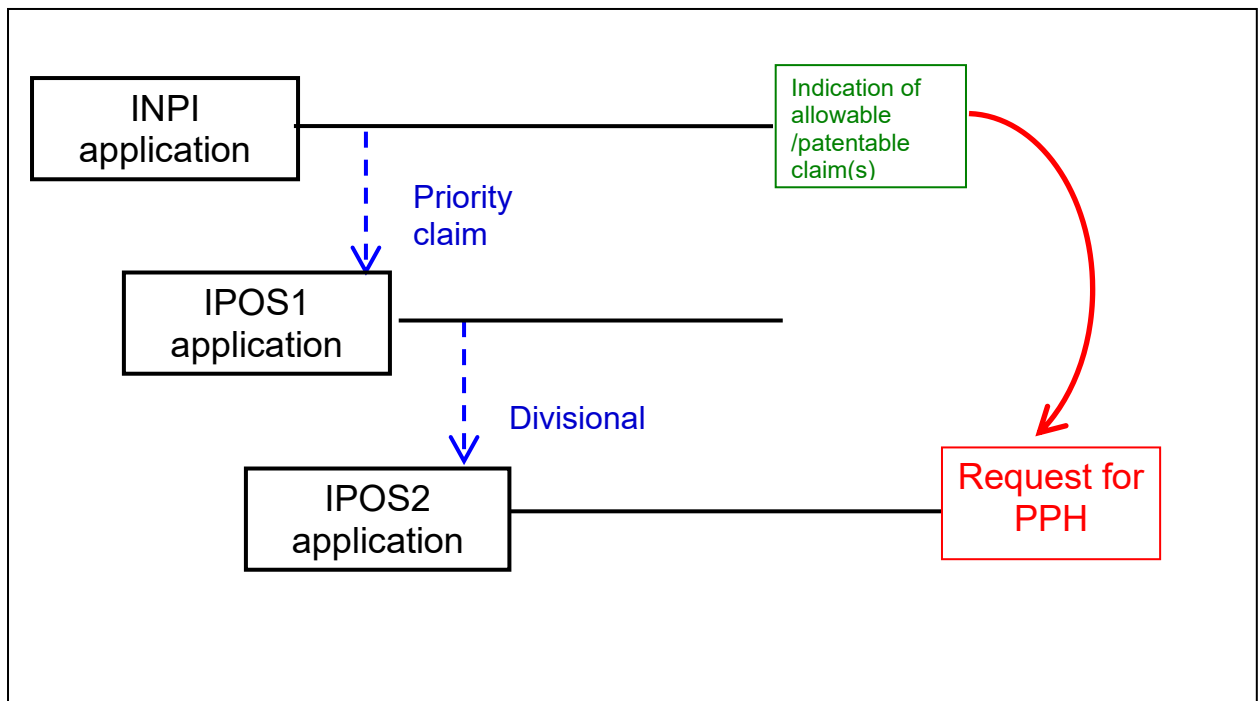
Scenario (1c): The request for PPH can also be made in a variation of scenario (1a) where the IPOS application additionally claims priority from an Other IP Office application.



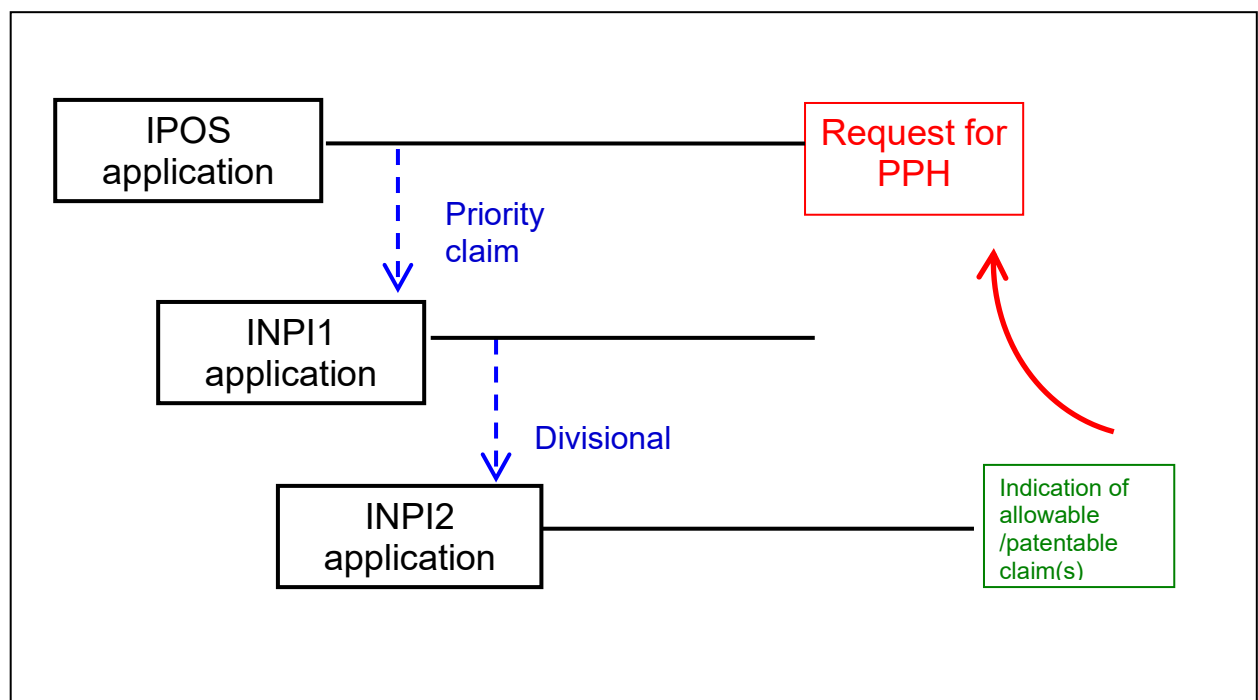
Scenario (1d): The request for PPH can also be made in the reverse of scenario (1c) where the INPI application additionally claims priority from an Other IP Office application.



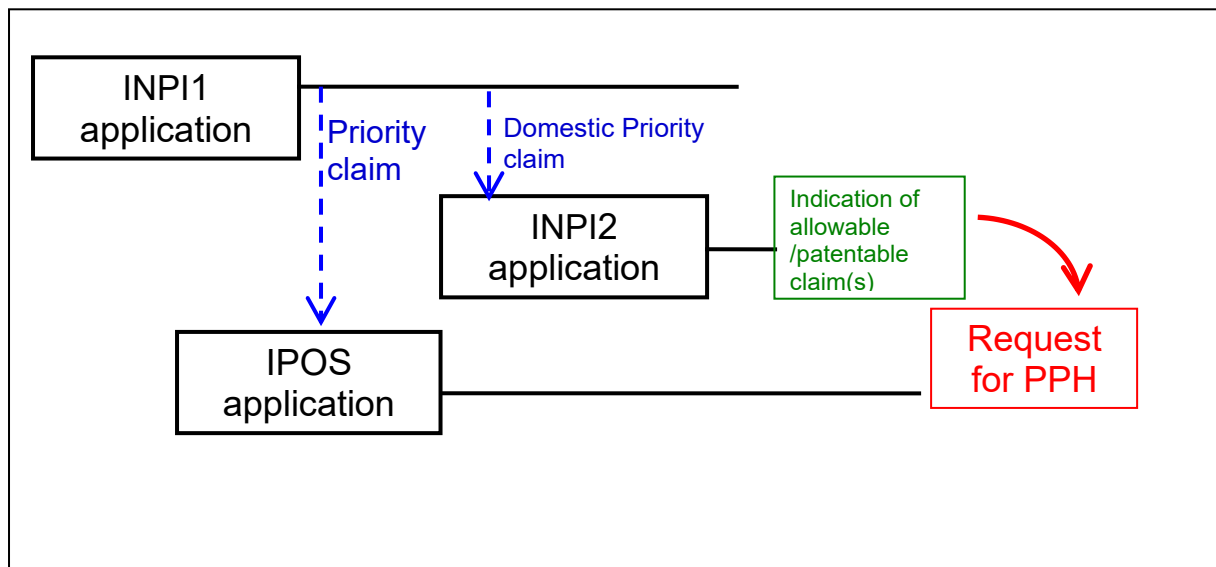
Scenario (2a): The IPOS application is a divisional application of the IPOS application referred to in (1) above, and said divisional application validly claims priority under section 17 of the Singapore Patents Act 1994 from the INPI application being relied upon for the PPH request.



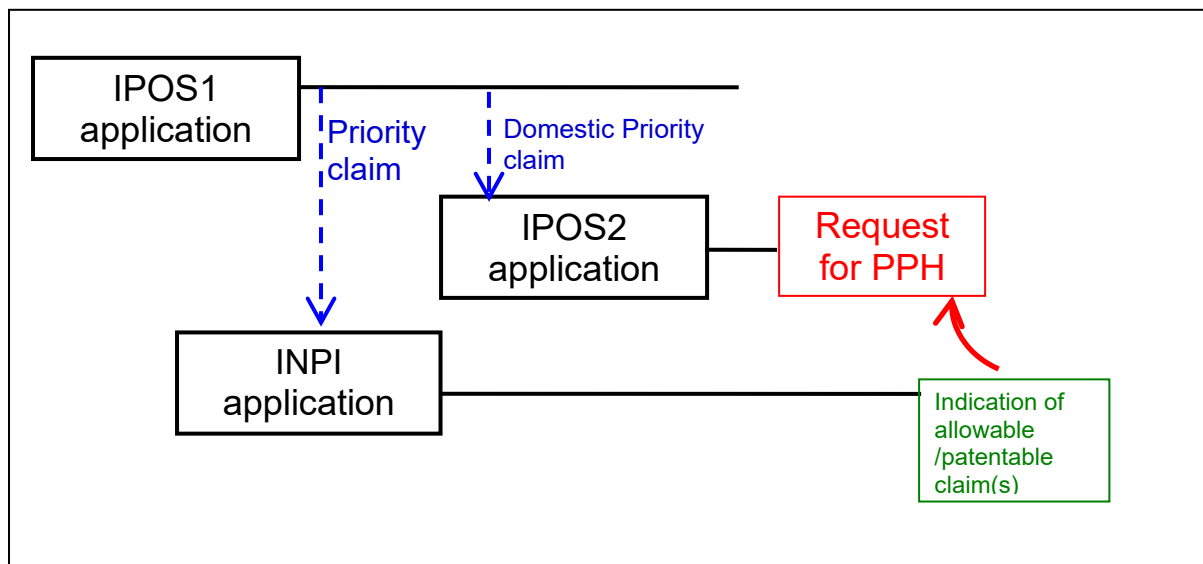
Scenario (2b): The request for PPH can also be made in the reverse of scenario (2a) where the INPI application claims priority from the IPOS application.



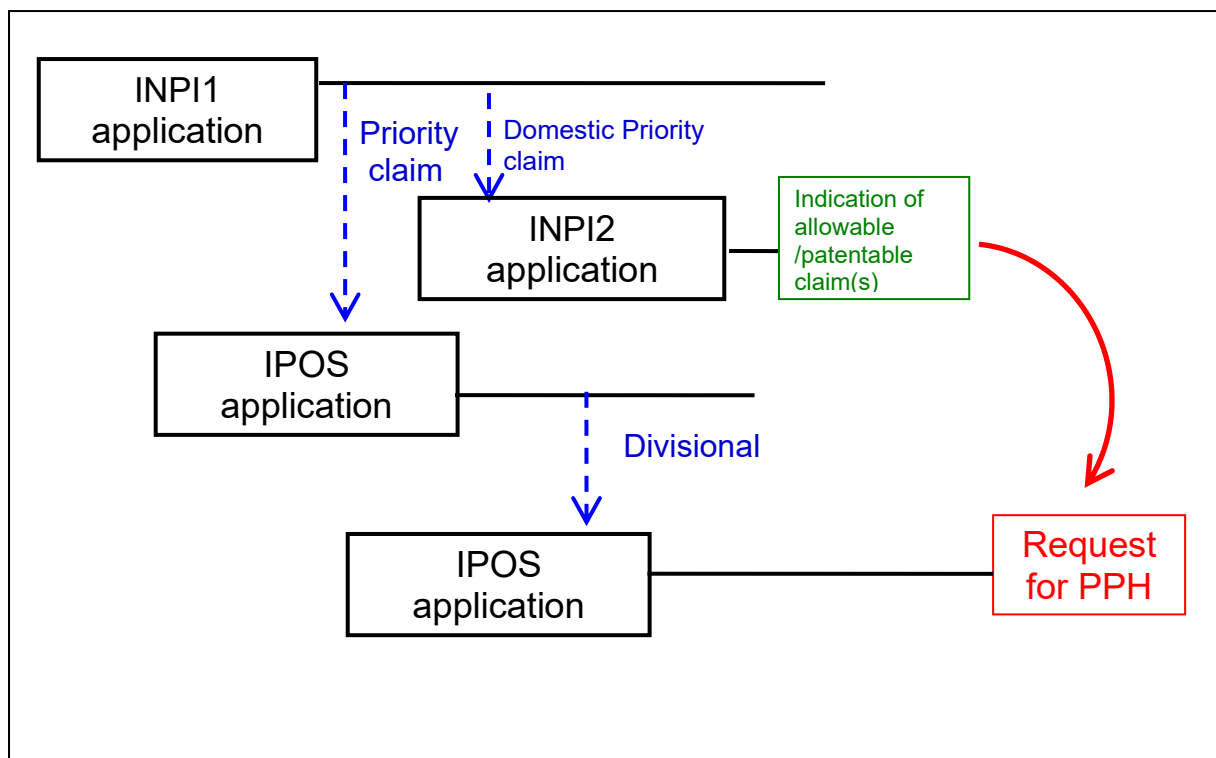
Scenario (3a): The IPOS application validly claims priority under section 17 of the Singapore Patents Act 1994 from the INPI application (“INPI1 application”), and the INPI application being relied upon for the PPH request (“INPI2 application”) also validly claims domestic priority from INPI1 application.



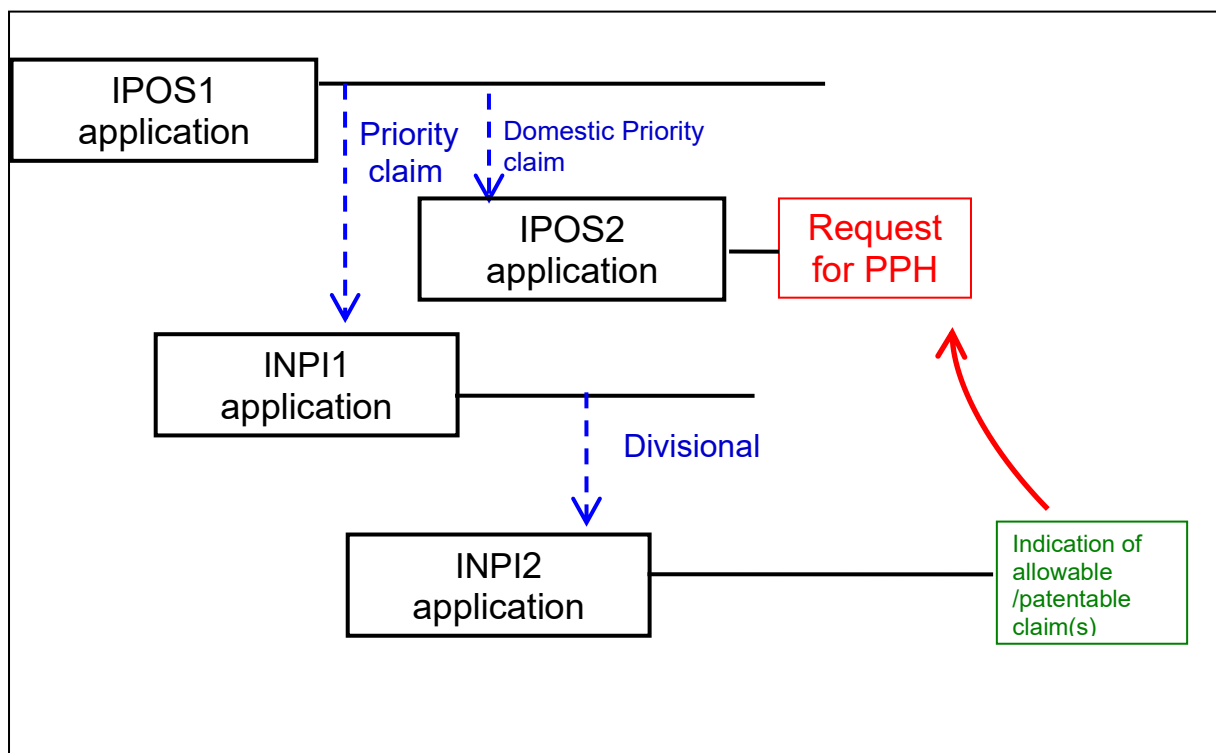
Scenario (3b): The request for PPH can also be made in the reverse of scenario (3a) where the INPI application claims priority from the IPOS application.



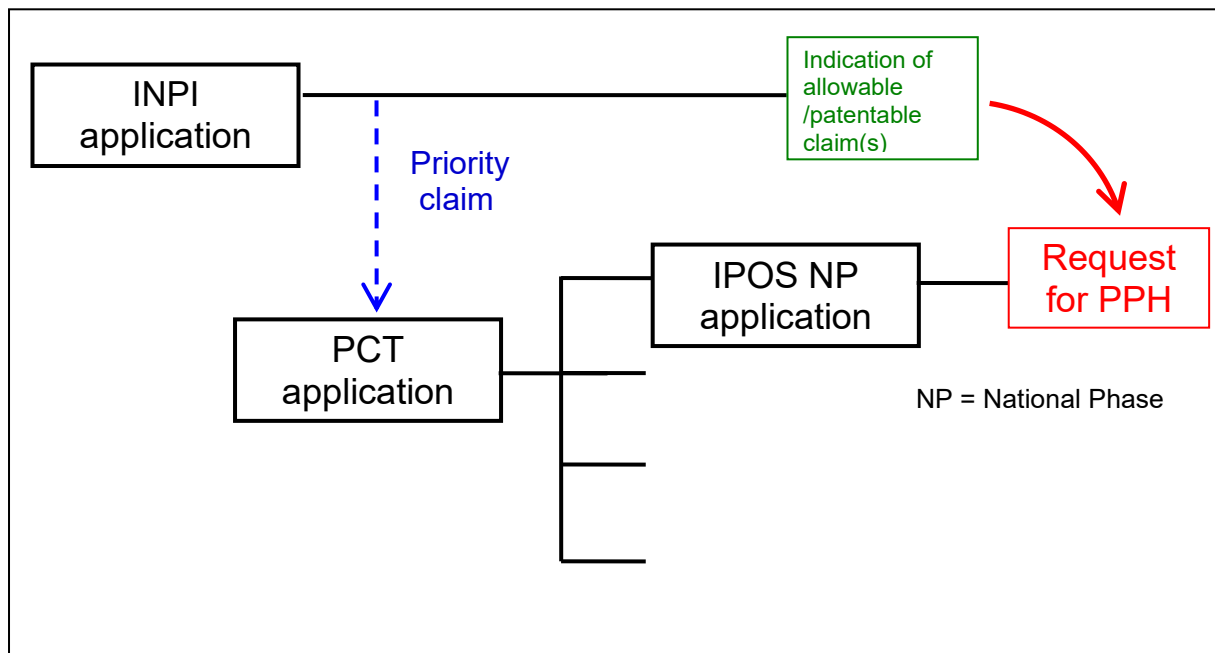
Scenario (4a): The IPOS application is a divisional application of the IPOS application referred to in (3) above, and said divisional application validly claims priority under section 17 of the Singapore Patents Act 1994 from the INPI application (“INPI1 application”), and the INPI application being relied upon for the PPH request (“INPI2 application”) also validly claims domestic priority from INPI1 application.



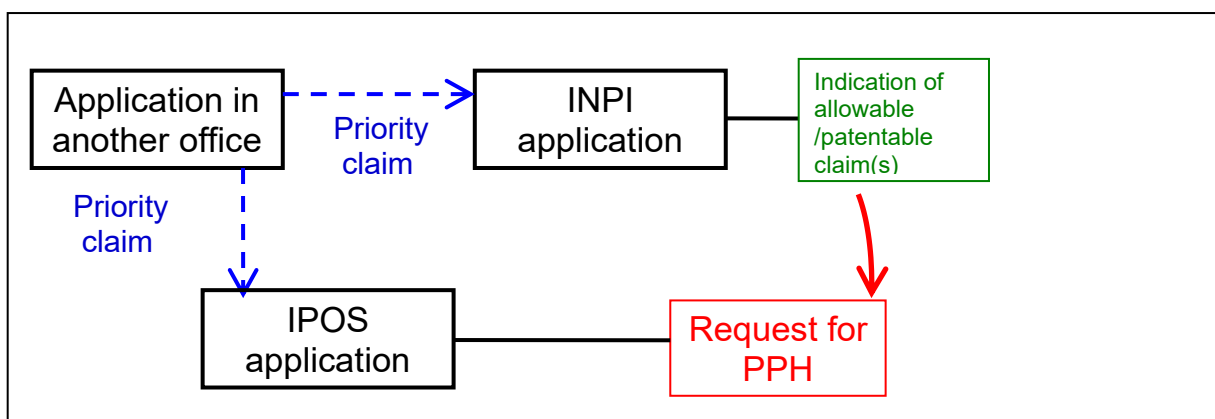
Scenario (4b): The request for PPH can also be made in the reverse of scenario (4a) where the INPI application claims priority from the IPOS application.



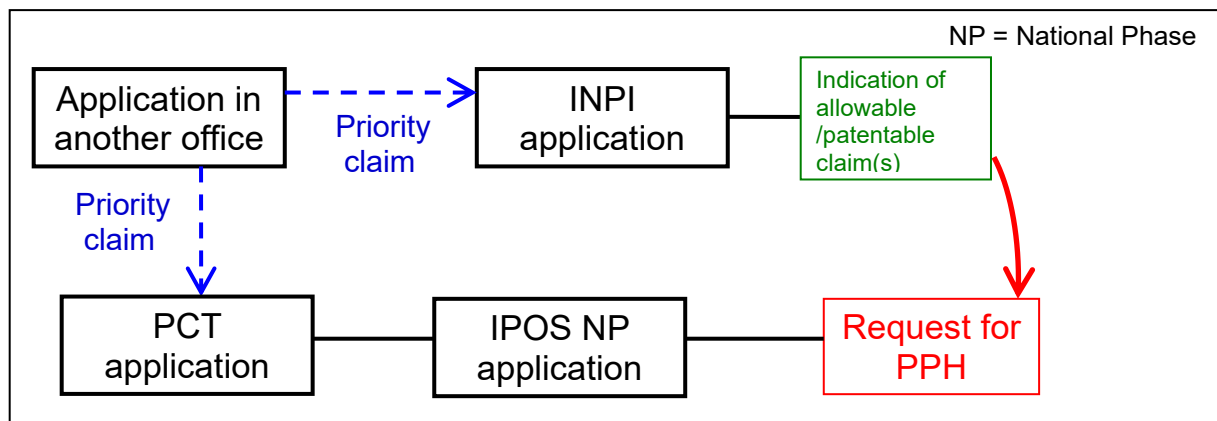
Scenario (5): The IPOS application is a national phase entry of a PCT application (“IPOS NP application”), and the IPOS application validly claims priority under section 17 and section 87 of the Singapore Patents Act 1994 from the INPI application. The INPI application is being relied on for the PPH request.



Scenario (6): There is a first application filed in an office other than the IPOS or the INPI. The IPOS application validly claims priority under section 17 of the Singapore Patents Act 1994 from the first application. The INPI application being relied upon for the PPH request also validly claims priority from the first application.



Scenario (7): The IPOS application (“IPOS NP application”) is a national phase (NP) entry of a PCT application, and the IPOS NP application validly claims priority under section 17 and section 87 of the Singapore Patents Act 1994 from an application filed in another office. The INPI application being relied upon for the PPH request also validly claims priority from the application filed in another office.



Annex II

Claim Correspondence Table (Patent Prosecution Highway)

OFFICE OF EARLIER EXAMINATION (OEE)	
OEE APPLICATION NUMBER	

CLAIMS IN IPOS APPLICATION²	EXAMINED CLAIMS IN OEE APPLICATION³	EXPLANATION REGARDING THE CORRESPONDENCE

Sheet /

All the claims in the IPOS application sufficiently correspond to the patentable/allowable claims in the OEE application.

² Please indicate the claim number relating to a claim in the current application which corresponds to the allowable/patentable claim in the OEE application.

³ Please indicate the claim number relating to a claim that has been determined to be allowable/patentable.