

# ULTIMATE FILING GUIDE IN USA + LATAM'S TOP 7 COUNTRIES



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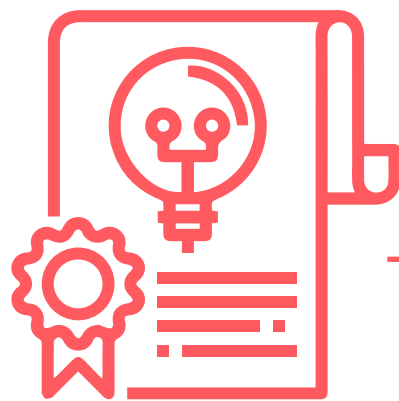
The Statue of Liberty is the central focus of the image, standing on its pedestal. The entire image has a red overlay. The letters 'U', 'S', and 'A' are large and white, with the Statue of Liberty positioned behind the 'S'.

# USA

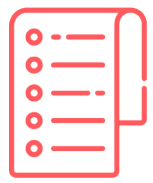
## LATEST PATENT APPLICATION DATA UNLEASHED



**pat nuba**americas  
Smart Filing  
by OlarteMoure



Building a strong patent portfolio starts with your filing strategy. **For patent filing in the United States you need to know the local patent office requirements.** This guide will take you through all filing requirements and important stats in this country.



## Filing requirements

The following documents must be submitted when entering the national phase in the US of a PCT international application:

- Copy of the International Application and the International Search Report (ISR).
- English translation of the International Application (specification, claims and any text in the drawings).
- Drawings.
- Amendments made under Art. 19 and/or 34, and its corresponding English translations (Applicant may elect not entering the amendments).
- Certificate of Deposit of Biological Material (if applicable).
- Sequence Listings (if applicable).
- Power of attorney signed by the applicant (no legalization required).
- Declaration signed by all inventors (no legalization required).
- Certified copy of the foreign priority document (if applicable). An English translation is not required unless requested by the USPTO.
- Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) disclosing to the USPTO all known prior art or other information that may be material to the patentability of the invention (if applicable). This includes prior art discussed in the specification and search results from foreign offices or intellectual property authorities



# Patent requirements

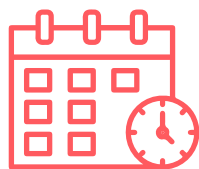
**The following documents must be submitted when filing a Paris Convention national application:**

- English translation of the application (specification, claims and any text in the drawings).
- Drawings.
- Certificate of Deposit of Biological Material (if applicable).
- Sequence Listings (if applicable).
- Power of attorney signed by the applicant (no legalization required).
- Declaration signed by all inventors (no legalization required).
- Certified copy of the foreign priority document (if applicable). An English translation is not required unless requested by the USPTO.
- Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) disclosing to the USPTO office all known prior art or other information that may be material to the patentability of the invention (if applicable). This includes prior art discussed in the specification and search results from foreign offices or intellectual property authorities.



## Translation Requirements

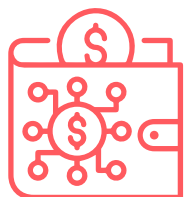
English translation of the foreign filing text or PCT international publication is required at the time of filing to avoid paying a surcharge fee. A simple but accurate translation is enough.



## Term for filing

In the US, the time limit for entering national phase under PCT Article 22 or 39(1) is 30 months from the earliest priority date.

The time limit to file an application claiming foreign priority via the Paris Convention is 12 months from the earliest priority date.



## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

Once the application is allowed, an issue fee must be paid within 90 days from the mailing date of the Notice of Allowance.

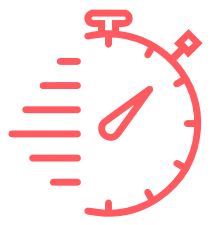
After the patent is granted, maintenance fees must be paid three (3) times during the term of the patent.

The patent term of a US patent is 20 years from the international filing date for national stage applications of a PCT or from the US filing date for conventional US applications with or without foreign priority.



## Terms for requesting examination

Examination must be requested and paid for at the time of filing.



## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

The Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) is a procedure that speeds up the processing of a patent application, based on a favorable result obtained in participating intellectual property offices, with which a cooperation agreement has been reached.

Under the PPH program, when an applicant receives a favorable decision ruling from a first foreign patent office that at least one claim is allowable, the applicant may request fast track examination of corresponding claim(s) in a corresponding patent application that is pending in the USPTO.

The PPH Request does not have to be submitted at the time of the initial filing but must be filed before substantive examination of the U.S. application begins.

Currently, there is no official fee required under the PPH program.



## Patent Annuities

Payment of annuity fees are not required in the US during the pendency of the application.



## Local patent office

**A patent application must be filed at the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).**

The USPTO website is:

Link: <https://www.uspto.gov/patents>





# Reinstatement of rights

## National Stage of PCT:

To avoid abandonment of the application, the following must be provided not later than the expiration of thirty months from the priority date:

- A copy of the international application, unless it has been previously communicated by the International Bureau or unless it was originally filed in the USPTO.
  
- The basic national fee.

If the application becomes abandoned, a petition to revive an abandoned application under an unintentional delay standard must be filed. If the petition to revive an abandoned application is filed more than two years after the date of abandonment, additional explanation of the circumstances surrounding the delay that establishes that the entire delay was unintentional must be provided.

## Paris Convention:

A right of foreign priority may be restored upon filing a petition under an unintentional delay standard if the US application was filed after 12 months of the filing date of the foreign application but within 2 months after the 12 months period ended.



## Signatures

The following types of signatures are accepted when signing any document submitted to the US patent office:

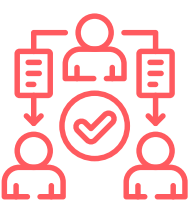
- Handwritten signatures
- Electronic S- signatures (e.g., /John Doe/)
- Electronic signatures with digital certificates or authenticity trails where the name of the person signing the document appears immediately below or adjacent to the signer's electronic signature.



## DOCX Requirement

The specification, claims and abstract of a conventional application with or without foreign priority must be filed in DOCX format (.docx).

In contrast, the specification, claims and abstract of a national stage application of a PCT application can be filed either in DOCX format or in PDF format.



## Assignments

A patent assignment can be filed at any time during prosecution of the application and even after the patent grant.

However, when the applicant is a person other than the inventor(s), an assignment must be submitted on or before payment of the issue fee.



## Certified Copy of Priority Document

A certified copy of the foreign application must be filed within the later of: four months from the actual filing date of the application, or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior foreign application.

For a national stage of an international PCT application, if a certified copy of the foreign application is not filed during the international stage, the certified copy of the foreign application must be filed within the later of: four months from the date on which the US national stage commenced, four months from the date of the initial submission under 35 U.S.C. 371, or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior foreign application with some exceptions.

The US patent office is able to retrieve certain priority documents from other IP offices participating in the WIPO Digital Access Service (DAS) for Priority Documents via the electronic priority document exchange (PDX) program. The list of WIPO DAS participating offices and information concerning the scope of available priority documents are maintained by the WIPO. For successful retrieval, it is important that the foreign priority claim identify the country/office code and the foreign priority application number in the recommended format.

Alternatively, a physical copy of the certified copy of the priority application must be mailed to the US patent office within the time limits previously explained.









While the USPTO does not accept electronic filing of the certified copy of the priority document, an interim copy of the priority document can be filed electronically by the Applicant to comply with above-explained time limit requirements. The document must be clearly labeled as "Interim Copy", should include the specification, and any drawings or claims upon which it is based, and must be filed together with a separate cover sheet identifying the foreign application by specifying the application number, country (or intellectual property authority), day, month, and year of its filing, and stating that the copy filed in the Office is a true copy of the original application as filed in the foreign country (or intellectual property authority).



# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
Non-resident	327,586	329,229	342,024	322,188
Direct	202,693	197,185	204,238	213,796
PCT	124,893	132,044	137,786	108,392
Resident	269,586	262,244	252,316	275,897
Total	597,172	591,473	594,340	598,085

- **Non-Resident Filings:** Non-resident filings decreased from 342,024 in 2022 to 322,188 in 2023, a 5.8% drop. Most non-resident applications were direct (213,796 in 2023), while PCT filings fell sharply to 108,392, possibly due to changes in patenting strategies.
- **Resident Filings:** Resident filings fell from 269,586 in 2020 to 252,316 in 2022 but rose significantly to 275,897 in 2023, with direct filings making up the majority (249,472). This could indicate a growth in domestic innovation.
- **Direct vs. PCT Filings:** In 2023, direct filings totaled 463,268, outnumbering PCT filings, which declined to 134,817. This suggests a stronger focus on protection in the U.S. market.
- **Total Filings:** Total patent filings remained stable around 590,000 between 2020 and 2023, with a slight rise to 598,085 in 2023, reflecting a healthy patenting environment amid economic changes.
- **Economic Context:** Patent filing trends mirror U.S. GDP movements, showing resilience and a strong innovation landscape despite global economic fluctuations.

Countries	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total
 Japan	32,522	45,786	<b>78,308</b>	32,761	42,603	<b>75,364</b>	32,327	43,014	<b>75,341</b>	26,903	46,339	<b>73,242</b>
 China	15,980	25,230	<b>41,210</b>	17,432	28,410	<b>45,842</b>	18,990	30,354	<b>49,344</b>	16,944	32,796	<b>49,740</b>
 Korea	11,463	26,027	<b>37,490</b>	11,848	25,061	<b>36,909</b>	12,511	28,974	<b>41,485</b>	10,021	33,249	<b>43,270</b>
 Germany	14,804	13,943	<b>28,747</b>	14,711	13,253	<b>27,964</b>	14,407	13,286	<b>27,693</b>	12,265	14,835	<b>27,100</b>
 UK	7,015	6,214	<b>13,229</b>	7,000	5,745	<b>12,745</b>	7,260	6,120	<b>13,380</b>	5,633	7,093	<b>12,726</b>
 Canada	3,045	9,189	<b>12,234</b>	3,352	9,228	<b>12,580</b>	3,164	9,020	<b>12,184</b>	2,414	9,771	<b>12,185</b>
 France	7,185	4,124	<b>11,309</b>	7,265	3,823	<b>11,088</b>	7,247	4,149	<b>11,396</b>	5,969	4,435	<b>10,404</b>
 India	1,578	9,010	<b>10,588</b>	1,653	10,241	<b>11,894</b>	1,778	10,618	<b>12,396</b>	1,562	8,491	<b>10,053</b>

- Japan maintains the largest share (23% in 2023) but has experienced a gradual decline (-6% since 2020, -3% y-o-y).
- Despite India's strong growth from 2020 to 2022, filings dropped sharply by 19% y-o-y in 2023, now representing just 3% of the total.
- Germany: Filing levels have been steady but show a slight decline in 2023 (-2% y-o-y).
- China's filings remain stable, with modest y-o-y growth of 1% in 2023. However, it has shown a consistent 21% increase since 2020.
- Canada: Stable contributor (4% share), with flat growth y-o-y and minimal variation since 2020.
- South Korea: Demonstrated consistent growth since 2020 (+15%) and a strong 4% y-o-y rise in 2023. Now accounts for 13% of filings.

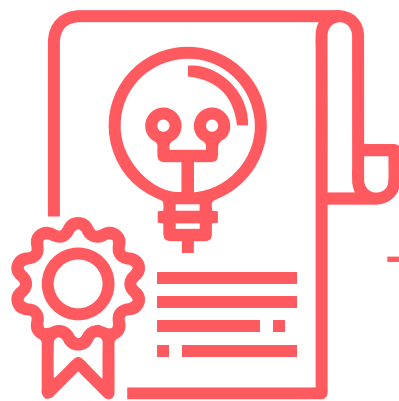


# ARGENTINA

LATEST PATENT  
APPLICATION DATA  
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Smart Filing  
by OlarteMoure



Building a strong patent portfolio starts with your filing strategy. **For patent filing in Argentina, you need to know the local patent office requirements.** This guide will take you through all filing requirements and important stats in Argentina.



## Patent filing requirements

**When conducting a patent filing in Argentina**, you are required to submit the following documents:

- Spanish version of the final filing text (abstract, specification and claims).  
 However, you may file in English (Title and abstract must be filed in Spanish).  
 When filing in English, a sworn Spanish translation must be submitted within a 10-business day window after filing.
- Drawings (if applicable).
- Sequence Listing (If applicable).
- Certificate of Deposit of Biological Material (If applicable).
- A signed copy of the Power of Attorney - **NOT MANDATORY FOR FILING BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO AVOID A FORMAL OFFICE ACTION.**

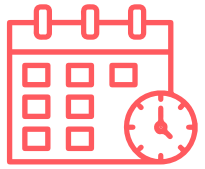


## Translation requirements

A Spanish version of the final filing text (abstract, specification and claims) must be submitted with filing. However, you may file in English (Title and abstract must be filed in Spanish). When filing in English, a sworn Spanish translation must be submitted within a 10-business day window after filing.

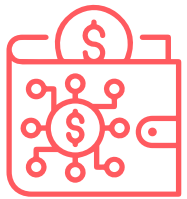
Given Argentina is a non-PCT country, sworn Spanish translation of priority documents and assignments (if requested) must be filed three (3) months after filing.





## Term for filing

In Argentina, the deadline for filing is 12 months from the oldest priority date.



## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

The patent term is 20 years from the convention filing.



## Terms for requesting examination

After filing a patent application, an examination must be requested to decide whether the application meets the requirements to be granted a patent. In Argentina, examination must be requested within 18 months from the date of filing.



## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

PPH is available in Argentina through the following agreements:



Latin America (PROSUR)



United States (USPTO)



## Patent Annuities

Applicants in Argentina are required to pay all due annuities counted from the third year, once granting is notified. All future annuities are due every year on the filing date. A 6-month grace period is available.



## Local patent office

For filing in Argentina, you must address the local patent office: National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI).

Their website is: <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/inpi>



# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
Non-resident	2,562	3,263	3,132	2,997
Resident	930	406	444	421
Total	3,492	3,669	3,576	3,418

Argentina experienced a -4.4% decline in total patent applications in 2023, marking a second consecutive year of contraction. Non-resident filings fell by -4.3%, signaling cautious foreign investment in Argentina's IP landscape, while resident filings also dipped by -5.2%. Despite this decline, non-resident applicants still accounted for 88% of total filings, underscoring Argentina's reliance on foreign patent activity. The data suggests macroeconomic uncertainty and shifting global patenting strategies may be influencing international applicants' interest in the market.

Countries	2020		2021		2022		2023	
	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total	Direct	Total
United States of America	1,058	<b>1,058</b>	1,411	<b>1,411</b>	1,306	<b>1,306</b>	1,299	<b>1,299</b>
Germany	302	<b>302</b>	293	<b>293</b>	231	<b>231</b>	251	<b>251</b>
China	75	<b>75</b>	72	<b>72</b>	129	<b>129</b>	129	<b>206</b>
United Kingdom	118	<b>118</b>	156	<b>156</b>	139	<b>139</b>	174	<b>174</b>
France	103	<b>103</b>	118	<b>118</b>	103	<b>103</b>	137	<b>137</b>
Japan	105	<b>105</b>	157	<b>157</b>	139	<b>139</b>	101	<b>101</b>
Switzerland	121	<b>121</b>	236	<b>236</b>	254	<b>254</b>	77	<b>77</b>
Belgium	31	<b>31</b>	47	<b>47</b>	52	<b>52</b>	60	<b>60</b>

The United States maintained its dominant position as Argentina's top non-resident filer, submitting 1,299 applications, nearly unchanged from 2022. China emerged as the biggest mover, increasing filings by 60% year-over-year, reinforcing its growing footprint in Latin America's patent landscape. In contrast, Switzerland saw a steep decline, dropping nearly 70% in filings, while Germany rebounded slightly. The top five filing countries continued to hold the majority share of non-resident applications, reflecting Argentina's continued reliance on key global players.

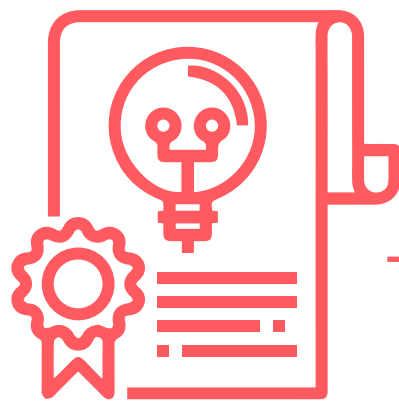
The background of the entire image is a teal gradient. In the center is a large, semi-transparent image of the Christ the Redeemer statue in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The statue's arms are spread wide, and it is positioned behind the main text.

# BRAZIL

**LATEST PATENT  
APPLICATION DATA  
UNLEASHED**



**patnubamericas**  
Smart Filing  
by OlarteMoure



Building a strong patent portfolio starts with your filing strategy. **For patent filing in Brazil, the largest economy in the region, you need to know the local patent office requirements.** This guide will take you through all filing requirements and important stats in Brazil.



# Brazil patent filing requirements

When conducting a PCT national phase patent filing in Brazil, you are required to submit the following documents:

- International Application.
- Portuguese translation of the International Application (specification and claims).
- Drawings (if these exist and are necessary for support, you must submit them with filing given you will not be able to submit them later).
- Amendments made under Art. 19 or 34, and corresponding Portuguese translations.
- Certificate of Deposit of Biological Material (if applicable).
- Sequence Listings (if applicable).
- A signed copy of the Power of Attorney (no legalization required) – NOT MANDATORY FOR FILING BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO AVOID A FORMAL OFFICE ACTION.

## For direct (Paris Convention) filings

- A certified copy of the Priority Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Portuguese translation thereof is also required.
- A simple copy of the Assignment Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Portuguese translation thereof is also required.



## Brazil translation requirements

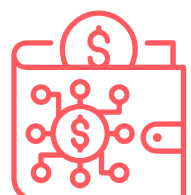
Even though Portuguese translation is mandatory, an English version may be submitted with patent filing in Brazil. However, the title, abstract and claims must be in Portuguese with filing. The entire Portuguese translation must then be submitted up to 30 days after filing.

For direct filings, simple Portuguese translation of priority documents and assignments must be filed three (3) months after filing.



## Term for filing

In Brazil, the deadline for filing the national phase requirements under PCT Article 39(a) is 30 months from the priority date.



## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

Once the patent is granted, payment of Patent Grant fees is required. These must be paid within 60 days from the issuance notice.

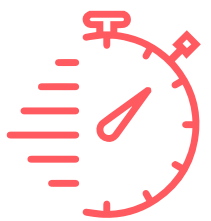
In Brazil, maintenance fees apply for patents pending and must be paid annually starting the 3rd year from the filing date.

On the other hand, the patent term is 20 years from the international filing date.



## Terms for requesting examination









After filing a patent application, an examination must be requested to decide whether the application meets the requirements to be granted a patent. In Brazil, an examination must be requested within 36 months from the international filing date for a PCT application, or the Brazilian filing date for conventional applications.



## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

The PPH (Patent Prosecution Highway) is a procedure that speeds up the processing of a patent application, based on the favorable result obtained in a foreign office, with which a cooperation agreement has been reached.

PPH is available in Brazil through the following agreements:

-  PROSUL (Latin America)
-  United States
-  Japan
-  China
-  EPO (Europe)
-  Korea
-  France
-  Among others





## Patent Annuities

The first annuity payment must be made between 24 months after the filing date and the end of the 3rd month of the 3rd year after the patent is filed and it must be paid in this time window every year thereafter.

If you fail to pay the annuity fee within this time frame, there is a grace period of six months after the deadline, but it has additional costs. If you do not pay the fees during this period, your application will be abandoned, and if you already have a patent grant, the patent registration will be extinguished. Therefore, it is very important to make these payments on time.



## Local patent office

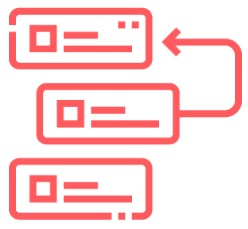
For filing in Brazil you must address the local patent office: the Brazilian National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI).

Their website is: <https://www.gov.br/inpi/en>



## Reinstatement of rights

In Brazil, requests for restoration of priority rights due to lapsed national phase entry are accepted in accordance with PCT Rule 49.6



## Prosecution backlog improvement

Brazilian prosecution backlog has certainly improved in the last five years due to pivotal campaigns reducing average prosecution from 11.5 to about 8 years.

As a result, the number of decisions published by the INPI went from 7,152 in 2015 to 51,588 in 2020, representing an increase of more than 700%.



# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Non-resident</b>	<b>19,058</b>	<b>19,566</b>	<b>20,361</b>	<b>20,396</b>
Direct	1,233	1,230	1,324	1,329
PCT	17,825	18,336	19,037	19,067
<b>Resident</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>4,666</b>	<b>4,398</b>	<b>4,973</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,338</b>	<b>24,232</b>	<b>24,579</b>	<b>25,369</b>

Brazil saw a 3.9% increase in total patent applications in 2023, reaching 50,738 filings. Non-resident applications continued to dominate, accounting for 80% of total filings, with a slight 0.2% year-over-year increase. The stability in non-resident filings reflects Brazil's position as a key IP destination in Latin America. Resident filings, after three consecutive years of decline, rebounded by 13.1%, signaling renewed domestic innovation and potential recovery in the local patent ecosystem. The data suggests growing interest in IP protection from Brazilian applicants despite broader economic challenges.

Countries	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total
United States of America	6,510	588	<b>7,098</b>	6,325	573	<b>6,898</b>	7,214	534	<b>7,748</b>	7,126	545	<b>7,671</b>
China	1,137	31	<b>1,168</b>	1,264	34	<b>1,298</b>	1,572	42	<b>1,614</b>	1,595	53	<b>1,648</b>
Germany	1,558	108	<b>1,666</b>	1,616	141	<b>1,757</b>	1,414	176	<b>1,590</b>	1,473	161	<b>1,634</b>
Switzerland	1,001	25	<b>1,026</b>	1,259	19	<b>1,278</b>	1,274	18	<b>1,292</b>	1,326	38	<b>1,364</b>
Japan	1,420	139	<b>1,559</b>	1,127	130	<b>1,257</b>	1,008	111	<b>1,119</b>	989	88	<b>1,077</b>
France	930	97	<b>1,027</b>	989	75	<b>1,064</b>	799	87	<b>886</b>	804	68	<b>872</b>

The United States remains the largest non-resident filer in Brazil, maintaining a steady volume of 7,671 applications, despite a marginal -1% dip from 2022. China continued its upward trajectory, reaching 1,648 filings, marking a 2% increase and solidifying its position as the second-largest foreign filer. Germany and Switzerland also saw modest gains, whereas Japan experienced a continued decline, dropping to 1,077 filings in 2023. The resilience of top filers highlights Brazil's ongoing attractiveness for international patent applicants, with a steady balance between PCT and direct filings.

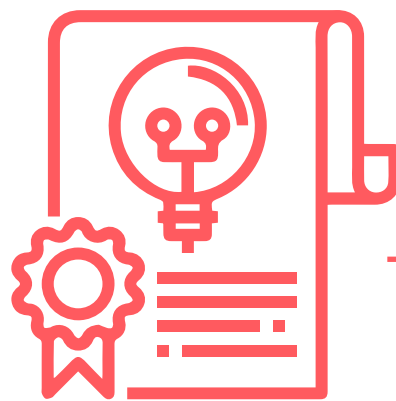
# CHILE



LATEST PATENT  
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# Patent requirements

**When conducting a PCT national phase patent filing in Chile**, you must submit the following documents:

- Applicant's full particulars (name, address). If these data are different from the ones that appear in the PCT publication, the form PCT/IB/306 should be submitted.
- Inventor's full particulars (name, address). If these data are different from the ones that appear in the PCT publication, the form PCT/IB/306 should be submitted.
- Title of the invention.
- A Spanish description of the invention with claims and drawings.
- An abstract.
- Sequence listing, if applicable.
- Power of Attorney - NOT MANDATORY FOR FILING BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO AVOID FORMAL OFFICE ACTION.

## **For direct (Paris Convention) filings only**

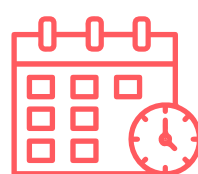
- A certified copy of the Priority Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.
- A simple copy of the Assignment Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.



## Translation Requirements

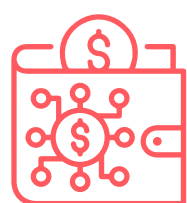
**Even though Spanish translation is mandatory, an English version may be submitted with patent filing in Chile.** The entire Spanish translation must then be submitted up to 30 days after filing.

For direct filings, simple Spanish translation of priority documents and assignments must be filed three (3) months after filing.



## Term for filing

In Chile, the national phase of a PCT application should be filed before or during a period of **30 months** from the priority date.



## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

If the application meets the patentability requirements, the INAPI (local patent office in Chile) will issue the resolution granting the industrial property right. Once the application is accepted, there is a 60-working-day period to pay the final registration fees. Failure to pay these fees will result in the abandonment of the application.

Finally, INAPI will issue the **Official Certificate of Registration upon payment of the corresponding maintenance fee**, which are five years of protection (quinquennium) for designs and utility models, and **ten years of protection (decennium) for patents**.

If the patent or utility model application had no oppositions, it may take between 3 to 5 years to be granted. On the other hand, depending on the complexity of the case (e.g., multiple objections, oppositions, rejections, appeals, etc.) and the technical field of the invention, it may take even longer.



## Terms for requesting examination

After the application is duly filed, the INAPI will perform a **Preliminary Examination** to verify that the corresponding documents have been filed according to the type of application, and that it meets the minimum formal requirements to continue its prosecution. The examiner may or may not raise observations to the application.

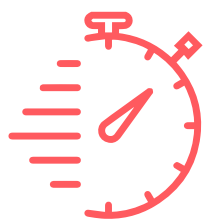
In case there are observations, the applicant must respond within 60 working days, making the necessary amendments, clarifications, or filing required additional documentation. Failure to respond to the examiner's observations within the established period will result in that the application will be considered as "not filed".

In case there are no observations, or a response was timely filed, the application will be accepted for continuing its prosecution and will be **published in the Official Gazette upon payment of publication fees** within 60 working days from the date of acceptance.

Once the application is published in the Official Gazette, third parties can file oppositions for 45 working days.

Regardless of filing an opposition, INAPI will require the payment of examination fees within 60 working days from the deadline to file oppositions, to conduct a Substantive Examination.

Once this fee is paid, INAPI will appoint an expert on the matter of the patent, who will issue an expert report (official action) within 60 working days from the date of his/her appointment as expert of the case.







## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

The PPH (Patent Prosecution Highway) is a procedure that speeds up the processing of a patent application, based on the favorable result obtained in a foreign office, with which a cooperation agreement has been reached.

PPH is available in Chile through the following agreements:



-  PROSUR (Latin America).
-  Colombia, Mexico and Peru (PACIFIC ALLIANCE).
-  China.
-  Under the Global Patent Prosecution Highway (Global PPH) pilot, a request for accelerated processing can be made in Chile.



## Patent Annuities

The fees for the first 10 years of protection for patents, 5 years of protection for utility models and 5 years of protection for industrial designs are included in the grant fees. For the renewal fees (10 years for patents, 5 years for utility models and 10 years for industrial designs), it is possible to choose one of the following options: 1) Pay the second decade/five-years of maintenance fees at once, or 2) pay the maintenance fees in annual installments.



## Local patent office

**For filing in Chile, you must address the local patent office:** Chile's patent office is the National Institute of Industrial Property (INAPI).

Their website is:

Link: <https://www.inapi.cl/en>



## Reinstatement of rights

If the time limit for the national phase entry has expired, the applicant may file a request for the reinstatement of the priority right, if they prove that failure to meet the deadline was not intentional or occurred despite due diligence. Such request must tell the reasons for the failure to comply with the time limit, provide evidence and pay the corresponding fee.

However, it is important to note that the INAPI rarely accepts requests for reinstatement of rights. There are only a few exceptions to this, such as in cases of natural or humanitarian catastrophes that make it physically impossible for the applicant to enter the national phase in Chile. Another exception is when the Receiving Office of the PCT application has made an administrative error regarding the filing date or similar circumstances.

For pending application, if the applicant does not comply with any requirement made by INAPI, other than those required in the preliminary examination, the application shall be considered abandoned. Notwithstanding the above, the applicant may request the revival of the application if they meet the processing requirements within the following 45 days as from the expiration of the original term that gave rise to the abandonment, without losing the right of priority. Upon expiration of the 45-day term, if the applicant has not corrected the errors or omissions, the application shall be considered as definitively abandoned.



# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Non-resident</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>2,764</b>	<b>2,856</b>
Direct	80	81	85	99
PCT	2,353	2,599	2,679	2,757
<b>Resident</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>395</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>3,082</b>	<b>3,136</b>	<b>3,251</b>

Chile's patent filings grew by 3.6% in 2023, reaching 6,502 total applications. Non-resident filings accounted for 88% of all applications, continuing their steady growth trend with a 3.3% increase year-over-year. The bulk of non-resident filings came through the PCT route, reinforcing Chile's role as a strategic entry point for international patents in Latin America. Meanwhile, resident filings rebounded after a slight dip in 2022, increasing by 6.2%, suggesting a modest resurgence in local innovation efforts.

Countries	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total
United States of America	781	17	<b>798</b>	949	1,343	<b>968</b>	899	27	<b>926</b>	1,007	36	<b>1,043</b>
Germany	225	1	<b>226</b>	222	126	<b>226</b>	215	8	<b>223</b>	213	4	<b>217</b>
Switzerland	173	4	<b>177</b>	219	0	<b>219</b>	210	1	<b>211</b>	213	1	<b>214</b>
China	100	6	<b>106</b>	73	4	<b>77</b>	191	3	<b>194</b>	151	11	<b>162</b>
United Kingdom	79	1	<b>80</b>	100	0	<b>100</b>	127	0	<b>127</b>	119	1	<b>120</b>
Japan	110	0	<b>110</b>	96	7	<b>103</b>	100	6	<b>106</b>	89	3	<b>92</b>

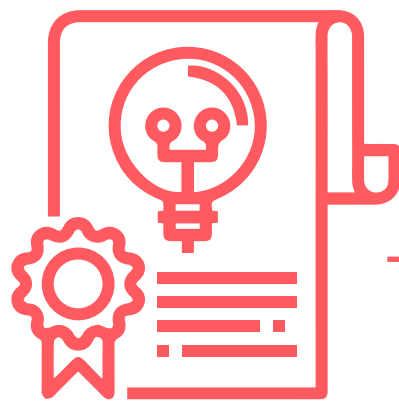
The United States remains the dominant non-resident filer in Chile, surpassing 1,000 filings for the first time, representing a 12.6% growth from 2022. Germany, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom saw relatively stable filing activity, while China experienced a slight decline, dropping to 162 filings after a peak in 2022. Japan's filings continued to decrease, reaching just 92 applications. The data indicates a concentration of filings among top economies, with the U.S. further strengthening its lead in Chile's IP landscape.

# COLOMBIA

LATEST PATENT  
APPLICATION DATA  
UNLEASHED



patnub.americas  
Smart Filing  
by OarteMoure



Building a strong patent portfolio starts with your filing strategy. **For patent filing in Colombia, you need to know the local patent office requirements.** This guide will take you through all filing requirements and important stats in Colombia.






# Patent requirements

**When conducting a PCT national phase patent filing in Colombia,** you are required to submit the following documents:

- International Application.
- Spanish translation of the International Application (Abstract, specification and claims).
- Drawings (if these exist and are necessary for support, you must submit them with filing given you will not be able to submit them later).
- Certificate of Deposit for biological material (if applicable).
- Sequence Listings (if applicable).
- Amendments made under Art. 19 or 34, and corresponding Spanish translations.
- Power of Attorney. - NOT MANDATORY FOR FILING BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO AVOID FORMAL OFFICE ACTION.

## **For direct (Paris Convention) filings only**

- Final Specification document (Abstract, specification and claims), and Spanish translation thereof.
- Drawings (if these exist and are necessary for support, you must submit them with filing given you will not be able to submit them later).
- Applicant's full particulars (name, address).

-  Inventor's full particulars (name, address).
-  A certified copy of the Priority Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.
-  A simple copy of the Assignment Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.



## Translation Requirements

**When patent filing in Colombia**, a Spanish translation is mandatory upon filing.

For direct filings, a simple Spanish translation of priority documents and assignments must be filed three (3) months after filing.

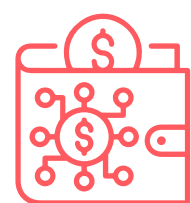


## Term for filing

PCT: 31 months from first priority.

National phase entry: Restoration of rights is possible (PCT Art. 22).

Paris Convention: 12 months.



## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

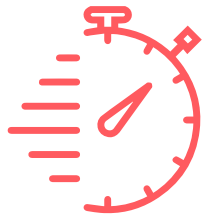
No patent grant fees are required.

The patent term is 20 years from the PCT international filing date. For direct filings, the patent term is 20 years from the Colombian filing date.











## Terms for requesting examination

After filing a patent application, an examination must be requested to decide whether the application meets the requirements to be granted a patent. In Colombia, an examination must be requested within 6 months from the publication of the application.



## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

PPH is available in Colombia through the following agreements:

-  Latin America (PROSUR)
-  United States (USPTO)
-  Japan (JPO)
-  South Korea (KIPO)
-  Spain (OEPM)
-  Europe (EPO)
-  Chile, Mexico and Peru (PACIFIC ALLIANCE)
-  Global Patent Prosecution Highway (GPPH)





## Patent Annuities

The first annuity payment is due on the last day of the month of the international filing date, after the patent grant. Two or more annuity fees may be paid in advance. Annuity fees may be paid within a 6-month grace period after the starting date of the corresponding annuity period, including a surcharge. The patent shall remain in force during the grace period. To maintain your patent, annuities must be paid every year. Otherwise, your patent will result in abandonment.



## Local patent office

**For filing in Colombia, you must address the local patent office:** Colombia's patent office is the Superintendence of Industry and Commerce (SIC).

Their website is:

Link: <https://www.sic.gov.co/>



## Reinstatement of rights

The Colombian Patent Office does not accept the restoration of priority rights (PCT Rule 49ter.2), despite the fact WIPO might have accepted a priority right reinstatement.



# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Non-resident</b>	<b>1,752</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>1,746</b>
Direct	53	44	56	48
PCT	1,699	1,811	1,872	1,698
<b>Resident</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>266</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,287</b>	<b>3,032</b>	<b>2,012</b>

Colombia experienced a sharp -33.7% decline in total patent applications in 2023, falling to 4,024 filings. This drop was driven by a dramatic -75.9% decrease in resident filings, which fell to just 266 applications after an anomalous surge in 2022. Non-resident filings also dipped by 9.4%, primarily due to a decline in PCT applications. The drop in both domestic and foreign filings raises concerns about Colombia's innovation landscape and its attractiveness as a patent jurisdiction.

Countries	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total
United States of America	670	16	<b>686</b>	731	6	<b>737</b>	762	10	<b>772</b>	715	10	<b>724</b>
Switzerland	106	1	<b>107</b>	119	0	<b>119</b>	124	0	<b>124</b>	108	0	<b>109</b>
Germany	109	1	<b>110</b>	103	1	<b>104</b>	102	1	<b>103</b>	86	3	<b>89</b>
Sweden	122	1	<b>123</b>	147	0	<b>147</b>	102	0	<b>102</b>	81	0	<b>81</b>
France	75	10	<b>85</b>	84	4	<b>88</b>	81	2	<b>83</b>	68	6	<b>74</b>
United Kingdom	38	1	<b>39</b>	40	2	<b>42</b>	66	1	<b>67</b>	66	1	<b>67</b>
India	50	4	<b>54</b>	59	12	<b>71</b>	67	17	<b>84</b>	63	4	<b>67</b>

The United States remained the top foreign filer in Colombia with 724 applications, though it saw a 6.2% decline from 2022. Switzerland and Germany also recorded modest declines, while Sweden saw a sharp drop of -20.6%. India, which had increased filings in recent years, saw a notable decrease from 84 to 67 applications. Notably, China dropped out of Colombia's top seven filers, reflecting a broader trend of declining Chinese filings across Latin America in 2023.

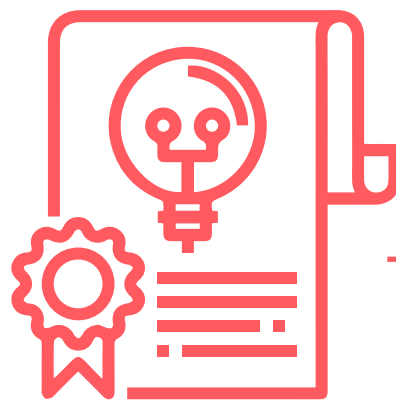


# COSTA RICA

LATEST PATENT  
APPLICATION DATA  
UNLEASHED



patnubamericas  
Smart Filing  
by OlarteMoure



Building a strong patent portfolio starts with your filing strategy. **For patent filing in Costa Rica, you need to know the local patent office requirements.** This guide will take you through all filing requirements and important stats in Costa Rica.



# Patent requirements



When conducting a PCT national phase patent filing in Costa Rica, you are required to submit the following documents:

- Identification of the PCT application.
- Complete identification of the applicant, including citizenship, domicile, or incorporation place if the applicant is a corporation.  
  
Power of attorney duly authenticated by a notary public in the document's origin.
- The power may be filed with a term of one month, counted as from the local filing date of the application. - NOT MANDATORY FOR FILING BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO AVOID FORMAL OFFICE ACTION.
- Information concerning the priority application, if applicable.
- Patent document including specification, claims, summary, and drawings. This document is necessary for obtaining an application date and number.
- Spanish translation of the Patent document if it is in a different language\*.  
  
Assignment document from the inventors to the applicant, duly authenticated by a notary public and subsequently apostilled. This document will not be necessary if, during the international phase, declarations under rule 4.17.II have been timely submitted by the applicant.\*



\*This document may be filed within a term of two months come counted us from the corresponding requirement by the Costa Rican patent office.

## For direct (Paris Convention) filings only

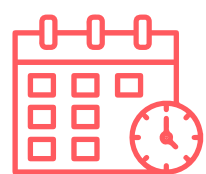
-  A certified copy of the Priority Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.
-  A simple copy of the Assignment Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.



## Translation Requirements

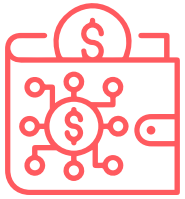
**When patent filing in Costa Rica**, spanish translation is mandatory upon filing.

For direct filings, a simple Spanish translation of priority documents and assignments must be filed three (3) months after filing.



## Term for filing

In Costa Rica, the deadline for filing is 31 months counted as from the priority date.



## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

Patents are granted for 20 years counted as from the international application date.

To obtain the patent number and the corresponding certificate, a registration fee of 500 USD must be paid in accordance with article 33 f of the Patent Law. The registration fee covers the first annuity.

Additionally, in accordance with article 33 bis of the Patent Law and 46 of the Patent Law Regulations, annuity payments are required to maintain the patent in force. The annuities corresponding to the prosecution year must be paid upon registration. The current, official annuity fee is 500 USD per year.

Subsequent annuities must be paid each year before the end of the anniversary month, considering the PCT international application date or within a grace period of six months with a 30% surcharge. One or more annuities may be paid in advance.

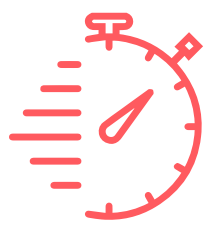
Once a patent is registered before the National Registry, it cannot be abandoned due to inactivity.

In accordance with the currently applicable regulations, to close a patent file an express waiver to the registration, which requires publication in the official gazette to be effective, must be filed.



## Terms for requesting examination

Three months counted from the CRPO requirement notification. Said notification usually occurs within a period of 18 months counted from publication in the Costa Rican official gazette.



## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

The PPH (Patent Prosecution Highway) is a procedure that speeds up the processing of a patent application, based on the favorable result obtained in a foreign office, with which a cooperation agreement has been reached.

PPH is available in Costa Rica through the following bilateral and multilateral agreements:



PROSUL (Latin America)



## Patent Annuities

Annuities payments must be up to date to proceed with the corresponding closing.



## Local patent office

**For filing in Costa Rica, you must address the local patent office:** Costa Rica's patent office is the National Registry of Industrial Property.

Their website is:

Link: [http://www.registracional.go.cr/propiedad\\_industrial/index.htm](http://www.registracional.go.cr/propiedad_industrial/index.htm)



## Reinstatement of rights

Yes, the Costa Rica patent office accepts requests for restoration of the right of priority (PCT Rule 26bis.3) applying the “due care” criterion.





# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Non-resident</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>475</b>
Direct	16	10	4	9
PCT	508	556	573	466
<b>Resident</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>493</b>

Costa Rica saw a sharp -15.9% decline in total patent filings in 2023, falling to 986 applications. The drop was primarily driven by a -17.7% decrease in non-resident filings, which make up the vast majority of the country's patent activity. PCT applications, in particular, saw a steep decline, dropping from 577 in 2022 to 481 in 2023. However, resident filings showed a modest increase, rising to 18 applications, with a notable rise in PCT filings from 4 to 15.

Countries	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total
United States of America	234	6	<b>240</b>	274	8	<b>282</b>	279	0	279	260	7	267
Switzerland	53	4	<b>57</b>	57	0	<b>57</b>	66	0	66	44	0	44
Germany	87	0	<b>87</b>	58	0	<b>58</b>	56	0	<b>56</b>	29	0	<b>29</b>
Japan	10	0	<b>10</b>	11	0	<b>11</b>	24	0	<b>24</b>	15	0	<b>15</b>
Sweden	4	0	<b>4</b>	15	0	<b>15</b>	8	0	<b>8</b>	12	0	<b>12</b>
United Kingdom	15	0	<b>15</b>	19	0	<b>19</b>	22	0	<b>22</b>	11	0	<b>11</b>
United Kingdom	15	0	<b>15</b>	19	0	<b>19</b>	22	0	<b>22</b>	9	0	<b>9</b>

The United States remained Costa Rica's top foreign filer with 267 applications, though this marked a slight -4.9% decline from 2022. Switzerland and Germany both saw sharp drops, with the latter's filings falling by nearly 50%. Meanwhile, Japan, Sweden, and the United Kingdom all reported lower filings than in previous years. China's filings remained flat at 9 applications, but it continued to rank lower compared to other leading filers, reinforcing the broader trend of declining Chinese interest in Latin America.

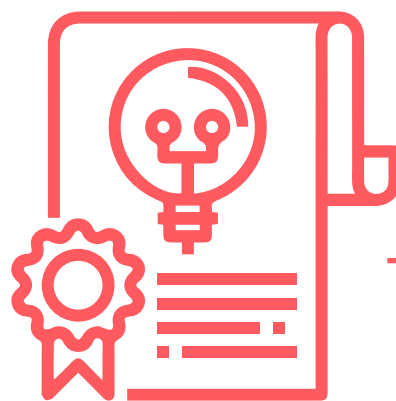


# MEXICO

LATEST PATENT  
APPLICATION DATA  
UNLEASHED



pat  americas  
Smart Filing  
by OlarteMoure



Building a strong patent portfolio starts with your filing strategy. **For patent filing in Mexico, you need to know the local patent office requirements.** This guide will take you through all filing requirements and important stats in Mexico.



# Patent requirements

**When conducting a PCT national phase patent filing in Mexico,** you are required to submit the following documents:

- Specification, claims, abstract as filed with WIPO.
- Drawings (if these exist and are necessary for support, you must submit them with filing given you will not be able to submit them later).
- Amendments carried out during the International Phase under PCT articles 19 and/or 34.
- Sequence Listing, if any.
- Certificate of Deposit of Biological Material (if applicable).
- Power of Attorney. - NOT MANDATORY FOR FILING BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO AVOID FORMAL OFFICE ACTION.
- Assignment of Rights: if the same was not filed during the International Phase or if the Applicant in the Mexican case is different than the one appearing in the international phase, it must be submitted.

## **For direct (Paris Convention) filings only**

- A certified copy of the Priority Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.
- A simple copy of the Assignment Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.



## Translation Requirements

**Even though Spanish translation is mandatory, an English version may be submitted with patent filing in Mexico.** The entire Spanish translation must then be submitted up to 30 days after filing.

For direct filings, simple Spanish translation of priority documents and assignments must be filed three (3) months after filing.

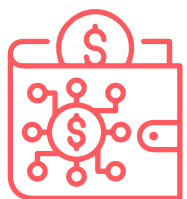


## Term for filing

PCT: 30 months from first priority.

No restoration possible.

Paris Convention: 12 months.



## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

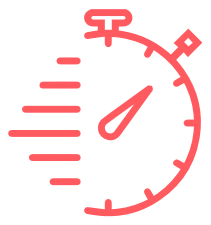
Granting fees and first 5 years of validity should be paid in response to the Notice of Allowance.

Failing to submit payment within the 2-month period (extendable by an additional 2 months) will result in abandonment.



## Terms for requesting examination










To respond to an office action: 2 months plus an additional 2-month extension. Failure to respond will result in abandonment.



# Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

The PPH (Patent Prosecution Highway) is a procedure that speeds up the processing of a patent application, based on the favorable result obtained in a foreign office, with which a cooperation agreement has been reached.

PPH is available in Mexico through the following agreements:

-  PROSUR (Latin America).
-  United States
-  Canada
-  Japan
-  China
-  Austria
-  Singapore
-  EPO (Europe)
-  Colombia, Peru and Chile (PACIFIC ALLIANCE)



## Patent Annuities

Remaining annuities must be paid every five years before the expiration of the anniversary date. Annuities can be paid in an accumulated manner. Failure to pay maintenance fees implies the abandonment of the application. A 6-month grace period is available to submit the annuities payment, and an additional 6-month period is also available to submit a restitution request, which includes a penalty fee.



## Local patent office

**For filing in Mexico, you must address the local patent office:** Mexico's patent office is the Mexican Institute of Industrial Property (IMPI).

Link: <https://www.gob.mx/impi>



## Reinstatement of rights

No reinstatement in Mexico is allowed.



# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Non-resident</b>	<b>13,180</b>	<b>15,044</b>	<b>15,622</b>	<b>14,652</b>
Direct	1,706	2,079	1,917	2,122
PCT	11,474	12,965	13,705	12,530
<b>Resident</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>978</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,312</b>	<b>16,161</b>	<b>16,605</b>	<b>15,630</b>

Mexico saw a -5.9% drop in total patent applications in 2023, falling to 31,260 filings. This decline was primarily driven by a -6.2% decrease in non-resident applications, which make up the bulk of filings in the country. PCT filings, in particular, dropped by 8.6%, signaling a reduced reliance on Mexico as an entry point for international patents. Resident filings remained relatively flat, with only a slight -0.5% decline.

Countries	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total
United States of America	5,226	980	<b>6,206</b>	6,130	1,343	<b>7,473</b>	6,396	1,272	<b>7,668</b>	5,624	1,335	<b>6,959</b>
Germany	914	120	<b>1,034</b>	884	126	<b>1,010</b>	899	118	<b>1,017</b>	837	140	<b>977</b>
China	556	22	<b>578</b>	687	53	<b>740</b>	771	63	<b>834</b>	781	90	<b>871</b>
Japan	839	80	<b>919</b>	764	80	<b>844</b>	743	53	<b>796</b>	732	72	<b>804</b>
Switzerland	556	76	<b>632</b>	649	46	<b>695</b>	711	63	<b>774</b>	730	60	<b>790</b>
United Kingdom	930	39	<b>366</b>	382	49	<b>431</b>	485	29	<b>514</b>	477	38	<b>515</b>
France	930	36	<b>434</b>	488	42	<b>530</b>	432	22	<b>454</b>	404	28	<b>432</b>

The United States retained its position as Mexico's leading non-resident filer with 6,959 applications, though this marked a sharp -9.2% decline from 2022. Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom also saw slight drops in filings, while China managed to increase its filings by 4.4%, bucking the trend seen in other Latin American countries. Nearly all top filers increased their Direct filings in 2023, with notable growth from China and Japan.

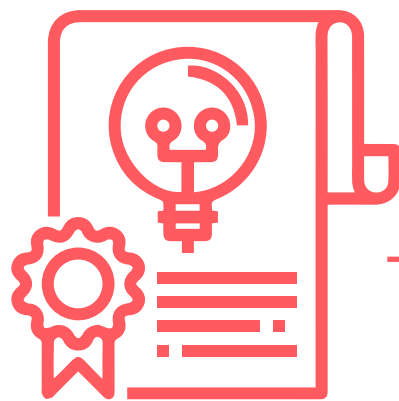


# PERU

LATEST PATENT  
APPLICATION DATA  
UNLEASHED



patentamericas  
Smart Filing  
by OlarteMoure



Building a strong patent portfolio starts with your filing strategy. **For patent filing in Peru, you need to know the local patent office requirements.** This guide will take you through all filing requirements and important stats in Peru.



# Patent requirements

**When conducting a PCT national phase patent filing in Peru,** you must submit the following documents:

- International Application.
  - Information about the applicant(s) and the inventor(s);
  - The title of the invention, description, claims, drawings, and an abstract;
- Spanish translation of the International Application.
- Patent specifications (abstract, description, claims and drawings) in Spanish and in Word format.
- Proof of payment of the prescribed fees.
- Request to grant a patent.
- Date and number of the priority application; Copy of the priority document, PCT application number or ISR (International search report) if it applies.
- Copy of any amendment made to the patent specifications if it applies.
- Power of attorney signed. The template of this document will be sent once the service request is confirmed. - NOT MANDATORY FOR FILING BUT HIGHLY RECOMMENDED TO AVOID FORMAL OFFICE ACTION.

## For direct (Paris Convention) filings only

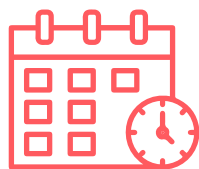
- A certified copy of the Priority Document is required four (3) months after filing. A Spanish translation thereof is also required.
- A simple copy of the Assignment Document is required three (3) months after filing. A simple Spanish translation thereof is also required.



## Translation Requirements

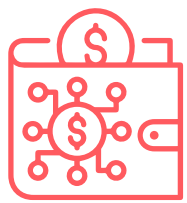
**When patent filing in Peru**, a Spanish translation is mandatory upon filing.

For direct filings, a simple Spanish translation of priority documents and assignments must be filed three (3) months after filing.



## Term for filing

In Peru, the deadline for filing the national phase is 30 months from the priority date.



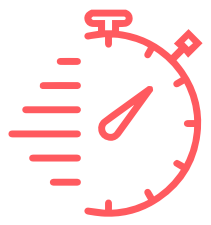
## Patent term, grant, and maintenance

Patent maintenance fee must be paid starting from the first year counting from the international filing date. The maintenance fee shall be paid annually in advance. Patents are granted for twenty years from the filing date.



## Terms for requesting examination

The Request for examination must be filed within 6 months from the publication date, the cost is included in our filing fees. In Peru it is possible to request an accelerated examination under the PPH (Patent Prosecution Highway).



## Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH)

The PPH (Patent Prosecution Highway) is a procedure that speeds up the processing of a patent application, based on the favorable result obtained in a foreign office, with which a cooperation agreement has been reached. Under the Global PPH pilot program, a request for accelerated processing can be made in Peru.

PPH is also available in Peru through the following bilateral and multilateral agreements:



PROSUR (Latin America).



Japan



EPO (Europe)



Spain



Chile, Colombia and Mexico (PACIFIC ALLIANCE)



## Patent Annuities

Annuities must be paid yearly.



## Local patent office

**For filing in Peru you must address the local patent office:** Peru's patent office is the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property (INDECOPI).

Their website is:

Link: <https://www.gob.pe/indecopi>

It is important to note that this website is only in Spanish.



## Reinstatement of rights

In Peru, the term for national phase entry can be restored by an additional two months if the applicant provides sufficient proof of the reason for missing the deadline.



# Patent Statistics

Total Filings	2020	2021	2022	2023
<b>Non-resident</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>1,273</b>	<b>1,151</b>
Direct	52	45	46	44
PCT	1,090	1,096	1,227	1,107
<b>Resident</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,340</b>

Peru saw a -7.5% decline in total patent applications in 2023, with filings falling to 2,680. This decrease was primarily driven by a -9.6% drop in non-resident filings, which make up the majority of the country's patent activity. Resident filings, on the other hand, continued their steady growth, increasing by 7.4% year-over-year. The data suggests a positive trend in local innovation, despite a broader decline in foreign patent interest.

Countries	2020			2021			2022			2023		
	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total	PCT	Direct	Total
United States of America	388	15	<b>403</b>	424	11	<b>435</b>	474	15	<b>489</b>	474	15	<b>489</b>
Switzerland	84	2	<b>86</b>	74	0	<b>74</b>	94	1	<b>95</b>	94	1	<b>95</b>
Germany	80	0	<b>80</b>	62	1	<b>63</b>	78	4	<b>82</b>	78	4	<b>82</b>
Japan	49	0	<b>49</b>	39	1	<b>40</b>	64	2	<b>66</b>	64	2	<b>66</b>
Korea	26	1	<b>27</b>	26	3	<b>29</b>	20	2	<b>22</b>	39	0	<b>39</b>
Spain	35	6	<b>41</b>	38	4	<b>42</b>	45	2	<b>47</b>	45	2	<b>47</b>

The United States remained Peru's top non-resident filer with 431 applications, though filings declined by -11.9% from 2022. Switzerland, Germany, and Japan all saw similar drops, while South Korea increased its filings, securing a more prominent position among Peru's top filers. Notably, China dropped out of the top seven filers in Peru, continuing its broader decline in Latin America.