WIPO PCT
The International Patent System
WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

PCT NEWSLETTER

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Join the World Intellectual Property Day celebrations

As this month's issue of the *Newsletter* goes to press, IP offices, law firms, businesses and other stakeholders are already celebrating World Intellectual Property Day 2026.

Each year, World IP Day explores the power and value of IP and innovation, focusing on a particular topic. It is a great opportunity to raise awareness and promote understanding among IP creators, service users and the public. This year's World IP Day theme highlights the importance of IP for sport.

WIPO is running its own program of World IP Day activities and has also produced a range of information products and free-to-use materials to support campaigns by other stakeholders.

It is not too late to create your own campaign. While many events and celebrations have been scheduled for World IP Day itself – 26 April – activities will take place after that, too.

For more information, visit the WIPO World IP Day webpage.

Also in this issue: WIPO Director General reappointed – Republic of Moldova to join EPO – Scam warning – Publication schedule change for PCT applications – PCT Director retires – PCT information update – Upcoming trainings – Practical advice

WIPO Member States reappoint Daren Tang as Director General

Singapore national will head Organization for another six years



Daren Tang has been reappointed Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) for a second consecutive six-year term.

Meeting in Extraordinary Session on 21 April, the General Assembly, the Paris Union Assembly and the Berne Union Assembly formally appointed Mr. Tang, in line with his nomination by the Organization's Coordination Committee. His new mandate will begin on 1 October.

Mr. Tang, a national of Singapore, has led WIPO since October 2020. Previously, he served as a senior official in the Singapore Government including five years as Chief Executive of the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore (IPOS).

Mr. Tang's priorities include leading the modernization of the PCT and other WIPO IP services, transforming customer service and harnessing digital technologies to improve efficiency and accessibility.

For more information, visit WIPO's website.

Republic of Moldova to join European Patent Organization

The Republic of Moldova is set to become the 40th Contracting State of the European Patent Organization (EPO) on 1 June 2026.

Any international application filed on or after that date will therefore include the designation of the Republic of Moldova for a European patent.

The Moldovan Parliament approved accession to the European Patent Convention (EPC) on 5 February 2026, and the country formally deposited its instrument of accession to the EPC on 25 March.

For more information, refer to the news story on the EPO website.

Warning: fraudulent emails impersonating WIPO and major IP Offices

WIPO is warning all IP holders including PCT users to watch out for a sophisticated email scam targeting patent and trademark applicants worldwide.

Certain unscrupulous persons are actively sending emails using fake addresses – including admin@wipo-office.com – to impersonate WIPO and other prominent intellectual property

offices, including the European Patent Office (EPO) and the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO).

These emails typically demand payments for patent or trademark-related services, falsely presenting themselves as official correspondence. Recipients may be led to believe that failure to pay could jeopardize the status of their intellectual property rights – a tactic designed to create urgency and pressure victims into transferring funds.

WIPO does not demand payments through unsolicited emails or request sensitive financial information via unofficial channels, and neither do the EPO or EUIPO.

Please find an example of one of these emails.

While the PCT System has successfully implemented many measures to tackle the long-standing challenge of fraud, analysts are concerned that more sophisticated and ambitious scams pose a growing threat to IP services generally – as a recent article in *World Trademark Review* explains.

To protect yourself and your business:

- Check the sender's email address. WIPO email addresses always end with @wipo.int – however, email addresses can be "spoofed" so hover your cursor over the visible email address to make sure that the address remains the same.
- Do not click on any links or attachments in suspicious emails.
- Never make payments based solely on an unsolicited email request.
- Contact the relevant IP Office directly through their official website if you receive a suspicious communication.
- Report suspicious emails to your national cybersecurity authority and the impersonated organization.

If you believe you have been targeted, please contact WIPO.

Change to publication schedule of PCT applications

Publication of 14 May 2026

Thursday, 14 May 2026 will be a non-working day at WIPO. PCT applications as well as any *Official Notices (PCT Gazette)* which would normally have been published on that day will instead be published on Friday, 15 May 2026.

The date of completion of technical preparations for that publication will, however, remain unchanged, and any changes that should be taken into account for the purposes of international publication should be received by the International Bureau by midnight Central European Summer Time on Tuesday, 28 April 2026.

Long-serving PCT Legal and User Relations Division Director retires

Matthew Bryan leaves after more than three decades building the PCT System



The PCT is facing the end of an era with the departure at the end of April 2026 of Mr. Matthew Bryan, Director of the PCT Legal and User Relations Division at WIPO.

Mr. Bryan joined WIPO's PCT Legal Division as a lawyer in 1992, took up his current position 22 years ago and has played a significant role in the development of the PCT System throughout that time.

He shared the following farewell message with *Newsletter* readers:

> I was a young lawyer in WIPO's PCT Legal Division when, in 1994, then Director Busso Bartels decided to start the *PCT Newsletter* as a mechanism for communicating regularly to PCT users around the world, to help keep them up to date on PCT-related developments. While several very dedicated colleagues have served as *Newsletter* editors over the last 32 years, I have now overseen its publication for more than two decades.
>
> The PCT has seen very significant growth and development during my time at WIPO. When I first joined WIPO in 1992, there were between 50 and 60 PCT Contracting States, and fewer than 26,000 PCT applications were filed that year. As most of you will be aware, growth has been experienced in the intervening years in terms of both Contracting States (now 158) and numbers of applications filed (2025: 275,900).
>
> I wanted to take this opportunity before I go to say thank you to the PCT user community: thank you for your faith in and use of the PCT System over these past many years, and thank you also for engaging with the staff of the PCT at WIPO. My PCT colleagues and I have appreciated the feedback you have provided to us in our surveys, during seminars, webinars and conferences, and also the thoughtful comments you have provided based on your PCT experience which have helped make the system work better and have enabled us to provide you with improved PCT-related resources.
>
> I am also very grateful to the many dedicated WIPO PCT colleagues with whom I have had the privilege to work during these 33+ years; my WIPO PCT colleagues have been to me extraordinary examples of competence, professionalism and determination to provide excellent customer service.
>
> With all that the PCT has accomplished over its almost 48-year history as an operational system, my colleagues and I are keenly aware that there is of course still much more to do – long-awaited legal framework improvements to be agreed and implemented, technical improvements to be facilitated, and work with PCT Member State Offices to be continued in order to try to ensure that the system works as it is supposed to. But my experience in the PCT at WIPO during all these years assures me that that the productive, constructive and diligent work of the PCT will continue in the very capable hands of my PCT colleagues at WIPO.
>
> Warm personal regards,
>
> Matt

PCT information update

AT Austria (Office telephone number)

The Austrian Patent Office has discontinued one of its telephone numbers. The remaining available number is: (43-1) 53424-0

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B (AT))

AU Australia (types of physical media accepted by the Office)

The Australian Patent Office has notified a change concerning the types of physical media accepted by the Authority for the furnishing of nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listings in electronic form, under PCT Rule 13*ter*.1 and in accordance with Annex C of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT, as follows:

> An entire copy of the sequence listing and identifying data should be contained within one XML file (compliant with WIPO Standard ST.26) on a single standard (ISO 9660) CD-ROM, CD-R, DVD, DVD-R or USB drive.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex D (AU))

CL Chile (color drawings)

The National Institute of Industrial Property (Chile) now accepts color drawings under its national law, when they are necessary for a better understanding of the invention.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapter, Summary (CL))

DE Germany (who can act as agent; national phase entry requirements)

The German Patent and Trademark Office has changed its requirements regarding who can act as agent before the Office, whether in its capacity as receiving Office or as designated (or elected) Office. The following persons may act as an agent:

– If an agent is required: any patent attorney, attorney-at-law, or firm of representatives established in Germany and authorized to represent the applicant in proceedings before the Office. In case of a firm of representatives, the natural person acting on its behalf must be authorized to render legal services in Germany.

  Any patent attorney or attorney-at-law of a member State of the European Union, of a contracting party to the *Agreement on the European Economic* Area, or of Switzerland, authorized to practice in Germany, or to provide temporary services, and empowered to represent the applicant in proceedings before the Office (refer to the *Act on the Activities of European Patent Attorneys in Germany* [*EuPAG*] and the *Act on the Activities of European Lawyers in Germany* [*EuRAG*]);[1] under certain further requirements, any firm of representatives established in a member State of the

[1] The list of patent attorneys may be obtained from the *Patentanwaltskammer* (Chamber of Patent Attorneys), Postfach 260108, 80058 München, Germany, and the list of attorneys-at-law from the *Bundesrechtsanwaltskammer* (Chamber of Attorneys-at-Law), Littenstrasse 9, 10179 Berlin, Germany.

European Union, in a State that is a contracting party to the *Agreement on the European Economic Area* or in a member State of the World Trade Organization. The natural person acting on its behalf must be authorized to render legal services in Germany.

– If an agent is not required: as mentioned above, and any natural person.

In addition, the Office has changed its requirements for entry into the national phase: where the applicant expressly requests an earlier start of the national phase under PCT Article 23(2), the applicant may be asked to send a copy of the international application, unless the international application was filed with the German Patent and Trademark Office as receiving Office. If amendments of the claims were filed under PCT Article 19, the applicant may be asked to send a copy of those amendments.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (DE) and National Chapter, Summary (DE))

DK Denmark (fees)

As of 1 January 2026, the fee for reinstatement of rights (PCT Rule 49.6(d)(i)) payable the Danish Patent and Trademark Office as designated (or elected) Office changed to DKK 3,600.

Several components of the national fee payable to the Office as designated (or elected) Office also changed with effect from the same date:

Filing fee:

Basic fee:	DKK	3,600
Claim fee for each claim in excess of 10:	DKK	360
Additional fee for late furnishing of translation or copy:	DKK	1,320
Annual fees for the first three years:	DKK	660

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapter, Summary (DK))

ES Spain (provisional protection; exemptions, reductions or refunds of national fee; requirements concerning the deposit of microorganisms and other biological material)

The Spanish Patent and Trademark Office has clarified its requirements concerning provisional protection after international publication. The relevant provisions of its national law include Articles 170.2 and 67 of Law No. 24/2015 on Patents and the requirements are as follows:

If the international application has been published in Spanish, the provisional protection shall take effect in Spain with respect to that application from the date of international publication. If it has been published in another language, the provisional protection shall take effect from the date on which its translation into Spanish is made available to the public at the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office. For this purpose, a notice of the date from which the translation of the application is made available to the public shall be published in the *Official Industrial Property Bulletin*.

If the applicant does not reside in Spain or in a country of the European Union, the translation must be either prepared by a patent attorney entitled to practice before the Office, or certified by a sworn translator appointed by the Ministry of External Affairs of Spain. In addition, persons who declare to have linguistic and technical knowledge in

accordance with the Ministerial Order ETU/320/2018 of March 26, 2018 may also prepare the translation.

That provisional protection consists of the right to demand compensation, reasonable and appropriate to the circumstances, from any third party who, between the date the translation into Spanish has been published and the date of publication of the mention that the patent has been granted, has made use of the invention which after that period would be prohibited by virtue of the patent.

It is understood that the patent application has never provided provisional protection when it has been or is considered to have been withdrawn, or when it has been refused or revoked by virtue of a final decision.

The Office has also changed the conditions for exemptions, reductions or refunds of the national fee, which are now as follows:

Fee reductions are available to Spanish public universities and entrepreneurs. For further information, refer to Invention fees, available at: https://www.oepm.es/en/tasas-y-precios-publicos/tasas-de-invenciones/

Where the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office benefits from an earlier international search or examination, refund of search report fee and substantive examination fee can be applicable.

For more information, refer to the Instruction on the refund of search report fee and substantive examination fee, available at: https://www.oepm.es/export/sites/portal/comun/documentos_relacionados/PDF/2019_03_06_Reembolso_Tasas_IET_Resolucion.pdf

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B (ES) and National Chapter, Summary (ES))

The Office has also introduced various changes in relation to fees charged, tasks performed and microorganisms accepted by the *Colección Española de Cultivos Tipo* (CECT), an International Depositary Authority (IDA) under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure. For more information, refer to Budapest Notification No. 380 of April 8, 2026.

GB United Kingdom (fees)

As of 1 April 2026, the fee for reinstatement of rights (PCT Rule 49.6(d)(i)) payable to the Intellectual Property Office (IPO)[2] as designated (or elected) Office changed to GBP 200.

Several components of the national fee payable to the Office as designated (or elected) Office have also changed with effect from the same date:

National fee for processing of an international application:	GBP	40
Excess claims fee (for each claim over 25):	GBP	27
Excess pages fee (for each page of description over 35):	GBP	13

[2] Intellectual Property Office is an operating name of the Patent Office.

Search fee:

Where a search has already been made by an International Searching Authority:	GBP	200
- When search/substantive examination is requested electronically	GBP	160
In other cases:	GBP	240
- When search/substantive examination is requested electronically	GBP	200
Substantive examination fee:	GBP	170
- When search/substantive examination is requested electronically	GBP	130

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, National Chapter, Summary (GB))

KR Republic of Korea (fees)

From 1 June 2026, there will be a change in the equivalent amount in KRW of the handling fee payable to the Ministry of Intellectual Property of the Republic of Korea (MOIP), as indicated in the PCT Fee Tables.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex E (KR))

NL Netherlands (Kingdom of the) (Office telephone number and web address)

The telephone number and web address of the Netherlands Patent Office are now:

Telephone: (31-88) 042 40 02

Website: https://www.octrooicentrum.nl

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B (NL))

PL Poland (Office web address; national phase entry requirements)

The web address for obtaining a list of registered patent attorneys from the Patent Office of the Republic of Poland is now:

https://rzecznicy.uprp.gov.pl/attorneys

The Office has changed its requirements for entry into the national phase: an applicant is only required to send a copy of the international application if the national phase entry takes place prior to publication of the international application. This may be the case where the applicant expressly requests an earlier start of the national phase under PCT Article 23(2).

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (PL) and National Chapter, Summary (PL))

RU Russian Federation (Office telephone numbers; requirements concerning the deposit of microorganisms and other biological material)

The Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent) (Russian Federation) has changed one of its telephone numbers for application processing. The telephone numbers are now:

Telephone: (7-499) 240 60 15 (general)
(7-499) 240 58 88 (application
(7-495) 531 64 81 processing)

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B (RU))

The Office has also notified various changes to technical requirements, procedures and IDAs under the Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure.

For more information, refer to Budapest Notification No. 379 of March 26, 2026.

SE Sweden (changes in national law and procedures)

The Swedish Intellectual Property Office (PRV) has made several changes in provisions of its national legislation:

As regards filing international applications with foreign Offices, restrictions apply in relation to defence inventions made in Sweden or belonging to a person resident in Sweden or to a Swedish company (Sections 1, 2, 6 and 10 of the Defence Inventions Act (1971:1078)).

As regards international-type search, the relevant provisions of national law are now Article 20, Chapter 4 of the Patents Act, and Article 4, Chapter 3 of the Patents Decree.

As regards representation before the Office in its capacity as receiving Office, an agent is no longer required for any applicant.

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B (SE) and Annex C (SE))

TN Tunisia (Office email address)

The email address of the National Institute for Standardization and Industrial Property (INNORPI) (Tunisia) is now: contact@innorpi.tn

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex B (TN))

UY Uruguay (fees)

As of 1 January 2026, several fees payable to the National Directorate of Industrial Property and Software Registry (DNPIRS) (Uruguay) in its capacity as receiving Office changed as follows:[3]

[3] The Office's fees are established in UYI (Indexed Units (UI)) (Art. 117 of Law on Patents No. 17.164, as amended by Art. 279 of Law No. 20.446, dated 1 January 2026), but payable in UYU and are updated monthly according to the value of the UI on the first day of each month.

Transmittal fee (PCT Rule 14): ..... Equivalent in UYU of UYI 672.62

Fee for requesting restoration
of the right of priority
(PCT Rule 26*bis*.3(d)): ..... Equivalent in UYU of UYI 3,363.10

The Office also changed the amounts of the following fees payable to it as designated (or elected) Office, with effect as of 1 January 2026:

Fee for reinstatement of rights
(PCT Rule 49.6(d)(i)): ..... Equivalent in UYU of UYI 3,363.10

Fee for requesting restoration
of the right of priority
(PCT Rule 49*ter*.2(d)): ..... Equivalent in UYU of UYI 3,363.10

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (UY) and National Chapter, Summary (UY))

Search fee and other fees relating to international search (various Offices)

From 1 May 2026, there will be a new equivalent amount in EUR for the search fee for an international search carried out by the Australian Patent Office.

From 1 June 2026, there will be changes in the equivalent amounts payable in the currencies specified below for international searches carried out by the following Offices:

Egyptian Intellectual Property Authority.....CHF, EUR, USD

Intellectual Property Office of Singapore .....JPY

Japan Patent Office (JPO).....SGD, USD

Ministry of Intellectual Property of the
Republic of Korea (MOIP).....CHF

(Updating of *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex D (AU, EG, JP, KR and SG))

Sequence Listing document types

Changes in ePCT and PATENTSCOPE

Minor simplifications have been made to the range of document types related to sequence listings in ePCT and PATENTSCOPE.

The table below shows the revised document types with changes in certain descriptions; removed document types are shown in strikeout.

The document types "Sequence Listing - Correction - Rule 13*ter*", "Sequence Listing - Rectification - Rule 13*ter*" and "Sequence Listing under Rule 13*ter* Rectified by the International Preliminary Examining Authority (Rule 91)" have been deleted as they are considered unnecessary. These documents are not part of the international application as such. If a Rule 13*ter* listing is wrong for any reason, it can be replaced with a new one without the need to specify whether the change is due to a correction or a rectification.

The document type “Statement relative to Seq List for the purposes of international search (Rule 13*ter*)” duplicates the document type “Sequence Listing Statement”, and the document types “Seq. List. Info” and “Sequence List Tables” are no longer applicable.

Previous ePCT/PATENTSCOPE name	**Revised ePCT/PATENTSCOPE name**
Sequence Listing	Sequence Listing
Sequence listing for the purposes of international search (Rule 13*ter*)	Sequence Listing 13*ter*
Statement relative to Seq List for the purposes of international search (Rule 13*ter*)	~~Statement relative to Seq List for the purposes of international search (Rule 13*ter*)~~
Certified Copy Seq List Placeholder Page	Sequence Listing - Certified Copy Placeholder Page
Sequence Listings Statement	Sequence Listing Statement
Sequence Listing as originally filed	Sequence Listing as originally filed (replaced under Rule 12, 26 or 91)
Seq. List. Info	~~Seq. List. Info~~
Sequence Listing - Correction	Sequence Listing Corrected under Rule 26
Sequence Listing - Rectification	Sequence Listing Rectified by the International Searching Authority (Rule 91)
Purported Sequence Listing (not in compliance with ST.26)	Purported Sequence Listing (not in compliance with ST.26)
Sequence Listing - Rectification - Rule 13*ter*	~~Sequence Listing - Rectification - Rule 13*ter*~~
Sequence Listing Incorporated by Reference (Rule 20.6)	Sequence Listing Incorp. By Ref. (Rule 20.6)
Translation of Sequence Listing for the purposes of international publication	Sequence Listing - Translation for the purposes of international publication
Translation of Sequence Listing for the purposes of international search	Sequence Listing - Translation for the purposes of international search
Sequence Listing Validation Report	Sequence Listing Validation Report
Sequence Listing - Amendment - Article 34	Sequence Listing Amendment Art.34
Sequence Listings IPRP II	Sequence Listing - IPRP II Annex
Sequence Listing - Correction - Rule 13*ter*	~~Sequence Listing - Correction - Rule 13*ter*~~
Sequence listing - later submitted (Rule 20.5)	Sequence Listing - later submitted (Rule 20.5)
Sequence listing - later submitted (Rule 20.5*bis*)	Sequence Listing - later submitted (Rule 20.5*bis*)
Sequence Listing Rectified by the International Preliminary Examining Authority (Rule 91)	Sequence Listing Rectified by the International Preliminary Examining Authority (Rule 91)
Sequence List Tables	~~Sequence List Tables~~
Sequence listing under Rule 13*ter* Rectified by the International Preliminary Examining Authority (Rule 91)	~~Sequence listing under Rule 13*ter* Rectified by the International Preliminary Examining Authority (Rule 91)~~
Translation of Sequence Listing for the purposes of Supplementary International Search	Sequence Listing - Translation for the purposes of Supplementary International Search

The document Minimal Specifications (MinSpec) for Electronic PCT Document Exchange has been updated to reflect these changes. The current version is now Version 4.9.

Upcoming PCT trainings

PCT Basics Webinar Series

Episode 5 in the PCT Basics webinar series – titled "The importance of priority claims and how to deal with them" – will take place on 28 April 2026 from 15:00 to 16:00 Central European Summer Time (UTC+2). Mr. Matthias Reischle-Park, Deputy Director of the PCT Legal and User Relations Division, will explain what is behind the concept of claiming priority, and dive into making, correcting and restoring priority.

The webinar is free of charge and you do not need to have participated in previous webinars in the series to benefit from it. Register here to secure your spot.

In addition:

- A Chinese-language version of episode 4 ("Get on the e-filing highway") will take place on 5 May 2026 from 15:00 to 16:00 Beijing Time. Register here.
- A Korean-language version of episode 4 will take place on 27 April 2026 from 15:30 to 16:30 Korea Standard Time. Register here.

Join the Distance Learning Course: Introduction to the Patent Cooperation Treaty

The WIPO Academy online basic distance learning course on the PCT (DL101PCT) provides an introduction to and general overview of the PCT System. The course is free and available in 10 PCT publication languages. Learning is through self-study with assessment questions to measure your understanding and progress. The whole course takes around 4 hours. After successful completion of all the course modules, you can download a course certificate. Registration is open until 12 December 2026 via the WIPO Academy website.

Practical advice

Using the PCT to seek other kinds of protection for an invention than a patent

Q. I have been granted a patent in my home country. I am interested in extending protection to other markets but expect to obtain only very limited funding, and some markets are of lesser interest. Is it possible to use the PCT to obtain other kinds of protection than a patent in some countries?

Titles of protection other than a patent can be sought through the PCT where a territory's national or regional law provides for alternative types of protection for inventions. One common alternative to a patent is the utility model and there are other forms of protection similar to utility models, such as a certificate/patent of addition or an inventor's certificate.

Applicable national or regional procedures for obtaining and maintaining a utility model are usually simpler, cheaper and faster, with less or no substantive examination required. Certain requirements, such as inventive step, may be less stringent or absent. However, utility models offer a shorter term of protection than patents. Because there is less or no substantive

examination, a utility model is typically not as “strong” as a patent and provides less legal certainty with regard to validity.

The detailed features of each alternative form of protection for inventions will depend on the particular national system. In some countries, a utility model can be obtained only for product inventions and only in limited fields of technology, while technical, chemical and biological processes may not be eligible for such protection.

Importantly, while the PCT System enables you to seek alternative forms of protection for inventions, it does *not* cover other intellectual property rights such as trademarks and industrial designs. WIPO offers other systems of international protection for such IP rights, for example the Madrid System for trademarks and the Hague System for industrial designs.

When you file an international application through the PCT, the filing of the PCT request constitutes the automatic and all-inclusive coverage of all designations available under the PCT on the international filing date, for every kind of protection available for each country concerned (PCT Articles 2(ii), 43 and 44, and Rule 4.9(a)), and, where applicable, in respect of both regional and national patents (PCT Article 45 and Rule 4.9(a)(ii)).

During the international phase of the PCT procedure, you do not need to make any indication relating to the title of protection and there is no such possibility in the request form or ePCT. You may keep your options open until you enter the national phase; it is only before each designated Office that you select the specific type of protection. Fees in the international phase are the same whichever type of protection you eventually plan to seek.

However, if you wish a PCT application to be treated as a patent of addition, certificate of addition, inventor’s certificate of addition or utility certificate of addition (PCT Rule 4.11(a)(i)), or a continuation or continuation-in-part of an earlier application (PCT Rule 4.11(a)(ii)), certain indications may be required at the time of filing.

Information on the available titles of protection by Office can be found in the table Types of Protection Available via the PCT in PCT Contracting States and in the National Chapters of the *PCT Applicant’s Guide*. Further information on laws relating to alternative forms of protection in different countries can be found in the WIPO Lex database, and some basic information and frequently asked questions (FAQs) on utility models are available on WIPO’s webpage on utility models.

A few countries allow you to choose more than one type of protection and in such cases you may be required to indicate to the designated Office which type of protection is sought primarily (PCT Rule 49*bis*.1(b)). In some jurisdictions, utility model and patent protection may be complementary rather than alternatives, potentially enabling you to obtain a utility model while waiting for the grant of a patent. Furthermore, some countries provide for the possibility of converting from one type of protection to another (PCT Rule 49*bis*.2(b)).

Some countries which are members of regional patent organizations provide for a type of protection other than a patent but have “closed the national route”. This means that the State may be designated only for a regional patent and such other types of protection cannot be obtained via the PCT for the country concerned. For example, France has closed the national route with the result that a *certificat d’invention* can only be requested through a direct national application in France. The above-mentioned table and the *PCT Applicant’s Guide* do not include any types of protection that cannot be obtained via the PCT.

Where the local patent system provides for a choice of kinds of protection, you need to carefully examine and compare their specific features to determine which would be more suitable for your invention, and in which market. For example, if you have made an improvement to an existing product which may not be considered to be sufficiently inventive to be patentable, or the product concerned is expected to have a short life cycle, a utility model or similar kind of protection may be an interesting alternative, if such protection is available in your target markets.

Further information can be found in the Practical Advice in the following issues of the *PCT Newsletter*:

- 04/2022: Requesting that the international application be treated as an application for a type of protection other than a patent in a particular country
- 05/2018: How to find out which designated Offices offer utility model protection and how to request such protection in respect of an international application
- 04/2018: Seeking utility model protection instead of patent protection
- 11/2004: Finding out which States are designated; States which can be designated only for a regional patent

PCT Newsletter readers are welcome to suggest questions for future Practical Advice articles. We cannot promise to cover every suggested topic, but we always give your ideas careful consideration. Please send feedback to: pct.newsletter@wipo.int

PCT Seminar Calendar

(https://www.wipo.int/pct/en/seminar/webinars/index.html)
(situation as at 23 April 2026)

Date and location	Language of seminar	Nature of seminar; WIPO speakers	Organizer and contact details
27 April 2026 Xiamen (CN)	Chinese and English	Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) system and global patent protection WIPO speakers: Mr. Yu, Mr. Bai and Mr. Ma	China Council for the Promotion of International Trade (CCPIT) (Ms. Han Bing) Email: hanbing@ccpit.org Tel: (86-10) 82217366
21–22 May 2026 (online)	English	PCT seminar within the framework of the basic training course in European patent law WIPO speakers: Ms. Eva Schumm, Senior Legal Officer, PCT Legal and User Relations Division	Centre d'études internationales de la propriété intellectuelle (CEIPI) (Mr. Pablo Calvo Ramón and Ms. Ruth Sánchez) E-mail: pcalvo@abg-ip.com; rss.edu@elzaburu.es
18 June 2026 Lyon (FR)	French	PCT seminar WIPO speaker: Ms. Schumm	Centre Paul Roubier E-mail : info@paulroubier.com Tel: (33-4) 78 33 07 08

PCT Webinars

(https://www.wipo.int/pct/en/seminar/webinars/index.html)

Date and time	Language of webinar	Nature of webinar; WIPO speakers	Registration
27 April 2026 online 15:30–16:30 KST	Korean	PCT Basics webinar series: Episode 4 – Get on the e-filing highway Speaker: Ms. Ji Eun Park, Program Officer, PCT Legal and User Relations Division, WIPO	Register here Find more information here
28 April 2026 online 15:00–16:00 CEST	English	PCT Basics webinar series: Episode 5 – The importance of priority claims and how to deal with them Speaker: Mr. Matthias Reischle-Park, Deputy Director, PCT Legal and User Relations Division, WIPO	Register here Find more information here
28 April 2026 online 10:00–12:20 CEST	Russian	Regional webinar for Central Asian, Caucasus and Eastern European Countries (CACEEC): "PCT System – Priority corrections and other corrections in PCT international applications" Speaker: Ms. Olga Krysanova, Program Officer, PCT International Cooperation Division, WIPO	Register here Find more information here
5 May 2026 online 15:00–16:00 Beijing time	Chinese	PCT Basics webinar series: Episode 4 – Get on the e-filing highway Speaker: Mr. Shujiang Zhou, Legal Officer, PCT Legal and User Relations Division, WIPO	Register here Find more information here
19 May 2026 online 10:00–12:20 CEST	Russian	CACEEC regional webinar: "PCT System – Priority corrections and other corrections in PCT international applications" Speaker: Ms. Krysanova	Register here Find more information here

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PCT Fee Tables

(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

The following Tables show the amounts and currencies of the main PCT fees which are payable to the receiving Offices (ROs) and the International Fees which are payable only in particular circumstances are not shown; nor are details of certain reductions and refunds which may be available; such information can be found in the *PCT Applicant's Guide,* Annexes C, D and E. Note that all amounts are subject to change due to variations in the fees themselves or fluctuations in exchange rates. The international filing fee may be reduced by CHF 100, 200 or 300 where the international application, or part of the international application, is filed in electronic form, as prescribed under Item 4(a), (b) and (c) of the Schedule of Fees (annexed to the Regulations under the PCT) and the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, paragraph 5.189. A 90% reduction in the international filing fee (including the fee per sheet over 30), the supplementary search handling fee and the handling fee, as well as an exemption from the transmittal fee payable to the International Bureau as receiving Office, is also available to applicants from certain States—refer to footnotes 2 and 14. (Note that if the CHF 100, 200 or 300 reduction, as the case may be, and the 90% reduction are applicable, the 90% reduction is calculated ***after*** the CHF 100, 200 or 300 reduction.) The footnotes to the Fee Tables follow Table II.

Key to abbreviations used in fee tables:

eq	equivalent of –
IA	international application
IPEA	International Preliminary Examining Authority
ISA	International Searching Authority
ISR	international search report
RO	receiving Office

Currencies:

ALL	Albanian lek
AMD	Armenian dram
AUD	Australian dollar
AZN	Azerbaijani manat
BAM	Convertible mark
BGN	Bulgarian lev
BHD	Bahraini dinar
BND	Brunei dollar
BRL	Brazilian real
BYN	Belarusian rouble
BZD	Belize dollar
CAD	Canadian dollar
CHF	Swiss franc
CLP	Chilean peso
CNY	Yuan renminbi
COP	Colombian peso
CUP	Cuban peso
CVE	Cabo Verde escudo
CZK	Czech koruna
DJF	Djibouti franc
DKK	Danish krone
DZD	Algerian dinar
EGP	Egyptian pound
EUR	Euro
GBP	Pound sterling
GHS	Ghanaian cedi
HRK	Croatian kuna
HUF	Hungarian forint
IDR	Indonesian rupiah
ILS	New Israeli sheqel
INR	Indian rupee
IQD	Iraqi dinar
IRR	Iranian rial
ISK	Icelandic krona
JMD	Jamaican dollar
JOD	Jordanian dinar
JPY	Japanese yen
KES	Kenyan shilling
KGS	Kyrgyz som
KHR	Cambodian riel
KPW	Won (KP)
KRW	Won (KR)
KZT	Kazakh tenge
LSL	Lesotho loti
LYD	Libyan dinar
MAD	Moroccan dirham
MKD	Macedonian denar
MUR	Mauritian rupee
MWK	Malawian kwacha
MYR	Malaysian ringgit
NOK	Norwegian krone
NZD	New Zealand dollar
OMR	Omani rial
PEN	Nuevo sol
PGK	Kina
PHP	Philippine peso
PLN	Polish zloty
QAR	Qatari riyal
RON	New leu
RSD	Serbian dinar
RUB	Russian rouble
SAR	Saudi riyal
SAT	Samoan tala
SDG	Sudanese pound
SEK	Swedish krona
SGD	Singapore dollar
SYP	Syrian pounds
THB	Baht
TJS	Tajik somoni
TND	Tunisian dinar
TRY	Turkish lira
TTD	Trinidad and Tobago dollar
UAH	Ukrainian hryvnia
UGX	Uganda shilling
USD	US dollar
UYI	Indexed Units (UI)
UYU	Uruguayan peso
UZS	Uzbek sum
VND	Vietnamese dong
XAF	CFA franc BEAC
XCD	East Caribbean dollar
ZAR	South African rand
ZWD	Zimbabwe dollar

Table I(a) — Transmittal and international filing fees

(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

RO	Transmittal fee[1]	International filing fee[1, 2] (CHF 1,330)	Fee per sheet over 30[1, 2, 3] (CHF 15)	E-filing reductions according to Schedule of Fees:			Competent ISA(s)[4]
				Item 4(a)[5] (CHF 100)	Item 4(b)[6] (CHF 200)	Item 4(c)[7] (CHF 300)	
AL	**ALL** 9,000	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	EP
AM	**AMD** 32,000	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EA EP RU
AP	**USD** 100 (or eq in local currency)	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT EP SE
AT	**EUR** 52	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
AU	**AUD** none	**AUD** 2,526	28	–	380	570	AU KR
AZ	**AZN** 30	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EA EP RU
BA	**BAM** 60	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
BG	**EUR** 40.90	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP RU
BH	**BHD** 70	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	AT EP SA US
BN	**BND** 150	**BND** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AU EP JP KR SG
BR	**BRL**[8] 260	**BRL** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AT BR CL EP SE US
BW	**USD** 32	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EP
BY	**BYN** 110.25	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EA EP RU
BZ	**BZD** 300	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	CA EP
CA	**CAD** 446.03	**CAD** 2,327	26	–	350	525	CA
CH	**CHF** 100	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	EP
CL	**CLP** eq **USD**[9] 130	**CLP** eq **USD**[9] 1,667	eq **USD**[9] 19	–	eq **USD**[9] 251	eq **USD**[9] 376	BR CL EP ES KR US
CN	**CNY** none	**CNY** 11,910	130	–	1,790	2,690	CN EP[10]
CO	**COP** online: 360,000 on paper: 476,500	**COP** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AT BR CL EP ES KR RU
CR	**USD** online: 237 on paper: 289	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	CL EP ES
CU	**CUP** 2,400	**CUP** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AT BR CL EP ES RU
CV	**EUR** –[11]	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	AT BR EP KR

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Table I(a) — Transmittal and international filing fees *[continued]*

(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

RO	Transmittal fee[1]	International filing fee[1, 2]	Fee per sheet over 30[1, 2, 3]	E-filing reductions according to Schedule of Fees:			Competent ISA(s)[4]
				Item 4(a)[5]	Item 4(b)[6]	Item 4(c)[7]	
CY	**EUR** 191	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	–	–	EP
CZ	**CZK** 1,500	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP XV
DE	**EUR** 90	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
DJ	**USD** none	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT EG EP
DK	**DKK** 950	**DKK** 10,660	120	–	1,600	2,400	EP SE XN
DO	**USD** 360	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	CL EP ES US
DZ	**DZD** 10,000	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	AT EP
EA	**RUB** 2,000	**USD** 1,667 or **EUR** 1,428	19 16	– –	251 215	376 322	EA EP RU
EC	**USD** 300	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	CL EP ES
EE	**EUR** 120	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
EG	**USD** 142	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT EG EP US
EP	**EUR** 160	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
ES	**EUR** 75.75	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP ES
FI	**EUR** 140	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP FI SE
FR	**EUR** 62	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
GB	**GBP** 100	**GBP** 1,242	14	–	187	280	EP
GD	Information not yet available						
GE	**GED** eq **USD**[12] 100	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT EP IL RU US
GH	**GHS**[13] 2,500 or 5,000	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	AT AU CN EP SE
GR	**EUR** 115	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
HN	**USD** 200	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EP ES
HR	**EUR** 26.54	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
HU	**HUF** 15,500	**HUF** 556,500	6,300	–	83,700	125,500	EP XV
IB	**CHF**[14] 100 or **EUR**[14] 107 or **USD**[14] 125	**CHF** 1,330 or **EUR** 1,428 or **USD** 1,667	15 16 19	100 107 125	200 215 251	300 322 376	Refer to footnote 15
ID	**IDR** 1,000,000	**IDR** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AU EP JP KR RU SG
IE	**EUR** 76	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
IL	**ILS** 656	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EP IL US
IN	Paper filings: **INR** 3,500[16] **INR** 17,600[17] No fee for e-filings	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT AU CN EP IN JP SE US
IQ	**IQD** 77,075 or **USD** 55	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AU CA EG EP TR
IR	**IRR** 500,000 (natural persons) **IRR** 2,500,000 (legal persons)	**IRR** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	eq **USD** 251	eq **USD** 376	CN EP IN RU
IS	**ISK** 20,300	**ISK** 202,400	2,300	–	30,400	45,700	EP SE XN
IT	**EUR** 30.99	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
JM	**JMD** 8,500	**JMD** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	eq **USD** 251	eq **USD** 376	AT AU CA EP

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Table I(a) — Transmittal and international filing fees *[continued]*

(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

RO	Transmittal fee[1]	International filing fee[1, 2]	Fee per sheet over 30[1, 2, 3]	E-filing reductions according to Schedule of Fees:			Competent ISA(s)[4]
				Item 4(a)[5]	Item 4(b)[6]	Item 4(c)[7]	
JO	**JOD** 100	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT AU EP US
JP	**JPY** 17,000[18]	**JPY** 250,500 *(From 1.5.2026:* ***JPY*** *264,900)*	2,800 *(3,000)*	–	–	56,500 *(59,800)*	EP IN JP SG
KE	**USD** 250 or **KES** 5,000 plus cost of mailing	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT AU CN EP SE
KG	**KGS** 4,000[19]	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EA EP RU
KH	**KHR** 420,000	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	CN EP JP KR SG
KN	**XCD** 50	**XCD** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	–	–	EP US
KP	**KPW** eq **CHF** 50	**KPW** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	–	–	AT CN RU
KR	**KRW** 45,000	**CHF** 1,330	15	100	–	300	AT AU JP[20] KR SG
KZ	**KZT** 10,264.80	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EA EP RU
LR	**USD** 50	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	AT AU CN EP SE
LS	**LSL** –[11]	**LSL** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	–	–	AT EP
LT	**EUR** 92	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP XV
LU	**EUR** 19	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	–	–	EP
LV	**EUR** 70	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
LY	**LYD** –[11]	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	AT EP
MA	**MAD** none	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	AT EP RU SE
MD	**EUR** 100	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EP RU
MK	**MKD** 2,700	**MKD** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	EP
MN	none	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	–	–	EP KR RU
MT	**EUR** 55	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	–	–	EP
MU	**MUR** 5,000	**MUR** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AT AU EP
MW	**MWK** 6,000	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EP
MX	**USD** 93.87[21] (natural persons) **USD** 375.50[21] (legal persons)	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT CL EP ES KR SE SG US
MY	**MYR** 550[22]	**MYR** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AU EP JP KR
NI	**USD** 200	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EP ES
NL	**EUR** 50	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
NO	**NOK** 800	**NOK** 16,600	190	–	2,500	3,740	EP SE XN
NZ	**NZD** 207	**NZD** 2,864	32	–	431	646	AU EP KR US
OA	**XAF** –[11]	**XAF** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AT EP RU SE
OM	**OMR** 40	**OMR** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	eq **USD** 251	eq **USD** 376	AT AU EG EP SA US
PA	**USD** 240	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	BR CL EP ES US
PE	**PEN** 233.35	**PEN** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	eq **USD** 251	eq **USD** 376	AT BR CL EP ES KR US
PG	**PGK** 250	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	AU
PH	**PHP** 4,200	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AU EP JP KR PH US
PL	**PLN** 300	**PLN** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	EP XV
PT	**EUR** online: 12.57 on paper: 25.14	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
QA	**QAR** 400	**QAR** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	eq **USD** 251	eq **USD** 376	EG EP SA US
RO	**RON** 508	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP RU
RS	**RSD** 10,320[23]	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP XV
RU	**RUB** 2,000	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EA EP RU SA
RW	Information not yet available						
SA	**USD** 100	**SAR** 6,250	70	–	940	1,410	CA CN EG EP JP KR RU SA SG US
SC	**USD** –[11]	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EP
SD	**SDG** 50	**SDG** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	EG EP
SE	**SEK** 1,200	**SEK** 15,680	180	–	2,360	3,540	EP SE XN

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Table I(a) — Transmittal and international filing fees *[continued]*

(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

RO	Transmittal fee[1]	International filing fee[1, 2]	Fee per sheet over 30[1, 2, 3]	E-filing reductions according to Schedule of Fees:			Competent ISA(s)[4]
				Item 4(a)[5]	Item 4(b)[6]	Item 4(c)[7]	
SG	**SGD** 150	**SGD** 2,156	24	–	324	486	AT AU EP JP KR SG
SI	**EUR** 91	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP
SK	none	**EUR** 1,428	16	–	215	322	EP XV
SV	none[24]	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	CL EP ES
SY	**SYP** 5,000	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT EG EP RU
TH	**THB** 3,000	**THB** eq **CHF** 1,330	eq **CHF** 15	–	eq **CHF** 200	eq **CHF** 300	AU CN EP JP KR SG US
TJ	**TJS** –[11]	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EA EP RU
TM	**USD** –[11]	**USD** 1,667	19	–	–	–	EA EP RU
TN	**TND** 100	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	EP
TR	none	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	EP TR
TT	**TTD** 750	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT CL EP SE SG US
UA	**UAH** (or eq **EUR** or **USD**)[25] 2,600	**USD** (or eq **UAH** or **EUR**) 1,667	19	–	–	–	EP UA
UG	**UGX** refer to Office	**UGX** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	eq **USD** 251	eq **USD** 376	AT EP SG
US	**USD** 285[26] small entity:[27] 114[26] micro entity:[27] 57[26]	**USD** 1,667	19	125	251	–	AU EP IL JP KR PH SG US
UY	**UYU** eq **UYI** 672.62[28]	**UYU** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	eq **USD** 251	eq **USD** 376	BR CL EP ES JP
UZ	**UZS** 245,000[29]	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EP RU
VN	**VND** 300,000	**CHF** 1,330	15	–	200	300	AT AU EP JP KR RU SE SG
WS	**SAT** 200	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	EP PH
ZA	**ZAR** 525	**ZAR** 28,760	320	–	4,320	6,490	AT AU EP US
ZM	**USD** 50	**USD** 1,667	19	–	251	376	AT SE
ZW	**ZWD** 6,000	**ZWD** eq **USD** 1,667	eq **USD** 19	–	–	–	AT AU CN EP RU

Table I(b) — Search fees

(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

ISA	Search fee[1]
AT[30]	**EUR** 1,885 **CHF** 1,734 **KRW** 3,250,000 **SGD** 2,842 **USD** 2,237 **ZAR** 35,800
AU	**AUD** 2,200 **CHF** 1,158 **EUR** 1,243 **KRW** 2,075,000 **NZD** 2,494 **SGD** 1,878 **USD** 1,452 **ZAR** 25,050 *(From 1.5.2026:* ***EUR*** *1,351* ***KRW*** *2,268,000* ***USD*** *1,555)*
BR[8]	**BRL** 2,510 **CHF** 375 **EUR** 403 **USD** 470
CA	**CAD** 2,380.26 **CHF** 1,360 **EUR** 1,460 **USD** 1,705
CL	**USD** 2,000 **CHF** 1,596 **EUR** 1,713 In case of filing by a natural person or a legal entity[2]: **USD** 400 **CHF** 319 **EUR** 343 In case of filing by a university[31] **USD** 300 **CHF** 239 **EUR** 257
CN	**CNY** 2,100 **CHF** 235 **EUR** 252 **USD** 294
EA	For searches carried out in Russian: **RUB** 9,000 **CHF** 86 **EUR** 98 **USD** 116 For searches carried out in English: **RUB** 40,000 **CHF** 384 **EUR** 435 **USD** 516
EG[32]	**EGP** 4,000 **CHF** 67 **EUR** 72 **USD** 84 *(From 1.6.2026:* ***CHF*** *59* ***EUR*** *64* ***USD*** *73)*
EP[33]	**AUD** 3,210 **EUR** 1,885 **CHF** 1,734 **CNY** 15,710 **DKK** 14,080 **GBP** 1,632 **HUF** 719,500 **ISK** 273,600 **JPY** 345,900 **NOK** 21,620 **NZD** 3,717 **SEK** 19,950 **SGD** 2,842 **USD** 2,237 **ZAR** 35,800
ES[33]	**EUR** 1,885 **CHF** 1,734 **USD** 2,237
FI	**EUR** 1,885 **CHF** 1,734 **USD** 2,237
IL	**ILS** 4,203 **CHF** 1,064 **EUR** 1,142 **USD** 1,333
IN	**INR** 10,000 **CHF** 90 **EUR** 96 **JPY** 16,900 **USD** 113 In case of filing by a natural person, startup, small entity or an educational institution: **INR** 2,500 **CHF** 22 **EUR** 24 **JPY** 4,200 **USD** 28 *(From 1.5.2026:* ***CHF*** *84, or* ***CHF*** *21 in case of filing by a natural person, startup, small entity or an educational institution)*
JP[34]	For IAs in Japanese: **JPY** 143,000 **CHF** 759 **EUR** 815 **KRW** 1,356,000 **USD** 952 For IAs in English: **JPY** 169,000 **CHF** 897 **EUR** 963 **SGD** 1,455 **USD** 1,125 *(From 1.5.2026:* ***CHF*** *718 for IAs in Japanese,* ***CHF*** *848 for IAs in English)* *(From 1.6.2026:* ***SGD*** *1,358* ***USD*** *896 for IAs in Japanese,* ***USD*** *1,059 for IAs in English)*
KR[35]	For IAs in Korean: **KRW** 450,000 **AUD** 479 **CHF** 252 **EUR** 270 **NZD** 543 **SGD** 409 **USD** 316 For IAs in English: **KRW** 1,200,000 **AUD** 1,276 **CHF** 672 **EUR** 721 **NZD** 1,447 **SGD** 1,089 **USD** 842 *(From 1.5.2026:* ***AUD*** *437 for IAs in Korean,* ***AUD*** *1,166 for IAs in English)* *(From 1.6.2026:* ***CHF*** *239 for IAs in Korean,* ***CHF*** *636 for IAs in English)*
PH	**USD** 600 **CHF** 479 **EUR** 514 Small entity or government:[36] **USD** 200 **CHF** 160 **EUR** 171
RU	For searches carried out in Russian: **RUB** 9,000 **CHF** 86 **EUR** 98 **USD** 116 For searches carried out in English: **RUB** 45,000 **CHF** 432 **EUR** 489 **USD** 580
SA	**SAR** 1,000 **CHF** 213 **EUR** 228 **USD** 267
SE	**SEK** 19,950 **CHF** 1,734 **DKK** 14,080 **EUR** 1,885 **ISK** 273,600 **NOK** 21,620 **USD** 2,237
SG	**SGD** 2,350 ***AUD*** *2,643* **CHF** 1,449 **EUR** 1,556 **JPY** 272,900 **KRW** 2,582,000 **USD** 1,816 *(From 1.6.2026:* ***JPY*** *292,300)*

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Table I(b) — Search fees *[continued]*
(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

ISA	Search fee[1]
TR	**TRY** 97,060 **CHF** 1,734 **EUR** 1,885 **USD** 2,237
UA	For IAs in Ukrainian or Russian: **EUR** 100 **CHF** 93 **USD** 117 For IAs in English, French or German: **EUR** 300 **CHF** 280 **USD** 350
US	**USD** 2,400 **CHF** 1,915 **EUR** 2,056 **NZD** 4,124 **ZAR** 41,410 For a small entity:[27] **USD** 960 **CHF** 766 **EUR** 822 **NZD** 1,649 **ZAR** 16,560 For a micro entity:[27] **USD** 480 **CHF** 383 **EUR** 411 **NZD** 825 **ZAR** 8,280 *(From 1.5.2026:* ***ZAR*** *38,300,* ***ZAR*** *15,320 for a small entity, or* ***ZAR*** *7,660 for a micro entity)*
XN	**EUR** 1,885 **DKK** 14,080 **CHF** 1,734 **ISK** 273,600 **NOK** 21,620 **SEK** 19,950 **USD** 2,237
XV	**EUR** 1,885 **CHF** 1,734 **HUF** 719,500 **USD** 2,237

Table I(c) — Supplementary search fees

(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

ISA	Supplementary search fee	Supplementary search handling fee[2, 37]
AT	– for a search of German-language documentation: **CHF** 792 – for a search of European and North American documentation: **CHF** 1,109 – for a search of PCT minimum documentation: **CHF** 1,584	**CHF** 200
EP	**CHF** 1,734[33] **EUR** 1,885	**CHF** 200
FI	**CHF** 1,734 **EUR** 1,885	**CHF** 200
RU	**CHF** 115 **CHF** 182[38]	**CHF** 200
SE	**CHF** 1,734	**CHF** 200
SG	**CHF** 1,449	**CHF** 200
TR	– for a full search: **CHF** 1,734 **TRY** 97,060 – for a search only of documents in Turkish held in the search collection of the Authority: **CHF** 10	**CHF** 200
UA	– for a search of the documents in the search collection of the Authority, including the PCT minimum documentation: **CHF** 84 – for a search of only the European and North American documentation: **CHF** 84 – for a search of only the Russian language documentation of the former USSR and the Ukrainian language documentation: **CHF** 65 – for a search where a declaration referred to in PCT Article 17(2)(a) has been made because of subject matter referred to in PCT Rule 39.1(iv): **CHF** 56	**CHF** 200
XN	– for a full search: **CHF** 1,734 – for searches only of documentation in Danish, Icelandic, Norwegian and Swedish: **CHF** 499	**CHF** 200
XV	– for a full search: **CHF** 1,734 **EUR** 1,885 – for searches only of documentation in Czech, Hungarian, Polish and Slovak: **CHF** 512	**CHF** 200

Table II — Preliminary examination fees

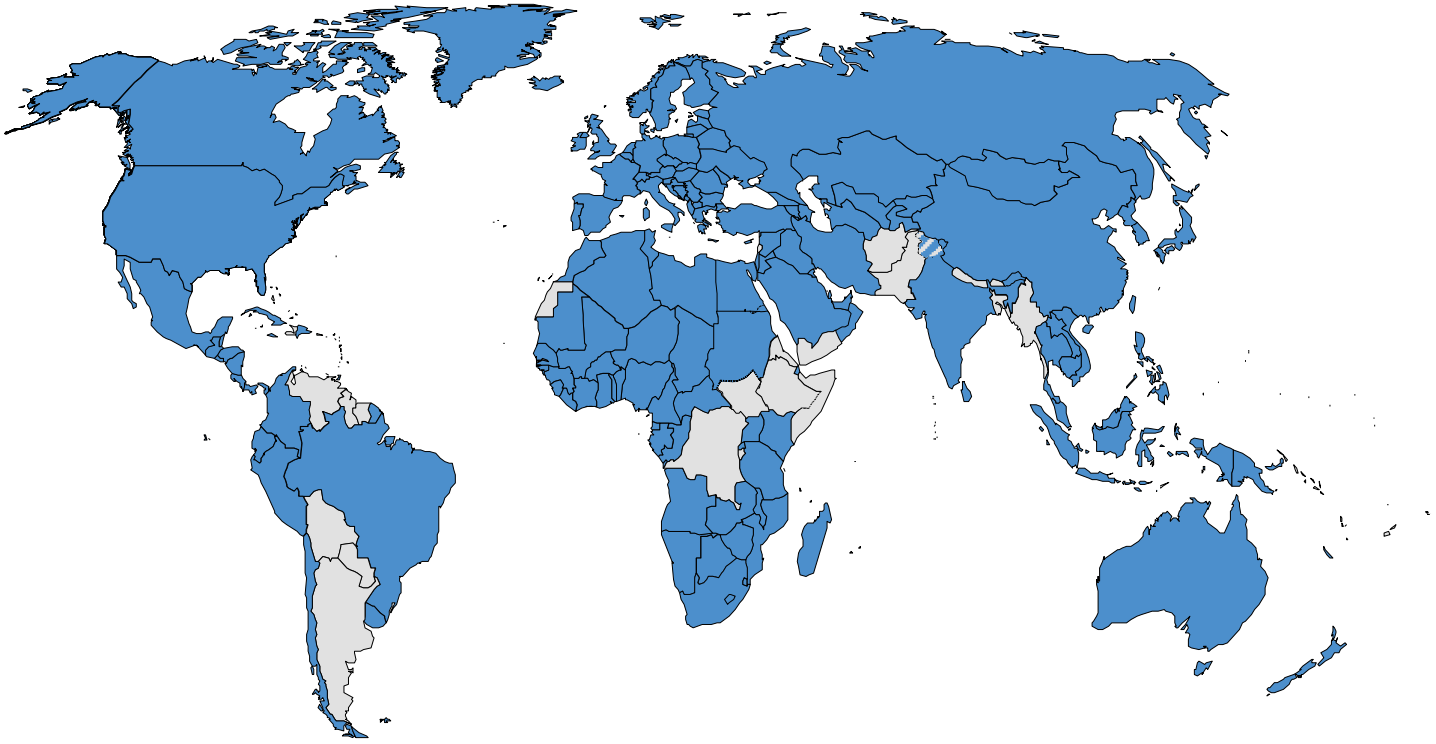
(amounts on 1 April 2026, unless otherwise indicated)

IPEA	Preliminary examination fee[39]	Handling fee[2, 39] (CHF 200)
AT	**EUR** 1,749[30]	**EUR** 215
AU	**AUD** 590 820[40]	**AUD** 380
BR	**BRL** 930[8]	**BRL** eq **CHF** 200
CA	**CAD** 1,190.13	**CAD** 350
CL	**USD** 1,500 in case of filing by a natural person or a legal entity:[2] **USD** 400 in case of filing by a university:[31] **USD** 300	**USD** 251
CN	**CNY** 1,500	**CNY** 1,790
EA	Examination carried out in Russian: **RUB**: 6,750 Examination carried out in English: **RUB:** 24,000 Where ISR was prepared by Eurasian Patent Office: Examination carried out in Russian: **RUB**: 4,500 Examination carried out in English: **RUB:** 16,000	**USD** 251
EG	**EGP** 3,000	**USD** 251
EP	**EUR** 2,010[33]	**EUR** 215
ES	**EUR** 595.37[33]	**EUR** 215
FI	**EUR** 690	**EUR** 215
IL	**ILS** 1,801	**ILS** 822
IN	If ISR prepared by ISA/IN: **INR** 10,000; in case of filing by a natural person, startup, small entity or an educational institution: **INR** 2,500 If ISR not prepared by ISA/IN: **INR** 12,000; in case of filing by a natural person, startup, small entity or an educational institution: **INR** 3,000	**USD** 251
JP[34]	For IAs in Japanese: **JPY** 34,000 For IAs in English: **JPY** 69,000	**JPY** 37,700
KR	**KRW** 450,000	**KRW** 357,000 *(From 1.6.2026:* ***KRW*** *377,000)*
PH	**USD** 300 Small entity or government[36]**:** **USD** 150	**USD** 251
RU	For examination carried out in Russian: **RUB** 5,000[41] 7,000[42] For examination carried out in English: **RUB** 18,000[41] 26,000[42]	**USD** 251
SA	**SAR** 600	**SAR** 940
SE	**SEK** 5,000	**SEK** 2,360
SG	**SGD** 900	**SGD** 324
TR	**TRY** 1,000	**CHF** 200
UA	If the ISR has been prepared by ISA/UA: – for IAs in English, French or German: **EUR** 160 – for IAs in Russian or Ukrainian: **EUR** 50 If the ISR has been prepared by another ISA: – for IAs in English, French or German: **EUR** 180 – for IAs in Russian or Ukrainian: **EUR** 70	**EUR** 215
US	**USD** 705 880[43] For a small entity:[27] **USD** 282 352[43] For a micro entity:[27] **USD** 141 176[43]	**USD** 251
XN	**DKK** 5,000	**DKK** 1,600
XV	**EUR** 900	**EUR** 215

Footnotes to fee tables:

1 Payable to the receiving Office in the currency or one of the currencies prescribed by it.
2 This fee is reduced by 90% where the applicant or, if there are two or more applicants, each applicant fulfills the criteria indicated on the PCT website at: https://www.wipo.int/en/web/pct-system/fees/index. Note that the PCT Assembly adopted an Understanding, with effect from 11 October 2017, which clarifies that this fee reduction is intended to apply only in the case where the applicants indicated in the request are the sole and true owners of the application and under no obligation to assign, grant, convey or license the rights in the invention to another party which is not eligible for the fee reduction.
3 Where the IA contains a sequence listing as a separate part of the description, this should be furnished in accordance with Annex C of the Administrative Instructions, that is, in compliance with WIPO Standard ST.26 XML format; no fees are due for sequence listings filed in this format. If the receiving Office does not accept international applications in electronic form in such format, the international application will be transmitted to the International Bureau as receiving Office (PCT Rule 19.4(a)(ii-*bis*)).
4 For the search fee payable to the receiving Office, consult the entry in Table I(b) for the competent International Searching Authority.
5 If the IA is filed in electronic form, the request not being in character coded format.
6 If the IA is filed in electronic form, the request being in character coded format.
7 If the IA is filed in electronic form, the request, description, claims and abstract being in character coded format.
8 This fee is reduced by 50% under certain conditions. For further details, refer to Official Resolution of the National Institute of Industrial Property (Brazil) No. 10/25 of 9 May 2025.
9 In calculating the USD equivalent amount in CLP, applicants should use the exchange rate fixed by the Central Bank of Chile on the day before the date of payment.
10 The EPO is available as International Searching and Preliminary Examining Authority as of 1 December 2020 as a pilot project. For further details, please refer to the EPO's website at: https://www.epo.org/service-support/faq/own-file/cnipa-epo-pilot.html and to the CNIPA's website at: https://www.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2020/10/20/art_53_153571.html. The pilot project has been extended until 30 November 2031. For further details, please refer to the EPO's website at: https://www.epo.org/en/news-events/news/epo-and-cnipa-extend-pct-isa-pilot-until-2031 and to the CNIPA's website at: https://www.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2025/9/24/art_53_201732.html
11 The amount of this fee is not yet known. The Office should be consulted for the applicable fee amount.
12 This fee is reduced by 70% where the applicant is the inventor, a higher educational institution or an independent scientific research unit and by 90% where the applicant is a student, a pupil or pensioner.
13 The first amount of the transmittal fee is applicable to individuals or entities employing fewer than 25 persons. The second amount is applicable to entities employing 25 persons or more.
14 This fee is not payable in respect of IAs filed by applicants fulfilling the conditions indicated on the PCT website at: https://www.wipo.int/en/web/pct-system/fees/index
15 The competent International Searching Authority(ies) for an IA filed with the International Bureau as receiving Office is (are) the Authority(ies) which would have been competent if the IA had been filed with the receiving Office of, or acting for, the Contracting State of which the applicant (or any of the applicants) is a resident or national. Refer also to the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (IB).
16 The fee for paper filings for natural person(s) or startup(s) or small entity(ies) or educational institution(s).
17 The fee for paper filings for other(s), alone or with natural person(s) or startup(s) or small entity(ies) or educational institution(s).
18 This fee is reduced if the application is filed in Japanese by applicants who are eligible for fee reductions, such as small or medium-sized enterprises, micro enterprises and academic institutions. Further details on eligibility for the fee reduction are available at: https://www.jpo.go.jp/system/process/tesuryo/genmen/genmen20190401/document/index/leaflet_e.pdf
19 This fee is reduced by 90% if the applicant is an individual. The amount does not include the postage/mailing costs which must be paid by the applicant directly to the express delivery service (e.g. DHL). For non-residents of Kyrgyzstan, the equivalent amount of the fee can be paid in a freely convertible currency, in accordance with the exchange rate established by the National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic and applicable on the date of payment.
20 The Japan Patent Office is competent only for IAs filed in Japanese or for which a translation into Japanese has been furnished under PCT Rule 12.3.
21 This fee includes value added tax (VAT) of 16%.
22 Plus, for paper filings: MYR 5 for one to ten pages, MYR 10 for 11 to 20 pages, MYR 40 for 21 to 50 pages, MYR 60 for 51 pages or more.
23 This fee is reduced by 50% where the applicant is a natural person.
24 Although there is no transmittal fee payable, the applicant must nevertheless pay the postage fee for the transmittal of the copy of the international application to the International Bureau and the International Searching Authority.
25 This fee is reduced by 90% where all applicants are also inventors and by 80% where all applicants are also non-profitable institutions and/or organizations. When the fee is payable with relation to an application made by both types of applicant, and all applicants are either also inventors, or non-profitable institutions and/or organizations, the fee is reduced by 80%.
26 Plus non-electronic filing fee portion for IAs filed other than by the Office electronic filing system of USD 400, or in the case of filings by small entities or micro entities: USD 200.
27 For further details about entitlement to and establishment of "small entity" status and "micro entity" status, refer to 37 CFR § 1.27 and 1.29 (pages R-51 and R-59), respectively, at: http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/mpep/consolidated_rules.pdf
28 The Office's fees are established in UYI (Indexed Units (UI)) (Art. 117 of Law on Patents No. 17.164, as amended by Art. 279 of Law No. 20.446, dated 1 January 2026); however, they are payable in UYU and are updated monthly, according to the value of the UI on the first day of each month. Refer to https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-industria-energia-mineria/comunicacion/publicaciones/tasas-precios-direccion-nacional-propiedad-industrial
29 Reductions may apply – for further details refer to the Office's website at: https://my.ima.uz/ru/regulatory/tarify-i-poshliny/
30 The fee is reduced by 75% where the applicant, or if there are two or more applicants, each applicant is a natural person and is a national of and resides in a State for which the Austrian Patent Office is an International Searching Authority (in the case of the search fee)/International Preliminary Examining Authority (in the case of the preliminary examination fee).
31 Applicable where the applicant is (a) a Chilean university, or (b) a foreign university headquartered in any of the States which benefit, in accordance with the Schedule of Fees under the PCT Regulations, from the 90% reduction of the international filing fee. For details of applicants entitled to the 90% reduction, refer to: https://www.wipo.int/en/web/pct-system/fees/index.
32 This fee is reduced by 25% where the applicant, or, if there are two or more applicants, each applicant is a natural person or a legal entity and is a national of and resides in a State which is classified by the World Bank in the group of countries of "low income", "lower middle income" or "upper middle income".
33 The search and preliminary examination fees payable to the European Patent Office (EPO) and the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, and the supplementary search fee in the case of the EPO, are reduced by 75% under certain conditions. For further information, refer to the relevant notes in the *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annexes D (EP and ES) and E (EP and ES) at: https://www.wipo.int/en/web/pct-system/guide/index
34 This fee is reduced for applications filed in Japanese, or for applications in respect of which a translation into Japanese has been furnished under PCT Rule 12.3, by applicants who are eligible for fee reductions, such as small or medium-sized enterprises, micro enterprises and academic institutions.
For further details refer to: https://www.jpo.go.jp/system/process/tesuryo/genmen/genmen20190401/document/index/leaflet_e.pdf
35 This fee is reduced by 75% where the applicant, or if there are two or more applicants, each applicant is a national of, and has a residence or business domicile in, one of the following States: Cabo Verde, Cambodia, Colombia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Mexico, Mongolia, Peru, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam.
36 Applicable where the applicant is a small entity which refers to any natural or juridical person whose assets are worth not more than one hundred million pesos (P100M); or any entity, agency, office, bureau or unit of the Philippine government including government-owned or controlled corporations, state universities and colleges and government-owned or government-run schools.
37 Payable to the International Bureau in Swiss francs.
38 This fee applies where a declaration referred to in PCT Article 17(2)(a) has been made by the International Searching Authority because of subject matter referred to in PCT Rule 39.1(iv) (methods of treatment).
39 Payable to the International Preliminary Examining Authority in the currency or one of the currencies prescribed by it.
40 Payable when the international search report was not issued by the Australian Patent Office.
41 Payable when the international search report was established by the Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent) (Russian Federation).
42 In all cases where note 41 does not apply.
43 Payable when the international search was not carried out by the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) (provided that the USPTO is a competent International Preliminary Examining Authority in the particular case—refer to *PCT Applicant's Guide*, Annex C (US)).

PCT Contracting States and Two-letter Codes (158 on 1 April 2026)



AE United Arab Emirates
AG Antigua and Barbuda
AL Albania (EP)
AM Armenia (EA)
AO Angola
AT Austria (EP)
AU Australia
AZ Azerbaijan (EA)
BA Bosnia and Herzegovina[1]
BB Barbados
BE Belgium (EP)[2]
BF Burkina Faso (OA)[2]
BG Bulgaria (EP)
BH Bahrain
BJ Benin (OA)[2]
BN Brunei Darussalam
BR Brazil
BW Botswana (AP)
BY Belarus (EA)
BZ Belize
CA Canada
CF Central African Republic (OA)[2]
CG Congo (OA)[2]
CH Switzerland (EP)
CI Côte d'Ivoire (OA)[2]
CL Chile
CM Cameroon (OA)[2]
CN China
CO Colombia
CR Costa Rica
CU Cuba
CV Cabo Verde (AP)
CY Cyprus (EP)[2]
CZ Czechia (EP)
DE Germany (EP)
DJ Djibouti
DK Denmark (EP)
DM Dominica
DO Dominican Republic
DZ Algeria
EC Ecuador
EE Estonia (EP)
EG Egypt
ES Spain (EP)
FI Finland (EP)
FR France (EP)[2]
GA Gabon (OA)[2]
GB United Kingdom (EP)
GD Grenada
GE Georgia[4]
GH Ghana (AP)
GM Gambia (AP)
GN Guinea (OA)[2]
GQ Equatorial Guinea (OA)[2]
GR Greece (EP)[2]
GT Guatemala
GW Guinea-Bissau (OA)[2]
HN Honduras
HR Croatia (EP)
HU Hungary (EP)
ID Indonesia
IE Ireland (EP)[2]
IL Israel
IN India
IQ Iraq
IR Iran (Islamic Republic of)
IS Iceland (EP)
IT Italy (EP)[3]
JM Jamaica
JO Jordan
JP Japan
KE Kenya (AP)
KG Kyrgyzstan (EA)
KH Cambodia[4]
KM Comoros (OA)[2]
KN Saint Kitts and Nevis
KP Democratic People's Republic of Korea
KR Republic of Korea
KW Kuwait
KZ Kazakhstan (EA)
LA Lao People's Democratic Republic[4]
LC Saint Lucia
LI Liechtenstein (EP)
LK Sri Lanka
LR Liberia (AP)
LS Lesotho (AP)
LT Lithuania (EP)[2]
LU Luxembourg (EP)
LV Latvia (EP)[2]
LY Libya
MA Morocco[4]
MC Monaco (EP)[2]
MD Republic of Moldova[4]
ME Montenegro (EP)[2,5]
MG Madagascar
MK North Macedonia (EP)
ML Mali (OA)[2]
MN Mongolia
MR Mauritania (OA)[2]
MT Malta (EP)[2]
MU Mauritius
MW Malawi (AP)
MX Mexico
MY Malaysia
MZ Mozambique (AP)
NA Namibia (AP)
NE Niger (OA)[2]
NG Nigeria
NI Nicaragua
NL Netherlands (EP)[2]
NO Norway (EP)
NZ New Zealand
OM Oman
PA Panama
PE Peru
PG Papua New Guinea
PH Philippines
PL Poland (EP)
PT Portugal (EP)
QA Qatar
RO Romania (EP)
RS Serbia (EP)
RU Russian Federation (EA)
RW Rwanda (AP)
SA Saudi Arabia
SC Seychelles (AP)
SD Sudan (AP)
SE Sweden (EP)
SG Singapore
SI Slovenia (EP)[2]
SK Slovakia (EP)
SL Sierra Leone (AP)
SM San Marino (EP)[2]
SN Senegal (OA)[2]
ST Sao Tome and Principe (AP)
SV El Salvador
SY Syrian Arab Republic
SZ Eswatini (AP)[2]
TD Chad (OA)[2]
TG Togo (OA)[2]
TH Thailand
TJ Tajikistan (EA)
TM Turkmenistan (EA)
TN Tunisia[4]
TR Türkiye (EP)
TT Trinidad and Tobago
TZ United Republic of Tanzania (AP)
UA Ukraine
UG Uganda (AP)
US United States of America
UY Uruguay[6]
UZ Uzbekistan
VC Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
VN Viet Nam
WS Samoa
ZA South Africa
ZM Zambia (AP)
ZW Zimbabwe (AP)

1 Extension of European patent possible.
2 May only be designated for a regional patent (the "national route" via the PCT has been closed).
3 Italy may be designated for a national patent only in international applications filed on or after 1 July 2020.
4 Validation of European patent possible.
5 For international applications filed before 1 October 2022, only an extension of a European patent is possible (there is no national phase before the Intellectual Property Office of Montenegro). International applications filed on or after 1 October 2022 will include the designation of Montenegro for a European Patent.
6 This Office has made a declaration under PCT Article 64(1)(a) and is not bound by Chapter II of the PCT.

Where a State can be designated for a regional patent, the two-letter code for the regional patent concerned is indicated in parentheses (AP = ARIPO patent, EA = Eurasian patent, EP = European patent, OA = OAPI patent).

Important: This list includes all States that have adhered to the PCT by the date shown in the heading. Any State indicated in ***bold italics*** has adhered to the PCT but will only become bound by the PCT on the date shown in parentheses; it will not be considered to have been designated in international applications filed before that date.

Note that even though the filing of a request constitutes under PCT Rule 4.9(a) the designation of all Contracting States bound by the PCT on the international filing date, for the grant of every kind of protection available and, where applicable, for the grant of both regional and national patents, applicants should always use the latest version of the e-filing software used to generate the request form, or the latest versions of the request form (PCT/RO/101) and demand form (PCT/IPEA/401) (the latest versions are dated 1 July 2022). The request and demand forms can be printed from the website, in editable PDF format, at: https://www.wipo.int/pct/en/forms/, or obtained from receiving Offices or the International Bureau, or, in the case of the demand form, also from International Preliminary Examining Authorities. Where possible, applicants are encouraged to use ePCT-Filing in ordertto benefit from the most up-to-date PCT data.