



Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)

Government Digital Service Journey Experiences

**ASEAN IP Register Coordinator Meeting,
6th to 10th November 2023**

AGENDA



1 Background



2 New Initiative



4 Impacts & Benefits



5 Way Forward

Background

BACKGROUND

MyIPO Before..

-
- Different system and platform for each IP

- System Name : **SOPRANO**
- 2009 - 2018

- System Name : **Geographical Indication Administration System**
- 2009 - 2020

R

Trade Mark

- Integrated Trade Mark System (ITMS)
- 2010 - 2018

Patent

Industrial Design

- Industrial Design Administration System (IDesign)
- 2007 - 2020

Geographical Indication

Copyright

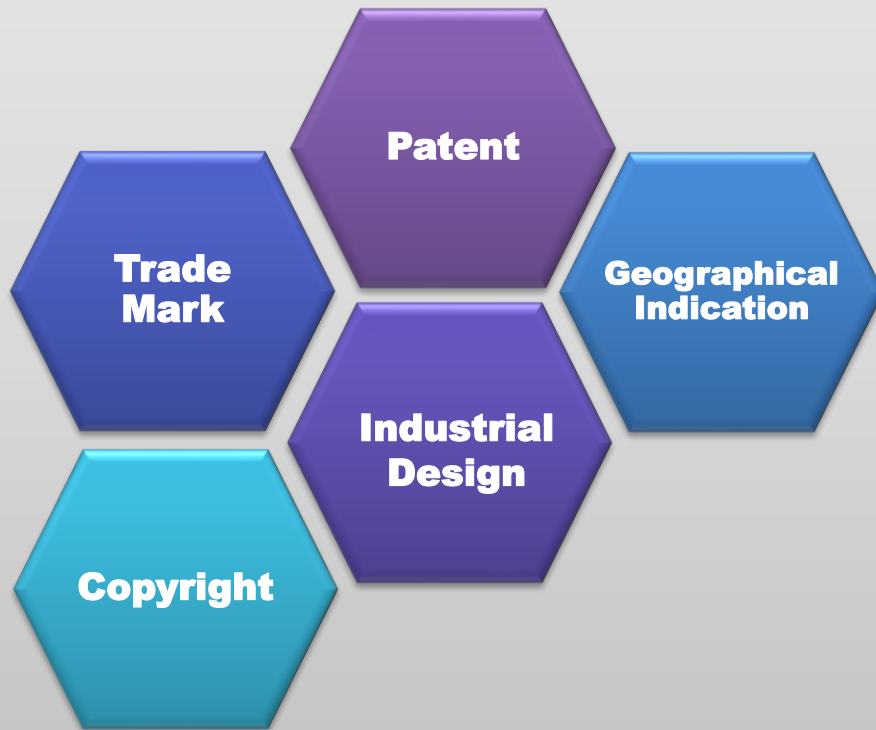
- Copyright Voluntary Notification System
- 2012 - 2020

New Initiative

NEW INITIATIVE

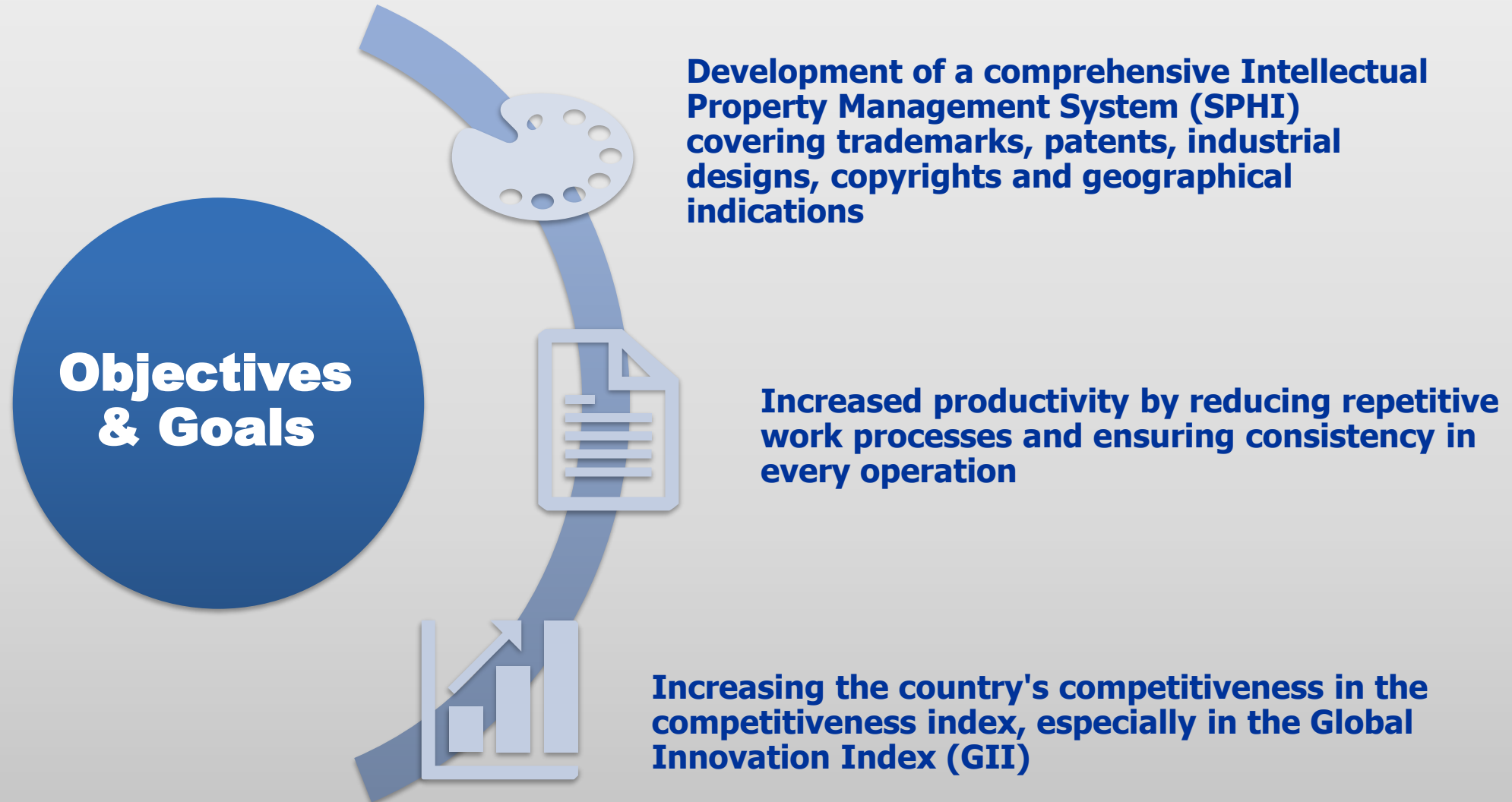
Sistem Pengurusan Harta Intelek (SPHI)

Intellectual Property Management System



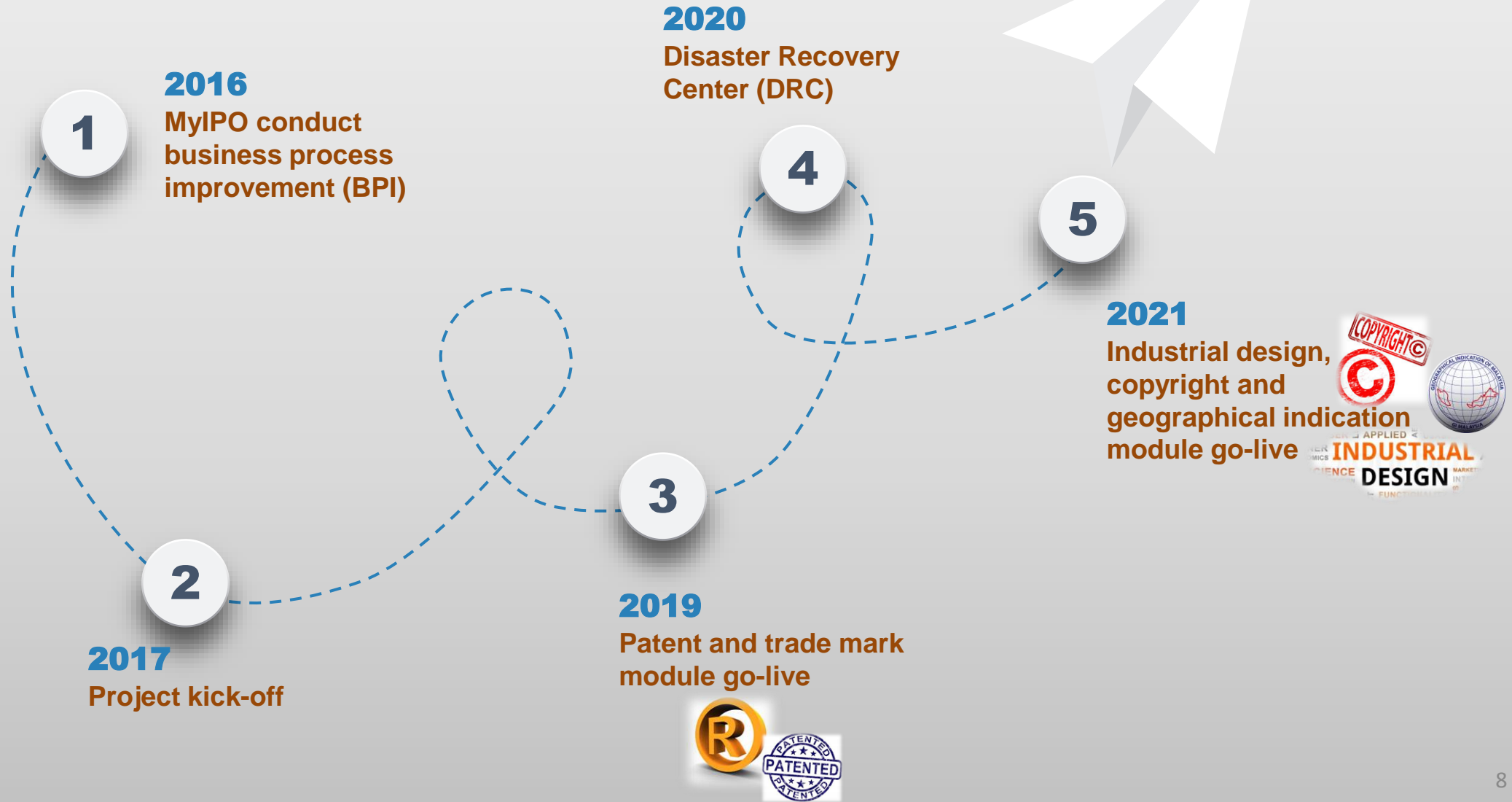
An integrated Intellectual Property management system covering Patents, Trademarks, Industrial Designs, Geographical Indications and Copyrights

NEW INITIATIVE



NEW INITIATIVE

Roadmap



NEW INITIATIVE (SPHI)

System Components



SPHI

Features



01 ***ONLINE FILING & SEARCH***
Provides the facility to submit forms and search for IP information.



02 ***TASK DRIVEN***
The work process is modeled as a workflow for both internal users and intellectual property owners.



03 ***E-COMMUNICATION***
The new design of SPHI, which offers a more effective and efficient electronic communication method.



04 ***DIGITAL SIGNATURE***
Identity verification in payment transactions with POS Digidirect.



05 ***ONLINE PAYMENT***
Cashless payment management to facilitate financial management through FPX and credit cards.



06 ***DATA EXCHANGE***
Provides a platform for generating data on intellectual property for international cooperation.



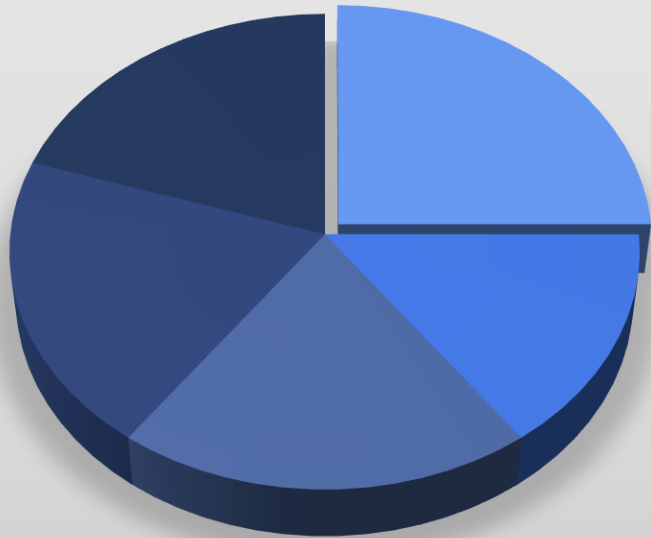
07 ***REPORTS & STATISTICS***
Analyzing data quickly and effectively using graphic visuals.



08 ***DATA WAREHOUSE***
Coordinating data from the five components of intellectual property for more effective data management.

Impact & Benefits

IMPACT & BENEFITS



SPHI can be used and is fully functional when the country is in the Movement Control Order (MCO) phase.



A comprehensive system for local and international applications via the PCT & Madrid Treaty, has been successfully developed and used



Increased in intellectual property applications by 9%.



Increase in the number of intellectual property registrations/granted by 9%

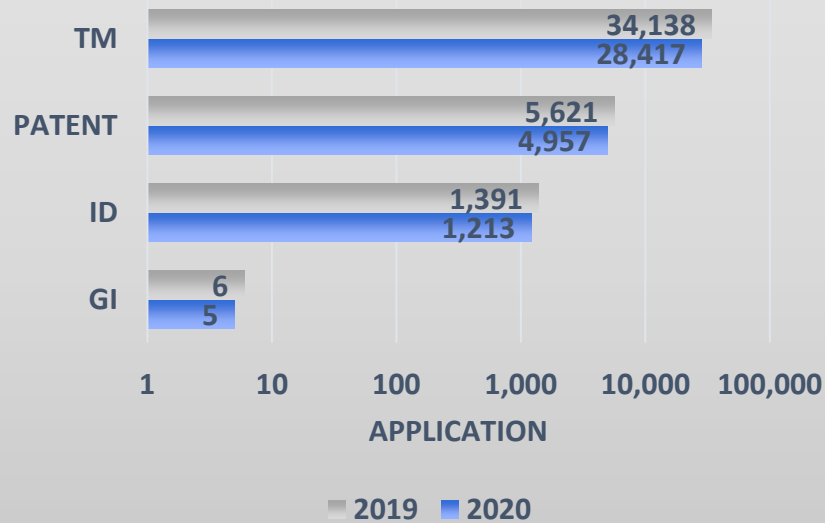


Improved digitization of documents (searchable PDF) through the rendering function

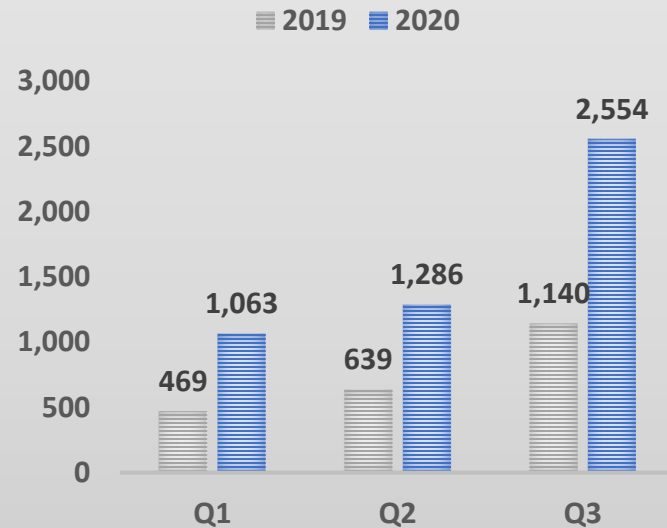
IMPACT & BENEFITS

SPHI can be used and is fully functional when the country is in the Movement Control Order (MCO) phase.

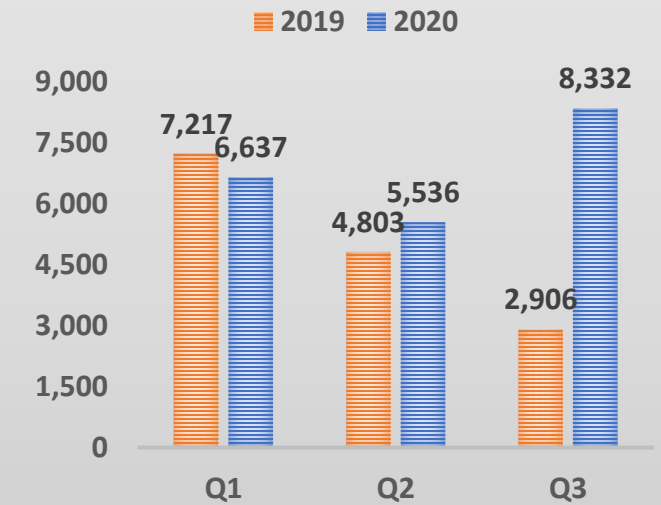
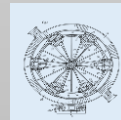
**IP Application, 2019 & 2020
(January - September)**



***Year 2020 MCO**



**Granted patent,
2019 & 2020 (quarterly)**



**Registered trade mark,
2019 & 2020 (quarterly)**



IMPACT & BENEFITS



The Global Innovation Index 2016

Winning with Global Innovation

Key indicators		Malaysia	
Population (millions)	30.3	4.2 Investment	52.8 19
GDP (US\$ billions)	296.2	4.2.1 Ease of protecting minority investors*	78.5 4
GDP per capita, PPP\$	26,314.8	4.2.2 Market capitalization, % GDP	135.8 6
Income group	Upper-middle income	4.2.3 Total value of stocks traded, % GDP	42.4 17
Region	South East Asia, East Asia, and Oceania	4.2.4 Venture capital deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.0 48
Global Innovation Index (out of 128)	43.4 35	4.3 Trade, competition, & market scale	72.8 25
Innovation Output Sub-Index	34.7 39	4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted mean, %	2.8 60
Innovation Input Sub-Index	52.1 32	4.3.2 Intensity of local competition†	73.4 36
Innovation Efficiency Ratio	0.7 59	4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$	769.4 27
Global Innovation Index 2015 (out of 141)	46.0 32	5 Business sophistication	41.8 29
1 Institutions	70.9 43	5.1 Knowledge workers	47.8 35
1.1 Political environment	71.0 36	5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	25.2 51
1.1.1 Political stability & safety*	71.3 47	5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, % firms	50.1 25
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	70.7 27	5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % of GDP	0.7 27
1.2 Regulatory environment	60.9 78	5.1.4 GERD financed by business, %	60.2 11
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	65.5 36	5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, % total	11.4 58
1.2.2 Rule of law*	63.1 39	5.2 Innovation linkages	39.0 36
1.2.3 Cost of redundancy dismissal, salary weeks	29.4 114	5.2.1 University/industry research collaboration†	72.1 12
1.3 Business environment	80.7 28	5.2.2 State of cluster development†	72.0 5
1.3.1 Ease of starting a business*	95.3 14	5.2.3 GERD financed by abroad, %	4.6 68
1.3.2 Ease of resolving insolvency*	62.5 42	5.2.4 JV-strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.0 12
1.3.3 Ease of paying taxes*	84.3 28	5.2.5 Patent families 2+ offices/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.2 48
2 Human capital & research	43.3 34	5.3 Knowledge absorption	38.7 26
2.1 Education	49.5 59	5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.6 48
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	6.3 22	5.3.2 High-tech imports less re-exports, % total trade	23.1 3
2.1.2 Gov't expenditure/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	23.2 41	5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	1.2 48
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	13.4 66	5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	3.1 58
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths, & science	412.7 51	5.3.5 Research talent, % in business enterprise	10.8 65
2.1.5 Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary	13.3 51	6 Knowledge & technology outputs	33.4 35
2.2 Tertiary education	46.6 27	6.1 Knowledge creation	35.5 69
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	38.5 68	6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	1.8 52
2.2.2 Graduates in science & engineering, %	33.3 63	6.1.2 R&D expenditures/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.3 45
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	3.6 47	6.1.3 Models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.1 51
2.3 Research & development (R&D)	33.7 35	6.1.4 Scientific & technical articles/bn PPP\$ GDP	7.6 55
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	1,793.5 39	6.1.5 Citable documents H index	4.4 70
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	1.1 33	6.2 Knowledge impact	4.0 70
2.3.3 Global R&D companies, avg. expend. top 3, mn US\$	32.2 43	6.2.1 Growth rate of PPP\$ GDP/worker, %	3.3 44
2.3.4 QS university ranking, average score top 3*	49.1 37	6.2.2 New businesses/th pop. 15-64	2.4 44
3 Infrastructure	49.2 43	6.2.3 Computer software spending, % GDP	0.4 54
3.1 Information & communication technologies (ICTs)	58.6 34	6.2.4 ISO 9001 quality certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP	14.9 29
3.1.1 ICT access*	66.1 37	6.2.5 High- & medium-high-tech manufactures, %	37.4 26
3.1.2 ICT use*	47.6 62	6.3 Knowledge diffusion	46.4 13
3.1.3 Government's online service*	67.7 33	6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.0 74
3.1.4 E-participation*	52.9 59	6.3.2 High-tech exports less re-exports, % total trade	28.2 1
3.2 General infrastructure	46.7 41	6.3.3 ICT services exports, % total trade	1.1 76
3.2.1 Electricity output, kWh/cap	4,655.0 44	6.3.4 Environmental performance*	6.6 53
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	3.6 24	7 Creative outputs	35.9 43
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	26.5 34	7.1 Intangible assets	47.6 47
3.3 Ecological sustainability	42.4 62	7.1.1 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	20.0 79
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use, 2005 PPP\$/kg oil eq.	6.7 79	7.1.2 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	1.1 61
3.3.2 Environmental performance*	74.2 59	7.1.3 ICTs & business model creation†	77.1 3
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environmental certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP	3.0 34	7.1.4 ICTs & organizational model creation†	76.3 4
4 Market sophistication	55.0 24	7.2 Creative goods & services	38.0 38
4.1 Credit	39.5 44	7.2.1 Cultural & creative services exports, % of total trade	0.0 74
4.1.1 Ease of getting credit*	70.0 20	7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15-69	4.4 44
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	120.6 17	7.2.3 Global ent. & media market/th pop. 15-69	4.4 33
4.1.3 Microfinance gross loans, % GDP	0.1 56	7.2.4 Publishing manufactures, % of total trade	0.9 69
4.2 Investment	35.2 49	7.2.5 E-commerce, % total trade	9.2 6
4.2.1 Ease of protecting minority investors*	88.0 2	7.3 Creative goods & services	38.0 38
4.2.2 Market capitalization, % GDP	121.5 6	7.3.1 Online sites	10.2 61
4.2.3 Venture capital investors, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.0 12	7.3.2 Generic top-level domains issued/th pop. 15-69	4.8 51
4.2.4 Trade, capital recipients, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.0 12	7.3.3 Country-code TLDs/th pop. 15-69	5.3 52
4.3 Trade, diversification, and market scale	80.0 12	7.3.4 Wikipedia edits/mn pop. 15-69	1,677.1 58
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	2.8 60	7.3.5 Video uploads on YouTube/pop. 15-69	16.2 57
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	73.4 36		
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$	769.4 27		

TARGET
Increase country's competitiveness in the Global Innovation Index (GII)

ACHIEVEMENT
GII – (Creative Output) Position improvement.
2021 : Ranked 37/132
2016: Ranked 43/128

Creative outputs 34.5 37

7 Creative outputs 35.9 43
7.1 Intangible assets 47.6 47
7.1.1 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP 20.0 79

Global Innovation Index 2021

Malaysia

GII 2021 rank
36

Output rank	Input rank	Income	Region	Population (mn)	GDP, PPP\$ (bn)	GDP per capita, PPP\$	GII 2020 rank
34	36	Upper middle	SEAO	32.4	900.4	27,287	33

	Score/Value	Rank		Score/Value	Rank
Institutions	72.3	41	Business sophistication	34.1	39
1.1 Political environment	78.5	29	5.1 Knowledge workers	30.2	68
1.1.1 Political and operational stability*	83.9	13	5.1.1 Knowledge-intensive employment, %	27.5	65
1.1.2 Government effectiveness*	72.8	33	5.1.2 Firms offering formal training, %	18.5	82
1.2 Regulatory environment	65.1	65	5.1.3 GERD performed by business, % GDP	0.5	39
1.2.1 Regulatory quality*	61.1	41	5.1.4 GERD financed by business, %	38.2	46
1.2.2 Rule of law*	62.3	39	5.1.5 Females employed w/advanced degrees, %	12.5	59
1.2.3 Cost of redundancy dismissal	23.9	103	5.2 Innovation linkages	28.8	38
1.3 Business environment	75.2	50	5.2.1 University-industry R&D collaboration†	58.8	25
1.3.1 Ease of starting a business*	83.3	97	5.2.2 State of cluster development and depth†	65.2	13
1.3.2 Ease of resolving insolvency*	67.0	37	5.2.3 GERD financed by abroad, % GDP	0.1	48
1.3.3 FDI net inflows, % GDP	3.1	58	5.2.4 Joint venture/strategic alliance deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.1	25
1.3.4 Research talent, % in business enterprise	10.8	65	5.2.5 Patent families/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.2	51
2 Human capital and research	40.6	39	5.3 Knowledge absorption	43.3	24
2.1 Education	46.0	77	5.3.1 Intellectual property payments, % total trade	0.9	42
2.1.1 Expenditure on education, % GDP	4.2	63	5.3.2 High-tech imports, % total trade	25.5	4
2.1.2 Government funding/pupil, secondary, % GDP/cap	19.2	53	5.3.3 ICT services imports, % total trade	1.6	49
2.1.3 School life expectancy, years	13.7	73	5.3.4 FDI net inflows, % GDP	2.6	67
2.1.4 PISA scales in reading, maths and science	430.9	48	5.3.5 Research talent, % in businesses	15.8	59
2.1.5 Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary	11.4	43	6 Knowledge and technology outputs	33.4	31
2.2 Tertiary education	49.6	15	6.1 Knowledge creation	32.8	69
2.2.1 Tertiary enrolment, % gross	43.1	69	6.1.1 Patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	1.1	61
2.2.2 Graduates in science and engineering, %	39.2	5	6.1.2 PCT patents by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.3	43
2.2.3 Tertiary inbound mobility, %	6.7	37	6.1.3 Utility models by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.1	53
2.3 Research and development (R&D)	26.3	40	6.1.4 Scientific articles by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	15.3	56
2.3.1 Researchers, FTE/mn pop.	2,184.7	37	6.1.5 Citations per article H-index	20.1	41
2.3.2 Gross expenditure on R&D, % GDP	1.0	37	6.2 Knowledge impact	4.0	70
2.3.3 Global corporate R&D investors, top 3, mn US\$	0.0	41	6.2.1 Economic productivity growth, %	3.0	75
2.3.4 QS university ranking, top 3*	58.3	14	6.2.2 New businesses/th pop. 15-64	2.4	44
2.3.5 Software spending, % GDP	0.4	54	6.2.3 ISO 9001 quality certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP	10.7	24
2.3.6 High-tech manufacturing, %	44.4	2	6.2.4 ISO 14001 environmental certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP	3.0	34
2.3.7 High-tech manufacturing, %	44.4	2	6.2.5 High-tech manufacturing, %	44.4	2
2.3.8 Production and export complexity	67.7	26	6.3 Knowledge diffusion	48.9	14
2.3.9 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.1	53	6.3.1 Intellectual property receipts, % total trade	0.1	53
2.3.10 Production and export complexity	67.7	26	6.3.2 Production and export complexity	67.7	26
2.3.11 High-tech exports, % total trade	38.6	1	6.3.3 High-tech exports, % total trade	38.6	1
2.3.12 ICT services exports, % total trade	1.1	72	6.3.4 ICT services exports, % total trade	1.1	72
3 Infrastructure	46.7	51	7 Creative outputs	34.5	37
3.1 Information and communication technologies (ICTs)	79.2	35	7.1 Intangible assets	40.5	39
3.1.1 ICT access*	79.2	36	7.1.1 Trademarks by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	23.8	86
3.1.2 ICT use*	66.6	55	7.1.2 Global brand value, top 5,000, % GDP	153.2	10
3.1.3 Government's online service*	85.3	24	7.1.3 Industrial designs by origin/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.6	82
3.1.4 E-participation*	85.7	29	7.1.4 ICTs and organizational model creation†	71.9	17
3.2 General infrastructure	31.3	56	7.2 Creative goods & services	41.1	31
3.2.1 Electricity output, GWh/mn pop.	5,706.7	31	7.2.1 Cultural and creative services exports, % total trade	0.3	74
3.2.2 Logistics performance*	54.5	41	7.2.2 National feature films/mn pop. 15-69	4.4	33
3.2.3 Gross capital formation, % GDP	21.6	71	7.2.3 Global ent. & media market/th pop. 15-69	4.4	33
3.3 Ecological sustainability	29.6	61	7.2.4 Publishing manufactures, % of total trade	0.9	69
3.3.1 GDP/unit of energy use	10.2	65	7.2.5 E-commerce, % total trade	9.2	6
3.3.2 Environmental performance*	47.9	62	7.3 Creative goods & services	38.0	38
3.3.3 ISO 14001 environmental certificates/bn PPP\$ GDP	2.5	34	7.3.1 Online sites	10.2	61
3.3.4 Cultural and creative services exports, % of total trade	0.0	74	7.3.2 Generic top-level domains issued/th pop. 15-69	4.8	51
3.3.5 National feature films/mn pop. 15-69	4.4	44	7.3.3 Country-code TLDs/th pop. 15-69	5.3	52
3.3.6 Global ent. & media market/th pop. 15-69	4.4	33	7.3.4 Wikipedia edits/mn pop. 15-69	1,677.1	58
3.3.7 Publishing manufactures, % of total trade	0.9	69	7.3.5 Video uploads on YouTube/pop. 15-69	16.2	57
3.3.8 E-commerce, % total trade	9.2	6			
4 Market sophistication	55.3	30			
4.1 Credit	50.5	31			
4.1.1 Ease of getting credit*	75.0	34			
4.1.2 Domestic credit to private sector, % GDP	120.9	17			
4.1.3 Microfinance gross loans, % GDP	0.1	56			
4.2 Investment	35.2	49			
4.2.1 Ease of protecting minority investors*	88.0	2			
4.2.2 Market capitalization, % GDP	121.5	6			
4.2.3 Venture capital investors, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.0	12			
4.2.4 Trade, capital recipients, deals/bn PPP\$ GDP	0.0	12			
4.3 Trade, diversification, and market scale	80.0	12			
4.3.1 Applied tariff rate, weighted avg., %	2.8	60			
4.3.2 Domestic industry diversification	73.4	36			
4.3.3 Domestic market scale, bn PPP\$	769.4	27			

IMPACT & BENEFITS



INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PERFORMANCE 2016 – 2022

- Increased in intellectual property applications by 9%.
- Increase in the number of intellectual property registrations/granted by 9%

Year	APPLICATION			REGISTRATION		
	Malaysia	Foreign	Total	Malaysia	Foreign	Total
2016	20,447	27,685	48,132	13,700	24,359	38,059
2017	21,300	28,888	50,188	13,955	25,781	39,736
2018	21,643	31,355	52,998	14,741	25,687	40,428
2019	24,245	31,941	56,186	8,788	16,145	24,933
2020	20,102	30,792	50,894	12,456	27,208	39,664
2021	21,606	38,346	59,952	15,380	26,957	42,337
2022	19,922	39,773	59,695	18,193	33,255	51,445

BEFORE SPHI

AFTER SPHI

Way Forward

WAY FORWARD



The Adaptation of AI in the IP System

- Automated Prior Art Search
- Patent Drafting Assistance
- Patent Examination and Prosecution
- Enhanced Trademark Classification
- Copyright Infringement Detection



New System

- Improving the current system to adapt to new technologies



Thank You

Nur Salfiza Shaari
Manager
Information Management Division
Intellectual Property Corporation of Malaysia (MyIPO)

fiza@myipo.gov.my