

# IP Statistics

## for Decision Makers

17-18 November  
**2014**  
Tokyo - JAPAN

[www.oecd.org/sti/patents](http://www.oecd.org/sti/patents)

[www.jpo.go.jp/torikumi\\_e/ibento\\_e/psdm2014.htm](http://www.jpo.go.jp/torikumi_e/ibento_e/psdm2014.htm)

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## Call for Papers

### Background

Intellectual property (IP) rights aim to stimulate innovation by enabling inventors to appropriate the returns on their investments. IP also plays an important role in the creation, dissemination and use of new knowledge for further innovation, as contained for example in the inventions disclosed in patent documents.

The changing landscape of innovation, the globalisation of markets and the fragmentation of production value chains and the emergence of new players - including a progressive geopolitical shift from west to east - are changing the way market actors use IP rights and policy makers understand IP rights and their role. The context in which IP currently operates is very different from the one in which IP rights were conceived, and IP systems are undergoing continuous changes as they seek to optimise the balance between private and social benefits to contribute to economic growth and the welfare of societies.

To meet these challenges, policy-makers need to rely on analyses based on accurate measures of innovative activity, and of its key actors, drivers, dynamics and enabling conditions.

Griliches\* wrote in 1990: “We have, in fact, almost no good measures on any of this (...) In this desert of data, patent statistics loom up as a mirage of wonderful plenitude and objectivity. They are available; they are by definition related to inventiveness, and they are based on what appears to be an objective and only slowly changing standard.” They are “interesting in spite of all the difficulties that arise in their use and interpretation”.

A quarter of a century later, a growing number of researchers recognise that patents and, more broadly, intellectual property data remain a precious and somewhat unique source of information, enabling a wide range of policy-relevant analyses related to science and technology, R&D and innovation, entrepreneurship and enterprise dynamics, competitiveness, global value chains, development and economic growth.

Also, this year marks an important extension in the breadth of this conference, as its focus is broadened as to encompass the whole spectrum of IP rights, and not only patents.

### Focus

For the first time, and to celebrate the 50th anniversary of Japan’s OECD membership, the **IP Statistics for Decision Makers** conference (IPSDM) is moving to Asia and will take place in Tokyo.

As with previous gatherings, the goal of the 2014 IPSDM conference is to present the latest empirical evidence based on IP statistics and to discuss these findings with decision-makers from both the private and public sectors. The conference also aims to share cutting-edge knowledge on topics relevant to policy makers, academics, companies and practitioners, including:

- IP and the emergence and diffusion of new technologies;
- Markets for IP and IP aggregation;
- Financing innovation and firms: the role of IP;
- The combination of patents and other IP rights: the “IP bundle”;
- IP and creative industries: the role of design and of industrial design protection;
- Comparing IP systems: cross-country analysis of IP rights, laws and procedures, and the costs and benefits of protecting IP rights;
- Societal attitudes towards IP: implications for IP offices and policy making;
- Resilient economies and inclusive societies: what role for IP?
- The economics of IP: what do we really know and what do we need to know?

\* p. 1661-1662 in Zvi Griliches, “Patent Statistics as Economic Indicators: A Survey” (1990). *Journal of Economic Literature* (28): 1661-1707

## Scientific Committee

The conference will feature presentations by the members of the 2014 IPSDM Scientific Committee, including:

- **Stuart Graham**, Georgia Tech (US) and United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO)
- **Bronwyn Hall**, University of California at Berkeley (US) and UNU-MERIT (NL)
- **Dietmar Harhoff**, Max Planck Institute and University of Munich (DE)
- **Adam Jaffe**, Motu - Economic and Public Policy Research (NZ) and Brandeis University (US)
- **Keun Lee**, Seoul National University (KR)
- **Sadao Nagaoka**, Hitotsubashi University (JP)
- **Mark Schankerman**, London School of Economics (UK)
- **Elisabeth Webster**, University of Melbourne and Intellectual Property Research Institute of Australia (AU)

## Target audience

The event is targeted at decision-makers, academics, analysts, practitioners and other experts dealing with science and technology, R&D and innovation, entrepreneurship and enterprise dynamics, competitiveness, global value chains, development and economic growth.

## Submissions

Researchers and all those interested in any relevant IP statistics and analysis-related issues are invited to submit an electronic version of their paper, or an extended abstract of at least three pages, to [psdm@oecd.org](mailto:psdm@oecd.org).

### Deadlines

<b>Submissions</b>	<b>15 July 2014</b>
Notification of acceptance	1 September 2014
Full papers due by	27 October 2014
Presentations due by	10 November 2014

## Registration

The 2014 IPSDM conference is kindly sponsored by the Japanese government, as Japan celebrates its 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of membership of the OECD. For this reason no registration fees will need to be collected for the 2014 IPSDM edition.

**Registration** for the conference will begin on **1 August 2014** through the OECD website.

### Organised by



### in co-operation with

European Patent Office  
Eurostat  
Korean Intellectual Property Office  
National Science Foundation  
United States Patent and Trademark Office

## Venue

**Hotel Okura, Tokyo - Ascott Hall**

2-10-4 Toranomon, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-0001, Japan

<http://www.hotelokura.co.jp/tokyo/en/>



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Less than ten-minute walk from any of the subway exits below:  
Exit 3, Toranomon Sta. on the Ginza Line.  
Exit 4b, Kamiyacho Sta. on the Hibiya Line.  
Ticket Gate, Roppongi-itchome Sta. on the Namboku Line.