

Industrial Designs

Highlights

Applications rebounded to 872,800

An estimated 872,800 applications were filed worldwide in 2015. With annual growth of 2.3%, industrial design applications worldwide rebounded after experiencing a sharp drop of 10.2% in 2014 (figure 15). This decline was due mainly to a pronounced decrease in filings in China, which has accounted for about two-thirds of the world total since 2010. The 2015 recovery resulted mainly from filing increases in China, the Republic of Korea and the U.S. Compared to 2014, those three offices received between 3,500 and 4,500 additional filings each.

The total number of designs contained in applications (design count) increased modestly by 0.6% to about 1.14 million in 2015 (figure 16). Designs contained in non-resident applications increased by 1.8%, a faster increase than for those contained in resident applications (+0.4%).

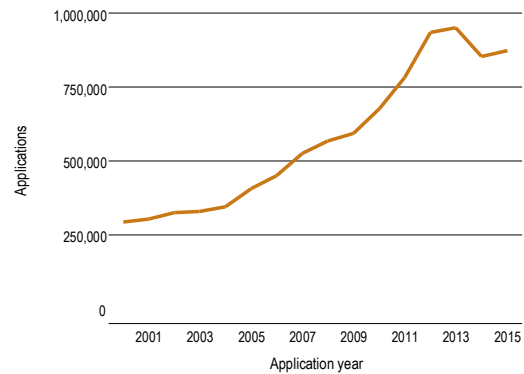
Design count

In an industrial design application or registration, some offices allow applications to contain more than one design for the same good or in the same class – others allow only one design per application. To capture the differences in application filing systems across offices, one needs to compare their respective application and registration design counts.

Designs in applications filed in China accounted for half the global total

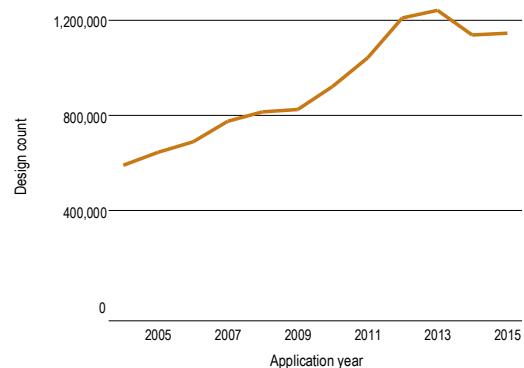
The State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO) received applications containing a total of 569,059 designs, up 0.8% from 2014. Designs in applications filed by residents increased by 0.6% and accounted for 97% of SIPO's total, while those filed by non-residents grew by 9%. SIPO remained by far the office with the largest design count, receiving half of all designs in applications filed worldwide in 2015. It was followed by the European Union Intellectual Property Office (EUIPO; 98,162) and the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO; 72,458).

Figure 15. Industrial design applications worldwide



Source: Standard figure C1.

Figure 16. Number of designs in industrial design applications worldwide

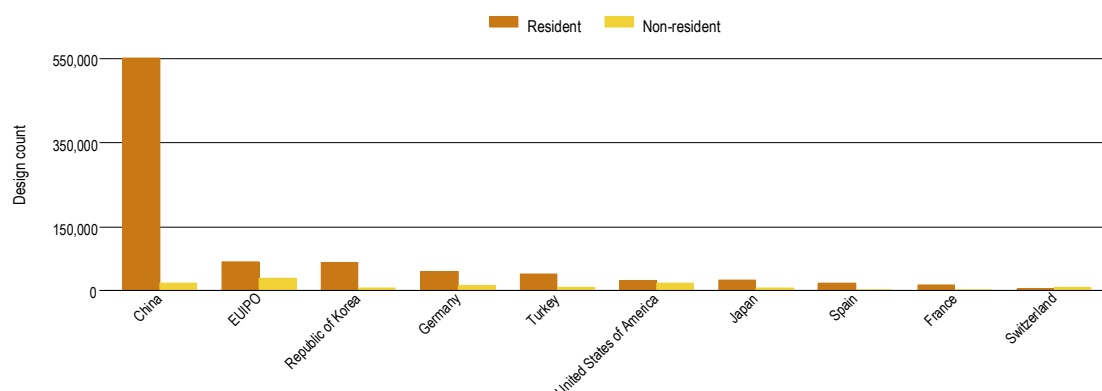


Source: Standard figure C2.

The top 20 offices combined accounted for 90% of designs in total applications.¹ Of these offices, 11 saw increases in application design counts. The offices of the Islamic Republic of Iran (+33.8%), China, Hong Kong (SAR) (+15.7%), the U.S. (+13.4%) and India (+10.5%) saw double-digit growth. Seven of the nine offices that saw declines in design counts were located in Europe, such as the offices of the Russian Federation (-17.9%), Ukraine (-11.2%), France (-9.8%) and Germany (-7.5%). The offices of Brazil (-8.4%) and Turkey (-6%) also received fewer design counts in 2015 than the previous year.

1. Design count data for the office of Italy were not available for 2015. In 2014, the office of Italy ranked seventh in the world on this measure.

Figure 17. Application design counts for the top 10 offices, 2015



Source: Standard figure C10.

The contribution of non-resident designs was the primary driver of growth at six of the top 20 offices and had a positive impact overall on the rates of 12 offices. This contribution was particularly high in China, Hong Kong (SAR) and Morocco. The increase in resident and non-resident design counts contributed at a similar level to overall growth at the offices of Australia, SIPO and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO).

The top 20 list features 11 offices located in high-income countries, six in upper middle-income countries and three in lower middle-income countries. The offices of all upper middle-income countries combined received 58.1% of all designs contained in applications filed in 2015 (figure 18). China accounted for the vast majority of this share, with the other upper middle-income countries generating only 8.4% of the world total. The share of high-income countries stood at 37.6%. Offices of lower middle-income countries received 4.1% of the total, and those of low-income countries only 0.2%.

Between 2005 and 2015, average annual growth was 13.3% for China and 3.7% for the other upper middle-income countries. Over the same period, offices in high-income (+1.5%), lower middle-income (+1.7%) and low-income (-3.6%) countries had much lower growth rates.

Asia accounted for a large majority (68%) of all designs in applications filed worldwide in 2015 (figure 19). It was followed by Europe (24.5%) and North America (4%).

Of all geographical regions, Asia (+9.4%) and North America (+4.3%) had the highest average annual growth between 2005 and 2015. In contrast, Africa (-0.8%),

Europe (+0.9%), Latin America & the Caribbean (LAC; -0.2%) and Oceania (+0.5%) had average annual growth rates close to zero.

Equivalent design count

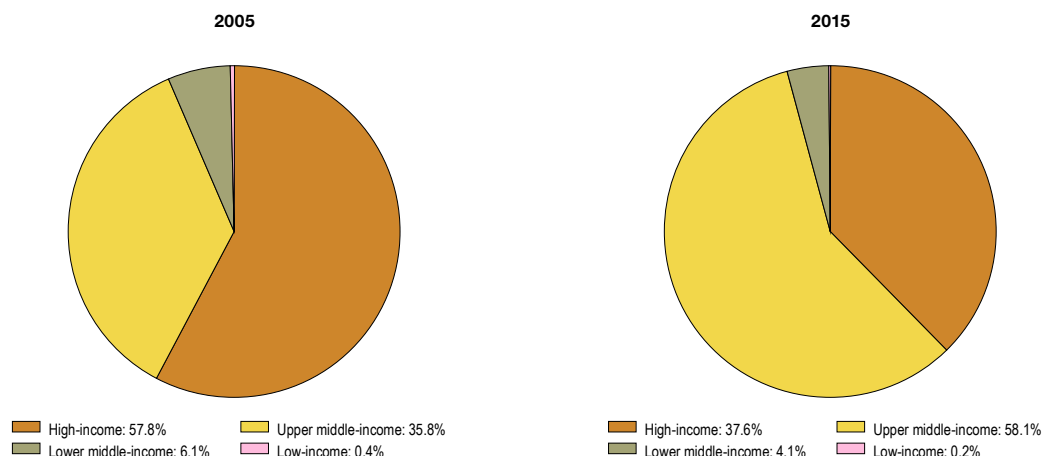
Designs in applications filed at regional offices are equivalent to multiple designs in applications filed in the respective member states of those offices. To calculate the number of equivalent designs for the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI, which has 17 member states), the Benelux Office for Intellectual Property (3) and EUIPO (28), each design is multiplied by the corresponding number of member states. However, the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO) does not register industrial designs with automatic region-wide applicability. Thus, for this office, each application is counted as one application abroad if the applicant does not reside in a member state or as one resident application and one application abroad if the applicant resides in a member state.

China topped the list by origin

Applications received by offices from resident and non-resident applicants are referred to as office data, whereas applications filed by applicants at a national/regional office (resident applications) or at foreign offices (applications abroad) are referred to as origin data. Here, industrial design statistics based on the origin of the residence of the first-named applicant are reported to complement the picture of industrial design activity worldwide.

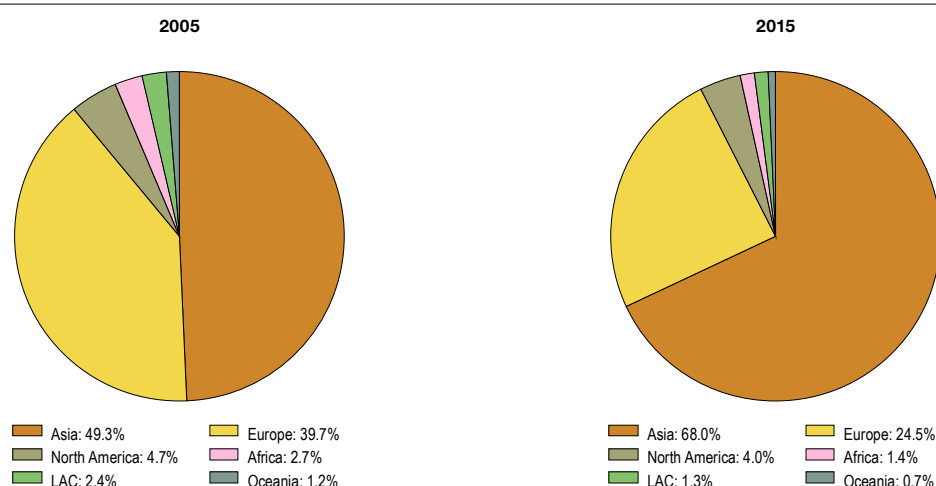
Applicants from China had the highest equivalent design counts in 2015, with 729,340 (map 3). They were followed by applicants residing in Germany (573,268),

Figure 18. Application design counts by income group



Source: Standard table C7.

Figure 19. Application design counts by region



Source: Standard table C8.

Italy (284,093), the U.S. (278,814) and France (212,376). Equivalent designs in applications filed abroad accounted for between 89% and 96% of the total for applicants from all of these countries, except for those from China, whose designs in applications filed at SIPO accounted for 76% of the total.

Among the top 20 origins, 13 saw their equivalent design counts decrease compared to 2014, including double-digit drops for Turkey (-13.9%), Bulgaria (-12.9%), Germany (-11.6%) and the Netherlands (-11%). The sharpest increases came from applicants residing in Denmark (+16.7%), Poland (+10.4%) and China (+8.3%).

European origins dominated the top 20 ranking, with 15 countries, followed by four located in Asia and one in North America. In terms of income categories, 17 belonged to the high-income group, and there were three upper middle-income countries – Bulgaria, China and Turkey – included in this list of top origins.

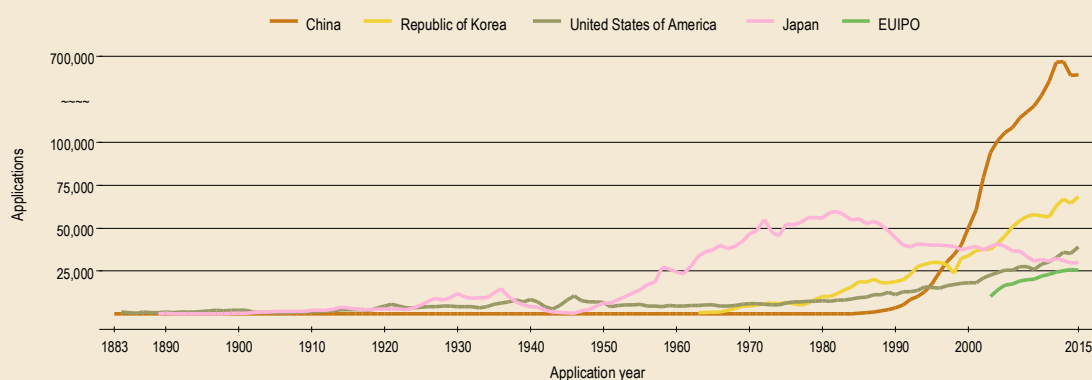
Applicants from Germany (509,658), Italy (274,142) and the U.S. (256,183) had the highest number of equivalent designs in applications filed abroad. Six of the top 10 origins in terms of equivalent designs in applications filed abroad saw growth in 2015. Applicants from China saw the sharpest increase (+42.2%), overtaking the United Kingdom (U.K.) to rank sixth. In contrast, Germany (-12.2%) experienced the most pronounced decline.

Industrial design applications filed since 1883

Between 1883 and the early 1950s, the Japan Patent Office (JPO) and the USPTO averaged similar numbers of applications, rarely exceeding 10,000. The JPO received the largest number of applications from the 1950s to the late 1990s, reaching about 50,000 annual filings at its peak. SIPO began receiving applications in 1985 and saw unprecedented growth, from 640 in 1985 to 660,000 in 2013. It experienced its first drop in 2014. KIPO surpassed the JPO in 2004, and has

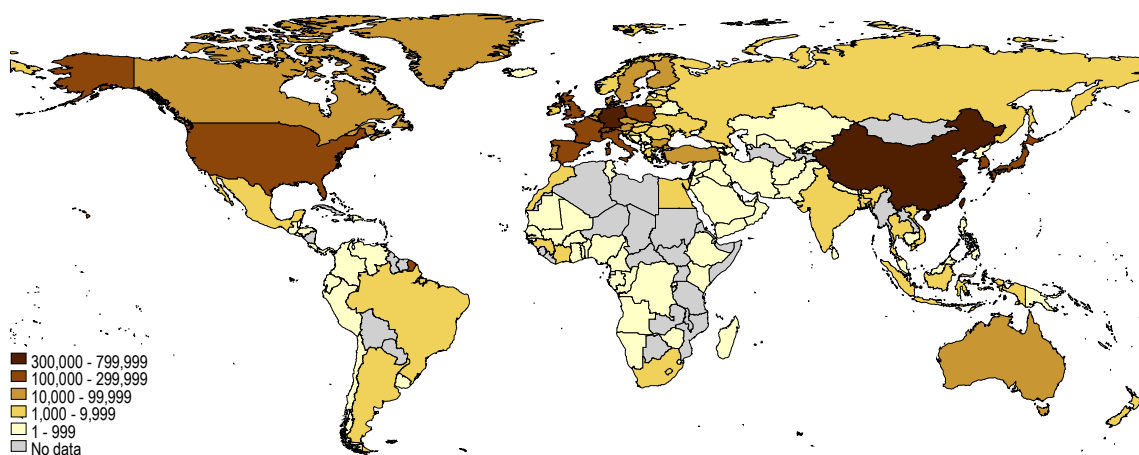
remained the second-largest office since then. In 2012, the USPTO moved ahead of the JPO to become the third largest. The fifth-largest office is the EUIPO, which began receiving applications in 2003 and reached a plateau in its number of filings, at around 25,000, in 2013. Unlike the other four offices, the EUIPO has a multiple design system. Applications filed at the EUIPO contained 98,162 designs in 2015.

Trend in industrial design applications for the top five offices



Source: Standard figure C9.

Map 3. Equivalent design counts by origin, 2015



Source: Standard figure C16.

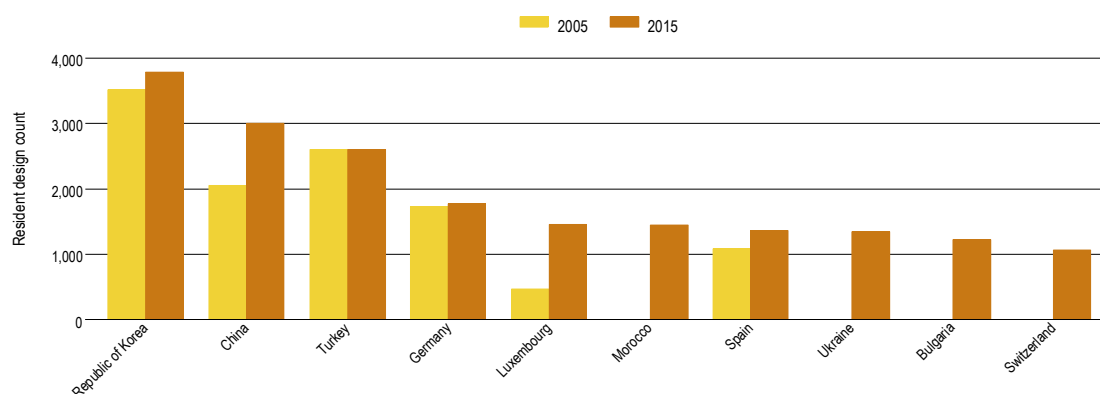
Adjusting for GDP and population

The Republic of Korea had the highest resident design count per 100 billion US dollars (USD) of gross domestic product (GDP) in 2015 (figure 20). It was followed by China and Turkey. This top three ranking is unchanged from 2014. Most of the remaining 17 were European countries, except Morocco (at number 6) and Madagascar (15) from Africa, and Japan (20) from

Asia. In Europe, the three countries with the highest resident design count per unit of GDP were Germany (4), Luxembourg (5) and Spain (7).

Similarly, the Republic of Korea remained by far the country with the highest resident design count per million population in 2015. It was followed by Germany and Switzerland. China overtook Austria to rank in sixth position. As with resident design counts per unit of

Figure 20. Resident application design counts per 100 billion USD GDP for the top 10 origins



Source: Standard figure C25.

GDP, Brazil, India and the U.S. do not appear among the top 20 origins. Compared with 2005, the resident design count per million population in 2015 sharply increased for China, Portugal and the Republic of Korea, but dropped dramatically for China, Hong Kong (SAR), Japan, Belgium and the Czech Republic.

textiles and accessories sector both appeared among the top three sectors for 11 of the top 15 origins in 2015. The textiles and accessories sector also accounted for the largest share of the total for eight of the top 15 origins, including Austria, India, Italy, the Republic of Korea and Spain.

Furnishing and articles of clothing were the most recorded classes

The Locarno classification includes 32 classes of industrial designs. In 2015, the classes that accounted for the largest shares of the world total were furnishings (9.4%), articles of clothing (8.3%) and packages and containers (7%).

Grouping the Locarno classes into 12 industry sectors shows that applications filed at most of the top 10 offices are concentrated in three sectors, although these three sectors vary from office to office. For example, textiles and accessories appeared as the main sector at the EUIPO and the offices of Australia, Germany, India and the Republic of Korea. The tools and machines sector accounted for the largest share in Canada and the Russian Federation. By contrast, the most recorded sector was ICT and audiovisual in China Hong Kong (SAR), and furniture and household goods in Turkey.

Among the top 15 origins, France, Germany, Turkey and the U.K. had most applications belonging to one of the three following sectors: advertising, furniture and household goods, and textiles and accessories. In fact, the furniture and household goods sector and the

Sharp increase in registrations

An estimated 729,800 industrial designs were registered worldwide in 2015, up 21.3% on 2014. This sharp increase was mainly due to strong growth in registrations at SIPO, which registered 482,659 industrial designs – about 121,000 more than in 2014, and 96% of which related to resident applicants. As a result, applications registered to residents increased much faster worldwide (+23.6%) than those registered to non-residents (+8.1%).

About 989,400 designs were contained in applications registered in 2015, up 14.6% on 2014. Designs contained in resident registrations increased by 16.8%, while those contained in non-resident registrations increased by 5.1%. China accounted for nearly half of all designs in applications registered worldwide, and the top 20 offices combined recorded nearly 90% of the total. Among these offices, five saw double-digit growth, including the Russian Federation (+46.2%), China (+33.5%) and the U.S. (+16.9%). By contrast, eight experienced decreases compared to 2014, with the sharpest falls in Canada (-8.2%), Spain (-4.6%) and Switzerland (-4.1%).

Industrial designs in force rose to 3.4 million

In 2015, 3.4 million industrial design registrations were in force worldwide, representing annual growth of 2.8%. With 1.24 million active industrial design registrations, China accounted for 36% of the world total. The Republic of Korea (318,027), the U.S. (293,596), Japan (251,121) and the EUIPO (182,853) completed the list of the top five offices.²

Among the top 20 offices, the Russian Federation (+12.6%), Indonesia (+12.1%) and Turkey (+9.5%) saw the sharpest increases, whereas active registrations decreased most markedly in Malaysia (-23%), Spain (-20.6%) and at the EUIPO (-13%).

Hague filings grew sharply

The Hague System offers applicants an advantageous route for seeking industrial design protection internationally as an alternative to using the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property to pursue industrial design rights in different countries. For further information and statistics on this System, see the *Hague Yearly Review, 2016*.

In 2015, the Hague System received 4,111 international applications, up 40.6% on 2014. These applications contained 16,435 designs, representing annual growth of 13.8%. The increase in international applications in 2015 was the fastest since 2008. This growth was partly due to the accessions to the System of the Republic of Korea in 2014 and of Japan and the U.S. in 2015.

With 3,453 designs in applications, applicants residing in Germany remained the largest users of the Hague System. They were followed by applicants from Switzerland (3,316 designs), France (1,317), the Republic of Korea (1,282) and Italy (1,186). Combined, these five origins accounted for 64% of the total. Three of these five origins experienced growth in filings. There was sharp growth in the number of designs in international applications originating from applicants residing in the Republic of Korea, which became a Hague member in July 2014: design counts jumped from 125 in the second half of 2014 to 1,282 in 2015. Applicants from Italy (+30.9%) and Switzerland (+4%) also saw growth. By contrast, designs in filings from Germany and France decreased by 10.7% and 15.5%, respectively.

With 1,132 designs in applications, Samsung Electronics of the Republic of Korea displaced Swatch AG of Switzerland (511 designs) to become the largest user of the Hague System in 2015. Fonkel Meubelmarketing of the Netherlands (438), Volkswagen of Germany (418) and Procter & Gamble of the U.S. (369) completed the list of the top five applicants.

Since 2010, the European Union has received the largest number of designs contained in designations each year; it recorded 13,354 designs in 2015. It was followed by Switzerland (9,525) and Turkey (6,207). Twelve of the top 20 designated Hague members recorded double-digit annual growth.

In 2015, 54% of non-resident applications filed at offices of Hague members were filed via the Hague System – an increase of just 0.4 percentage points on the 2014 share of 53.6%.³

2. Active industrial design registration data for the office of France were not available for 2015. In 2014, the office of France ranked second in the world.

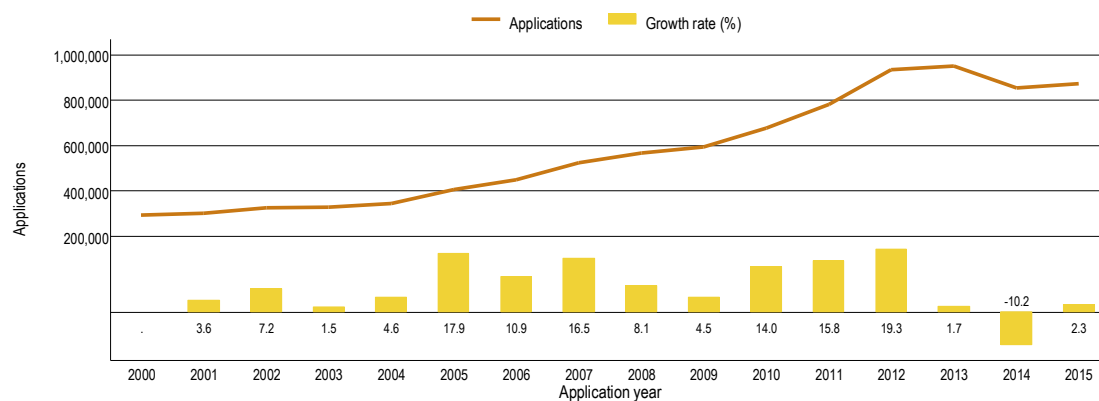
3. The JPO and the USPTO are not included in this calculation as their countries became member of the Hague System in the course of 2015.

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Industrial design applications and registrations worldwide

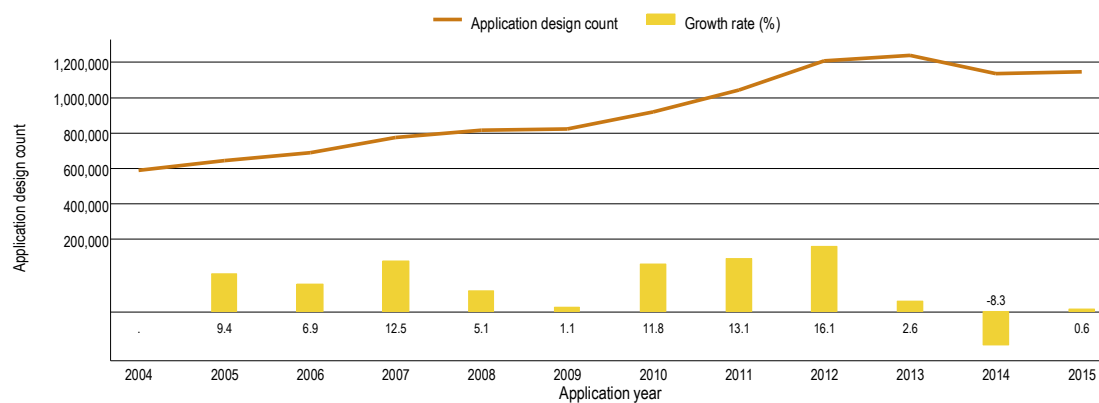
C1 Trend in industrial design applications worldwide



Note: WIPO estimates cover 151 IP offices and include direct national and regional applications as well as designations received via the Hague System.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

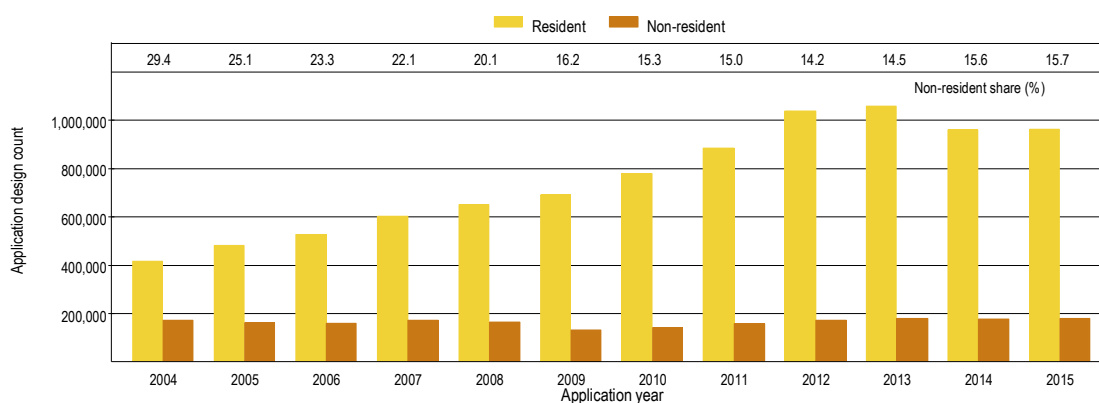
C2 Trend in application design counts worldwide



Note: WIPO estimates cover 135 IP offices and include direct national and regional applications as well as designations received via the Hague System.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

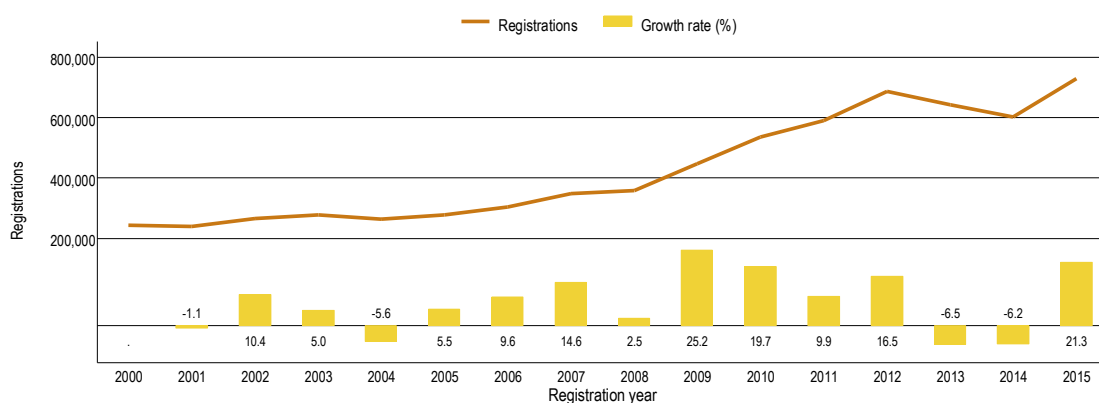
C3 Resident and non-resident application design counts worldwide



Note: WIPO estimates cover 135 IP offices and include direct national and regional applications as well as designations received via the Hague System.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

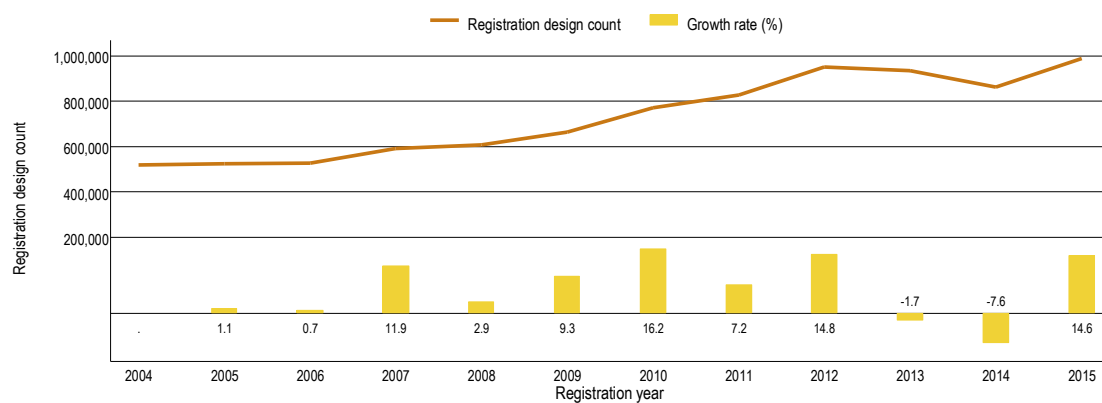
C4 Trend in industrial design registrations worldwide



Note: WIPO estimates cover 146 IP offices and include registrations issued for direct applications and designations received via the Hague System.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

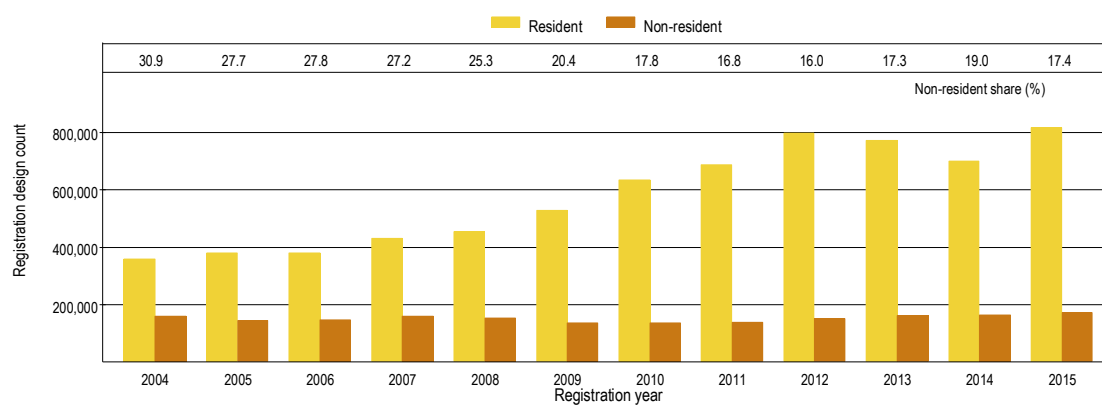
C5 Trend in registration design counts worldwide



Note: WIPO estimates cover 130 IP offices and include registrations issued for direct applications and designations received via the Hague System.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C6 Resident and non-resident registration design counts worldwide



Note: WIPO estimates cover 130 offices and include registrations issued for direct applications and designations received via the Hague System.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

Industrial design applications and registrations by office

C7 Application design counts by income group

Income group	Number of designs in applications		Resident share (%)		Share of world total (%)		Average growth (%)
	2005	2015	2005	2015	2005	2015	2005-15
High-income	372,500	430,800	71.7	73.8	57.8	37.6	1.5
Upper middle-income	230,600	665,700	85.7	92.9	35.8	58.1	11.2
...Upper middle-income without China	67,200	96,600	68.7	69.2	10.4	8.4	3.7
Lower middle-income	39,100	46,500	45.8	59.2	6.1	4.1	1.7
Low-income	2,600	1,800	20.1	40.3	0.4	0.2	-3.6
World	644,800	1,144,800	74.9	84.3	100.0	100.0	5.9

Note: WIPO estimates cover 135 offices. Each category includes the following number of IP offices: high-income (52), upper middle-income (38), lower middle-income (35) and low-income (10). European Union Intellectual Property Office data are allocated to the high-income group because most European Union member states are high-income countries. African Intellectual Property Organization data are similarly allocated to the low-income group.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

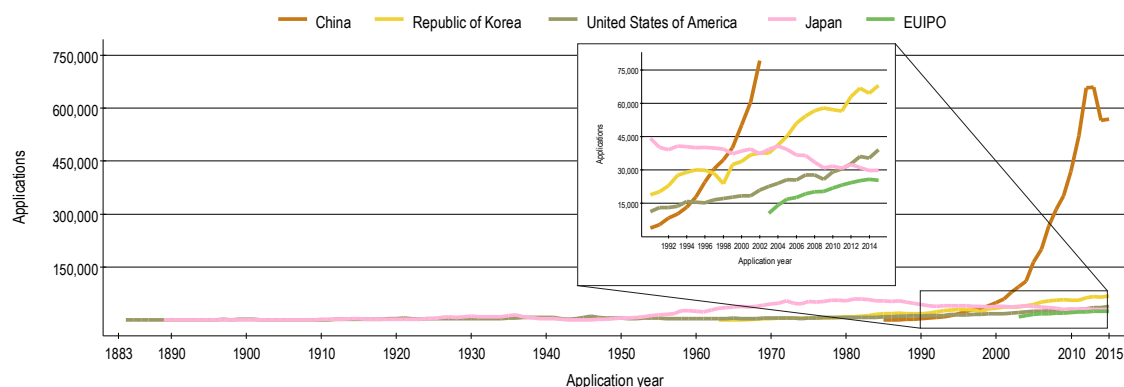
C8 Application design counts by region

Region	Number of designs in applications		Resident share (%)		Share of world total (%)		Average growth (%)
	2005	2015	2005	2015	2005	2015	2005-15
Africa	17,700	16,300	37.2	54.1	2.7	1.4	-0.8
Asia	317,900	778,100	87.4	92.1	49.3	68.0	9.4
Europe	255,700	281,000	67.8	73.2	39.7	24.5	0.9
Latin America & the Caribbean	15,300	15,000	41.9	46.7	2.4	1.3	-0.2
North America	30,200	46,000	50.0	50.9	4.7	4.0	4.3
Oceania	8,000	8,400	46.1	37.7	1.2	0.7	0.5
Total	644,800	1,144,800	74.9	84.3	100.0	100.0	5.9

Note: WIPO estimates are based on data covering 135 offices and include the following number of offices: Africa (22), Asia (38), Europe (42), Latin America & the Caribbean (26), North America (2) and Oceania (5).

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

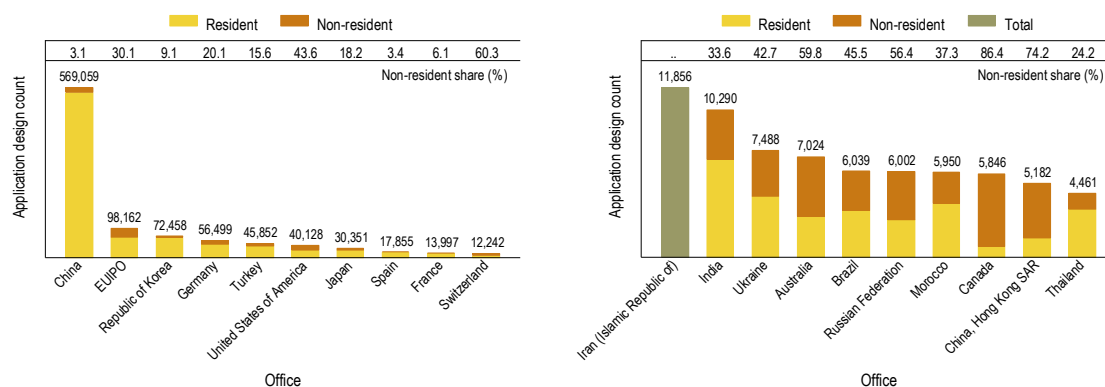
C9 Trend in industrial design applications for the top five offices



Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. Data are based on the numbers of applications filed; that is, differences between single-design and multiple-design filing systems across IP offices are not taken into account. The top five offices were selected based on their 2015 totals.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C10 Application design counts for the top 20 offices, 2015

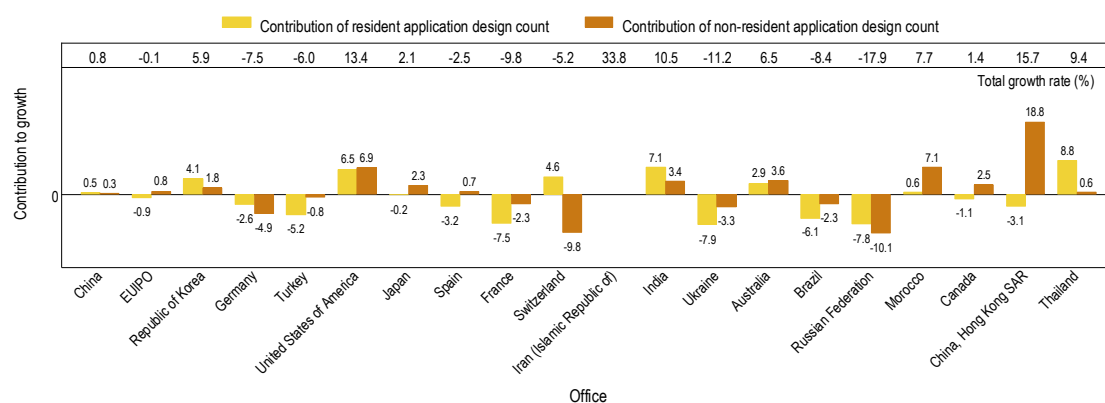


.. indicates not available.

Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. Application design count data for Italy and the United Kingdom were not available.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

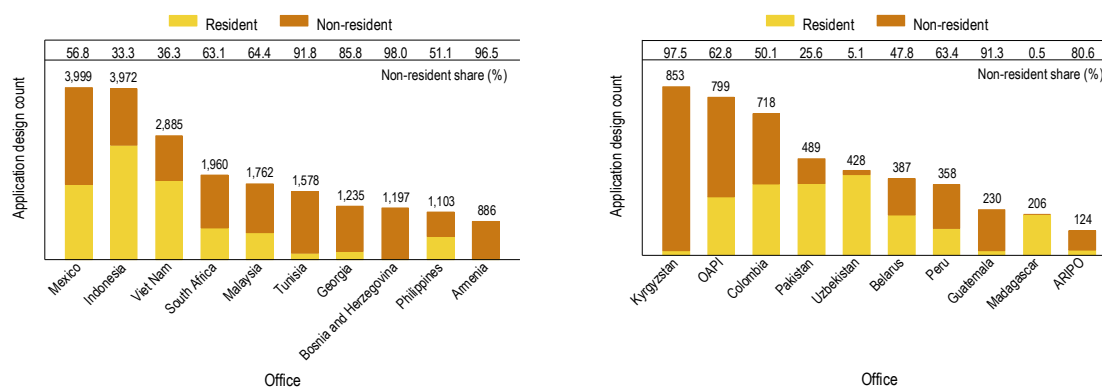
C11 Contribution of resident and non-resident application design counts to total growth for the top 20 offices, 2014-15



Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. This figure shows total growth in application design counts broken down by the respective contributions of resident and non-resident filings. For example, design counts in Australia grew by 6.5%, and resident applicants contributed 2.9 percentage points to this total growth. The resident and non-resident breakdown was not available for the office of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

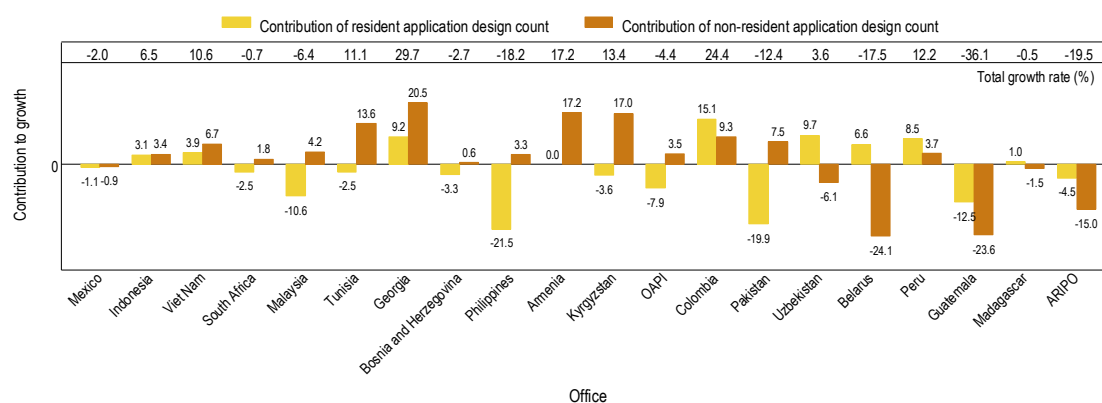
C12 Application design counts for offices of selected low- and middle-income countries, 2015



Note: ARIPO is the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization. OAPI is the African Intellectual Property Organization. The selected offices are from different world regions and income groups (low-income, lower middle-income and upper middle-income). Where available, data for all offices are in the statistical table at the end of this section.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

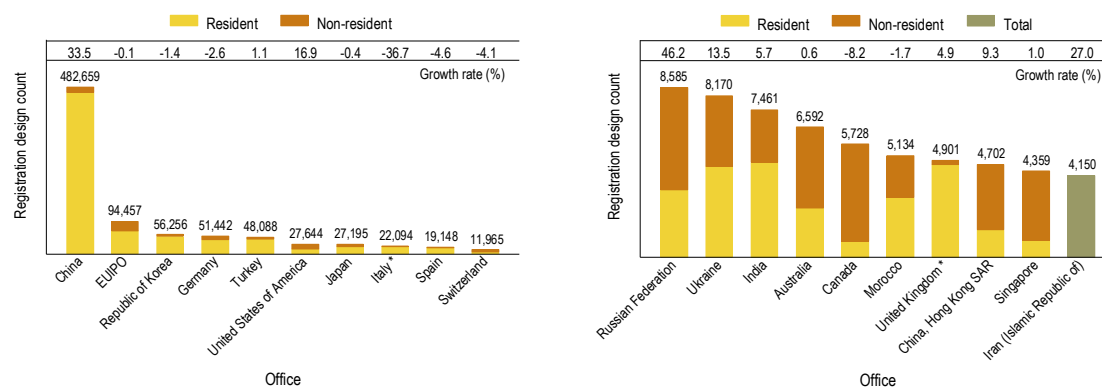
C13 Contribution of resident and non-resident application design counts to total growth for offices of selected low- and middle-income countries, 2014-15



Note: ARIPO is the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization. OAPI is the African Intellectual Property Organization. The selected offices are from different world regions and income groups (low-income, lower middle-income and upper middle-income). Where available, data for all offices are in the statistical table at the end of this section. This figure shows total growth in design counts broken down by the respective contributions of resident and non-resident filings. For example, the design count in Indonesia grew by 6.5%, and resident applicants contributed 3.1 percentage points to this growth.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C14 Registration design counts for the top 20 offices, 2015

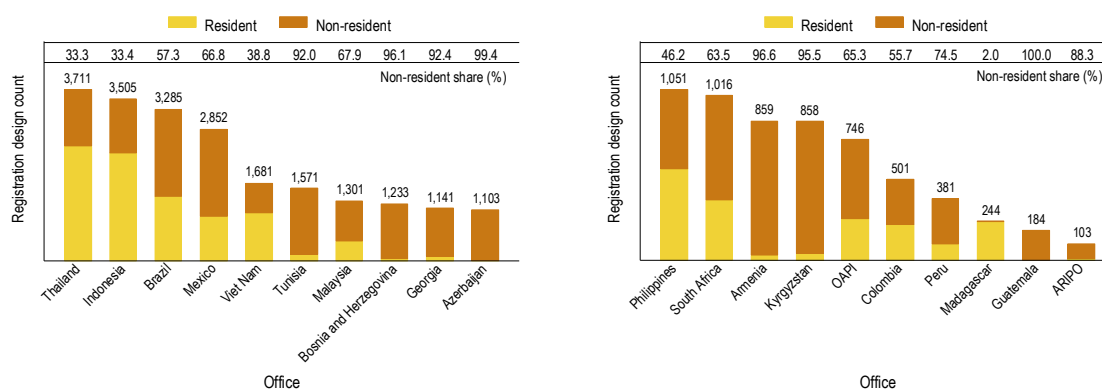


* Indicates 2014 data.

Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. Registration design count data for France were not available.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C15 Registration design counts for offices of selected low- and middle-income countries, 2015

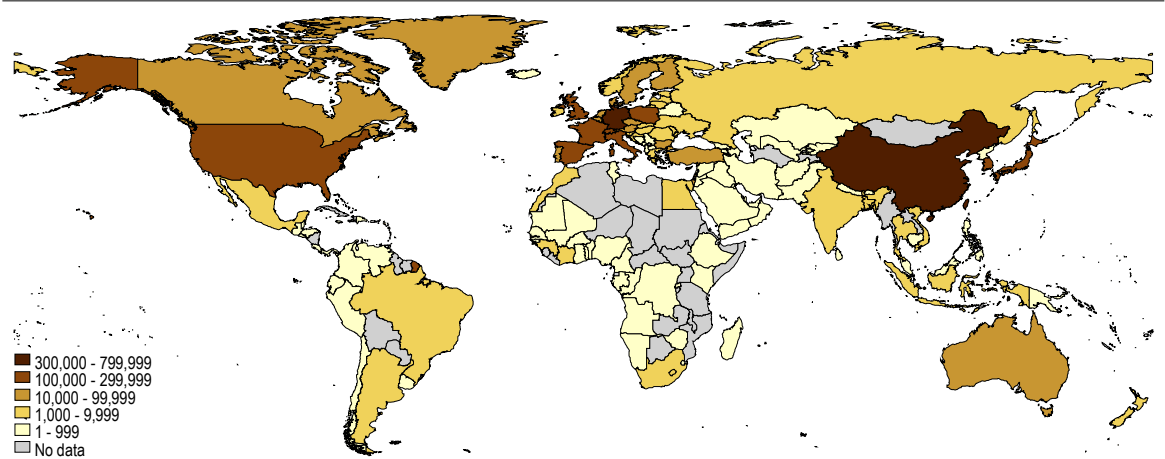


Note: ARIPO is the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization. OAPI is the African Intellectual Property Organization. The selected offices are from different world regions and income groups (low-income, lower middle-income and upper middle-income). Where available, data for all offices are presented in the statistical table at the end of this section.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

Application design counts by origin

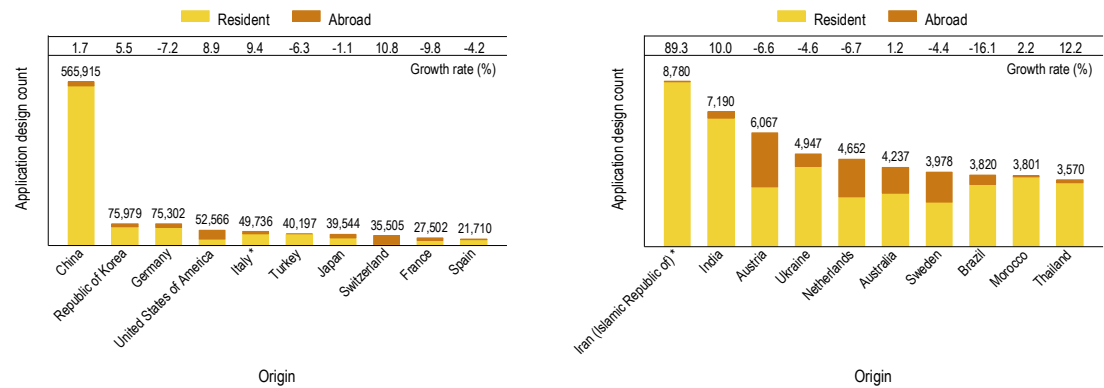
C16 Equivalent application design counts by origin, 2015



Note: Equivalent application design count includes resident applications and applications filed abroad. The origin of an industrial design application is determined by the residence of the first-named applicant. Applications filed at some regional offices are considered equivalent to multiple applications in the member states of those offices. See the glossary for the full definition of equivalent application.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C17 Application design counts for the top 20 origins, 2015

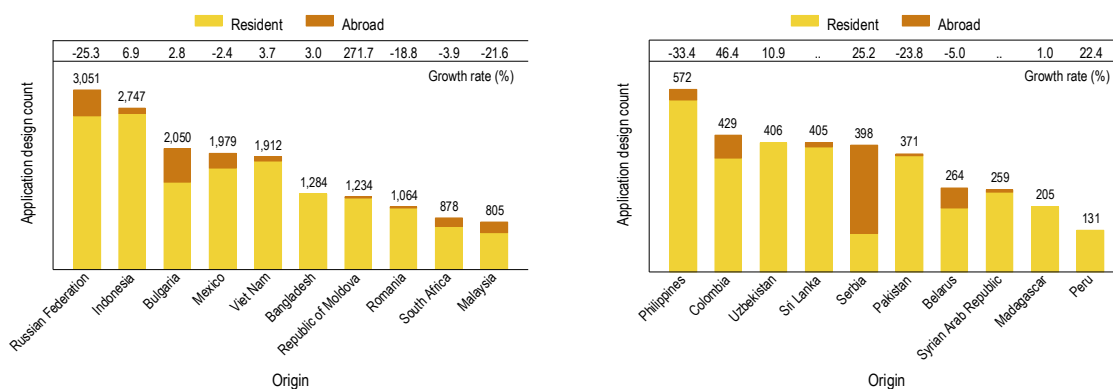


* Indicates 2014 data.

Note: Data are based on absolute count, not equivalent count. Application design counts by origin include resident applications and applications filed abroad. The origin of an industrial design application is determined by the residence of the first-named applicant. An application filed at a regional office is considered a resident filing if the applicant is a resident of one of that office's member states.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C18 Application design counts for selected low- and middle-income origins, 2015

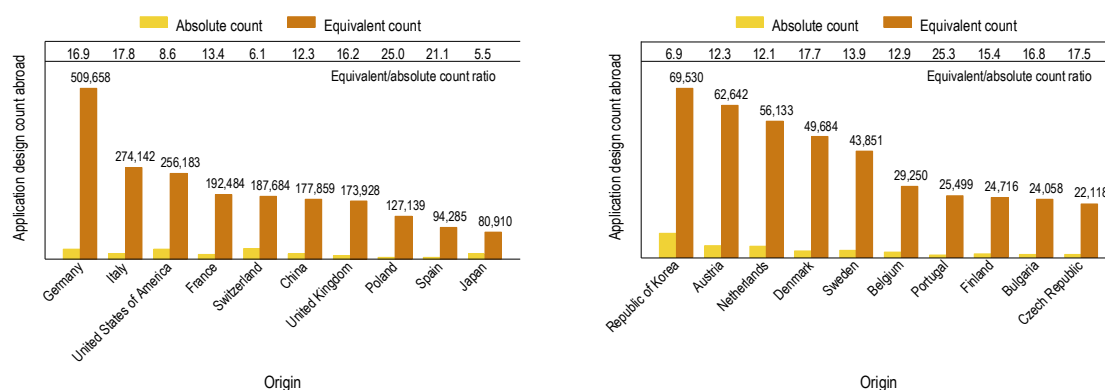


.. indicates not available.

Note: Data are based on absolute count, not equivalent count. The selected origins are from different world regions and income groups (low-income, lower middle-income and upper middle-income). Where available, data for all origins are presented in the statistical table at the end of this section. The origin of an industrial design application is determined by the residence of the first-named applicant.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C19 Application design counts abroad for the top 20 origins, 2015



Note: Application design counts abroad exclude resident applications. Applications filed at some regional offices are considered equivalent to multiple applications in the member states of those offices (see the glossary for the full definition of equivalent application). The origin of an industrial design application is determined by the residence of the first-named applicant.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

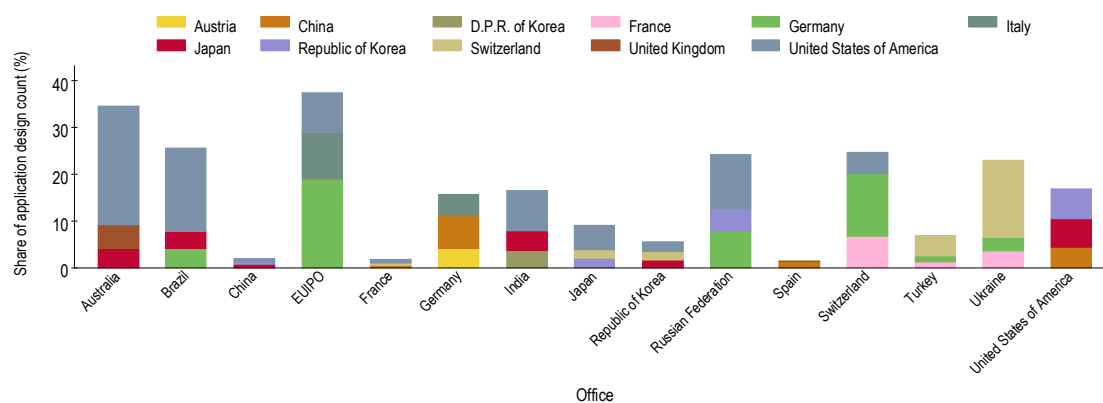
C20 Application design counts for the top 25 offices and origins, 2015

Origin	Office																								
	United States of America										Iran (Islamic Republic of)					China, Hong Kong SAR					Viet Nam				
	China	EUIPO	Republic of Korea	Germany	Turkey	United States of America	Japan	Spain	France	Switzerland	India	Ukraine	Australia	Brazil	Morocco	Russian Federation	Canada	Thailand	Norway	Singapore	Mexico	Indonesia			
Australia	183	312	15		2	323	50			5	26	2	2,821	23	8	61	22	1	3	32	3	4	8		
Austria	62	2,214	7	2,272	26	139	16			107	19		29	17	23	18	3		13		7	5			
Brazil	30	209	10	1		93	14				8		7	3,289			15	3		5	17	5			
China	551,481	6,047	251	4,105	53	1,687	333	228	45	1	138	22	209	68	63	78	379	66	59	98	36	53	44		
China, Hong Kong SAR		700	17	254		272	56		4	9	8		79	6	12	59	1,335	2		10	7	12	9		
Denmark	135	1,803	24	1	72	197	47	1		152	32	1	31	13	25	16	21		197	4	12	2			
France	663	6,752	256	37	520	690	308	6	13,140	812	201	258	109	184	436	155	126	125	8	259	286	91	22	26	
Germany	1,623	18,440	395	45,170	661	1,588	453	1	36	1,658	359	214	209	245	152	472	194	336	7	354	201	131	47	34	
India	36	74	1	1	3	105	1		1	5	6,829	5	2	6	1	8	16	8	2		1	9	13	2	
Indonesia	3	1		86														1		2	2,651				
Italy	549	9,950	64	2,447	127	595	140		17	182	145	12	115	110	192	103	107	1	6	8	57	46	37		
Japan	3,827	2,450	1,184	86	131	2,515	24,818	16	14	71	438	24	278	226	1	276	180	272	411	8	193	172	505	352	
Morocco	34	1		12		1		1	13	3					3,728										
Netherlands	252	1,949	280	1	40	218	177	1		8	137	17	77	110	2	119	17	83		17	96	99	31		
Poland	6	4,694	3	138	8	43	2			1		39		1	74	3			39	2					
Republic of Korea	2,818	2,186	65,891	23	82	2,575	616	5	14	13	8	1	138	174	278	93	140	51	3	74	137	71	172		
Russian Federation	25	88	8	3		25	5			17	6	144	5	1	2,616	8				1	2				
Spain	139	3,448	17	110	39	157	23	17,249	31	46	22	9	23	28	67	62	13	17	1	22	4	33	3		
Sweden	210	1,565	50	11	28	324	81	19	15		60	7	81	59	11	76	82	20	6	76	1	34	8	3	
Switzerland	840	5,781	1,195	790	1,965	538	515	11	69	4,858	164	1,253	139	117	1,074	208	192	637	20	1,102	1,291	82	43	18	
Thailand	16	44	9	2	2	26	11				4		9	3		1	1	2	3,383	1	8	3	9	10	
Turkey	36	437	11	62	38,713	46	8	11	19	15	1	47	6		7	30	4			15	9	1	3		
Ukraine		88	14	3	15	12	1	2	2	18		4,289			18	52	2			14	18		1		
United Kingdom	696	6,274	180	34	129	1,252	176		1	47	243	8	355	138	1	183	171	87		14	52	71	67	13	
United States of America	3,952	8,376	1,623	223	344	22,631	1,622	4	133	551	877	74	1,798	1,073	30	703	3,260	990	155	109	257	1,145	198	231	
Unknown/Others	1,443	14,279	953	627	2,892	4,076	878	319	439	3,648	565	1,062	504	148	422	366	1,134	595	346	1,859	1,688	1,853	106	1,894	
Total	569,059	98,162	72,458	56,499	45,852	40,128	30,351	17,855	13,997	12,242	11,856	10,290	7,488	7,024	6,039	5,950	5,846	5,182	4,461	4,153	4,262	3,999	3,972	2,885	

Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. Data are based on absolute count, not equivalent count.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C21 Distribution of application design counts for the top 20 offices and selected origins

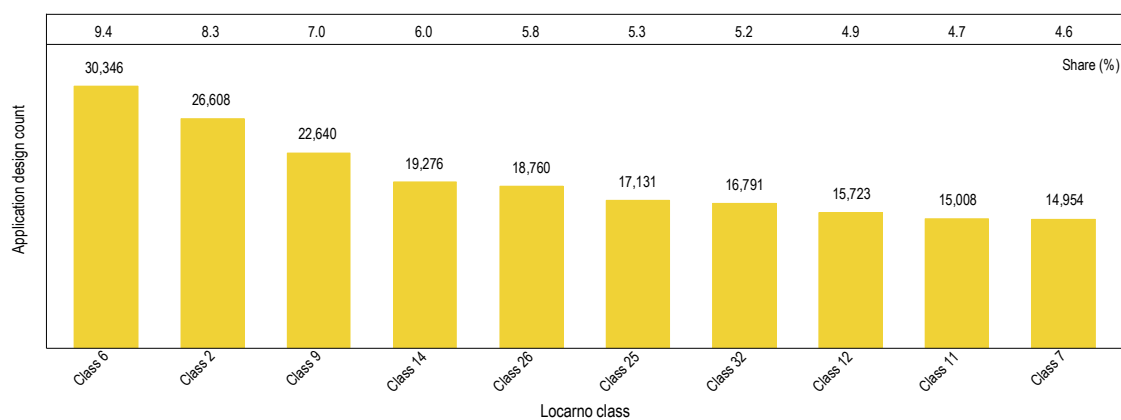


Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. D.P.R. of Korea is the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Data are based on absolute count, not equivalent count.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

Application design counts by Locarno class

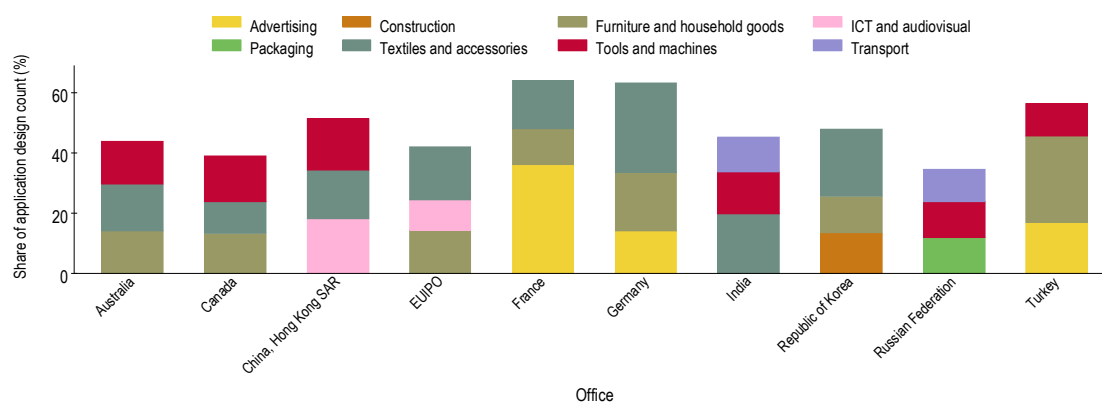
C22 Application design counts by Locarno class, 2015



Note: See Annex D for definitions. These figures are based on data from 103 IP offices. Class data were not available for the offices of China, Japan and the U.S.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

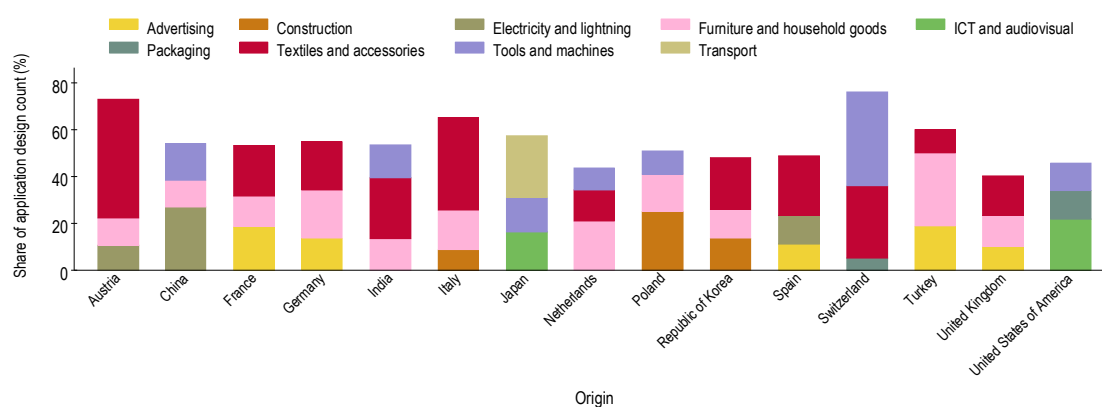
C23 Distribution of application design counts by the top three sectors for the top 10 offices, 2015



Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. A concordance table produced by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) was used to convert the 32 classes into 12 industry sectors (see Annex D for definitions). The top three sectors and top 10 offices were selected based on their 2015 totals. Data for several large offices are missing or unavailable, including the offices of China, Japan and the U.S.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C24 Distribution of application design counts by the top three sectors for the top 15 origins, 2015

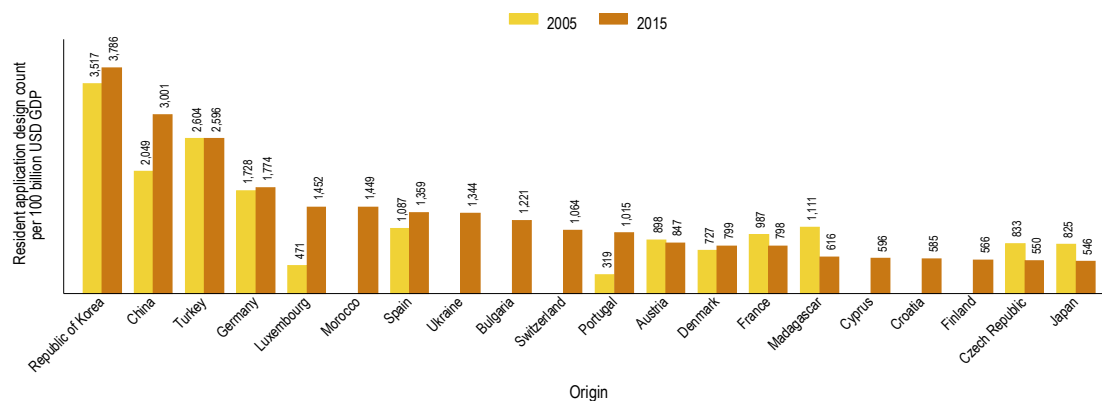


Note: A concordance table produced by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) was used to convert the 32 classes into 12 industry sectors (see Annex D for definitions). The top three sectors and top 15 origins were selected based on their 2015 totals. These figures are based on data from 103 IP offices. Class data were not available for the offices of China, Japan and the U.S.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

Application design count in relation to GDP and population

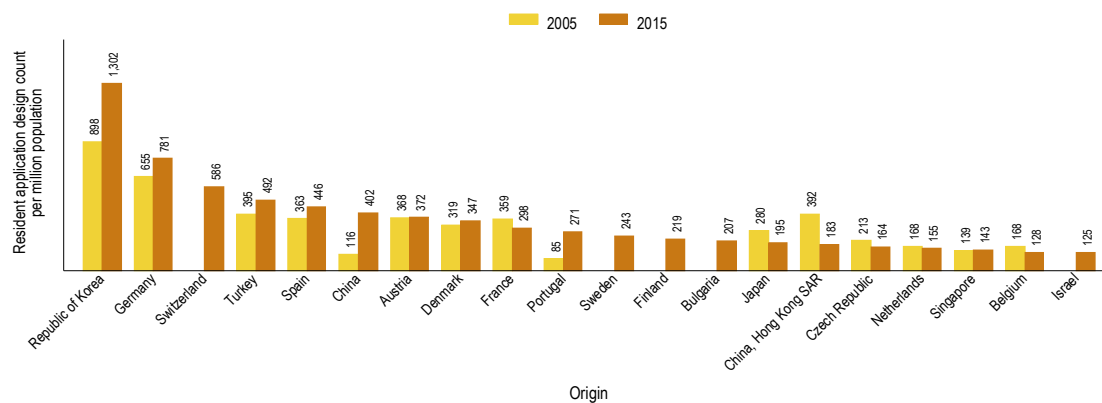
C25 Resident application design count per 100 billion of USD GDP for the top 20 origins



Note: GDP data are in constant 2011 US PPP dollars. Origins were selected if they had a GDP greater than 25 billion PPP dollars and received resident applications containing more than 100 designs. Due to space constraints, only the top 20 origins that fulfil these criteria are presented.

Sources: WIPO Statistics Database and World Bank, October 2016.

C26 Resident application design count per million population for the top 20 origins

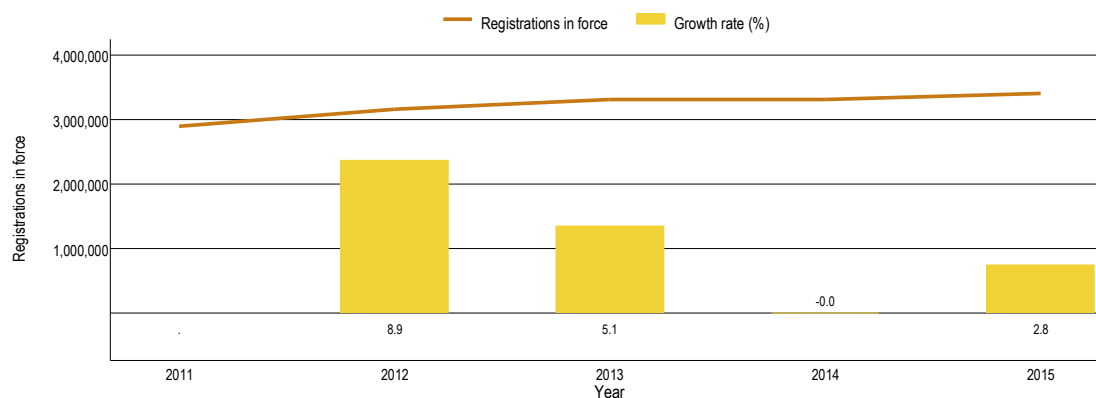


Note: Origins were selected if they had a population greater than five million and received resident applications containing more than 100 designs. Due to space constraints, only the top 20 origins that fulfil these criteria are presented.

Sources: WIPO Statistics Database and World Bank, October 2016.

Industrial design registrations in force

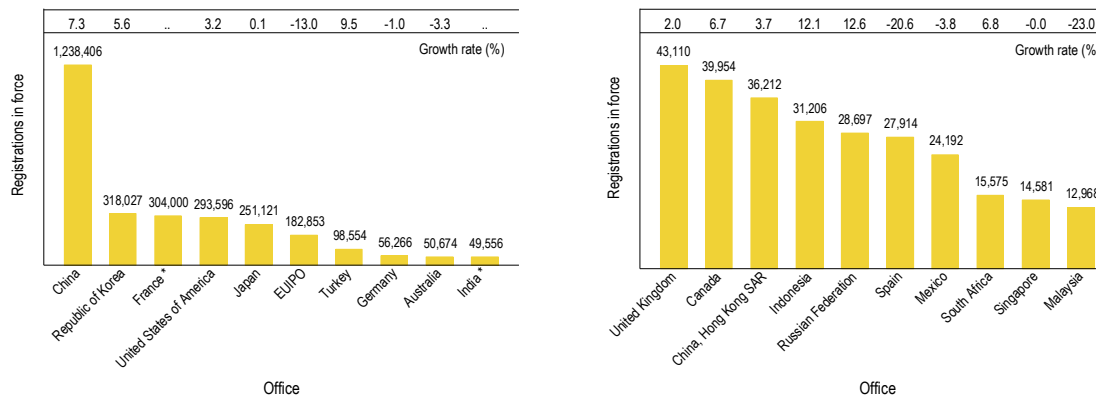
C27 Industrial design registrations in force worldwide



Note: WIPO estimates cover 97 IP offices and include direct national and regional applications as well as designations received via the Hague System. Data refer to the number of industrial design registrations in force and not the number of designs contained in registrations.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C28 Industrial design registrations in force for the top 20 offices, 2015



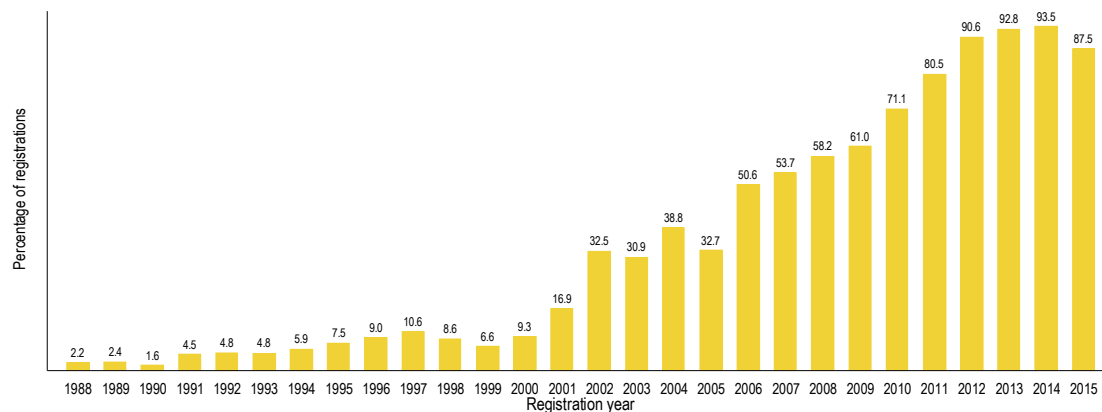
.. indicates not available.

* Indicates 2014 data.

Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office. Data refer to the number of industrial design registrations in force and not the number of designs contained in registrations. Registration in force data were not available for Brazil or Italy.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

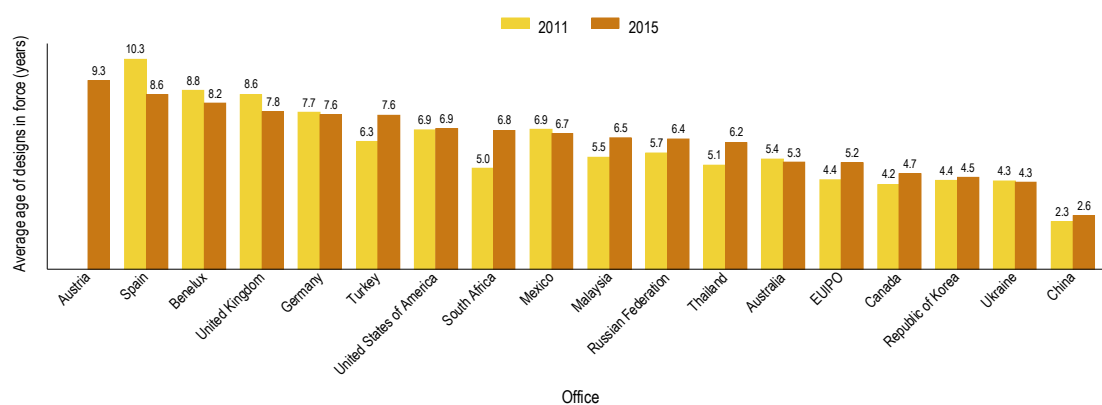
C29 Industrial design registrations in force in 2015 as a percentage of total registrations



Note: Percentages are calculated using the number of industrial designs registered in year t and in force in 2015 divided by the total number of industrial designs registered in year t . The graph is based on data from 74 offices (including most large offices, with the exception of Brazil, France, Italy and Japan) for which a breakdown of industrial design registrations in force by year of registration was available.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C30 Average age of industrial design registrations in force at selected offices

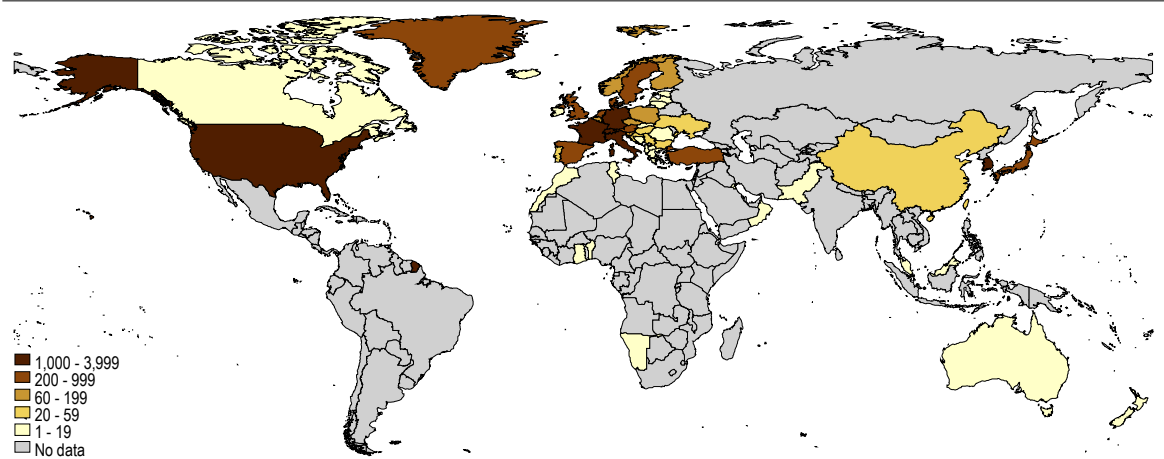


Note: EUIPO is the European Union Intellectual Property Office.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

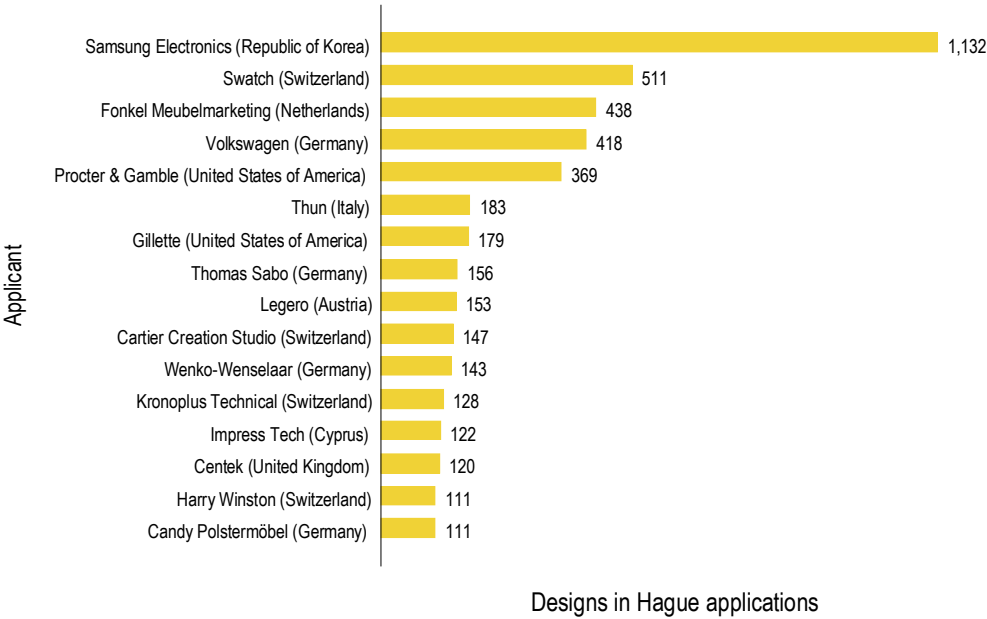
Industrial design applications and registrations through the Hague System

C31 Designs contained in Hague international applications by origin, 2015



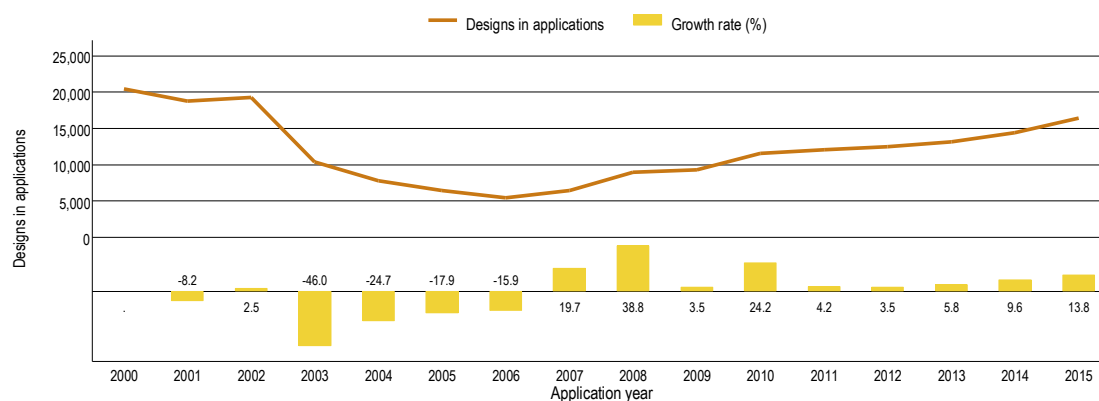
Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C32 Top Hague applicants based on number of designs, 2015



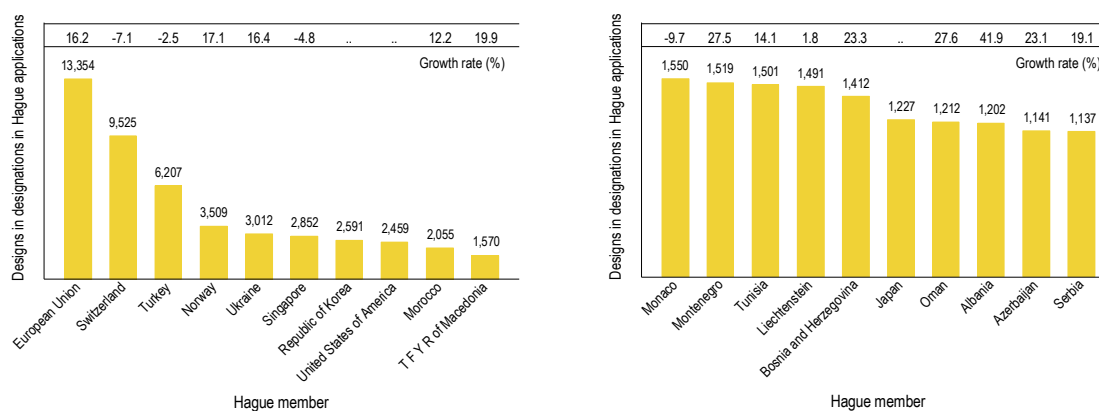
Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C33 Trend in designs contained in Hague international applications



Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C34 Designs contained in designations in Hague international applications for the top 20 designated Hague members, 2015

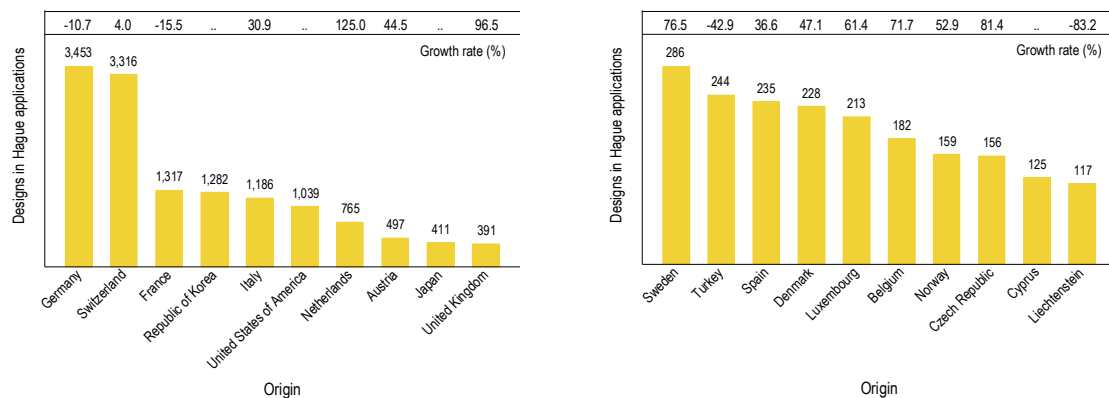


.. indicates not available.

Note: TFYR of Macedonia is The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. No growth rate is given for Japan, the Republic of Korea or the U.S., as they are new Hague members and so no historical data are available for comparison.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C35 Designs contained in Hague international applications for the top 20 origins, 2015

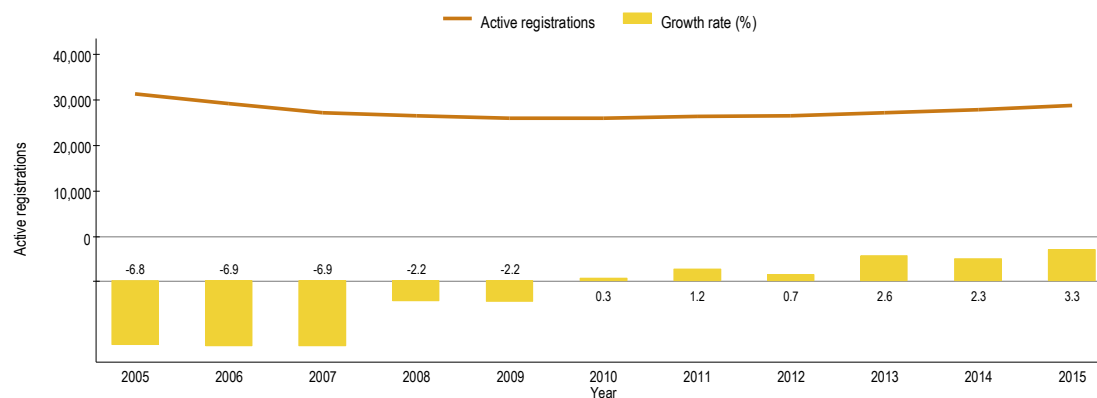


.. indicates not available.

Note: Origin is defined as the country of the stated residence of the applicant in an international application. No growth rate is given for Japan, the Republic of Korea and the U.S., as they are new Hague members and so no historical data are available for comparison.

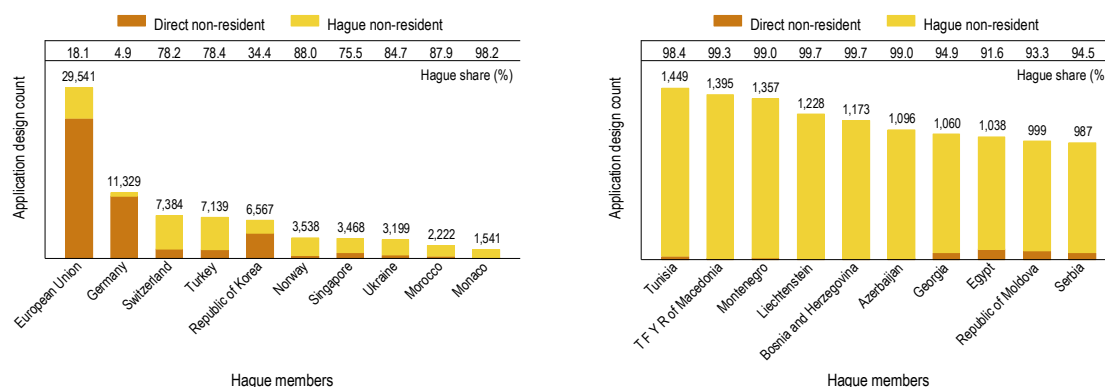
Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C36 Trend in active Hague international registrations



Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

C37 Designs contained in non-resident applications by filing route for selected Hague members, 2015



Note: TFYR of Macedonia is The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.

Statistical tables

C38 Industrial design applications by office and origin, 2015

Name	Application design count by office			Application design count by origin	Equivalent application design count by origin	Hague international application design count	
	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total (a)	Total (a)	Origin (e)	Designated Hague member
Afghanistan	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
African Intellectual Property Organization	799	297	502	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	438
African Regional Intellectual Property Organization	124	24	100	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Albania (b,c)	855	14	841	306	1,169	2	1,202
Algeria (b,c)	920	825	95	825	825	..	n.a.
Andorra	..	..	..	3	84	..	n.a.
Angola	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
Antigua and Barbuda	1	0	1	..	..	..	n.a.
Argentina	1,581	1,016	565	1,048	1,102	..	n.a.
Armenia	886	31	855	59	59	..	880
Australia	7,024	2,821	4,203	4,237	12,661	4	n.a.
Austria	2,170	989	1,181	6,067	65,845	497	n.a.
Azerbaijan	1,107	11	1,096	13	67	..	1,141
Bahamas (b,c)	24	23	1	65	470	..	n.a.
Bahrain	64	3	61	8	8	..	n.a.
Bangladesh	1,376	1,284	92	1,284	1,284	..	n.a.
Barbados	4	1	3	132	942	..	n.a.
Belarus	387	202	185	264	264	..	n.a.
Belgium	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2,261	30,689	182	n.a.
Belize (d)	733	..	733	11	11	..	773
Benelux	1,593	1,159	434	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	399
Benin (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	136	4	43
Bermuda	..	..	..	9	198	..	n.a.
Bhutan	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (b,c)	60	26	34	27	27	..	n.a.
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,197	24	1,173	32	86	3	1,412
Botswana (b,c)	93	12	81	12	12	..	61
Brazil	6,039	3,289	2,750	3,820	9,463	..	n.a.
Brunei Darussalam (b,c)	92	4	88	7	7	..	103
Bulgaria	758	620	138	2,050	25,544	47	125

Name	Application design count by office			Application design count by origin	Equivalent application design count by origin	Hague international application design count	
	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total (a)	Total (a)	Origin (e)	Designated Hague member
Burkina Faso (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	85	..	n.a.
Cambodia	69	9	60	23	23	..	n.a.
Cameroon (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26	442	..	n.a.
Canada	5,846	797	5,049	2,472	13,083	3	n.a.
Chile	402	43	359	83	137	..	n.a.
China	569,059	551,481	17,578	565,915	729,340	35	n.a.
China, Hong Kong SAR	5,182	1,335	3,847	2,888	21,788	..	n.a.
China, Macao SAR	249	21	228	54	513	..	n.a.
Colombia	718	358	360	429	429	..	n.a.
Congo (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	17	..	n.a.
Costa Rica	58	10	48	13	13	..	n.a.
Côte d'Ivoire (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	133	2,229	..	39
Croatia	962	406	556	668	3,341	37	625
Cuba (b,c)	11	8	3	9	9	..	n.a.
Curaçao	..	..	..	..	..	9	n.a.
Cyprus	123	123	0	336	1,119	125	n.a.
Czech Republic	993	928	65	2,194	23,848	156	n.a.
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (d)	124	..	124	379	379	..	109
Democratic Republic of the Congo	..	..	..	13	13	..	n.a.
Denmark	281	166	115	2,972	51,653	228	203
Djibouti (b,c)	2	0	2	..	..	..	n.a.
Dominica	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
Dominican Republic	85	48	37	50	50	..	n.a.
Ecuador	..	..	..	2	2	..	n.a.
Egypt	2,663	1,625	1,038	1,627	1,670	..	1,006
El Salvador	38	11	27	12	12	..	n.a.
Estonia	80	49	31	180	3,177	11	74
Ethiopia	..	..	..	3	3	..	n.a.
European Union Intellectual Property Office	98,162	68,621	29,541	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13,354
Finland	450	310	140	1,912	25,915	78	159
France	13,997	13,140	857	27,502	212,376	1,317	686
Gabon (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3	35	..	13
Georgia	1,235	175	1,060	184	184	..	1,056
Germany	56,499	45,170	11,329	75,302	573,268	3,453	830
Ghana (d)	101	..	101	1	17	1	101
Greece	1,330	943	387	1,326	8,454	15	322
Guatemala	230	20	210	27	27	..	n.a.
Guinea (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	71	1,207	..	n.a.
Guinea-Bissau (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	85	..	n.a.
Honduras	22	7	15	10	10	..	n.a.
Hungary	730	674	56	894	5,511	27	96
Iceland	261	16	245	36	187	2	295
India	10,290	6,829	3,461	7,190	9,254	..	n.a.
Indonesia	3,972	2,651	1,321	2,747	2,774	..	n.a.
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (c)	11,856	..	..	8,780	8,834	..	n.a.
Iraq	..	..	..	2	2	..	n.a.
Ireland	178	115	63	507	8,310	1	n.a.
Israel	1,538	1,049	489	1,880	10,196	..	n.a.
Italy (b,c)	30,905	30,394	511	49,736	296,667	1,186	381
Jamaica	66	65	1	66	66	..	n.a.
Japan	30,351	24,818	5,533	39,544	105,728	411	1,227
Jordan	110	55	55	61	61	..	n.a.
Kazakhstan	217	94	123	101	101	..	n.a.
Kenya	85	73	12	75	75	..	n.a.
Kiribati	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
Kuwait	..	..	..	3	3	1	n.a.
Kyrgyzstan	853	21	832	23	23	..	881
Latvia	151	102	49	201	2,604	2	41

Name	Application design count by office			Application design count by origin	Equivalent application design count by origin	Hague international application design count	
	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total (a)	Total (a)	Origin (e)	Designated Hague member
Lebanon	..	..	..	23	185	..	n.a.
Liechtenstein	1,289	61	1,228	531	6,552	117	1,491
Lithuania	421	87	334	185	2,183	14	331
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,100	20,548	213	n.a.
Madagascar	206	205	1	205	205	..	n.a.
Malaysia	1,762	627	1,135	805	859	4	n.a.
Maldives	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
Mali (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24	328	..	14
Malta (b,c)	10	10	0	207	4,986	1	n.a.
Marshall Islands	..	..	..	2	2	..	n.a.
Mauritania (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1	17	..	n.a.
Mauritius	..	..	..	6	6	..	n.a.
Mexico	3,999	1,729	2,270	1,979	3,059	..	n.a.
Monaco	1,587	46	1,541	166	3,190	2	1,550
Mongolia (b,c)	930	257	673	257	257	..	840
Montenegro	1,365	8	1,357	8	8	..	1,519
Morocco	5,950	3,728	2,222	3,801	3,866	9	2,055
Namibia (d)	96	1	95	29	72	1	87
Nepal	35	16	19	16	16	..	n.a.
Netherlands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,652	58,761	765	n.a.
New Zealand	1,329	345	984	717	3,174	1	n.a.
Nicaragua (b,c)	9	0	9	..	..	..	n.a.
Niger (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	..	13
Nigeria	..	..	..	20	101	..	n.a.
Norway	4,153	615	3,538	1,450	7,508	159	3,509
Oman (d)	1,185	5	1,180	5	5	4	1,212
Pakistan	489	364	125	371	371	1	n.a.
Panama	97	19	78	48	183	..	n.a.
Papua New Guinea	39	3	36	10	10	..	n.a.
Peru	358	131	227	131	131	..	n.a.
Philippines	1,103	539	564	572	599	..	n.a.
Poland (d)	62	1	61	5,080	131,834	117	98
Portugal	1,950	1,862	88	2,869	28,303	51	n.a.
Qatar	..	..	..	7	34	..	n.a.
Republic of Korea	72,458	65,891	6,567	75,979	135,421	1,282	2,591
Republic of Moldova	2,206	1,207	999	1,234	1,346	..	1,035
Romania	1,016	830	186	1,064	6,869	8	228
Russian Federation	6,002	2,616	3,386	3,051	5,427	..	n.a.
Rwanda	69	5	64	5	5	..	57
Saint Lucia	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (b,c)	2	0	2	..	..	..	n.a.
Samoa (b,c)	20	15	5	23	23	..	n.a.
San Marino	..	..	..	12	336	..	n.a.
Sao Tome and Principe (d)	50	..	50	..	..	..	55
Saudi Arabia	824	321	503	333	333	..	n.a.
Senegal (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	23	391	..	43
Serbia	1,109	122	987	398	688	27	1,137
Seychelles	..	..	..	39	93	..	n.a.
Singapore	4,262	794	3,468	1,366	4,444	29	2,852
Sint Maarten (Dutch Part)	..	..	..	..	..	1	n.a.
Slovakia	258	201	57	401	4,075	14	n.a.
Slovenia (d)	402	19	383	358	5,380	63	455
South Africa	1,960	723	1,237	878	2,125	..	n.a.
Spain	17,855	17,249	606	21,710	114,982	235	393
Sri Lanka	457	390	67	405	405	..	n.a.
Sudan (c)	173	..	..	545	545	..	n.a.
Suriname (d)	73	..	73	..	..	..	65
Swaziland	..	..	..	59	59	..	n.a.

Name	Application design count by office			Application design count by origin	Equivalent application design count by origin	Hague international application design count	
	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total (a)	Total (a)	Origin (e)	Designated Hague member
Sweden	848	821	27	3,978	46,237	286	n.a.
Switzerland	12,242	4,858	7,384	35,505	192,542	3,316	9,525
Syrian Arab Republic	326	251	75	259	259	..	91
T F Y R of Macedonia	1,443	48	1,395	111	273	6	1,570
Tajikistan	131	0	131	..	..	..	150
Thailand	4,461	3,383	1,078	3,570	4,766	..	n.a.
Togo (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	68	..	n.a.
Trinidad and Tobago	40	18	22	20	20	..	n.a.
Tunisia	1,578	129	1,449	136	325	14	1,501
Turkey	45,852	38,713	7,139	40,197	52,236	244	6,207
Ukraine	7,488	4,289	3,199	4,947	7,559	34	3,012
United Arab Emirates (b,c)	804	91	713	252	1,742	..	n.a.
United Kingdom	..	..	..	10,756	180,202	391	n.a.
United States of America	40,128	22,631	17,497	52,566	278,814	1,039	2,459
Uruguay	57	8	49	10	10	..	n.a.
Uzbekistan	428	406	22	406	406	..	n.a.
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	..	..	..	14	14	..	n.a.
Viet Nam	2,885	1,839	1,046	1,912	3,478	..	n.a.
Yemen	8	4	4	4	4	..	n.a.
Zambia (b,c)	40	29	11	29	29	..	n.a.
Zimbabwe	..	..	..	1	1	..	n.a.
Others/Unknown	..	..	..	26,497	56,392	150	n.a.
Total (2015 estimates)	1,144,800	964,500	180,300	1,144,800	n.a.	16,435	74,220

a. Design count by origin is incomplete, as some offices do not report the origin of applications.

b. 2014 data are reported for application design count by office.

c. 2014 data are reported for application design count by origin.

d. Only Hague designation data are available and/or the office has not reported the origin of applications, so design count by office and origin data may be incomplete.

e. Origin is defined as the country of the stated address of residence of the applicant in an international application.

f. The African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) is the competent office for processing applications.

n.a. indicates not applicable

.. indicates not available

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.



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C39 Industrial design registrations by office and origin, and industrial designs in force, 2015

Name	Registration design count by office			Registration design count by origin	Equivalent registration design count by origin	Hague international registration design count	In force by office
	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total (a)	Total (a)	Origin (e)	Total
African Intellectual Property Organization	746	259	487	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..
African Regional Intellectual Property Organization	103	12	91	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	741
Albania (b,c)	848	6	842	296	1,159	1	23
Algeria (b,c,e)	121	115	6	117	117	..	2,017
Andorra	..	..	..	6	87	..	..
Angola	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Argentina	1,482	899	583	918	945	..	..
Armenia	859	29	830	62	197	..	343
Australia	6,592	2,516	4,076	4,022	13,769	4	50,674
Austria	2,690	1,203	1,487	5,070	60,150	367	10,226
Azerbaijan	1,103	7	1,096	9	63	..	202
Bahamas (b,c)	24	23	1	40	337	..	..
Bahrain	38	3	35	4	4	..	1,484
Bangladesh	771	681	90	681	681	..	..
Barbados	3	1	2	88	817	..	..
Belarus	388	191	197	288	288	..	1,584
Belgium	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,987	29,873	176	n.a.
Belize (d)	733	..	733	235	235	..	..
Benelux	1,596	1,167	429	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,168
Benin (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	85	..	..
Bermuda	..	..	..	12	120	..	..
Bhutan	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (b,c,e)	56	23	33	24	24	..	550
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,233	48	1,185	56	110	3	370
Botswana (b,c)	84	4	80	6	6	..	..
Brazil	3,285	1,402	1,883	2,106	7,803	..	..
Brunei Darussalam (d)	91	..	91	3	3	..	..
Bulgaria	523	470	53	1,890	24,979	42	2,380
Burkina Faso (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	68	..	..
Cambodia	99	31	68	32	32	..	..
Cameroon (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20	340	..	..
Canada	5,728	785	4,943	2,287	13,519	3	39,954
Chile	427	30	397	62	89	..	2,542
China	482,659	464,807	17,852	477,272	633,127	22	1,238,406
China, Hong Kong SAR	4,702	1,360	3,342	2,777	21,245	..	36,212
China, Macao SAR	120	12	108	39	309	..	842
Colombia	501	222	279	275	275	..	3,943
Costa Rica	34	3	31	8	8	..	599
Côte d'Ivoire (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	123	2,091	..	..
Croatia	873	322	551	571	2,677	29	5,109
Cuba (b,c,e)	8	4	4	6	6	..	51
Curaçao	..	..	..	..	..	9	..
Cyprus	123	123	0	364	1,120	124	62
Czech Republic	1,033	1,022	11	2,185	23,812	105	3,355
Democratic People's Republic of Korea (d)	124	..	124	10	10	..	..
Democratic Republic of the Congo	..	..	..	6	6	..	..
Denmark	211	98	113	2,788	47,473	191	1,415
Djibouti (b,c,e)	2	0	2	..	..	..	9
Dominican Republic (e)	50	11	39	12	12	..	321
Ecuador	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Egypt	1,627	646	981	651	678	1	..
El Salvador	28	6	22	7	7	..	553
Estonia	77	48	29	203	3,092	11	1,327
European Union Intellectual Property Office	94,457	66,359	28,098	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	182,853
Finland	292	190	102	1,856	23,861	55	2,528
France (d,e)	518	32	486	13,887	192,832	1,239	304,000
Gabon (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	34	..	..
Georgia	1,141	87	1,054	88	88	..	259

Name	Registration design count by office			Registration design count by origin	Equivalent registration design count by origin	Hague international registration design count	In force by office
	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total (a)	Total (a)	Origin (e)	Total
Germany	51,442	39,389	12,053	69,094	552,766	3,144	56,266
Ghana (d)	101	..	101	1	17	1	..
Greece	1,400	1,048	352	1,368	7,767	8	1,491
Guatemala	184	0	184	2	2	..	450
Guinea (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	61	1,037	..	..
Guinea-Bissau (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	68	..	..
Honduras	11	1	10	1	1	..	266
Hungary	782	726	56	924	4,785	28	4,090
Iceland	260	16	244	41	192	5	794
India (e)	7,461	4,801	2,660	5,116	6,997	..	49,556
Indonesia	3,505	2,334	1,171	2,350	2,377	..	31,206
Iran (Islamic Republic of) (c,e)	4,150	..	..	3,169	3,169	..	11,221
Iraq	..	..	..	1	1	..	29
Ireland	149	104	45	523	8,569	1	1,066
Israel	1,744	1,068	676	1,764	9,891	..	..
Italy (b,c)	22,094	21,566	528	36,223	258,487	1,123	..
Jamaica	71	70	1	70	70	..	..
Japan	27,195	21,966	5,229	36,441	103,543	252	251,121
Jordan	87	29	58	33	33	..	2,113
Kazakhstan	282	94	188	99	99	..	1,004
Kenya	57	52	5	52	52	..	..
Kuwait	..	..	..	3	3	1	..
Kyrgyzstan	858	39	819	39	39	..	145
Latvia	120	71	49	157	2,290	2	393
Lebanon	..	..	..	19	181	..	..
Liechtenstein (b,c)	1,490	67	1,423	1,759	25,978	109	85
Lithuania	395	72	323	173	2,171	11	319
Luxembourg	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,000	18,049	178	n.a.
Madagascar	244	239	5	239	239	..	1,382
Malaysia	1,301	418	883	594	621	4	12,968
Mali (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19	259	..	..
Malta (b,c)	10	8	2	248	5,787	1	76
Mauritius	..	..	..	19	35	..	..
Mexico	2,852	948	1,904	1,180	2,287	..	24,192
Monaco	1,594	55	1,539	129	1,992	2	400
Mongolia (b,c)	754	76	678	76	76	..	1,053
Montenegro	1,406	8	1,398	8	8	..	117
Morocco	5,134	3,020	2,114	3,092	3,157	14	..
Myanmar	..	..	..	4	4	..	..
Namibia (d)	96	1	95	27	70	1	..
Nepal	1	0	1	..	..	..	10
Netherlands	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4,833	59,480	612	n.a.
New Zealand	1,317	293	1,024	677	3,053	1	10,194
Nicaragua (b,c,e)	17	0	17	5	5	..	114
Niger (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	..	..	..	..
Nigeria	..	..	..	10	91	..	..
Norway	4,030	536	3,494	1,365	7,477	149	9,039
Oman (d)	1,185	5	1,180	19	19	4	..
Pakistan	309	238	71	241	241	..	5,712
Panama	104	21	83	45	180	..	496
Papua New Guinea	28	1	27	5	5	..	4
Peru	381	97	284	99	99	..	2,734
Philippines	1,051	565	486	598	652	..	..
Poland (d)	60	1	59	4,746	119,566	108	10,516
Portugal	2,124	1,957	167	2,809	24,112	41	4,445
Qatar	..	..	..	8	35	..	..
Republic of Korea	56,256	49,967	6,289	59,901	120,796	1,083	318,027
Republic of Moldova	1,481	544	937	567	679	2	3,386
Romania	1,565	1,363	202	1,598	7,376	4	4,120

Name	Registration design count by office			Registration design count by origin	Equivalent registration design count by origin	Hague international registration design count	In force by office
	Total	Resident	Non-resident	Total (a)	Total (a)	Origin (e)	Total
Russian Federation	8,585	3,405	5,180	3,950	6,299	..	28,697
Rwanda	69	5	64	5	5	..	140
Samoa	1	1	0	5	5	..	19
San Marino	..	..	..	4	112	..	..
Sao Tome and Principe (d)	50	..	50	..	..	..	..
Saudi Arabia	869	348	521	369	639	..	3,535
Senegal (d,f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20	340	..	..
Serbia	1,020	66	954	339	629	23	3,875
Seychelles	..	..	..	47	101	..	..
Singapore	4,359	829	3,530	1,422	4,581	40	14,581
Sint Maarten (Dutch Part)	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Slovakia	301	259	42	466	5,328	17	859
Slovenia (d)	402	19	383	371	5,933	62	..
South Africa	1,016	371	645	514	1,691	..	15,575
Spain	19,148	18,537	611	22,719	110,726	174	27,914
Sri Lanka	246	179	67	185	185	..	..
Sudan (c,e)	111	..	..	247	247	..	120
Suriname (d)	73	..	73	..	..	..	..
Swaziland	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
Sweden	506	485	21	3,793	44,297	285	5,547
Switzerland	11,965	4,703	7,262	34,834	175,374	3,183	9,688
Syrian Arab Republic	154	114	40	125	125	..	..
T F Y R of Macedonia	1,397	12	1,385	75	237	7	2,706
Tajikistan	135	0	135	..	..	..	48
Thailand	3,711	2,476	1,235	2,616	3,858	..	12,453
Togo (f)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	68	..	..
Trinidad and Tobago (b,c)	57	29	28	31	31	..	..
Tunisia	1,571	126	1,445	133	322	..	..
Turkey	48,088	40,907	7,181	42,293	53,144	234	98,554
Ukraine	8,170	4,599	3,571	5,306	7,918	42	12,041
United Arab Emirates (b,c)	368	6	362	145	1,765	..	..
United Kingdom (b,c)	4,901	4,697	204	13,343	166,698	340	43,110
United States of America	27,644	14,354	13,290	41,673	259,613	805	293,596
Uruguay	47	5	42	6	6	..	659
Uzbekistan	318	271	47	271	271	..	502
Vanuatu	..	..	..	2	56	..	..
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	..	..	..	9	9	..	..
Viet Nam	1,681	1,029	652	1,195	2,788	..	9,401
Yemen	8	4	4	4	4	..	38
Zambia (b,c)	22	15	7	15	15	..	..
Others/Unknown	..	..	..	25,757	48,215	..	..
Total (2015 estimates)	989,400	817,100	172,300	989,400	n.a.	14,484	3,402,900

a. Design count by origin is incomplete, as some offices do not report the origin of registrations.

b. 2014 data are reported for registration design counts by office.

c. 2014 data are reported for registration design counts by origin.

d. Only Hague designation data are available and/or the office has not reported the origin of registrations, so design count by office and origin data may be incomplete.

e. Origin is defined as the country of the stated address of residence of the holder in an international registration.

f. The African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) is the competent office for registering applications.

n.a. indicates not applicable

.. indicates not available

Source: WIPO Statistics Database, October 2016.



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