



經濟部智慧財產局

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE

MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

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Quarterly Report on Intellectual Property Rights Protection in Taiwan

The Ministry of Justice, TIPO, the U.S. Department of Justice, and the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) jointly held a Seminar at the International Conference Hall of the National Central Library on April 11 & 12. It was aimed at effectively enhancing investigation and professional knowledge for law enforcement officers in such cases, in hope of strengthening cooperation between the two sides for combating digital piracy and misappropriations of trade secrets.

185, Hsin-hai Road, Sec. 2, 3F, Taipei 2018, Taiwan

Tel: 886-2-2738-0007 • Fax: 886-2-2735-2656

Website: <http://www.tipo.gov.tw> • E-mail: ipo@tipo.gov.tw

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Special Report

The 2019 International Seminar on Digital Piracy and Trade Secrets

Because digital piracy and trade secrets protection are the two main issues concerned by Taiwan and the U.S. governments, the Ministry of Justice, TIPO, the U.S. Department of Justice, and the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) jointly held the Seminar at the International Conference Hall of the National Central Library on April 11 & 12. It was aimed at effectively enhancing investigation and professional knowledge for law enforcement officers in such cases, in hope of strengthening cooperation between the two sides for combating digital piracy and misappropriations of trade secrets.

Five topics were discussed on the first day under the theme of 'stemming digital piracy': the role of the courts in stemming digital piracy, law enforcement in cases of digital piracy, the role of industry in stemming digital piracy, statutory approaches to stemming digital piracy, and ESI (electronically stored information) and trans-border cooperation for stemming digital piracy.

On the second day, under the theme of 'trade secret protection,' six topics were discussed: private sector's concerns about reporting trade secret thefts, protective orders for trade secrets during litigation, law enforcement outreach for trade secret owners, criminal cases relating to trade secrets, the role of experts in trade secret litigation, and the valuation of trade secrets.

The speakers and attendants from Taiwan and the U.S. came from various sectors. For the U.S., there were federal and state courts, Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Homeland Security, and USPTO. For Taiwan, it included the Department of Justice, district prosecutors' offices, Intellectual Property Court, Investigation Bureau, and TIPO. These agencies all attached much importance to the topics discussed at the seminar.

Legislative Amendments

1. Amendments to the Patent Act are promulgated on May 1 by the President Order, and the date of implementation will be determined by the Executive Yuan

The draft amendments to the Patent Act, based on changes of global trends and to make patent examination practices more robust, were passed by the Legislative Yuan on April 16.

A total of 17 articles were included in the amendments. The major points are as follows:

(1) Extend the scope and timing of patent applications division after approval decisions. Currently, division is only applicable to invention patent applications within 30 days after written decision of allowance is served. After amendments, 3 months instead of 30 days will be allowed. The same time rule applies to a reexamination application. This rule of division also becomes applicable to utility model patent applications.

(2) Enhance examination effectiveness of invalidation

In order to keep the parties involved from repeatedly proposing new reasons, evidence, or post-grant amendments during an invalidation proceedings, thereby prolonging the examination process, the person initiates invalidation action must submit reasons for such invalidation within three months. Late submission will not be considered. Also, during the examination, the time limits that a patentee may apply for post-grant amendments are stipulated.

(3) The period for filing a request for post-grant amendment to utility model patent and the application of substantive examination

To keep the modified scope of utility model patent from affecting third-party interests, the timing which a patentee can request a post-grant amendment has been revised. Also, substantive examination will be conducted from now on instead of formality examination for the post-grant amendment of utility model patent.

(4) Term of design patent is extended from 12 years to 15 years

Since the term of design patent in the Hague Agreement is 15 years, we extend the term of design patent in Taiwan to 15 years from the current 12 years, so as to help the design industry to grow.

(5) Resolve lack of storage space for patent documents

The current regulations stipulate that the patent documents must be preserved permanently. Now, more than 2.1 million cases are there. This makes it highly challenging in expanding storage space. Taking reference from other IP offices' regulations, decision has been made to preserve patent documents according to their categories and on a periodical basis. The ones not worth preservation may be destroyed periodically. This shall ease the problem of lack of space.

TIPO hopes to loosen the current regulations through the amendments. This shall help to improve patent examination efficacy, benefit corporate patent portfolios, and promote industrial design development in Taiwan.

For more information (in Mandarin), please click the following link:

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/dl.asp?fileName=941611175146.pdf>

2. Amendments to Articles 87 and 93 of the Copyright Act are promulgated on May 1 by the President Order and shall enter into force on May 3

In recent years, some set-top boxes and APPs in the market have provided access to infringing websites for people to watch illicit audiovisual contents. Without authorization, the providers of these set-top boxes and APPs gain excessive profits by charging monthly fees or selling off the boxes at once. These have severely affected the interests of copyright holders and OTT service providers who acquired licensing from the copyright holders.

To curb malicious online infringement, Legislators proposed the draft amendments to Articles 87 and 93 of the Copyright Act. The draft was passed by the Legislative Yuan on April 16. A presidential order for this was released on May 1, and it entered into force on May 3.

Upon amending the bill, manufactures, importers, and distributors of illegal set-top boxes, which pre-loaded with APPs linking to infringing contents, will face a sentence of up to two years imprisonment or detention, or in lieu thereof or in addition thereto, a fine of not more than five hundred thousand New Taiwan Dollars. It is hoped that the amendments can help to curb online infringement, while facilitating the development of Taiwan's creative and audio-visual industries.

For more information (in Mandarin), please click the following link:

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/dl.asp?filename=9511023963.pdf>

3. "Operational Directions of Third-party Observations for Trademark Applications" comes into force from now

On June 20, 2019, TIPO announced that the Operational Directions of Third-party Observations for Trademark Applications would come into force. The directions are expected to help trademark examiners gather more evidence when they conduct inquisition ex officio, so as to curb bad faith registration attempts while supporting genuine trademark registration. The goal is to make sure the third-party observation mechanism is clear and useful enough for examination.

The main topics of the Directions are: objective, the observer, period of observations and supplementary observations, the reason for and method of observations, the examiner's handling of cases, the ways to propose opposing comments, applicable regulations, and format samples. Particularly with regard to the evidence that should be attached to the letter of third-party observations, depending on the circumstances which forbid a trademark from registration, the eligible ways to provide objective evidence are listed in detail. TIPO believes that these are of much referential value and all members of society are encouraged to draw reference from the Directions.

For more information (in Mandarin), please click the following link:

<https://www.tipo.gov.tw/dl.asp?fileName=96201145954.pdf>

4. TIPO modified the measures for utility model patent technical evaluation reports for patentees to respond to claims that are without novelty or not non-obvious

To give the patentees of utility model patents a chance to provide thorough explanations when any of the claims in their patents face unfavorable comments in technical evaluation reports, TIPO modified the measures for presenting technical evaluation reports of utility model patents so as to ensure the reports are as truthful as possible.

The main revisions are as follows:

- (1) Previously, the letters of notification on the references used in technical evaluation reports of utility model patents would only be sent to patentees when all of the claims are without novelty or are not non-obvious. Now, when any of the claims is without novelty or is non-obvious, TIPO will send such letters to patentees, providing them with a chance to file further explanations.
- (2) The said measures are also applicable to technical evaluation reports of utility model patents which have been issued for once or more. In the amendments, for the explanations of claims (e01) which do not pass the first evaluation, even though whose follow-up arguments (e.g. e02) still do not meet the requirements, TIPO will send "letters of notification on the references used in technical evaluation reports" to the patentees in question, so as for patentees to provide further explanations.
- (3) The new regulations become effective from July 1 on.

For more information, please click the following link: <https://www.tipo.gov.tw/dl.asp?fileName=961111442352.pdf>

Latest News

1. TIPO aims to settle karaoke licensing disputes for the benefit of users and rights holders alike

Since several community centers and singing classes request to sing karaoke songs and relieve themselves from fear of being sued, and that they believe the songs listed in karaoke machines are "held hostage" by certain karaoke companies, on June 24, TIPO invited rights-holder representatives from the Music Publishers Association (MPA), the Music Creators Union (MCU), and the Recording Industry Foundation (RIF) to exchange views on this subject. At the meeting, three consensuses were made as follows:

- (1) TIPO will invite karaoke machine companies to speak with MPA and MCU representatives on the licensing of karaoke songs and related payments.
- (2) At community centers, people mostly sing Taiwanese songs. TIPO will thus talk to the music companies who publish these songs about licensing.
- (3) TIPO will learn about the planning and uses of budgets for karaoke machines at the community centers in all counties and cities of Taiwan, so as to draft follow-up assistance measures.

Through the aforementioned practices, TIPO hopes to reach a satisfying plan for all of the parties involved, so that people can sing happily again.

2. The 2019 TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination

The TIPO-USPTO Exchange of Best Practices on Trademark Examination was held at TIPO from March 25 to 28, 2019. USPTO sent two attorney-advisors from the Trademarks Team, Office of Policy and International Affairs to share trademark laws and practices in the United States.

On this occasion, a wide range of subjects of exchange were discussed, including the trademark application process, examination of marks for distinctiveness, acquired distinctiveness and disclaimers, examination on likelihood of confusion, well-known marks, bad faith applications, trade dress and non-traditional trademark examination, developments in U.S. trademark cases in the courts, and cases of online trademark infringement.

While Taiwan and the U.S. do not always share the same views on legal regimes and individual cases, after exchange of ideas and in-depth discussions, new paths were found. This was helpful for both sides to find the best practices for trademark examination.

3. Release of TIPO's 2018 annual report: English edition

In 2018, TIPO devoted to improving patent and trademark application processing procedures and examination quality, solidifying IPR legal schemes, assisting industry in utilizing and protecting IPR innovatively, and expanding international cooperation and exchange.

TIPO has established the patent and trademark processing systems for 10 years. The electronic system has not only enabled the public to utilize the service online around the clock, but has also greatly improved examination efficiency. The average disposal pendency of invention patents and trademarks has respectively shortened to 14 months and 7 months. Moreover, in 2018, the Hearing System for Patent Invalidity was launched for the first time to increase patent examination quality and to skip appeal procedures so as for the parties involved to quickly resolve disputes.

To keep Taiwan's IP legal regime in line with the times, TIPO pushed for the amendments to the Patent Act, the Copyright Act and the Trade Secrets Act, and we completed amendment issues of the Trademark Act. The amendments to the Patent Act, for instance, extended the term of design patent from 12 to 15 years. The draft amendments to the Trade Secrets Act introduced the system of confidentiality orders in hopes to strengthen the efficacy of investigation relating to trade secrets.

To assist industry to develop innovative products, as well as global IP portfolios, TIPO established a global patent search system (GPSS) which allows users to search and analyze over 53 million entries of patent information from IP5, WIPO, and TIPO free of charge. Patent search functions in GPSS were also further strengthened. Not only so, in hopes of helping industry to register outstanding patents, our patent examiners for the first time went to companies for two-way learning and exchange of patent services and technologies.

As to international exchange, we signed an MOU with EUIPO on IPR bilateral cooperation, established PPH cooperation with CIPO, and signed an MOU on patent dossier exchange with Japan. We also deepened IPR exchange with the countries listed in the New Southbound Policy.

For more information, please click the following link: <https://www.tipo.gov.tw/public/Attachment/951513425687.pdf>

4. Please feel free to take our “Patent Application Trend and Patentability Criteria of Regenerative Medicine in Different Countries” report as reference

In recent years, regenerative medicine has become a trend in the global medical community. To learn about the patenting developments of regenerative medicine in Taiwan and other parts of the world, as well as the differences among the countries’ legal regimes, TIPO takes two perspectives to study the applications of regenerative medicine around the world – patent trend analysis and patent examination practices.

Specifically, to learn about the R&D of the regenerative medicine industry, this study analyzed the relevant patent information unveiled to the public, while discussing a number of patenting cases of the following four subjects: stem cell, cell therapy, genetic therapy, and tissue engineering. The statistics from 2000 to 2017, such as the number of applications received each year, the top 10 rights holders / applicants, and Derwent Manual Codes, were gathered and studied. In particular, to analyze the statistics in Taiwan, other than carrying out a trend analysis based on the number of applications received annually, TIPO studied the core stem-cell analytics, such as the researches, fundamental technologies, and applications of stem cells, as well as tissue engineering applications, so as to find out the latest trends.

Also, for members of all relating circles to set their patent portfolios and application strategies, and for domestic applicants to acquire tips for filing patent applications in other countries, TIPO has analyzed the laws, examination guidelines, and court rulings in regenerative medicine in USA, Europe, Japan, China and Taiwan.

The research report has been published on TIPO’s website. All members of society are encouraged to take a look.

For more information (in Mandarin), please click the following link:

<https://pcm.tipo.gov.tw/PCM2010/PCM/Bookcases/BookcasesList.aspx?c=11>

5. TIPO releases “Patent Trend Analysis of Photovoltaic (PV) Industry” report

Due to worsening global environs and a lack of energy resources, the government has placed much emphasis on energy independence and diversification, going full force to develop renewable and green energy. The goal is to make 20% of Taiwan’s electricity generated by renewable resources by 2025, and the largest proportion of which should be solar power.

To learn about the technological trends in the photovoltaic (PV) industry, TIPO recently used the Derwent Innovation (DI) database and the Office’s patent search system to collect the data of relevant patents which have been unveiled to the public around the world from 2007 to 2017. The patents relating to the following seven subjects, silicon wafers, silicon thin-film, inorganic compounds, organic compounds, dye-sensitized cells, quantum dots, and perovskites were compared and analyzed altogether, so as to understand their layouts and trends. The goal is to provide references to the government and companies as they strive to develop new techs.

For more information (in Mandarin), please click the following link:

<https://pcm.tipo.gov.tw/PCM2010/PCM/Bookcases/BookcasesList.aspx?c=11>

6. Judicial Yuan holds talks on IP laws in 2019

To develop a consensus for IPR legal disputes at the court, the Judicial Yuan on May 6 held the 2019 Talk on IP Laws, discussing IP litigation.

Four issues were mentioned for administrative litigation, such as the requirements for filing patent invalidation lawsuits, the examination guidelines for patent invalidation, and whether the use of a trademark is limited to the identified “goods/services” category and how to define “another person’s prior use.” As to criminal litigation, three issues were discussed, such as the definition of “reproduction” in the Trade Secret Act and the Copyright Act, whether “industrial and commercial secrets” in the Criminal Code is the same as “trade secrets” in the Trade Secret Act, and the rulings for the use of a reproduced photographic work in online advertisements without the author’s consent.

The speakers include Judicial Yuan officials, and presiding judges and judges of the IP court, first and second instance courts. A total of 50 professionals from the Intellectual Property Branch of the Taiwan High Prosecutors Office, Petitions and Appeals Committee of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Taiwan Intellectual Property Office, lawyers, patent attorneys, and patent agents took part. On the occasion, conclusions were made on seven topics, which help to clarify IP legal disputes and to come up with answers. These shall serve as practical references for all circles of society.

7. MOE sets up an email for reporting TANet-related IP infringement offences

The Ministry Of Education has set up an email address (abuse@moe.edu.tw) for reporting TANet-related IP infringement offences. The Taiwan Book Publishers Association, a rights-holder group in Taiwan, reported 2 times through the email in April and May, to ask the MOE to thwart access attempts through TANet to link to foreign infringing websites containing pirated textbooks. The MOE has responded and banned such access.

Law Enforcement Results and Statistics

The National Police Agency (NPA)

1. Law enforcement results

From April to June 2019, a total of 509 copyright infringement cases involving 575 suspects and worth NT\$ 902.8 million; a total of 434 trademark infringement cases involving 504 suspects and worth NT\$ 594.4 million; and 1 trade secret violation case involving 7 suspects and worth NT\$ 3.4 billion, were recorded. In total, there were 944 IPR infringement cases involving 1,086 suspects, with the amount of money lost as a result reaching about NT\$ 4.89 billion. The abovementioned cases were later transferred to district prosecutors’ offices for further investigation.

2. Major Cases

The Criminal Investigation Brigade (CIBr) discovered that a criminal group is suspected of cheating people’s money through one-page websites advertised on Facebook. Through the one-page sites, people purchase low-priced counterfeit goods and pay upon delivery, but realize they have become victims of frauds when they see the goods are of bad quality. The infringement incurred an estimated NT\$292,499 loss.

3. International exchanges

Four Japanese experts, including representatives of the Japan-Taiwan Exchange Association in Taipei and secretary general of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry Maeda Yoshinori, visited CIBr on June 13 to discuss how to build up brands and IPR coordination.

Statistics for IP Infringement Cases by the National Police Agency, NPA

Unit: case / person (Jan.-Mar. 2019)

Year	Total		Trademarks		Copyright		
	No. of Cases	No. of Suspects	No. of Cases	No. of Suspects	No. of Cases	No. of Suspects	No. of CDs Confiscated
2019 Jan.-Jun.	933	1,124	595	720	338	404	0
2018 Jan.-Jun.	1,069	1,273	588	734	481	539	18,710
Percentage Change: 2019/2018 Jan.-Jun.	-12.72	-11.70	1.19	-1.91	-29.73	-25.05	-100

Source: National Police Agency (NPA), Ministry of the Interior

Joint Optical Disk Enforcement Taskforce (JODE)

From January to June 2019, the Joint Optical Disk Enforcement Taskforce (JODE) of the Ministry of Economic Affairs has conducted a total of 126 inspections on OD factories, printing plate factories, and related facilities, 14 times less in comparison with the same period of time last year. The JODE also consulted law-abiding OD factories to establish an internal control and audit system and has carried out, during this period, 14 relevant documented audits in this regard. No major violation was found as a result.

JODE's Inspection Results

(Jan.-Jun. 2019)

		2018	2018	2019
			Jan.-Jun.	Jan.-Jun.
Number of Inspections		278	140	126
Audit/Consultation		30	16	14
Number of Cases Found Violating the Optical Disk Act		0	0	0
Number of Plants Closed	Manufacturing Plants	2	2	0
	Packaging Plants	0	0	0
Number of Cases Prosecuted		0	0	0
Number of Suspects Prosecuted		0	0	0
Number of Administrative Dispositions		0	0	0
Number of Machines Seized		0	0	0
Number of Illegal ODs (Pieces)		0	0	0

Source: The Joint Optical Disk Enforcement Taskforce (JODE), Ministry of Economic Affairs

The Customs Administration

1. Law Enforcement Results

(1) The Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance has been carrying out its duties regarding border protection in accordance with the Regulations Governing Customs Measures in Protecting the Rights and Interests of Trademark, and the Operational Directions for Customs Authorities in Implementing Measures for Protecting the Rights and Interests of Patent and Copyright. Results of the customs Administration from April to June 2019 are listed as follows:

Apr.-Jun. 2019	Trademark Violations		Copyright Violations		False declaration of SID codes	False declaration of trademarks
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports		
No. of cases	0	88	0	0	1	35
No. of items	0	88,765	0	0	1	109,256

* Here, "False Declaration of Trademarks" refers to failing to or untruthfully declared trademarks, as prescribed in paragraph 3, Article 17 of Foreign Trade Act.
Source: Customs Administration, Ministry of Finance

(2) From April to June 2019, customs across Taiwan received a total of 62 requests for lodging advice on protecting trademark rights, 14 requests for extending the terms for advice on protecting trademark rights, and 54 requests for updating documents.

(3) Keelung Custom: In April, 1,750 counterfeit "MY MELODY" bags and 4 counterfeit "MERCEDES-BENZ" aluminum wheel hubs imported via sea freight were uncovered.

2. International Exchanges

As part of its efforts to step up exchange of information on counterfeiting with global counterparts, the Customs Administration from April to June provided 7 pieces of information for customs authorities of other countries.

The Taiwan High Prosecutors' Office (THPO)

1. Law Enforcement Results

In the first half of 2019, the District Prosecutors' Offices of the MOJ discovered 4 photocopying stores with 4 suspects involving in illegal photocopy activities worth NT\$5.077 million, on and off campus.

2. Court Rulings

From April to June 2019, the District Prosecutors Offices in Taiwan have investigated and closed a total of 511 cases suspected of IPR infringement, involving 569 suspects. Among them, 209 suspects in 169 cases were indicted under ordinary procedures; 159 suspects in 155 cases had their cases heard in a summary judgment; 156 suspects in 142 cases were granted a deferred prosecution; and 45 suspects in 45 cases were not indicted on ex officio grounds. From April to June 2019, 203 people were convicted guilty by the court during this period, resulting in a conviction rate of 92.27%.

Also, in comparison with statistics from the same period of time last year (2018), the number of suspects indicted (including those applied to have their cases heard in a summary judgment) in 2018 stood at 374, while that in 2019 reduced to 368, resulting in a 1.6% year-on-year decrease. With regard to the number of suspects convicted, the figure stood at 200 in 2018 and 203 in 2019, representing a 1.5% year-on-year increase.

Status of adjudication of Taiwan District Courts on IPR infringement cases

unit: person

Categories	Year	Results of Court Rulings													
		Total	Sentences							Exemption	Not Guilty	Not Prosecutable	Case Declined	Others	
			Subtotal	Under 6 Months	6-12 Months	1-2 Year(s)	2-3 Years	Over 3 Years	Detention						Fines
Total	Jan.-Jun. 2019	560	378	130	2	2	-	-	225	19	-	36	-	146	-
	Jan.-Jun. 2018	564	410	131	1	3	1	-	244	30	-	51	3	100	-
	YoY %	-0.71	-7.80	-0.76	100	-33.33	-100	-	-7.79	-36.67	-	-29.41	-100	46	-

Source: Taiwan High Prosecutors' Office

IPR Awareness Campaigns

1. National Policy Agency of the Ministry of the Interior conducts awareness campaigns on laws and regulations

In the second quarter of 2019, Criminal Investigation Brigade (CIBr) visited a total of 44 companies, to provide information relating to trade secret laws, and to assist in examining confidentiality measures. CIBr also conducted 25 courses on trade secret laws.

2. MOFA advocates IPR protection

At the New Southbound Policy Portal, 3 articles in Mandarin on intellectual property rights were published. At Taiwan Today, an electronic newspaper, a total of 17 articles on Taiwan's IPR policies were published, in languages such as English, French, Spanish, German, Japanese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Thai.

3. The Council of Indigenous Peoples holds IPR protection education campaigns

A total of 20 universities and colleges proposed plans to the "2019 Talent Cultivation Program for Protecting Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples" and relevant courses will be held from September on. The goal is to enhance university and college students' understanding of the Protection Act for the Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples.

- (1) The Council of Indigenous Peoples held the "Seminar on Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples" at the Indigenous Peoples Cultural Development Center in January. Experts and scholars were invited to talk about the course of development of the Protection Act for the Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples, the content of the Act, relevant licensing, and dispute resolutions. A total of 90 people attended the event.
- (2) The 2019 Talent Cultivation Program for Traditional Intellectual Creations of Indigenous Peoples was released in March. Proposals from colleges and universities are welcome. Starting in September, relevant courses will be held.

4. MOEA holds IPR protection education campaigns

(1) IPR awareness lecture series

To strengthen the public's IPR awareness, TIPO in April began officially accepting registration for the 2019 IPR protection service group lecture series. Corporations, civil groups, and schools of all levels are eligible to register, and, once approved, on-site lectures on issues of interest (including patent, trademark, copyright, and trade secrets) along with consultation will be arranged free of charge. As of the end of June, 78 lectures had been organized.

(2) Copyright explanation events

On the popular copyright issues in recent years, TIPO has held the following explanation events: "Audio and Visual Creations and Licensing Practices" in Taipei on May 31, "Copyright Contracts and Relevant Cases in Digital Publishing" in Taipei on June 21, and "How the Government Handles Copyright Issues" in New Taipei City, Taichung, and Tainan on May 3, May 24 and June 14. The three thematic events were respectively participated by 72, 83 and 341 people.

(3) TIPO holds 2019 IP Party

The 2019 IP Party was held on June 2 at Huashan Theatre of Huashan 1914 Creative Park. Director General Hong Shu-min gave an opening speech and attended an inauguration ceremony. Interactive games with themes such as patent, trademark, copyright, and trade secrets were available on site. A picnic-setting competition and an "IPR OX challenge" were also held for people to express creativity while learning more about IPR. The event was participated by more than 1,200 people. On the date of the event, at TIPO's Facebook and "Let's Support Original Works" fan page, live streaming was created for more people to watch what has been going on at the party. The live streaming was viewed more than 4,000 times online, reaching more than 10,000 viewers.

(4) The IPR on the Campus Task Force

From May to June 2019, the IPR on the Campus Task Force, a group composed of 172 seed instructors from 29 universities, visited 28 elementary and middle schools, as well as vocational schools, to promote the concept of IPR protection, by fun, lively group activities. A total of 4,328 students took part in these events. A subsequent survey shows that, more than 90 percent of the students learned that sound or video recording, digital scanning, and photocopying are all considered as "reproduction" prescribed in the Copyright Act. More than 90 percent of them said that they know that uploading newly released movies to the Internet with P2P software or photocopying an entire textbook in separate times (even if not in one go) has constituted an infringement of copyright.

(5) Internet copyright awareness activities

To quickly disseminate awareness information through the Internet, TIPO held two online promotional events, "Idea My Dear" and "Live Streaming & Quiz Contest for Idea My Dear" on May 13 and June 12 respectively. TIPO also posted a total of 10 comics and videos such as "Copyright in Cosplay Props," "Uploading Pictures of Comics and Animation Figurines to the Internet," "Sharing Articles on the Internet," and "Copyright for Live Streaming and Short Videos." As of end of June, 65 public messages and 15 answers for online copyright-related questions were posted. More than 2,000 fans joined the "Let's Support Original Works" fan page.

(6) Advocacy video broadcasts

From May 9 to June 30, using the Executive Yuan's 25 digital multi-media LCD bulletin boards established at the major public places throughout the country, such as railway stations, highway service areas, Civil Aeronautics Administration, public hospitals under the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Kuo-Kuang Motor Transportation in Taichung, and the visitor center of the Port of Taichung of the Taiwan International Port Corp., TIPO played an advocacy video entitled "Copyright for Online Streaming" in Mandarin, Taiwanese and Hakka to help people develop the right concepts about copyright on the Internet.

(7) TIPO held advocacy events on copyright issues relating to non-profit computerized karaoke machines

TIPO held three sessions of an advocacy event entitled "Copyright Issues Relating to Non-profit Computerized Karaoke Machines" respectively at Linze Hall of National Taiwan University on May 20, the lecture hall of National Science and Technology Museum on May 27, and the lecture hall of Taichung City Dadun Cultural Center on May 28, explaining to officers responsible for managing karaoke machines at county and city governments and township and district offices, as well as magistrates, the copyright issues relating to computerized karaoke machines, while exchanging views. A total of 519 people attended the events.