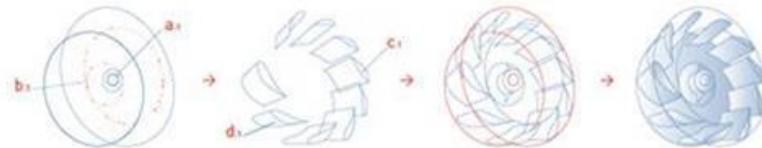
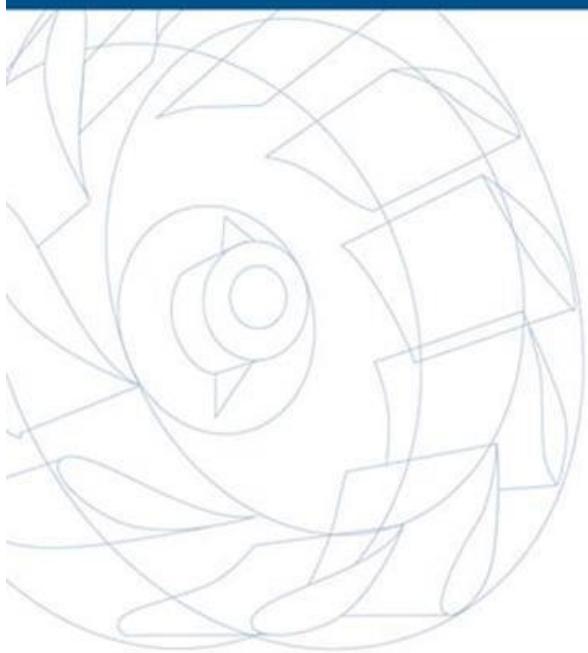


> Regional Initiative

PATENTS FOR DEVELOPMENT

Indicators of Technological
Innovation in Latin American
and Caribbean Countries

2015



Indicators of Technological Innovation in Latin American and Caribbean Countries.

2015

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PRESENTATION

CAF identified the need to promote the generation of patentable innovative technologies that could be exportable. Latin America and the Caribbean have the potential to generate advanced technologies that may contribute to the sustainable development of the region and other regions around the world. To release this potential, we have started the Technological Patents Regional Initiative.¹ CAF's initiative intends to establish a regional platform for the generation of patentable technological concepts through international patent applications from Latin America and the Caribbean to contribute to increase the exports of high technology from the region.

In the framework of this program, CAF is pleased to present the document 2015 *Technological Innovation Indicators by Regions*. This document compiles the main data and indicators that will be used throughout the implementation of CAF's initiative. The methodology used for the indicators is accepted and used internationally, based on previous works by the OECD and the World Bank.

The text is divided into 3 parts. The first describes the methodology and indicators that will be presented, as well as the primary data sources. In the second section we find all the data in tables, organized by subject, and separated between those aimed at presenting an analysis and those that will be used as a baseline for the evaluation of the initiatives. The third section shows comparative graphs prepared from the data found in the second section, over which part of the analysis regarding technological innovation in the region will be constructed.

We expect this work to fulfill its fundamental objective of offering readers of different backgrounds the necessary data and figures for the evaluation of the status of technological innovation in CAF's member countries in Latin America and

¹ www.caf.com/patentes

the Caribbean, and increase interest regarding CAF's Patents for Development Regional Initiative.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The following study is one of the results of CAF's Technological Patents for Development Initiative carried out between 2013 and 2015. Among the main objectives of this Initiative is the development of a preliminary evaluation of the status of technological innovation in the Latin American and Caribbean region. The objectives are twofold: the first is to present to readers, independently of their background or profession, an easy to understand material that reflects the technological status in the region with empirical data, through indicators defined by CAF. The second objective is to prepare a baseline for the impact evaluation of the initiative, which will allow CAF and its partner institutions to evaluate its importance in the region. In the first phase, this evaluation will be developed through its outputs, that is, an improvement in the countries' performance both in the generation of invention patent applications, as well as the concessions of patents through these applications. In a second phase, in the medium and long term, the initiative's impact evaluation will be carried out through its outcomes, that is, the generation of resources originating in royalties, licensing, and sale of intellectual property in international markets in the short term, and an increase of high technology exports from the region to other regions in the world in the long term. This baseline will be adapted to include parameters that are more associated to industrial property during its following phases.

ACRONYMS

WB. The World Bank Group

CAF. Development Bank of Latin America

EPO. European Patent Office

IMF. International Monetary Fund

OECD. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

WIPO. World Intellectual Property Organization

PCT. Patent Cooperation Treaty

UN COMTRADE. United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics Database

UNSTATS. United Nations Statistics Division

USPTO. United States Patent and Trademark Office

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Intellectual Property: The intellectual property rights refer to all those exclusivity rights over intellectual creations which are recognized by a legal system. Intellectual property rights guarantee the owner of an intangible asset the right to use it, distribute it, and sell it, as well as exclusive licensing. These rights are usually divided into two types: industrial property and copyright, with the first ones referring to creations that are related to a product or services process (such as patents), and the latter to artistic (musical, literary, etc.) or institutional works.

Patent: A patent is an exclusive right granted for an invention, that is, a product or procedure which in general contributes to a new way of doing something or a new technical solution for a problem. For it to be patentable, the invention must satisfy determined requirements: it must be legal, it must have an element of novelty (that there is no similar concept in prior art), to have a practical use (industrial application) and it must not be obvious considering prior art (that the logic of the invention cannot be directly deduced from prior art).

GDP (Nominal Gross Domestic Product): “At a current price, the GDP is the sum of the gross value added of all the products in an economy plus all the taxes on those products, minus any subsidy which is not included in the value of the products.” In the GDP graphs that have been prepared, it will be expressed in billions of USD (1,000,000,000 USD= 1 Billion USD)

Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT): This is an international treaty managed by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and subscribed by more than 148 countries in the Treaty of Paris. The PCT allows for the simultaneous application for the protection of an invention by means of a patent in a large number of countries by presenting a sole international application without the need to present several national or regional applications. The national or regional patent offices are

the competent organizations to handle the concessions of patents in what is called the “national phase”. WIPO Website.

METHODOLOGY

When addressing the subject of technological innovation, CAF will use the terminology *inputs*, *outputs*, and *outcomes* to define the parameters used in the construction of indicators to measure these activities.² The inputs define the resources allocated to innovation activities which come from different sources (public or private), and have different classifications. The outputs are the specific result (material or immaterial) of the innovation process over which an evaluation process is generated to compare with the estimated results. At the same time, the outcomes describe the final effects targeted during the planning process, that is, the global result expected from the implementation of the Initiative. For the purpose of the Initiative we will only define the indicators of inputs and outcomes:

- i) **Output Indicators:** The parameters used to establish a baseline to evaluate the starting phase of the initiative will be the following: patent applications via PCT, USPTO applications and concessions, and EPO patent applications and concessions. Over these parameters, comparisons will be established with the nominal GDP and by millions of inhabitants of the country of residence of the applicants for the construction of technological innovation performance indicators.
- ii) **Outcome Indicators:** Different performance parameters will be used for these indicators which will help construct an image of the status of technological innovation in the region. Among the parameters used are *High technology exports* and *Royalties from the use of intellectual property*. As with the aforementioned, indicators will be constructed based on these parameters in order to facilitate the understanding of the subject.

² This definition was partially taken from NYCEDC *Innovation Index*, New York City Economic Development Corporation 2011, and http://www.huffingtonpost.com/steven-schiffman/managing-innovation_b_3375149.html

OUTPUT INDICATORS

Patent Applications via PCT: The application process of a patent via PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) has two main phases: the international phase and the national phase. In this case the applications via PCT will be used as a reference in the international phase. These applications count only as a petition, and they do not guarantee the granting of the patent in the national phase. However, it has been proven that there is a relationship between the increases of patent applications via PCT as a reference of the performance of the technological innovation of a country. The indicators defined by CAF for this parameter are: *i)* Patent Applications via PCT/million inhabitants; and *ii)* patent applications via PCT/GDP. The first one establishes a relationship between technological innovation measured in numbers of patent applications via PCT and the population associated with innovation activities, while the second reveals the importance of the patent applications via PCT in comparison with the dynamics of the national economies. As CAF's Technological Patent Regional Initiative has among its main objective to generate patent applications via PCT, these will be one of their output indicators.

USPTO Applications and Patent Concessions: The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USTPO) is the federal entity in charge of granting invention patents in that country, in compliance with the four basic requirements: be legal, new, useful, and not obvious. The USPTO is one of the main intellectual property offices in absolute terms in the world, and the concession of invention patents by this office implies the protection of high technology products exported to one of the main commercial markets in the world. The indicators defined by CAF for this parameter are the following: *i)* concession of USPTO patents/million inhabitants; *ii)* concession of USTPO/GDP patents; and *iii)* patent applications via USPTO/concession of USPTO patents. The first one reveals the share of USPTO concessions based on the number of inhabitant, which shows us the capacity for technological innovation in the applicant country. The second indicator relates the level of economic activity of each country with the technological innovation

patented in the United States, and the third reveals the rate of mortality of the applications via USPTO.³

EPO Applications and Patent Concessions: European patents may be obtained for all the countries that signed the European Patent Convention by presenting a sole regional application before any European Patent Office (EPO) in any of the three official languages (English, French, or German). The EPO concessions are considered regional patents as they force any national office where a concession is presented, to grant a national patent. This process may only be conditioned to a translation to the official language of the country which is a member of the EPO. The indicators defined by CAF for this parameter are the following: i) EPO patent concessions/million inhabitants, and ii) Patent applications via EPO/EPO patent concessions. The first shows the relative importance of the technological innovation patented in Europe based on the total number of inhabitants, and the second shows the rate of mortality of the applications via EPO.⁴

OUTCOME INDICATORS

Exports of High Technology Products: The data used for the calculation of high technology products was obtained from the statistics of the World Bank Group. They are based on a methodology developed by the OECD and Eurostat to define what high technology exports are. Using a “goods approach”, the importance of the expenditures in R&D on the total value of sales is measured, to establish a classification (high, medium, low technology). Examples of these sectors include the aeronautical industry, information technology, scientific instruments, and pharmaceutical industry, among others. The indicators defined by CAF for this parameter are the following: i) high technology exports/total value of exports; and

³ To determine the mortality rate of the USPTO and EPO applications, the total number of granted patents was divided by the total number of applications for patents three years before (estimated time for the granting of a patent in both offices).

⁴ Ibid.

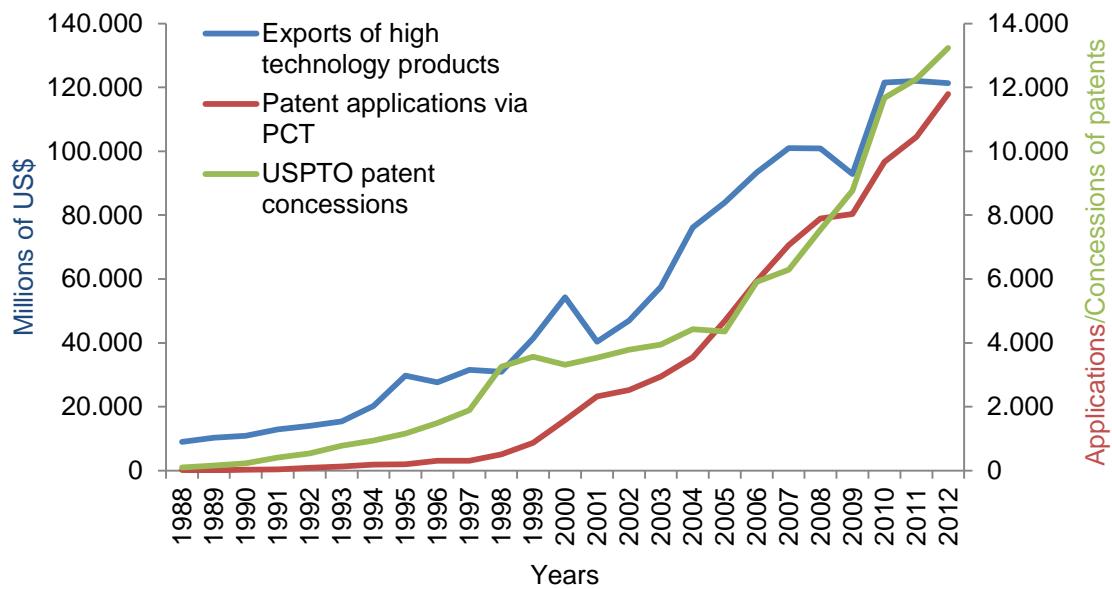
ii) high technology exports/inhabitants. The first indicators reveal the relationship between the high technology sector and the total export guideline, which has implications in the external insertion of the countries. The second indicator reveals the importance of the high technology sectors in terms of the total population of the countries.

Royalties from the Use of Intellectual Property: Royalties and licensing rates are payments and charges between residents and non-residents for the authorized use of intangible assets, non-financial, non-manufactured, and intellectual property rights (such as patents, copyrights, registered trademarks, industrial processes, and franchises). In the beginning, work will be carried out with the data collected by the World Bank Group, which includes all the incomes derived from any form of intellectual property, taken from data from the balance of payments of each country, in USD at current prices. In the future, this disaggregated data will be presented, discriminating between the receipts for the use of patents of other types of intellectual property. The indicators defined by CAF for this parameter is the royalties/million inhabitants. This indicator reveals the share of the royalties for intellectual property in relation to the total population.

PATENTS AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

One of the most important hypotheses of CAF's Patents for Development Regional Initiative is that there is a close relationship between a technological innovation strategy based on international patents, and the increase of high technology exports in the long term. The model for the development of the technological base in South Korea (see Graph 1) is clear evidence of the relationship existing between technological innovation aimed at exports, the applications, and the patent concessions in the main world markets.

Graph 1. Relationship between patentable technological innovation and high technology exports in South Korea



Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/> USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

For this second edition of Indicators of Technological Innovation in the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean developed by CAF, it has been decided to present a comparison of all the indicators used with South Korea. This

methodological selection has the purpose of providing a comparative approximation of the performance of technological innovation systems in countries which started with similar conditions, but that shows very different results in a period of 30 years.

For a technological innovation strategy to be successful in the long-term, it not only has to solve the technological needs of the region, but also must be aimed at increasing high technology exports and the incomes derived from the property of intangible assets.

CAF's Patents for Development Regional Initiative is aimed at technological innovation with an engineering emphasis to solve specific problems in the region whose solutions may be copied in other parts of the world, thus increasing the regions' high technology exports in the middle and long term.

DATA TABLES

OUTCOMES INDICATORS TABLES

Table 1. Exports of high technology products (Millions of US\$). 2000-2012

Countries/Years	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Argentina	797	800	600	710	761	840	1.044	1.140	1.949	1.547	1.648	1.978	1.946
Bolivia	158	38	15	21	28	27	96	15	17	15	37	48	53
Brazil	5.990	6.057	5.224	4.515	5.954	8.031	8.418	9.076	10.286	7.896	8.122	8.415	8.820
Chile	99	106	111	169	266	415	483	572	599	394	486	507	503
Colombia	331	349	322	297	353	367	354	342	441	462	425	401	517
Costa Rica	1.859	1.071	1.146	1.701	1.309	1.777	2.091	2.530	2.426	1.791	2.193	2.512	2.719
Ecuador	27	25	35	41	49	64	96	73	68	51	145	57	52
Jamaica	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	6	3	3	4	5
Mexico	31.174	29.735	28.938	28.726	31.956	32.400	35.899	33.482	33.387	31.184	37.657	40.795	44.013
Panama	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	4.769	
Paraguay	5	7	5	9	13	16	24	24	27	37	32	43	44
Peru	51	54	33	39	57	79	75	84	113	114	252	305	185
Dominican Republic		4	174	169	195	416	289	562	171	79	76	91	121
Trinidad and Tobago	11	75	25	4	27	34	30	60	35	3	3	5	
Uruguay	21	19	21	20	27	29	42	48	78	79	114	134	193
Venezuela	82	95	114	134	121	120	80		123	66	145	54	
South Korea	54.333	40.358	46.936	57.458	76.117	83.907	93.352	101.032	100.909	92.856	121.478	122.021	121.313

Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015)

Table 2. Total Exports (Millions of US\$). 2000-2013

Countries/Years	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Argentina	26.341	26.610	25.709	29.939	34.576	40.106	46.546	55.780	70.019	55.672	68.187	84.051	80.927	76.634
Bolivia	1.457	1.353	1.372	1.651	2.254	2.797	4.223	4.813	6.899	5.297	6.965	9.144	11.814	12.207
Brazil	55.119	58.287	60.439	73.203	96.677	118.529	137.806	160.649	197.942	152.995	197.356	256.039	242.580	242.178
Chile	18.215	18.745	17.423	21.651	33.025	41.973	59.379	68.560	64.508	55.459	71.106	81.455	77.965	77.367
Colombia	13.158	12.301	11.897	13.092	16.730	21.190	24.391	29.991	37.626	32.853	39.820	56.954	60.274	58.822
Costa Rica	5.487	4.716	4.950	5.800	5.953	7.151	7.255	8.928	9.745	8.836	9.045	10.222	11.251	11.472
Ecuador	4.822	4.647	5.041	6.038	7.606	9.869	12.728	13.800	18.818	13.863	17.490	22.343	23.852	24.958
Jamaica	1.308	1.223	1.104	1.194	1.405	1.514	1.989	2.224	2.439	1.316	1.328	1.623	1.712	1.569
Mexico	166.294	158.386	160.751	164.907	187.980	214.207	249.961	271.821	291.265	229.712	298.305	349.569	370.643	380.123
Panama	779	809	760	805	891	963	1.022	1.127	1.144	822	725	785	822	844
Paraguay	869	990	951	1.306	1.554	1.655	1.843	2.817	4.463	3.167	6.505	7.764	7.271	9.432
Peru	6.866	6.826	7.665	9.027	12.726	17.114	23.765	28.085	31.288	26.738	35.205	45.636	45.946	41.872
Dominican Republic	-	814	5.229	5.496	5.938	6.183	6.080	6.794	6.422	4.374	4.767	6.113	6.902	-
Trinidad and Tobago	4.273	5.113	3.853	5.241	6.517	9.611	14.019	13.396	18.650	9.126	10.982	18.834	17.771	-
Uruguay	2.295	2.058	1.861	2.208	2.937	3.405	3.952	4.518	5.942	5.386	6.724	7.912	8.709	9.066
Venezuela	30.948	25.304	23.987	24.974	39.887	55.413	61.385	62.838	83.478	56.583	66.963	91.094	95.035	87.961
South Korea	172.267	150.431	162.466	193.817	253.845	284.418	325.457	371.477	422.003	363.531	466.381	555.209	547.854	559.619

Own preparation. Source: *United Nations Statistics Division* (March 2015), for Panama Data were obtained from the website of the Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censo (INEC) (March 2015)

Table 3. Royalties for the use of intellectual property (Millions of US\$). 2005-2013

Countries/Years	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Argentina	51	71	106	105	102	145	176	183	163
Bolivia	2	2	2	2	3	3	7	15	22
Brazil	102	150	319	465	434	397	591	511	597
Chile	54	55	61	64	59	64	75	75	77
Colombia	10	11	17	30	39	56	59	90	66
Costa Rica	0,1	-	-	0,6	0,6	7,5	4,1	4,4	4,0
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	13	12	15	17	9	5	4	5	5
Mexico	70	81	95	97	94	88	97	96	96
Panama	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	12	13
Paraguay	219	255	287	282	264	254	297	-	-
Peru	2	3	1	2	2	3	5	12	8
Dominican Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	0,1	-	0,03	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,4
Venezuela	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Korea	1.908	2.046	1.735	2.382	3.199	3.145	4.336	3.436	4.232

Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015)

OUTPUTS INDICATORS TABLES

Table 4. Patent applications via PCT. 1994-2014

Countries/ Years	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Argentina	2	4	3	5	4	7	9	9	8	14	11	20	20	32	24	9	16	24	25	26	33
Bolivia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	20	46	47	67	72	95	113	115	178	173	201	219	276	270	333	398	472	492	487	562	588
Chile	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	1	3	6	9	6	9	12	17	27	53	89	115	120
Colombia	0	1	1	2	2	5	1	1	2	17	36	24	22	23	27	44	37	63	47	55	71
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	7	7	4	6	6	4	6	3	8	4	3	3	5
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2	5	9	1	7	2	4	3	31	29	41
Jamaica	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	1
Mexico	1	0	3	11	31	46	66	55	73	104	132	131	118	142	169	186	203	194	191	226	188
Panama	0	5	4	2	2	4	6	5	6	10	7	16	15	17	16	14	9	10	5	13	13
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Peru	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	2	10	7	6	11
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	3	7	4
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	0	2	1	0	1
Uruguay	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	4	4	9	11	6	5	5	4	8	10	5	5	5
Venezuela	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	5	3	1	1	2	8
South Korea	84	128	192	196	306	305	510	870	1.578	2.319	2.519	2.941	3.549	4.686	5.945	7.064	7.899	8.035	9.669	10.447	11.846

Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015)

Table 5. Patent applications USPTO. 1995-2013

Countries/ Years	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Argentina	65	78	77	119	96	137	137	95	125	103	94	117	150	138	146	134	156	141	160
Bolivia	2	1	1	2	2		1	1	1	1	3	2	1	5	2	2	1	3	3
Brazil	115	145	134	165	186	220	219	243	259	287	295	341	375	442	464	568	586	679	769
Chile	10	23	17	17	16	24	23	38	33	51	55	76	68	75	66	85	111	109	133
Colombia	19	10	6	12	20	21	29	16	20	20	11	21	23	34	24	45	54	45	69
Costa Rica	7	4	6	13	8	16	3	8	11	9	32	17	20	13	25	24	17	19	27
Ecuador	2	3	5	4	4	6	5	8	11	5	6	10	6	4	5	6	8	10	7
Jamaica	3	3		4	4	2	1	2	4	4	4	3	5	12	10	5	5	14	9
Mexico	99	97	110	141	147	190	196	157	185	179	180	213	212	248	220	295	306	355	357
Panama	8	4	2	7	5	6	6	2	14	1	6	5	9	6	8	1	6	6	6
Paraguay		1	2	1	1	1				1		1				0	0	1	3
Peru	5	4	3	6	5	5	8	8	8	5	2	2	3	6	7	9	10	7	8
Dominican Republic	3	1	3	4		3	1	4	5	5	5	6	9	2	7	5	6	5	9
Trinidad and Tobago	1		1	2	5	2	1	3	2	4	2	10	7	7	10	11	7	12	
Uruguay	6	1	4	1	3	4	7	8	11	9	16	11	9	23	21	19	16	22	24
Venezuela	32	38	40	35	42	45	53	36	29	18	34	22	32	22	31	38	26	45	28
South Korea	2.820	4.248	4.920	5.452	5.033	5.705	6.719	7.937	10.411	13.646	17.217	21.685	22.976	23.584	23.950	26.040	27.289	29.481	33.499

Own preparation. Source: Portal de la USPTO (March 2015)

Table 6. USPTO patent concessions. 1995-2014

Countries/ Years	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Argentina	31	30	35	43	44	54	51	54	63	46	24	38	37	32	45	45	49	63	75	71
Bolivia	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	1
Brazil	63	63	62	74	91	98	110	96	130	106	77	121	90	101	103	175	215	196	254	334
Chile	7	4	5	16	12	15	13	11	11	15	9	14	25	13	21	22	35	37	54	63
Colombia	3	6	10	4	6	8	12	6	10	10	7	5	3	12	7	6	6	12	16	21
Costa Rica	3	1	7	1	8	7	3	3	6	0	3	5	3	4	12	8	14	9	9	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	3	3	2	3	5	2	3	0	2	2	2	3
Jamaica	2	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	1	4	3	4	1	2	3	6
Mexico	40	39	45	57	76	76	81	94	85	86	80	66	56	54	60	101	90	122	155	172
Panama	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	3	2	3	1	5	2	2
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Peru	3	3	1	5	3	2	4	1	4	6	3	3	2	0	1	1	5	3	3	5
Dominican Republic	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	2	3	1	2	0	7	2
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	1	1	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	3	1	1	2	4	2	3	6	6
Uruguay	2	2	4	3	2	1	0	3	2	0	2	2	3	2	5	6	2	9	10	9
Venezuela	29	25	25	27	39	27	26	30	19	18	8	13	11	14	8	13	18	25	14	12
South Korea	1.161	1.493	1.891	3.259	3.562	3.314	3.538	3.786	3.944	4.428	4.352	5.908	6.295	7.548	8.762	11.671	12.262	13.233	14.548	16.469

Own preparation. Source: Portal de la USPTO (March 2015)

Table 7. Patent applications EPO. 2004-2014

Countries/Years	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Argentina	30	38	43	52	35	26	30	31	36	30	31
Bolivia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brazil	294	309	370	441	530	538	522	595	650	699	680
Chile	12	16	20	23	33	59	95	117	123	144	130
Colombia	22	24	28	44	37	64	47	58	73	84	99
Costa Rica	7	4	6	4	8	4	3	3	8	11	16
Ecuador	10	1	7	2	4	4	33	30	41	17	12
Jamaica	0	0	2	1	0	3	0	3	1	0	2
Mexico	126	146	173	189	212	197	207	234	201	240	314
Panama	17	19	16	15	9	10	6	14	13	14	15
Paraguay	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Peru	1	0	2	1	2	10	7	6	11	14	13
Dominican Republic	0	0	1	2	5	1	3	7	4	7	5
Trinidad and Tobago	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	1
Uruguay	10	8	5	5	11	9	7	6	7	11	11
Venezuela	3	5	4	6	5	2	7	3	9	3	1
South Korea	5.721	7.674	9.319	10.329	10.253	10.221	12.353	13.164	14.731	15.993	16.358

Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015)

Table 8. EPO patent concessions. 2004-2014

Countries/Years	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Argentina	18	11	5	11	7	8	5	5	8	15	7
Bolivia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	33	50	61	43	57	43	47	52	61	80	75
Chile	2	4	4	3	4	5	6	3	4	13	9
Colombia	0	1	0	2	2	3	1	2	2	4	2
Costa Rica	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	1
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	6	8	12	9	7	13	7	24	21	34	36
Panama	5	9	4	10	4	5	5	7	4	5	5
Paraguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Uruguay	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
Venezuela	10	5	6	2	1	1	1	1	0	3	1
South Korea	460	486	787	858	1.201	1.095	1.390	1.424	1.785	1.989	1.891

Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015)

Table 9. GDP (Billions of USD). 1994-2013

Countries/Years	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Argentina	308	309	326	351	358	340	340	322	122	155	183	223	265	332	408	380	465	560	605	612
Bolivia	6	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	11	13	17	17	20	24	27	31
Brazil	574	769	840	871	844	587	645	554	506	552	664	882	1.089	1.367	1.654	1.620	2.143	2.477	2.249	2.244
Chile	58	74	78	85	82	75	77	71	69	76	99	123	155	173	180	172	218	251	266	277
Colombia	95	110	116	127	117	103	100	98	98	95	117	147	163	207	244	234	287	335	370	378
Costa Rica	11	12	12	13	14	16	16	16	17	18	19	20	23	26	30	29	36	41	45	50
Ecuador	21	23	24	27	26	19	18	24	29	32	37	42	47	51	62	63	70	79	88	94
Jamaica	5	7	7	8	9	9	9	9	10	9	10	11	12	13	14	12	13	14	15	14
Mexico	470	320	371	448	470	537	649	694	724	713	770	865	965	1.043	1.101	893	1.050	1.169	1.185	1.259
Panama	9	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	12	13	14	15	17	20	23	24	27	31	36	40
Paraguay	7	8	9	9	8	7	7	6	6	7	8	9	11	14	19	16	20	25	25	29
Peru	43	52	54	57	55	50	51	52	55	59	67	76	89	102	121	120	147	171	193	200
Dominican Republic	14	16	17	19	20	21	24	25	25	20	22	33	36	41	45	46	51	55	59	61
Trinidad and Tobago	5	5	6	6	6	7	8	9	9	11	13	16	18	21	26	21	21	24	23	24
Uruguay	19	21	23	24	25	24	23	21	14	12	14	17	20	23	30	30	39	47	50	56
Venezuela	57	75	68	86	91	98	117	123	93	84	112	146	183	230	316	329	394	316	381	371
South Korea	459	559	603	560	376	486	562	533	609	681	765	898	1.012	1.123	1.002	902	1.094	1.202	1.223	1.305

Own preparation. Source: *United Nations Statistics Division* (March 2015)

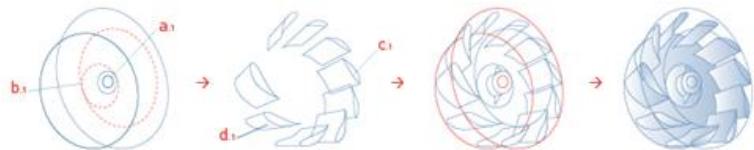
Table 10. Population (Millions of people). 1996-2014

Countries/ Years	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Argentina	35	36	36	37	37	37	38	38	38	39	39	39	40	40	40	41	41	41	42
Bolivia	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Brazil	164	167	169	172	175	177	179	182	184	186	188	190	192	193	195	197	199	200	202
Chile	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
Colombia	37	38	39	39	40	41	41	42	43	43	44	44	45	46	46	47	48	48	49
Costa Rica	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Ecuador	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	15	15	16	16
Jamaica	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Mexico	97	99	101	102	104	105	107	108	109	111	112	114	115	116	118	119	121	122	124
Panama	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Paraguay	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Peru	24	25	25	26	26	26	27	27	27	28	28	28	29	29	29	30	30	30	31
Dominican Republic	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Trinidad and Tobago	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Uruguay	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Venezuela	23	23	23	24	24	25	25	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	30	30	30	31
South Korea	46	46	46	47	47	47	48	48	48	48	48	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	50

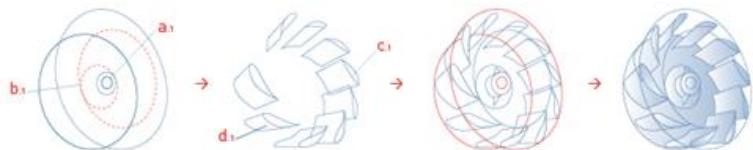
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015)

STATUS OF THE TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION IN LATIN AMERICA

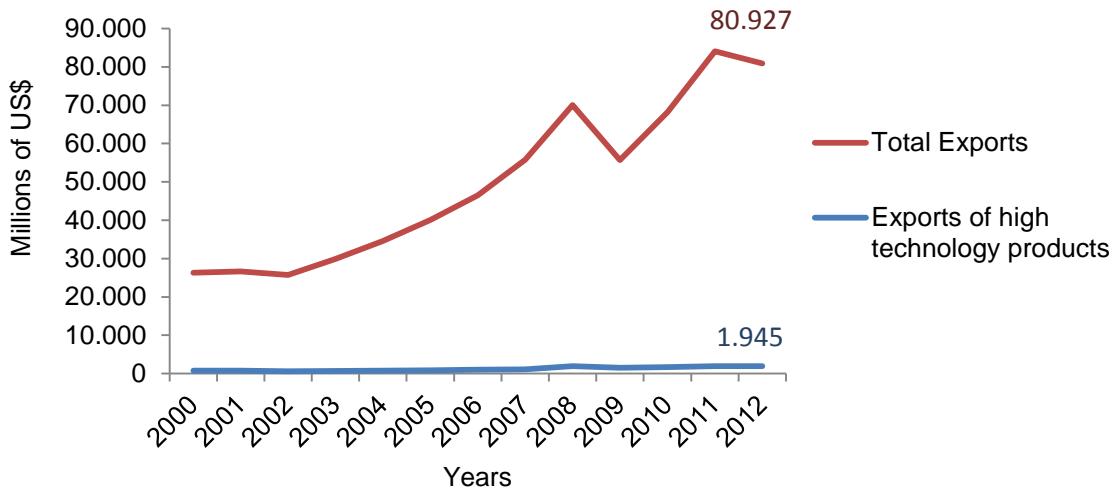
GRAPHS PER COUNTRY



ARGENTINA

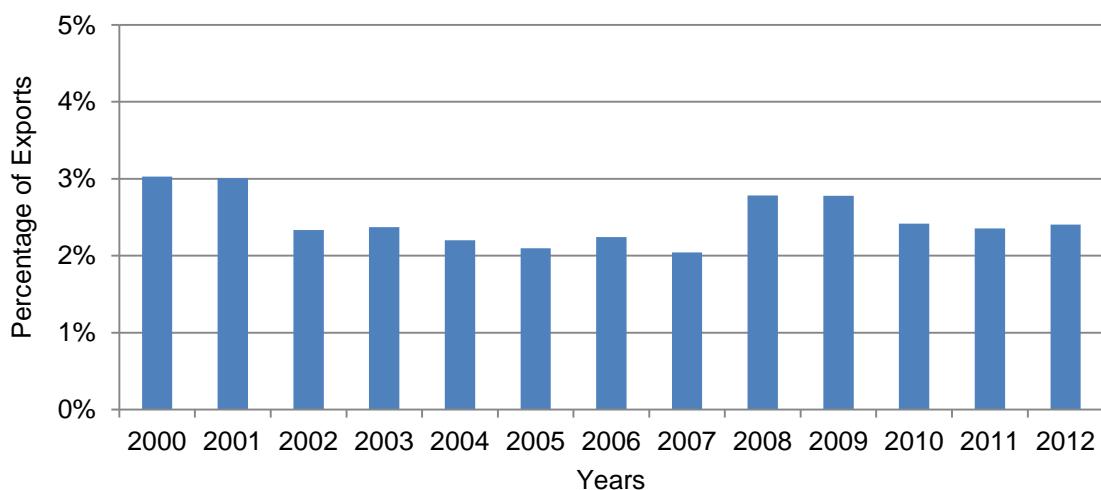


Graph 2. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Argentina



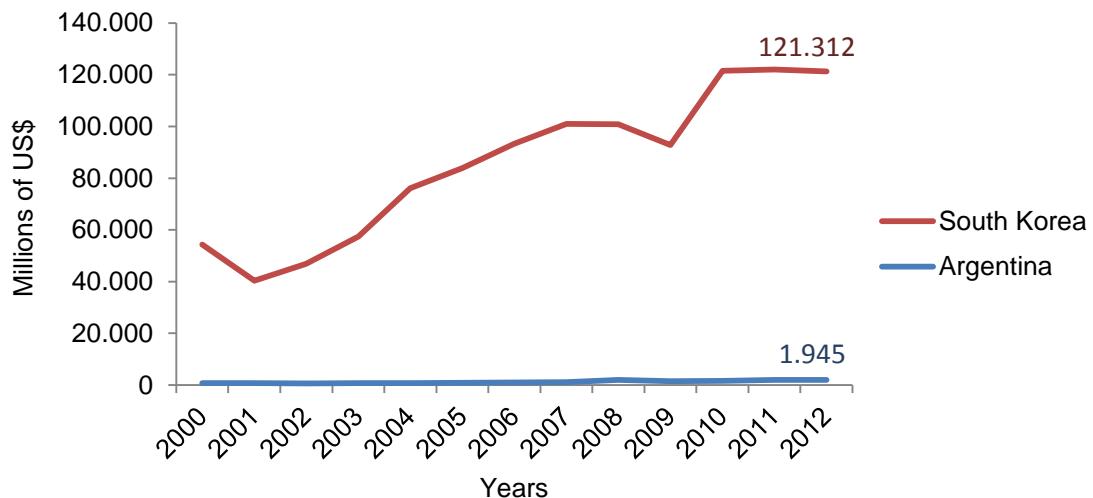
Own preparation .Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 3. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Argentina



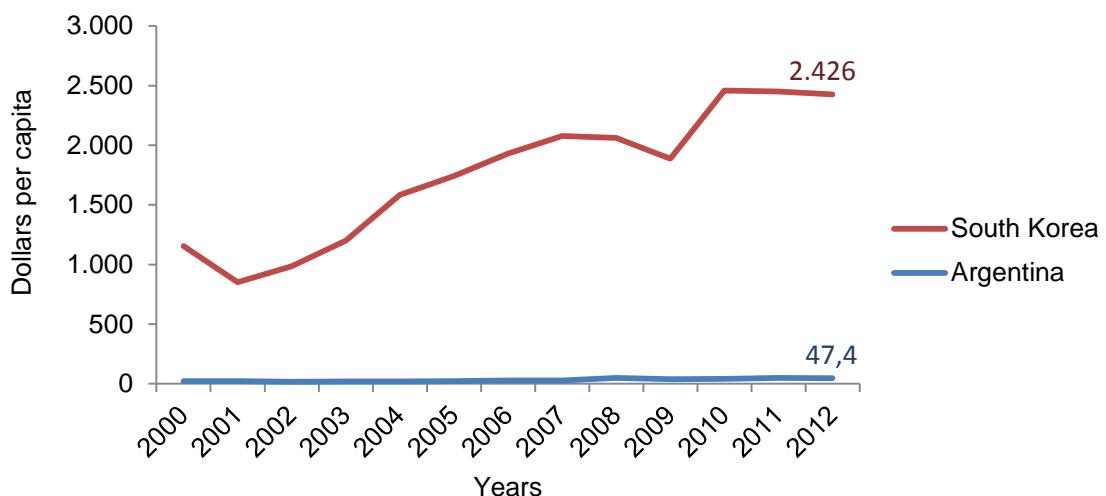
Own preparation .Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 4. Exports of high technology products- Argentina - South Korea



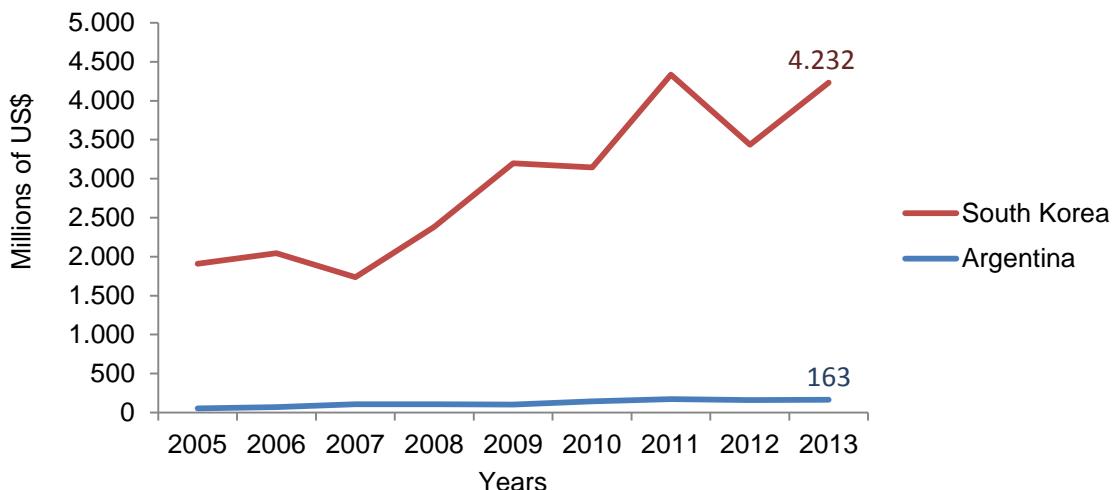
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 5. Exports of high technology products per capita – Argentina – South Korea



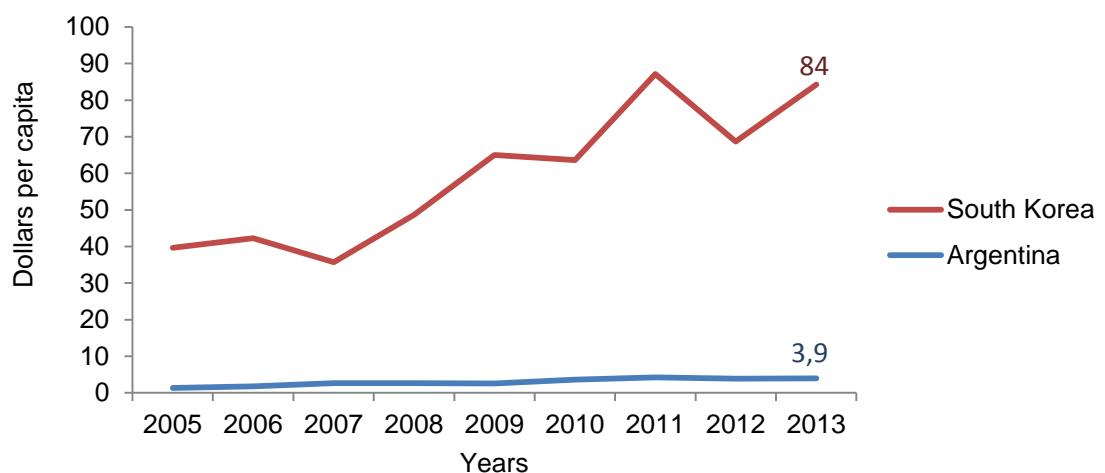
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 6. Royalties for the use of intellectual property – Argentina - South Korea



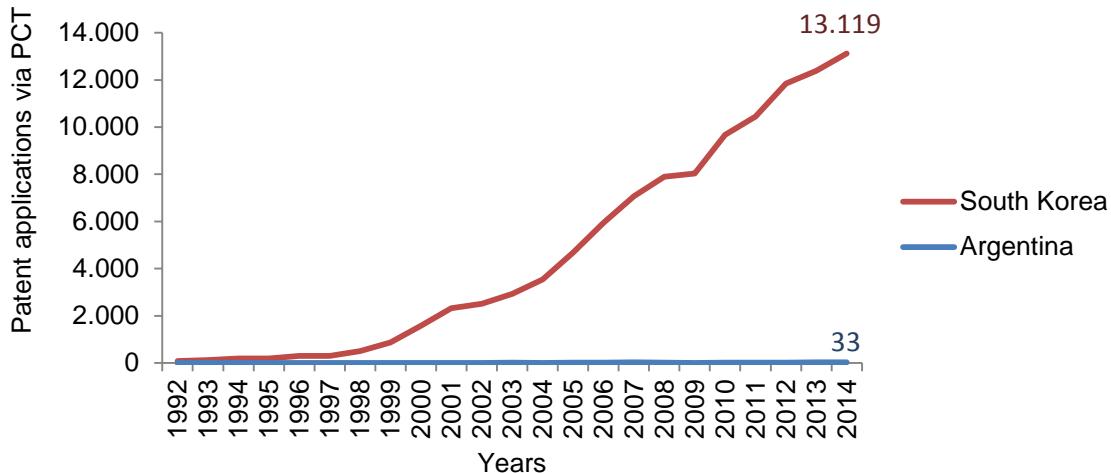
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 7. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita – Argentina - South Korea



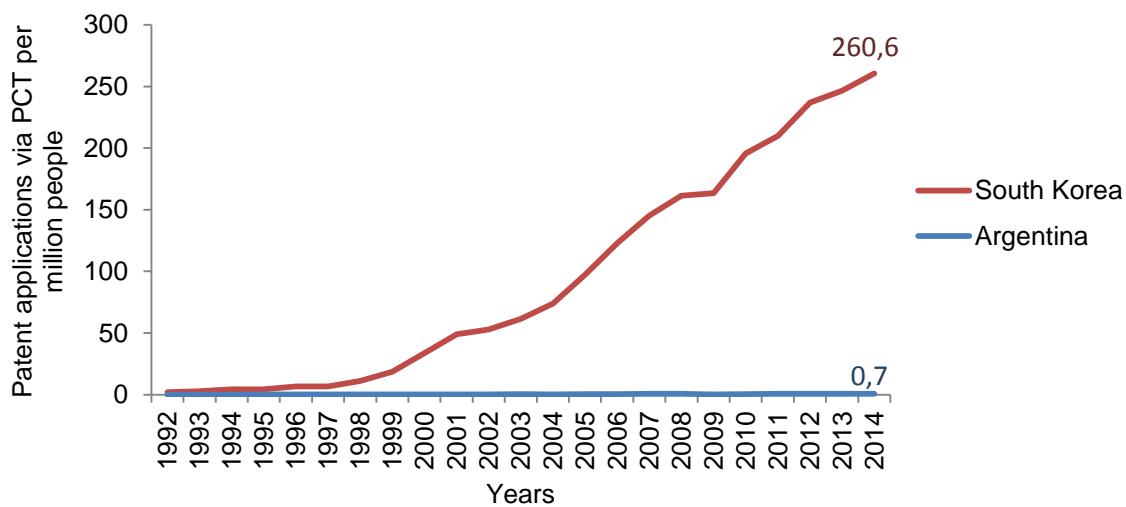
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 8. Patent applications via PCT- Argentina - South Korea



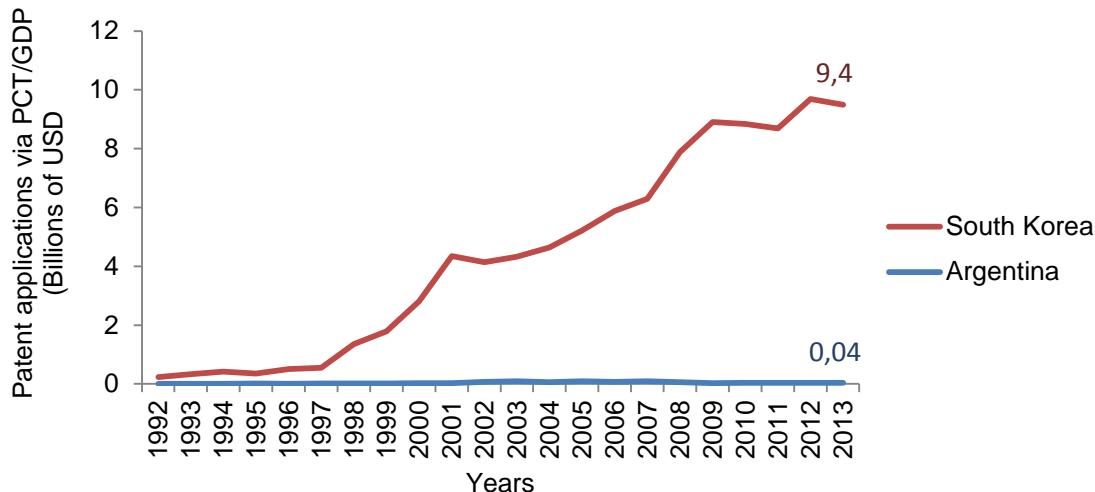
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 9. Patent applications via PCT per million people – Argentina - South Korea



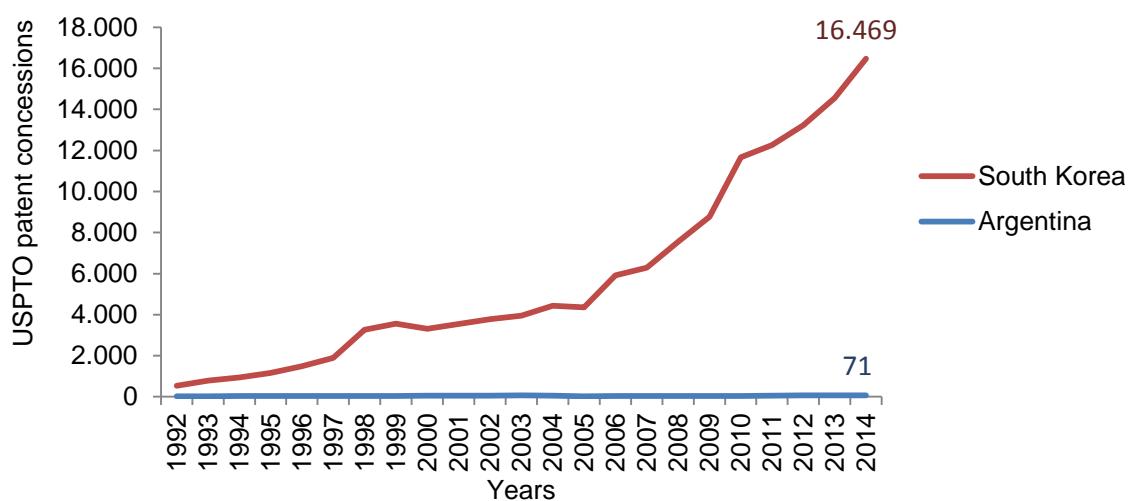
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 10. Patent applications via PCT/GDP – Argentina - South Korea



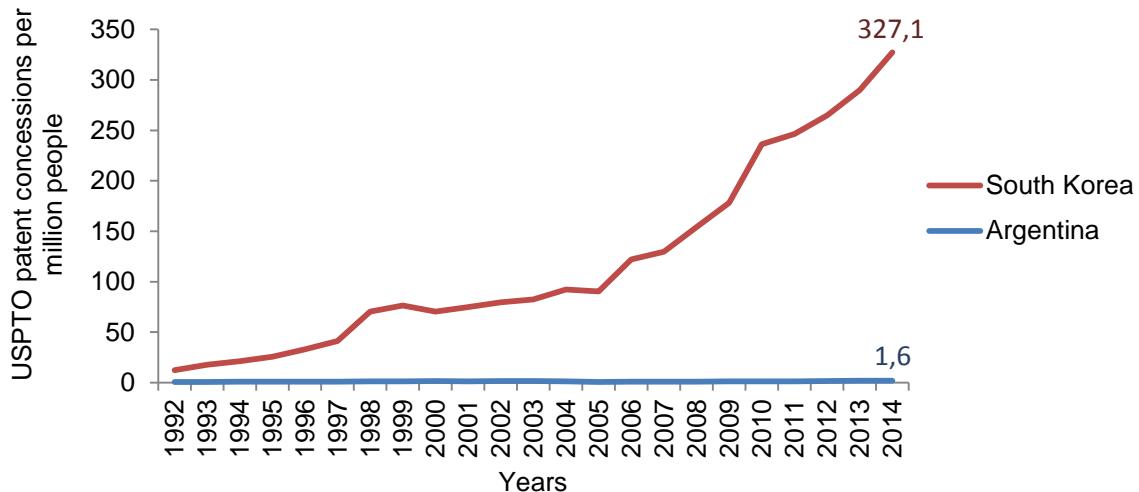
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) (<http://unstats.un.org/>)

Graph 11. USPTO patent concessions – Argentina - South Korea



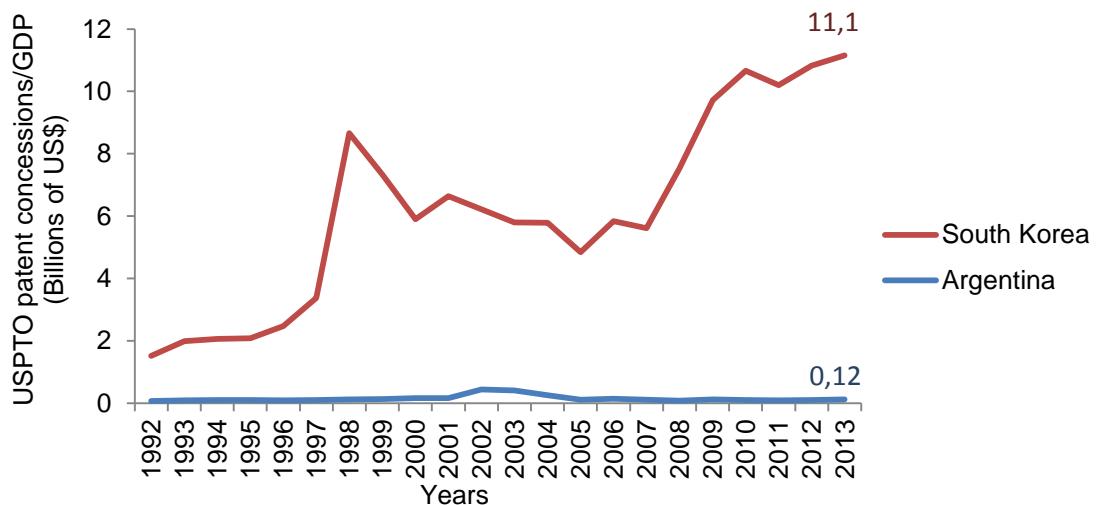
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) (http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm)

Graph 12. USPTO patent concessions per million people – Argentina - South Korea



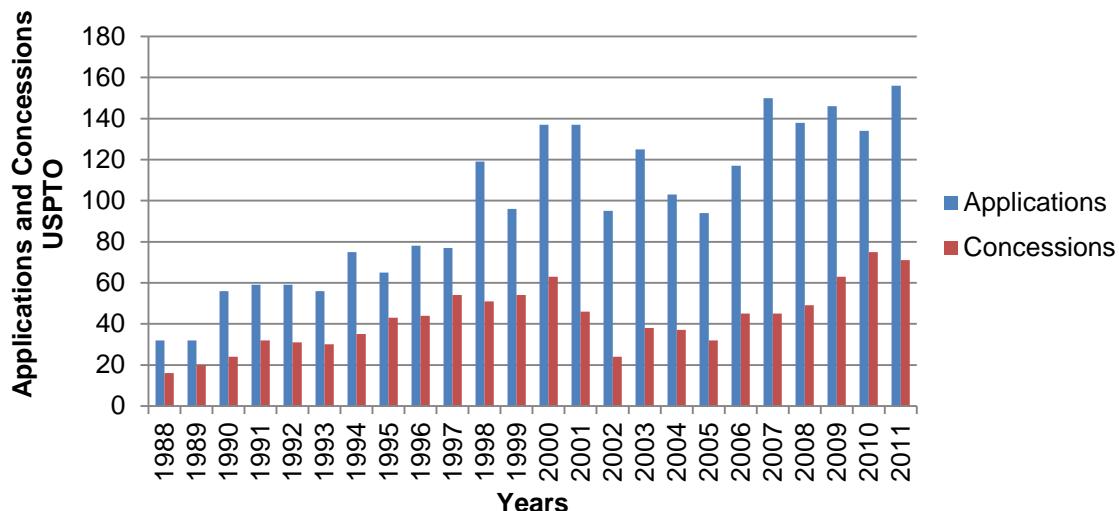
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 13. USPTO patent concessions/GDP – Argentina - South Korea



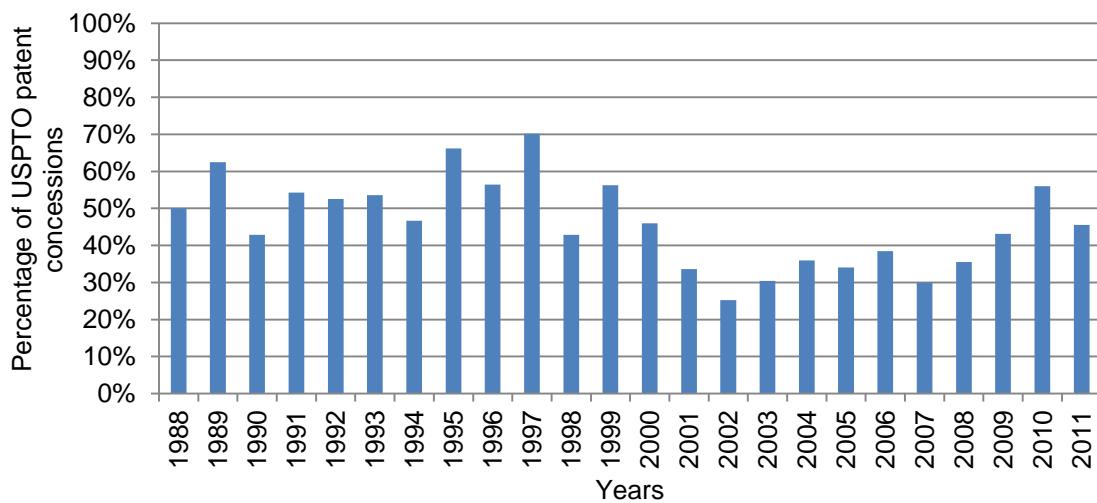
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 14. Patent applications USPTO vs. USPTO patent concessions - Argentina



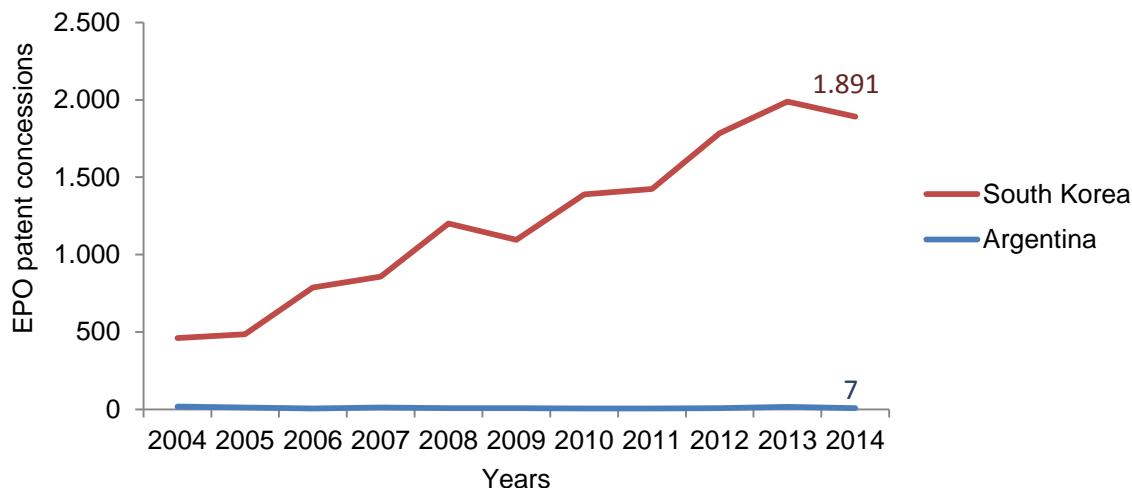
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 15. Percentage of USPTO patent concessions- Argentina



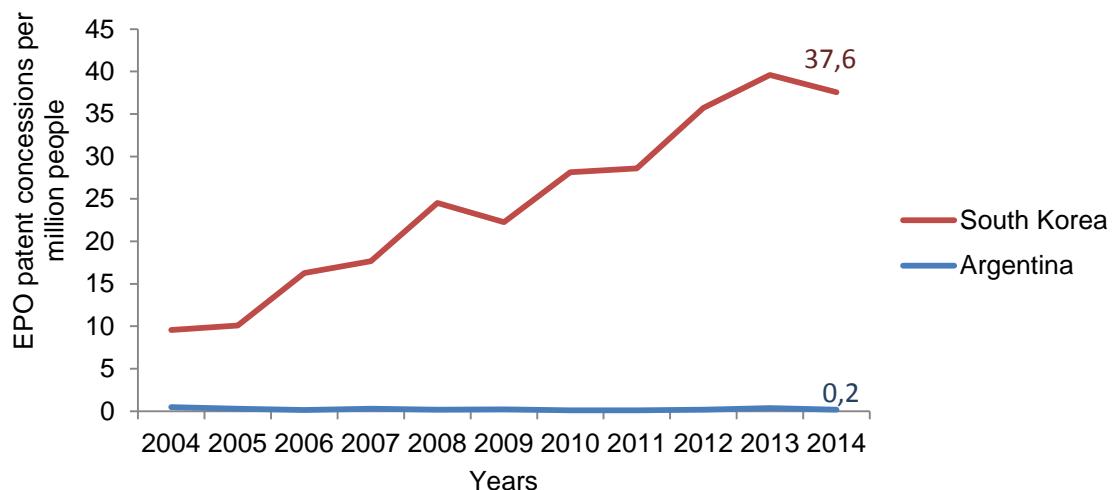
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 16. EPO patent concessions – Argentina - South Korea



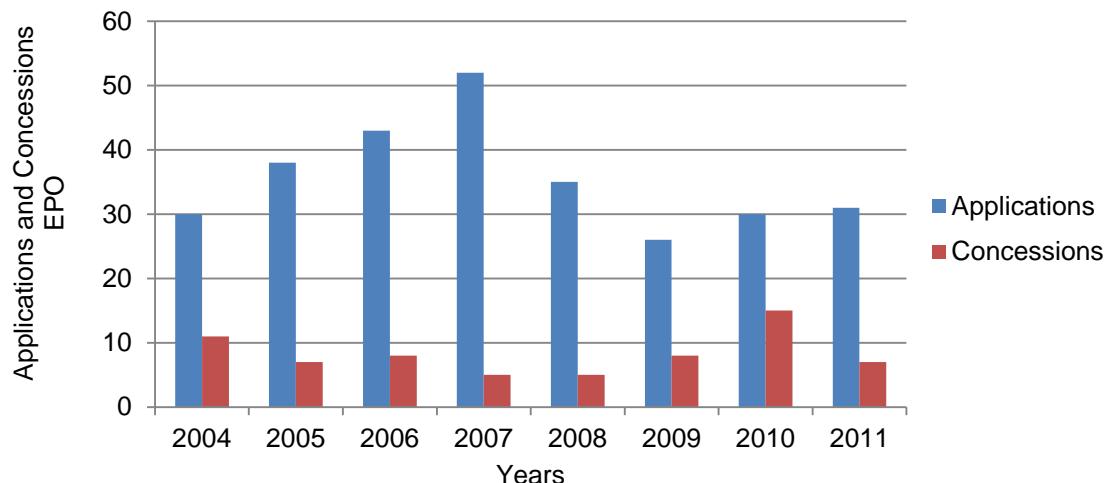
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 17. EPO patent concessions per million people – Argentina - South Korea



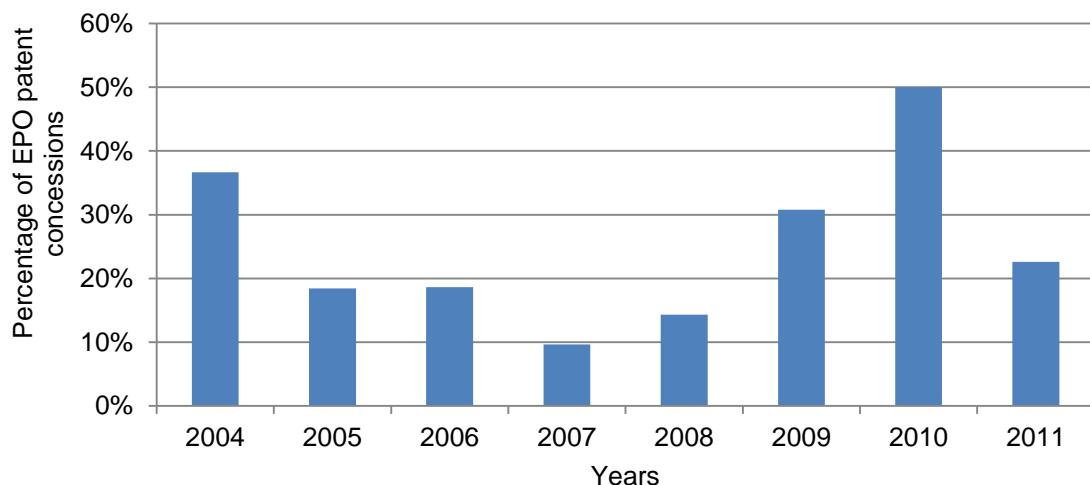
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 18. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Argentina



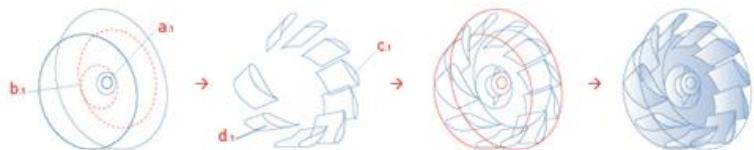
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 19. Percentage of EPO patent concessions - Argentina

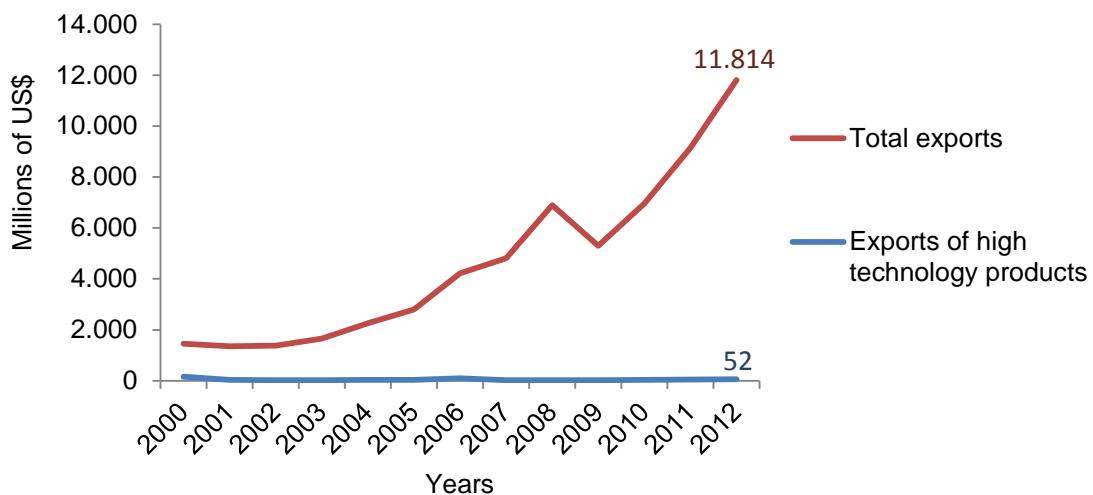


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

BOLIVIA

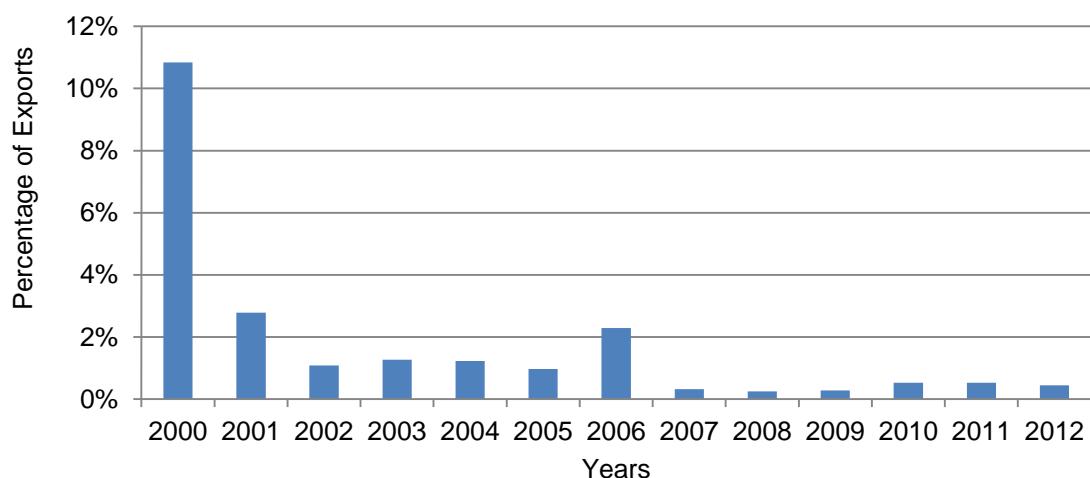


Graph 20. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Bolivia



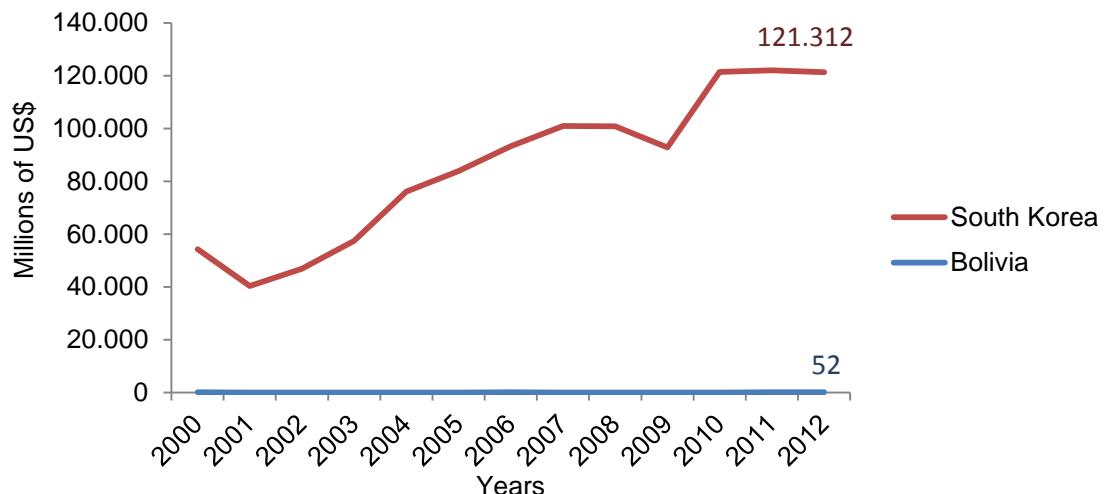
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 21. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Bolivia



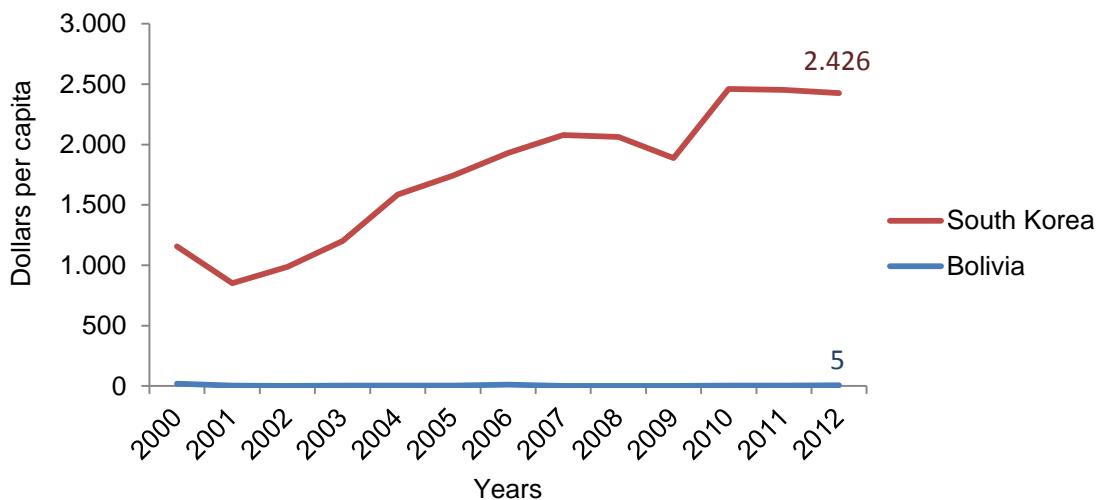
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 22. Exports of high technology products– Bolivia - South Korea



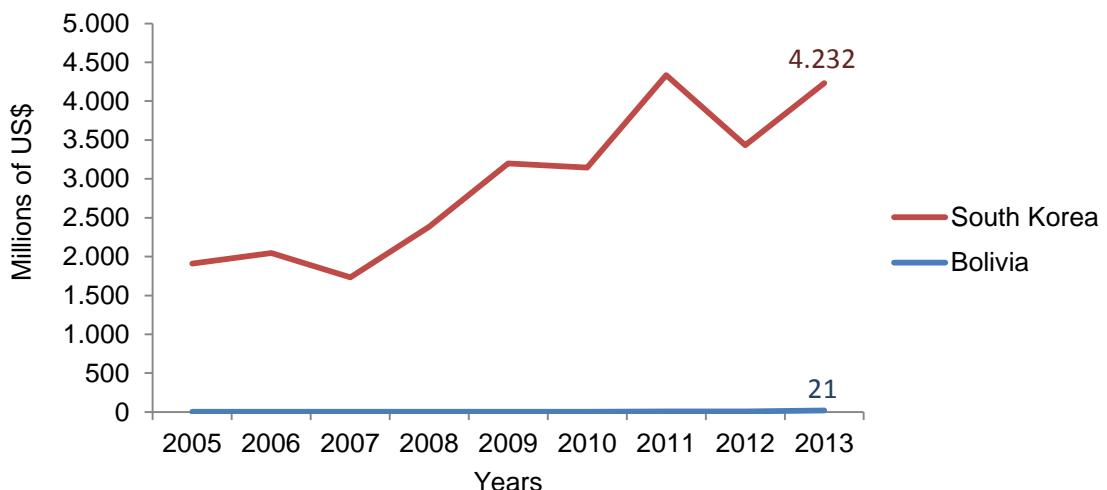
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 23. Exports of high technology products per capita – Bolivia - South Korea



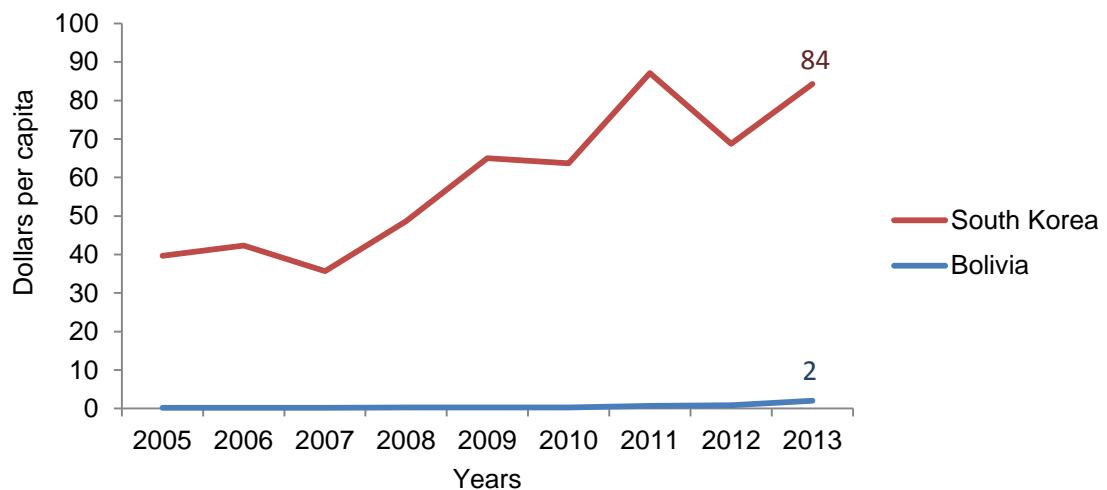
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 24. Royalties for the use of intellectual property – Bolivia - South Korea



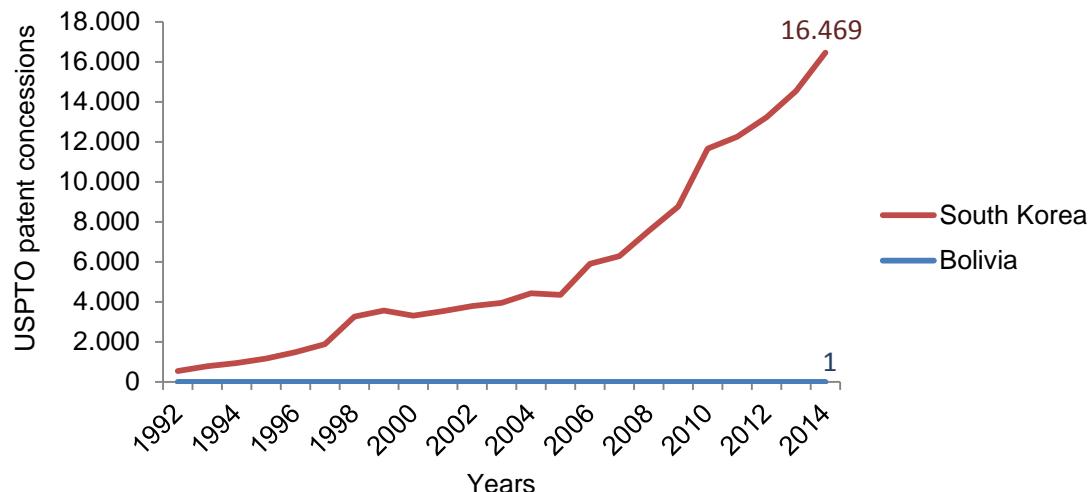
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 25. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita – Bolivia - South Korea



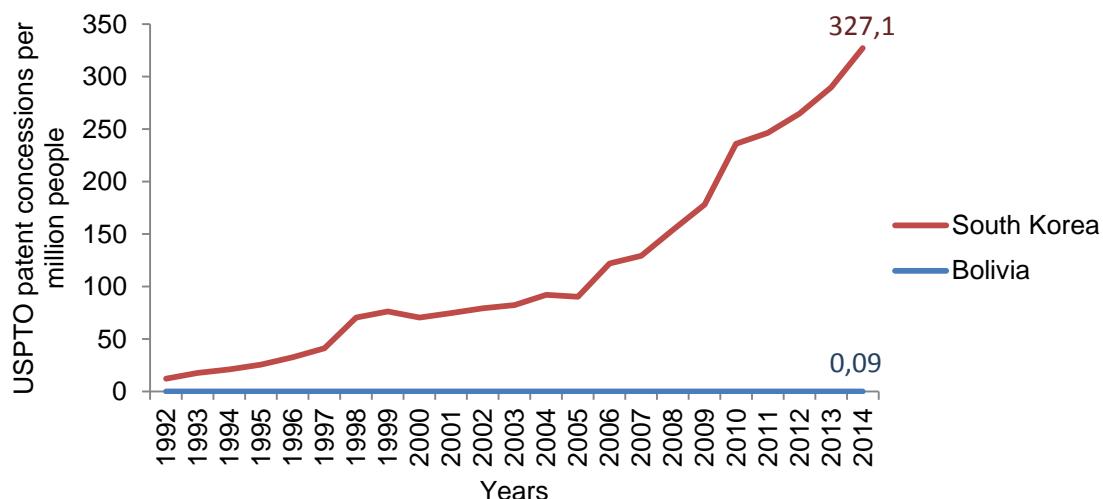
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 26. USPTO patent concessions – Bolivia - South Korea



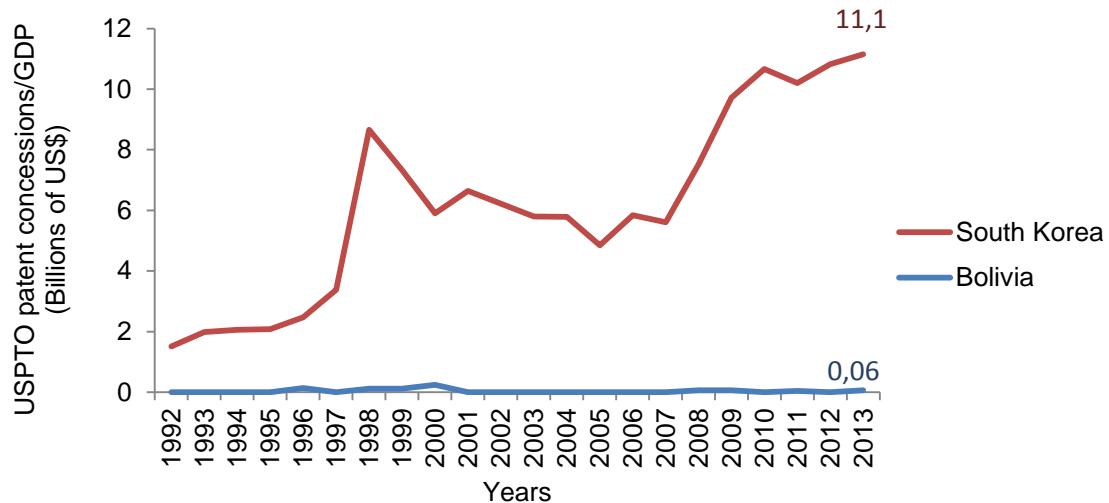
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 27. USPTO patent concessions per million people – Bolivia - South Korea



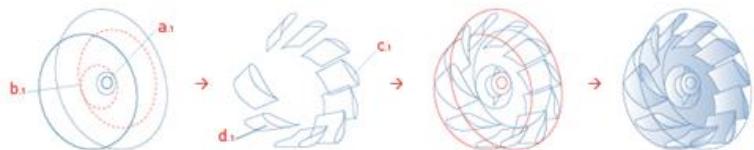
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 28. USPTO patent concessions/GDP – Bolivia - South Korea

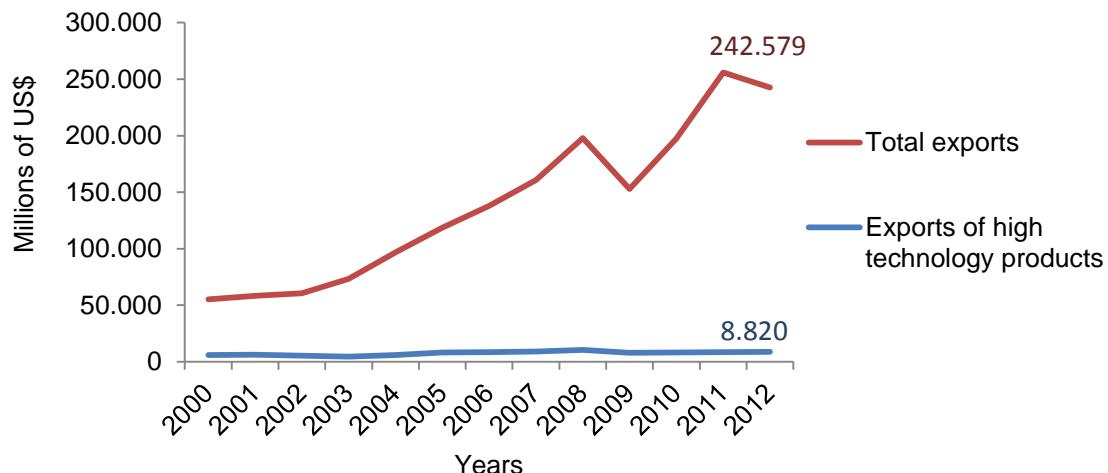


Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

BRAZIL

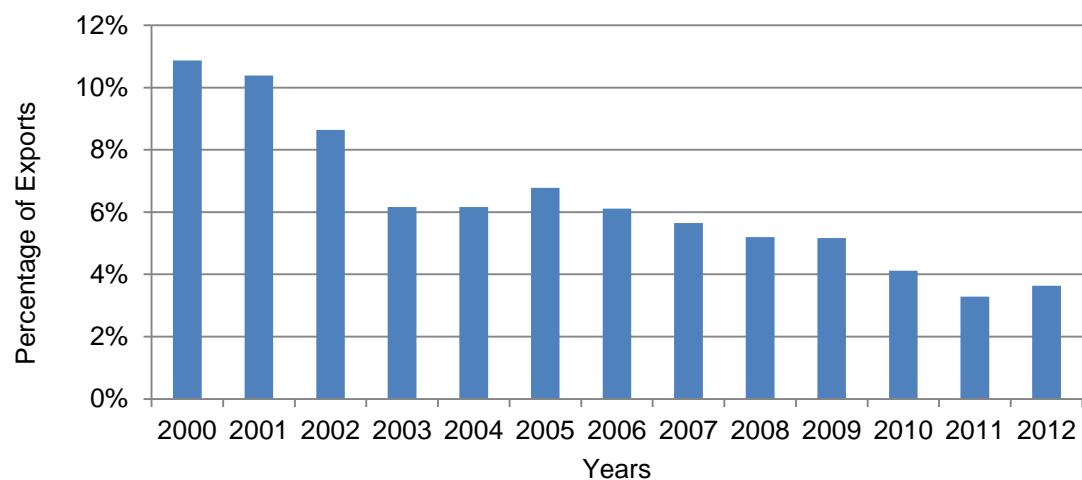


Graph 29. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Brazil



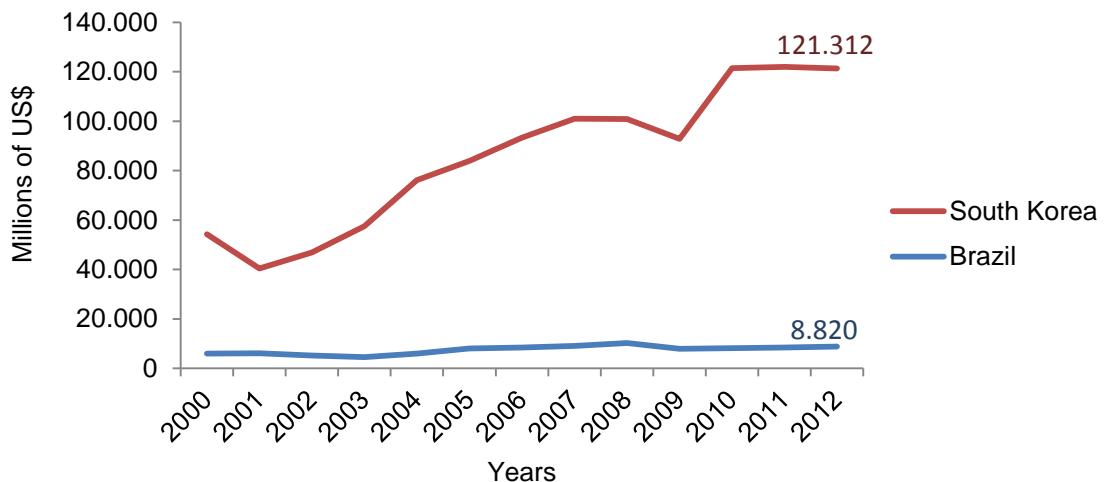
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 30. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Brazil



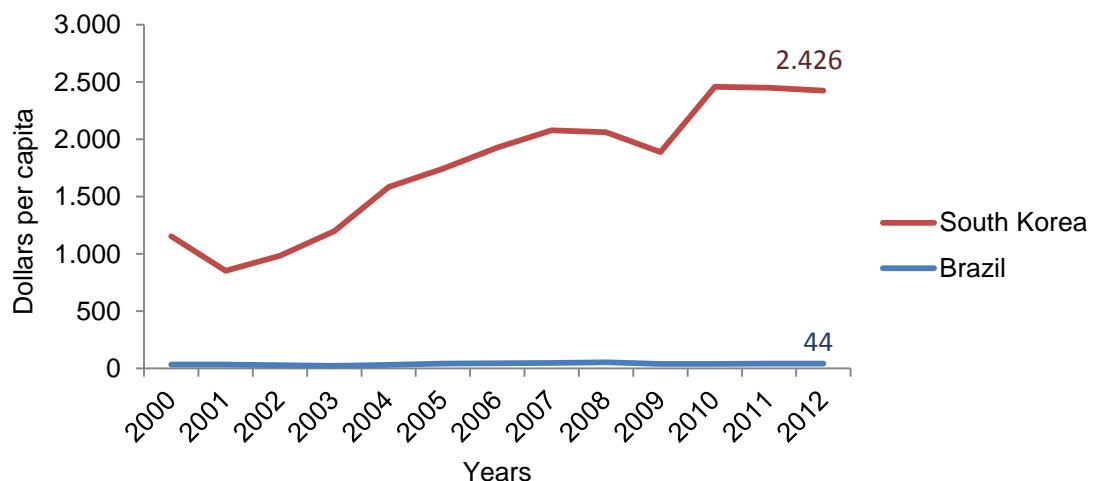
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 31. Exports of high technology products– Brazil - South Korea



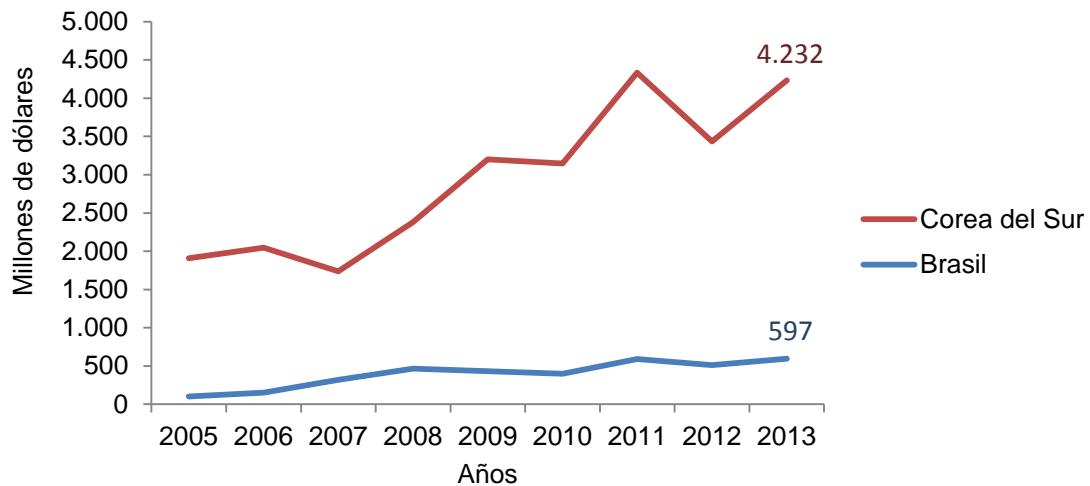
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 32. Exports of high technology products per capita – Brazil - South Korea



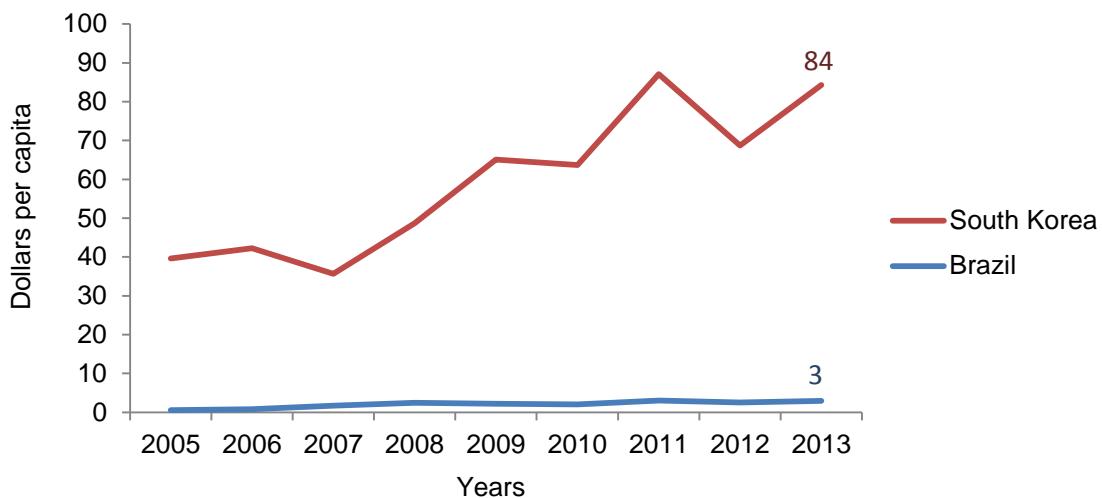
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 33. Royalties for the use of intellectual property – Brazil - South Korea



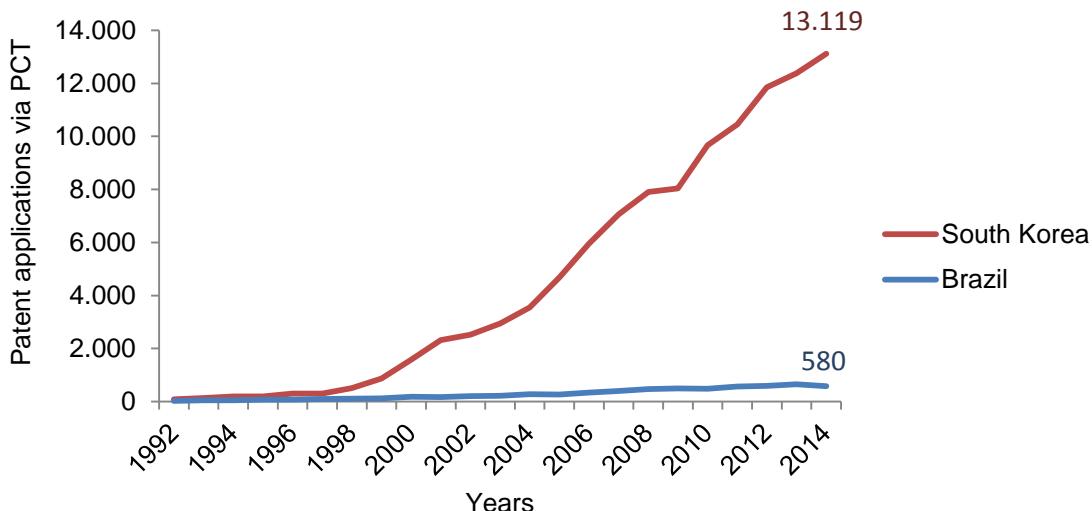
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 34. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita – Brazil - South Korea



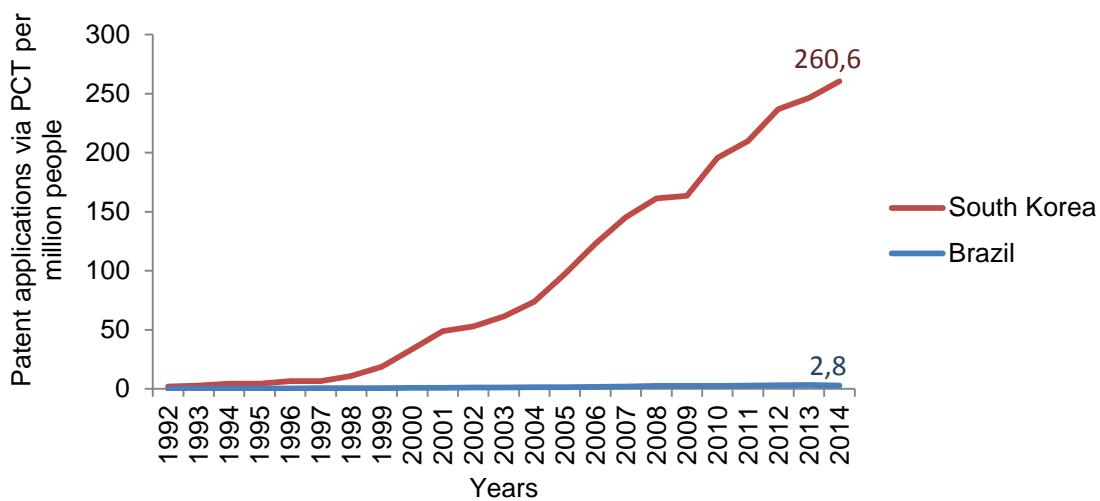
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 35. Patent applications via PCT – Brazil - South Korea



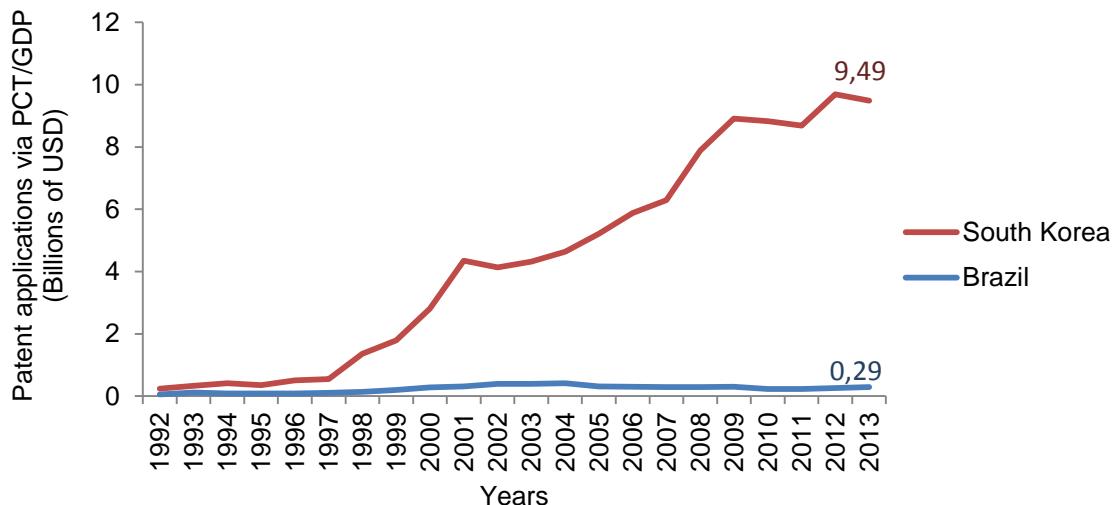
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 36. Patent applications via PCT per million people – Brazil - South Korea



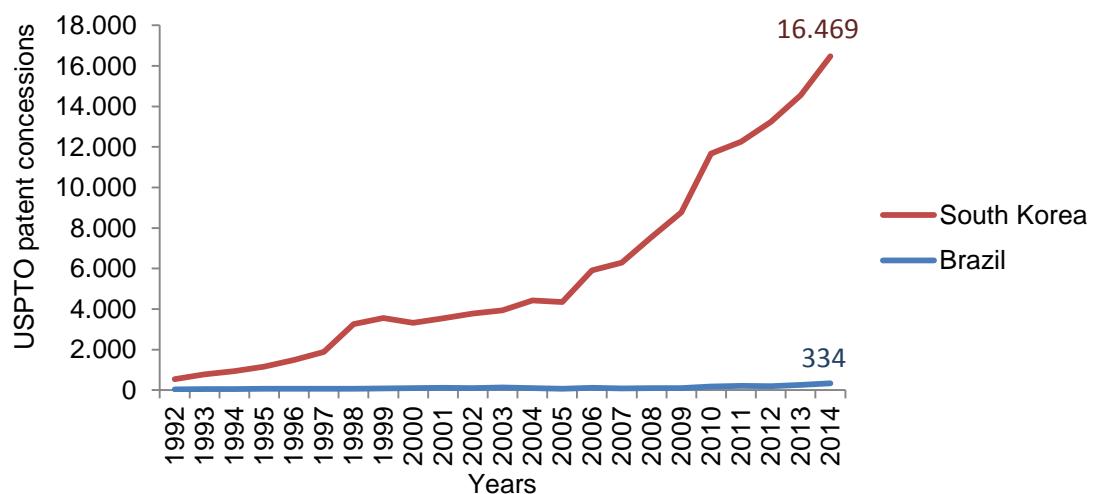
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 37. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Brazil - South Korea



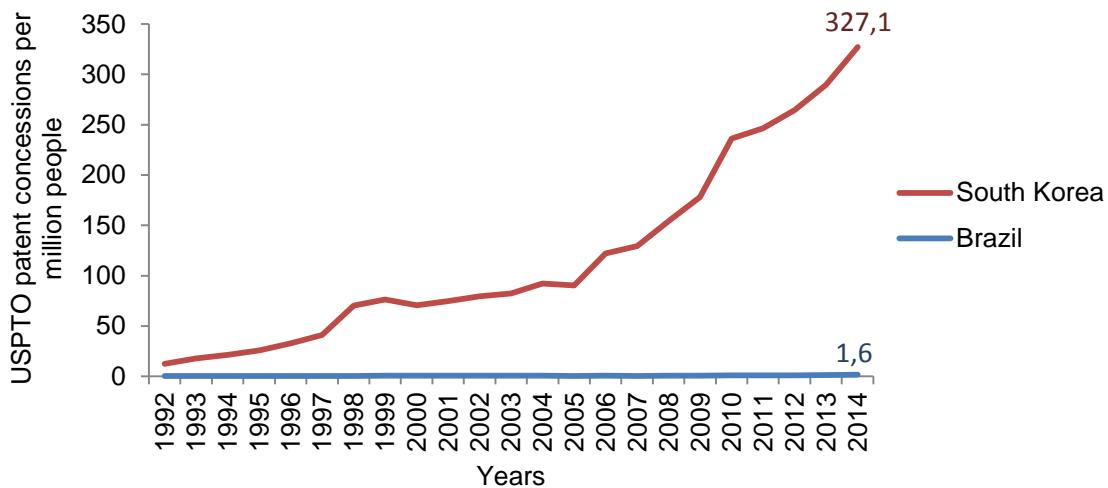
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 38. USPTO patent concessions- Brazil - South Korea



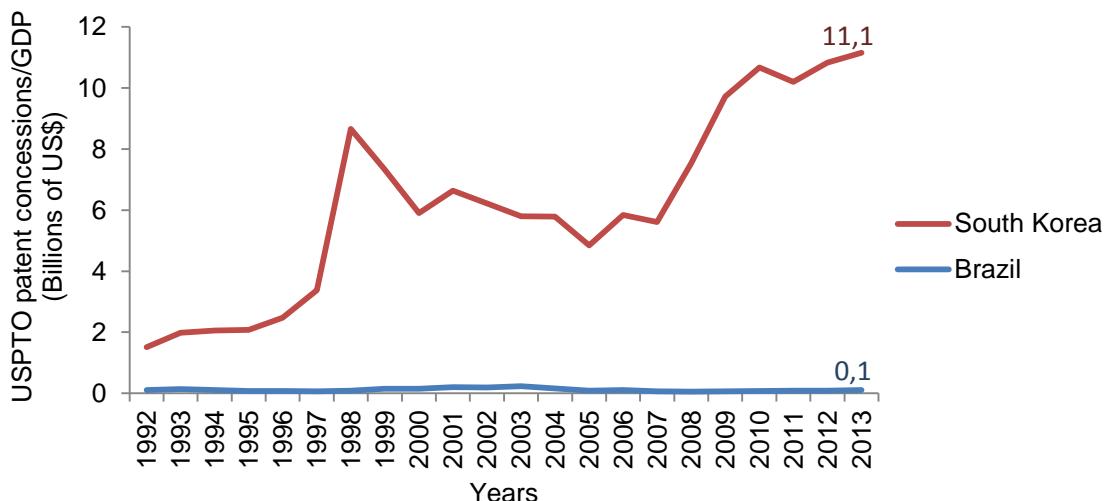
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 39. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Brazil - South Korea



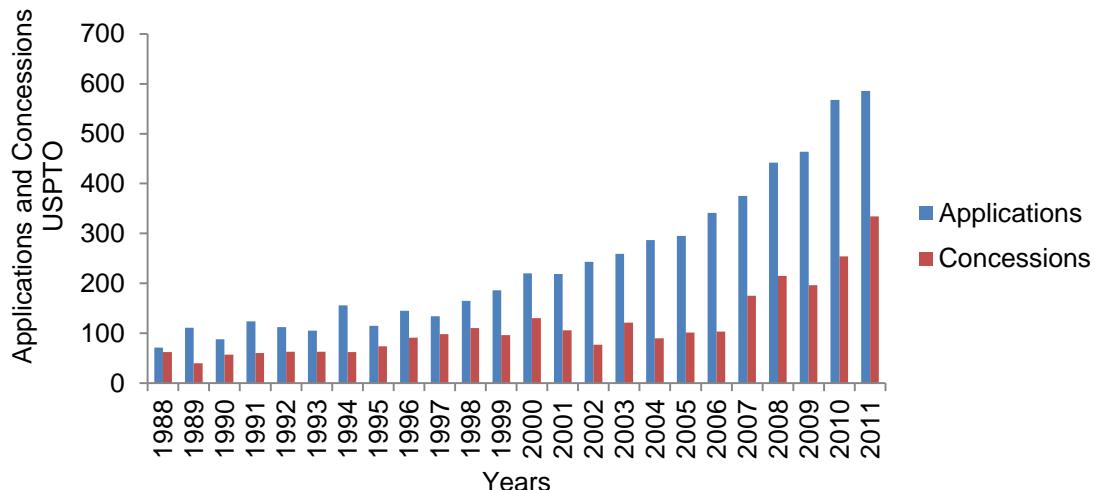
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 40. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Brazil - South Korea



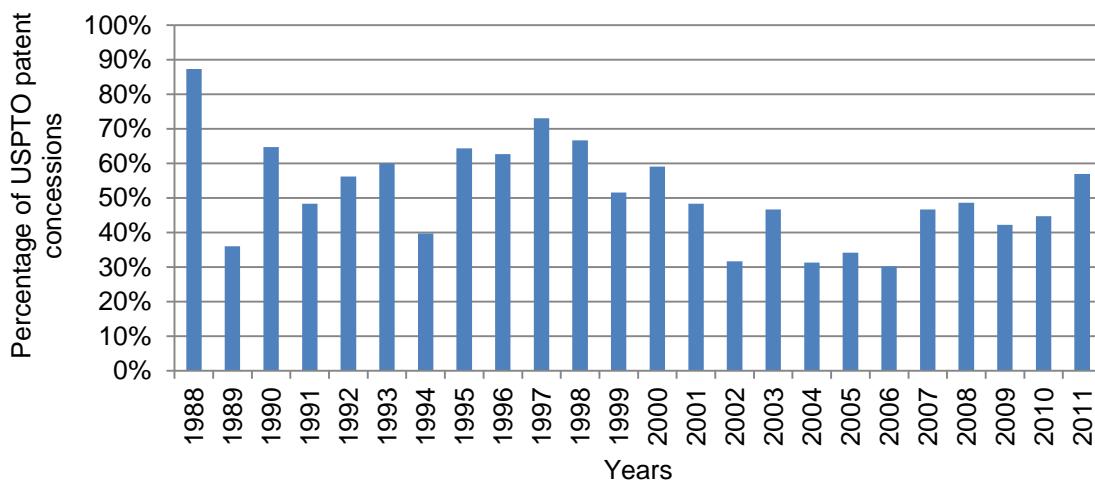
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 41. Application vs. USPTO patent concessions- Brazil



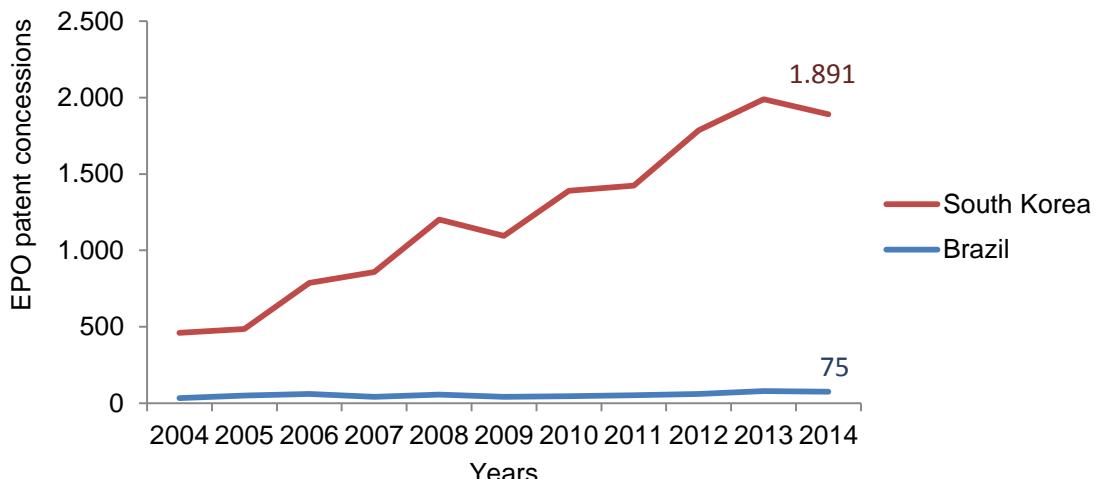
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 42. Percentage of USPTO patent concessions- Brazil



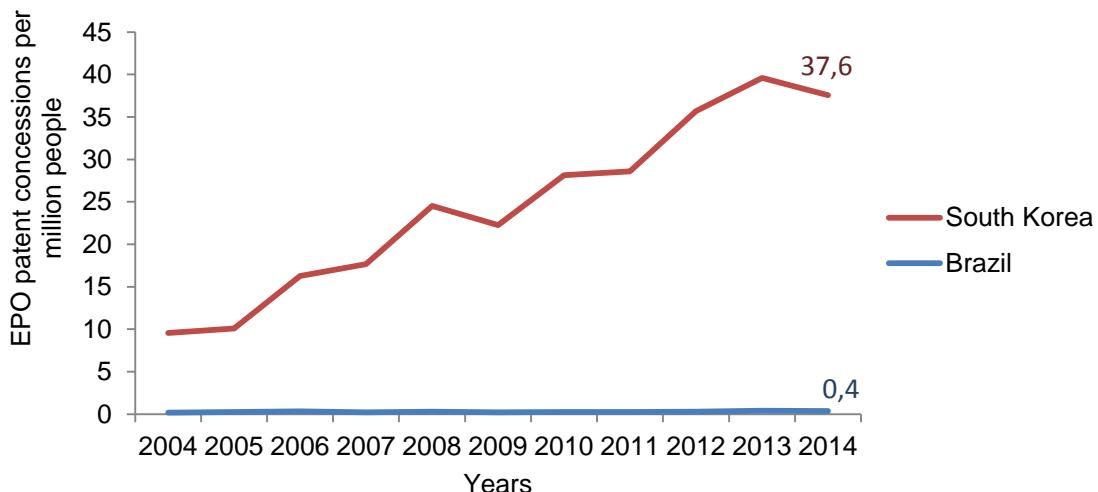
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 43. EPO patent concessions- Brazil - South Korea



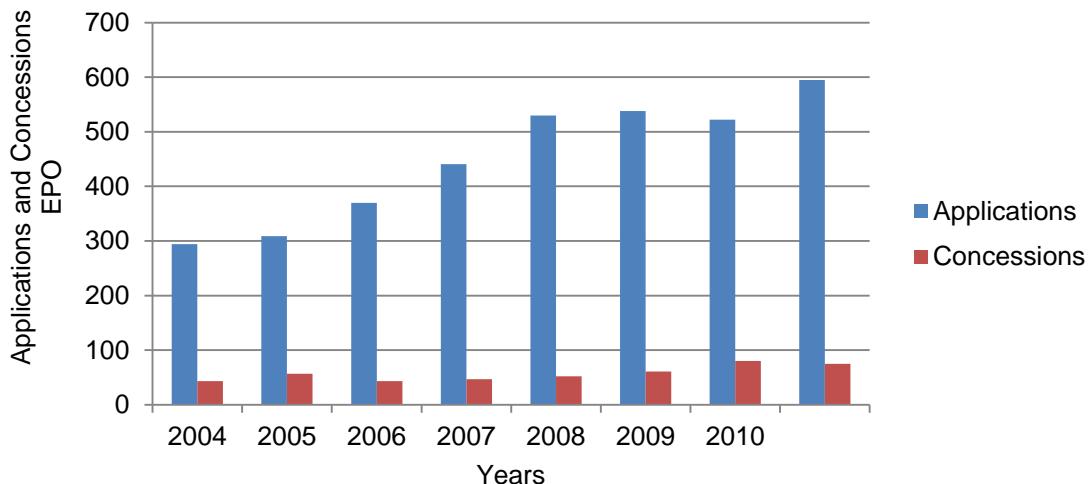
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 44. EPO patent concessions per million people- Brazil - South Korea



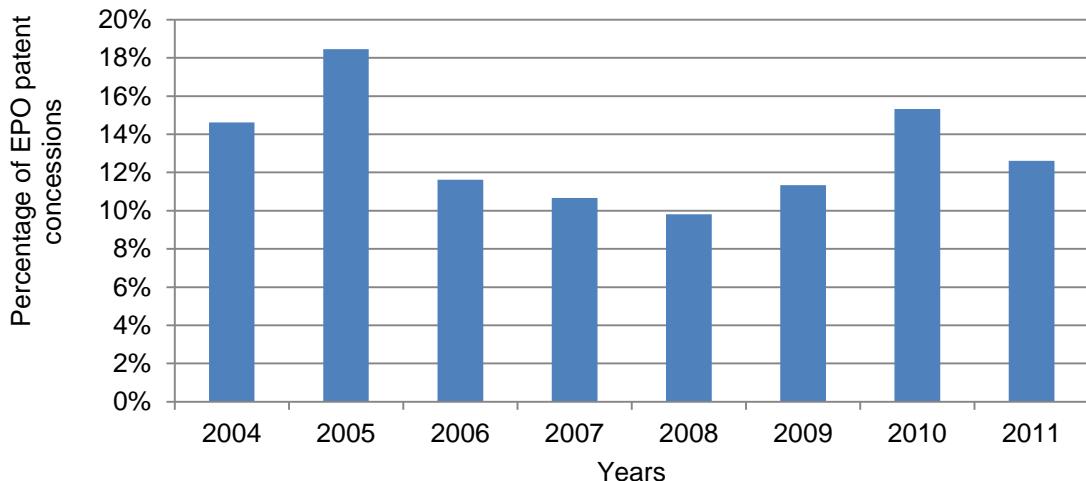
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>
and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 45. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Brazil



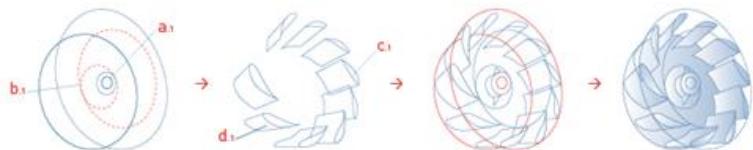
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 46. Percentage of EPO patent concessions - Brazil

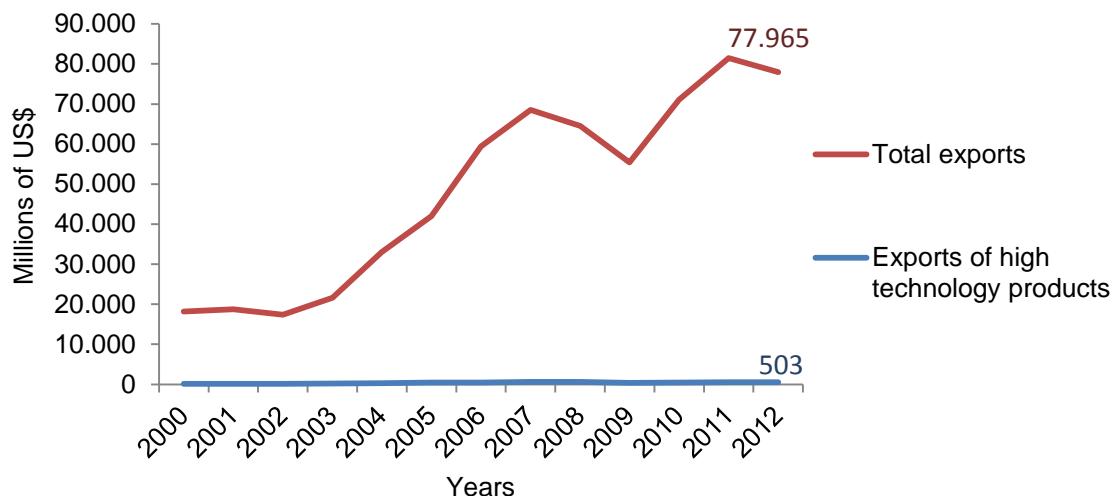


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

CHILE

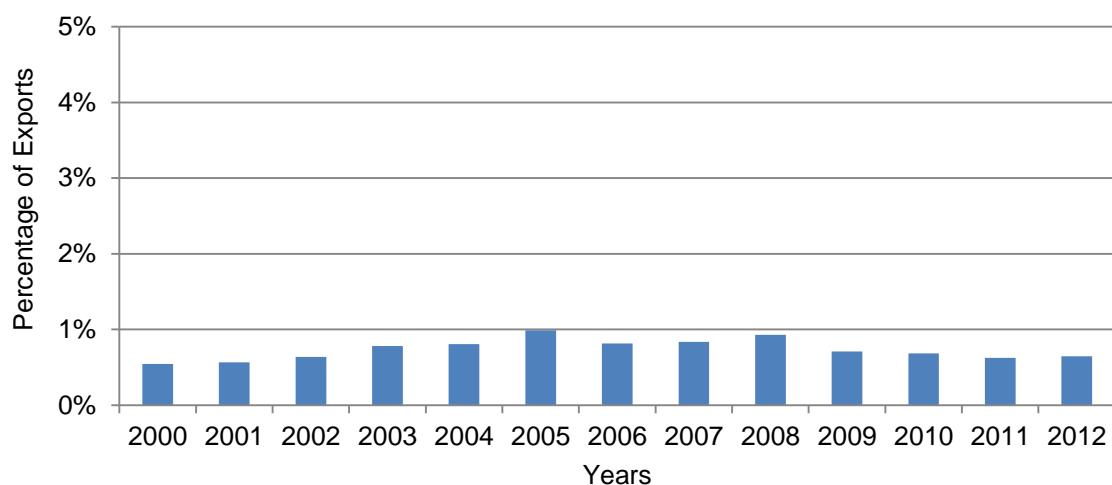


Graph 47. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Chile



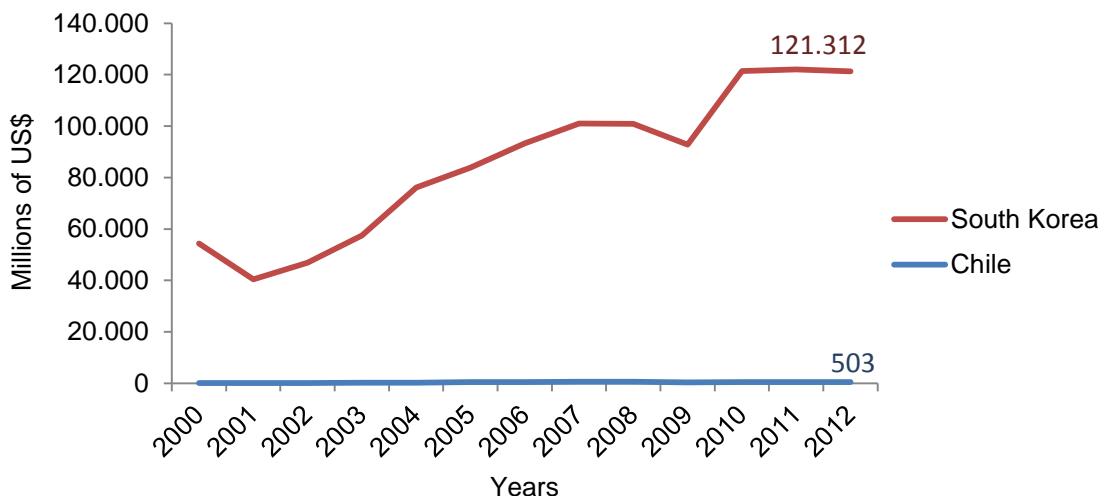
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 48. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Chile



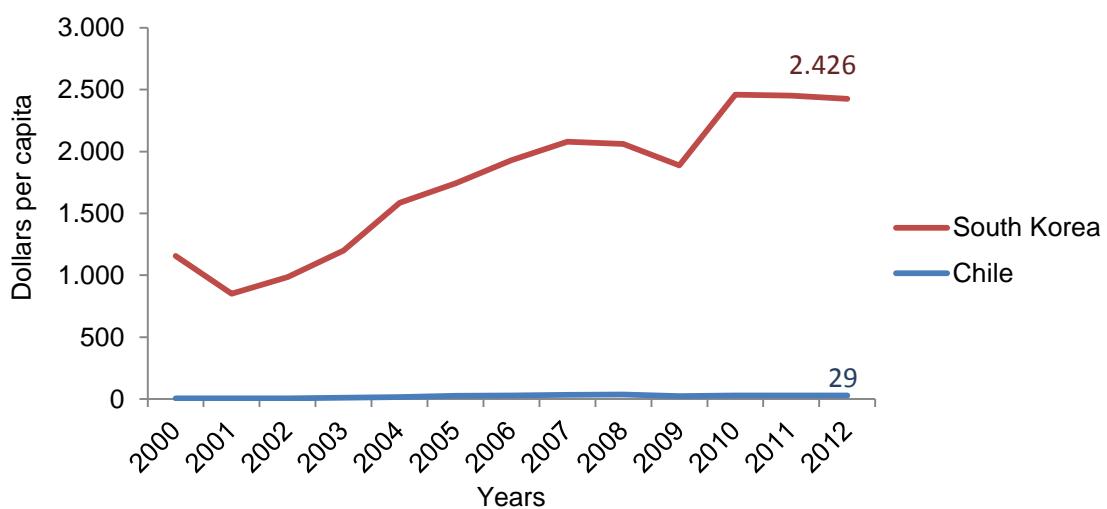
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 49. Exports of high technology products- Chile - South Korea



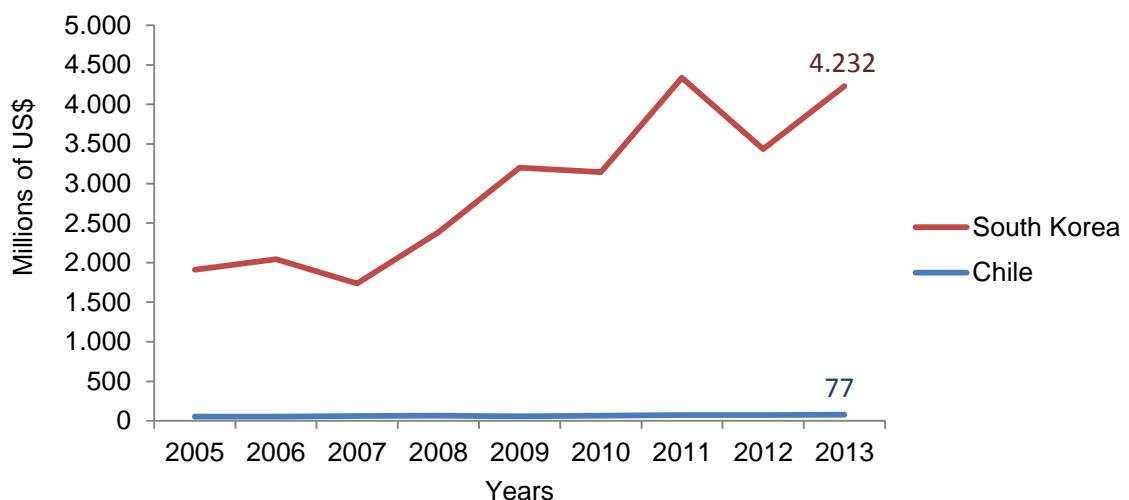
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 50. Exports of high technology products per capita- Chile - South Korea



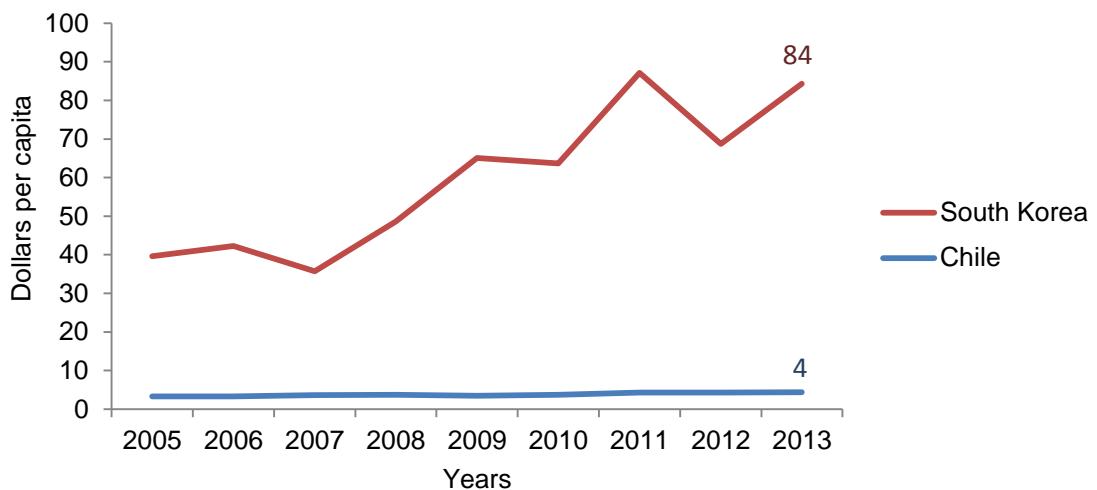
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 51. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Chile - South Korea



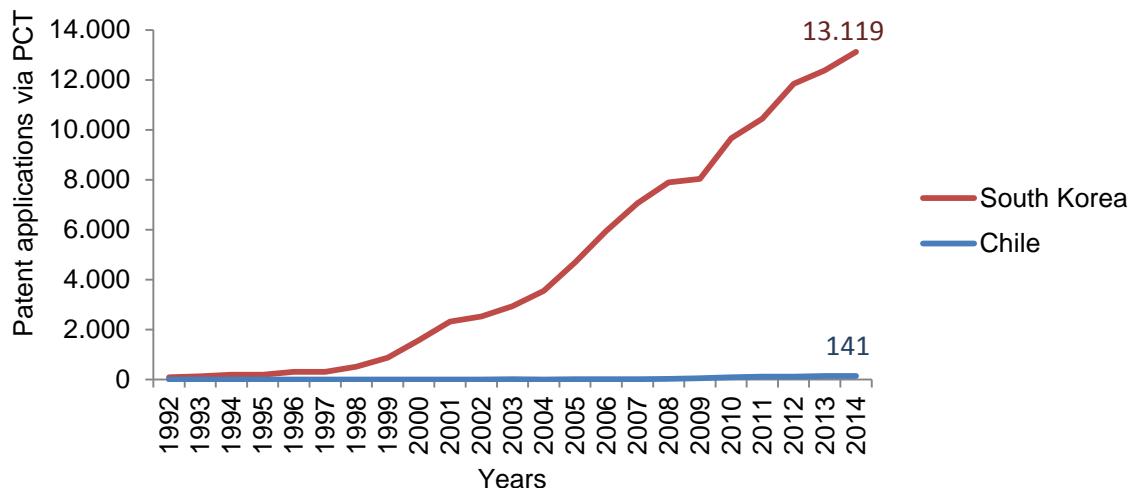
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 52. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Chile - South Korea



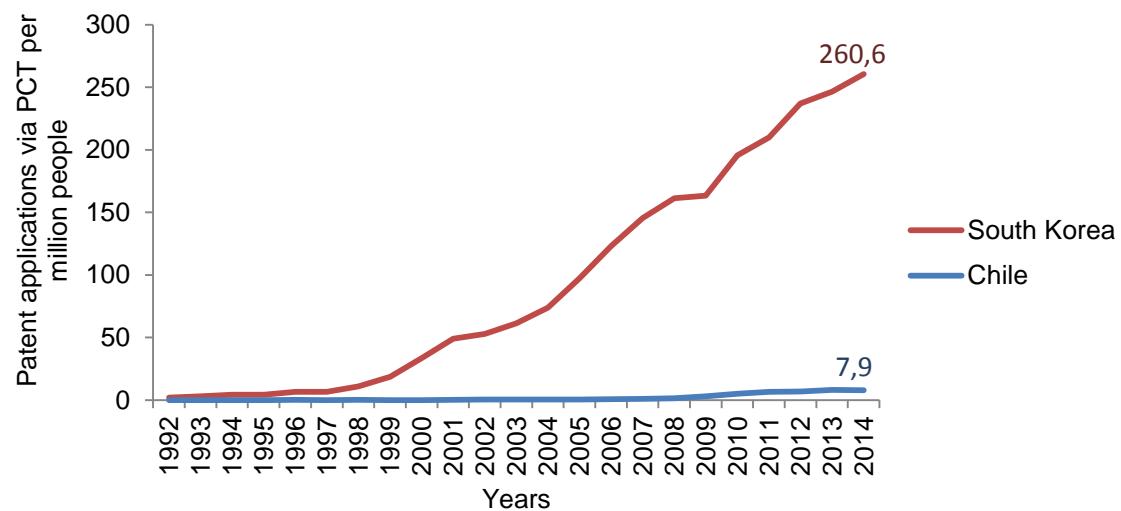
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 53. Patent applications via PCT- Chile - South Korea



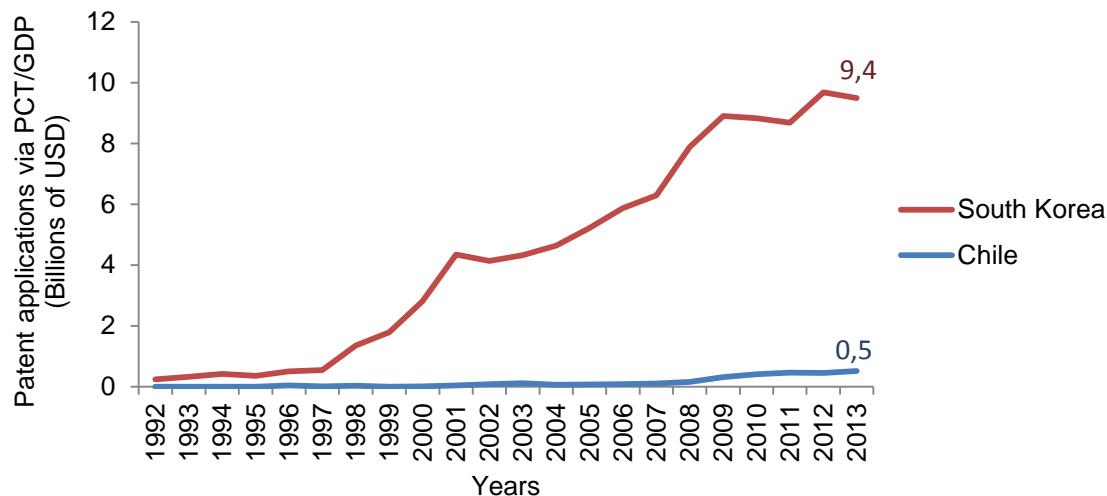
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 54. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Chile - South Korea



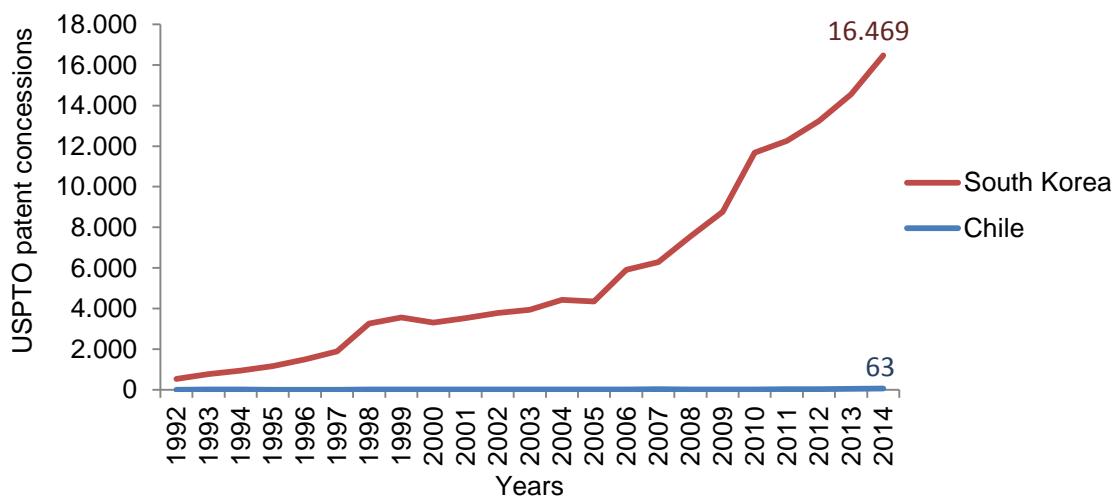
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 55. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Chile - South Korea



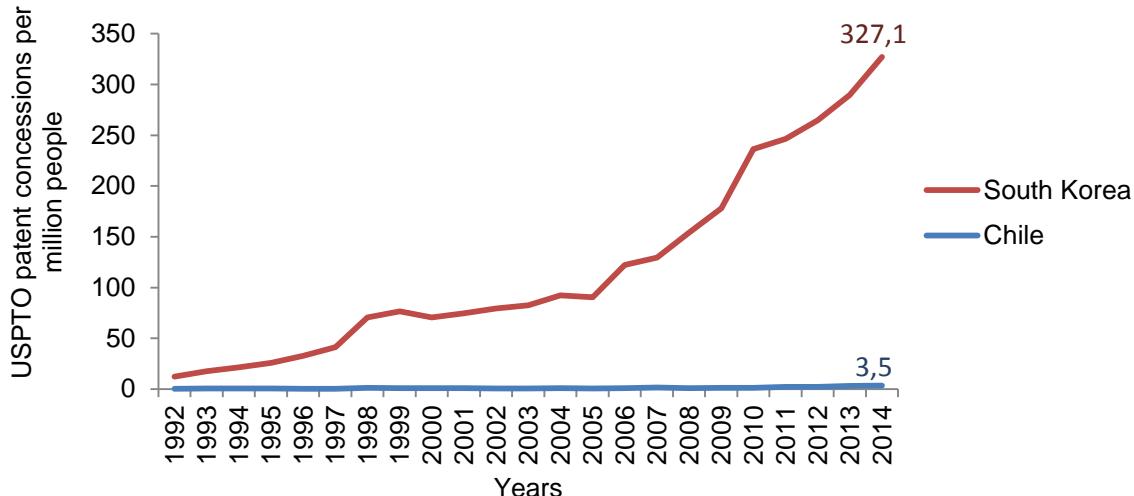
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) (<http://unstats.un.org/>)

Graph 56. USPTO patent concessions- Chile - South Korea



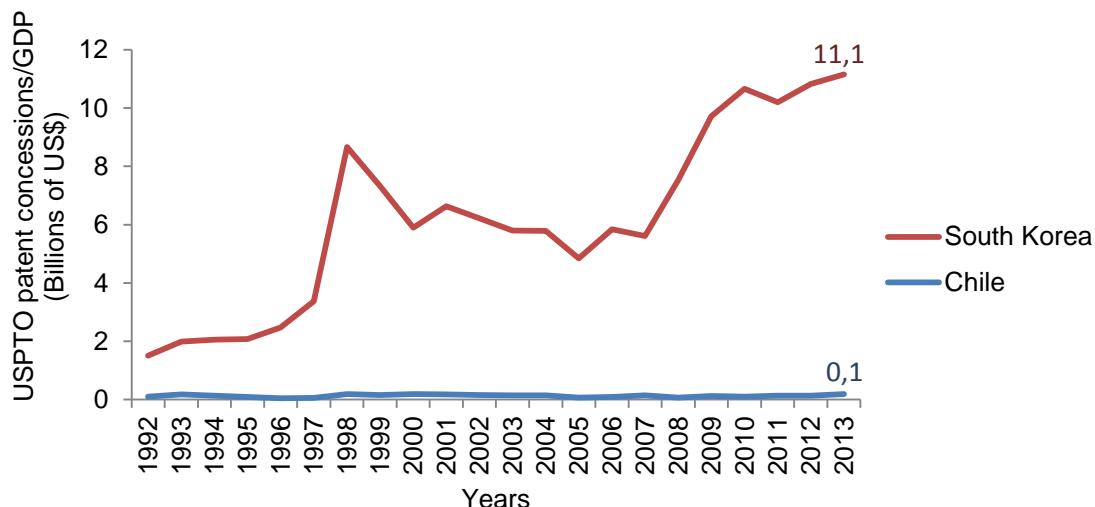
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) (http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm)

Graph 57. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Chile - South Korea



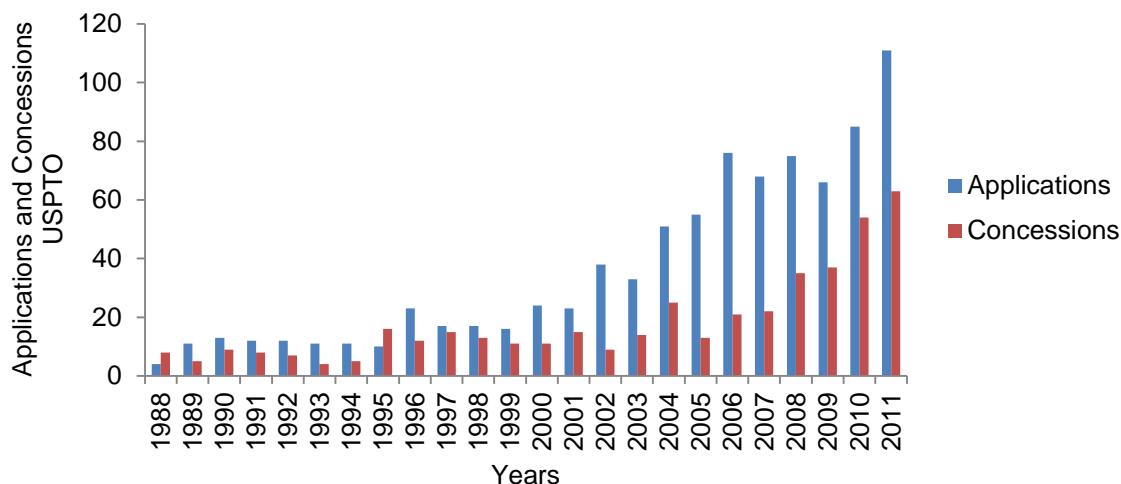
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 58. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Chile - South Korea



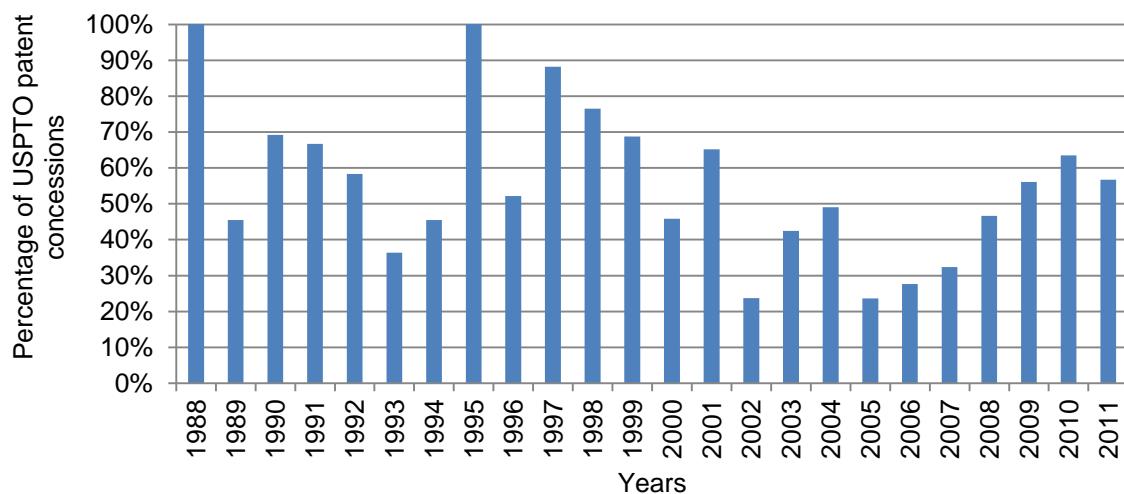
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 59. Application vs. USPTO patent concessions- Chile



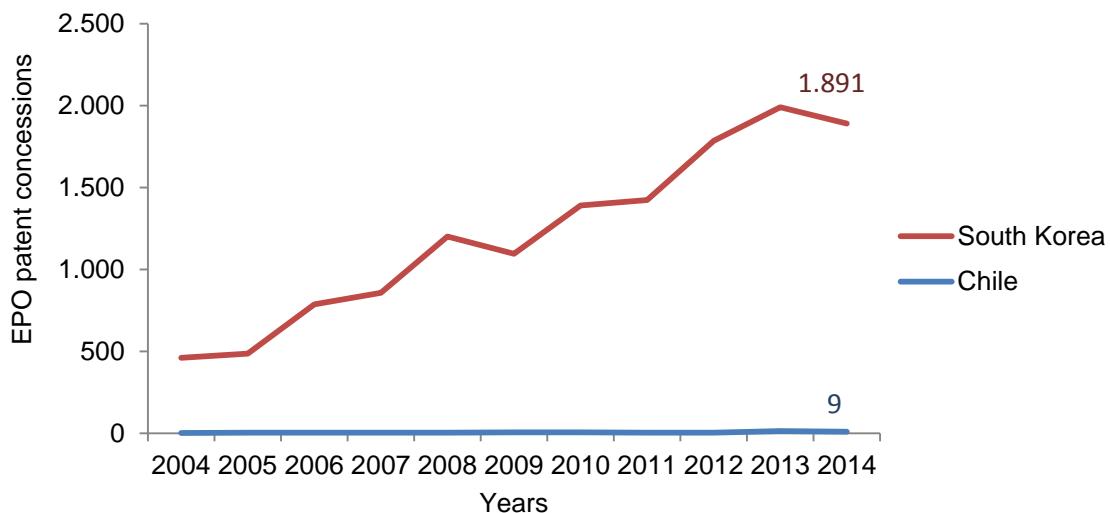
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 60. Percentage of USPTO patent concessions- Chile



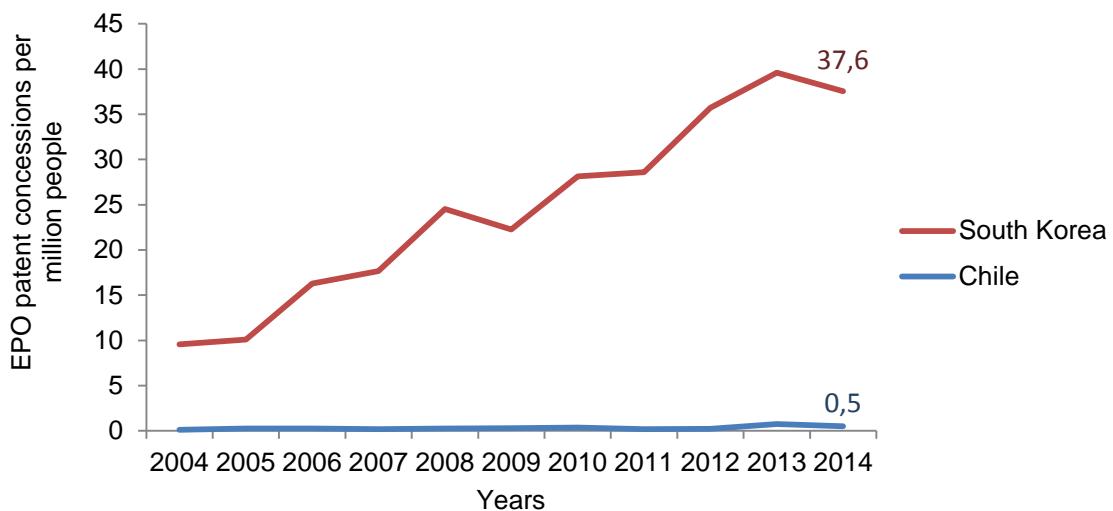
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 61. EPO patent concessions- Chile - South Korea



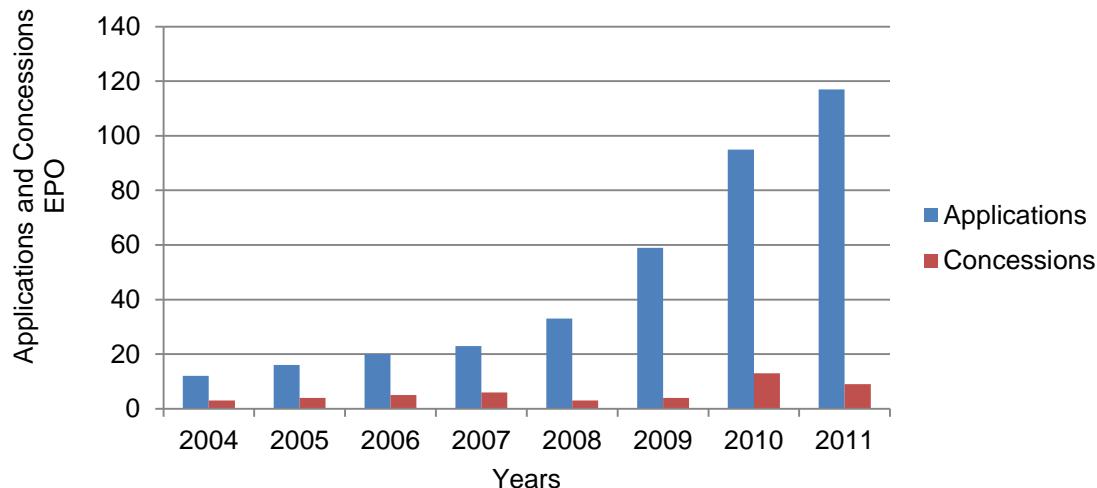
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 62. EPO patent concessions per million people- Chile - South Korea



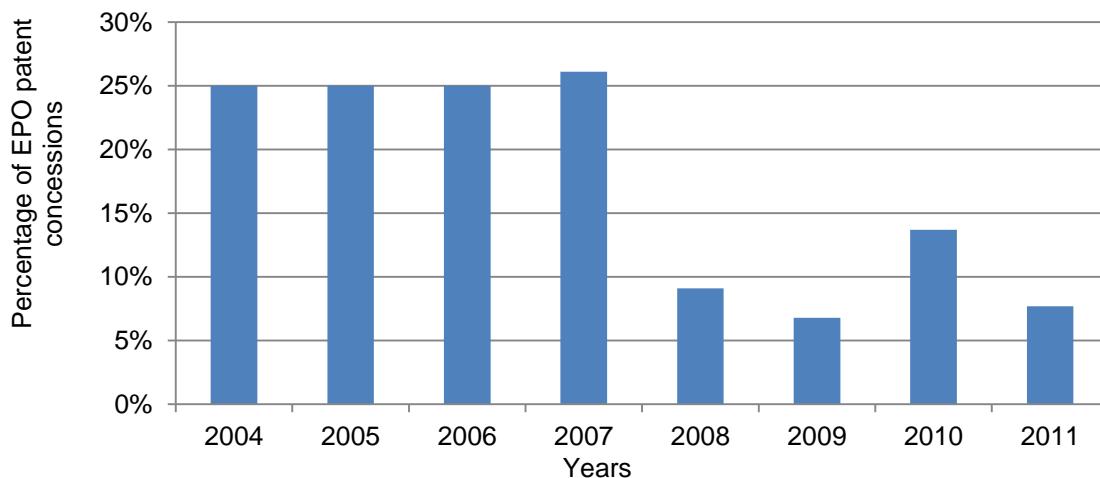
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>
and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 63. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Chile



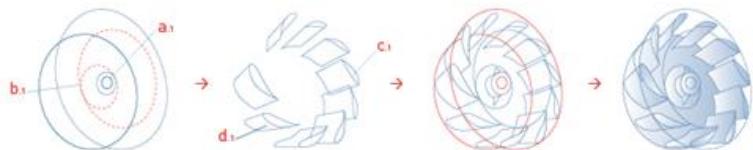
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 64. Percentage of EPO patent concessions- Chile

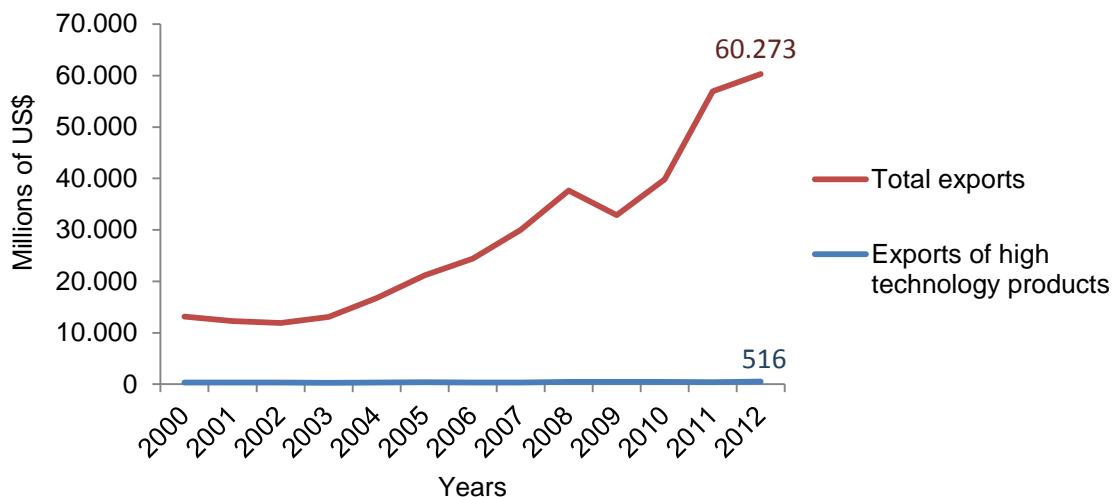


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

COLOMBIA

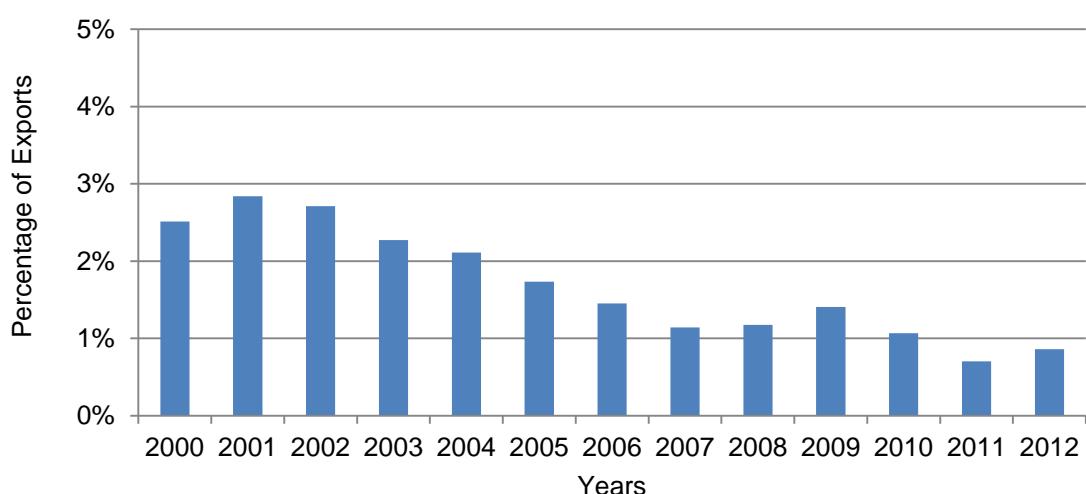


Graph 65. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Colombia



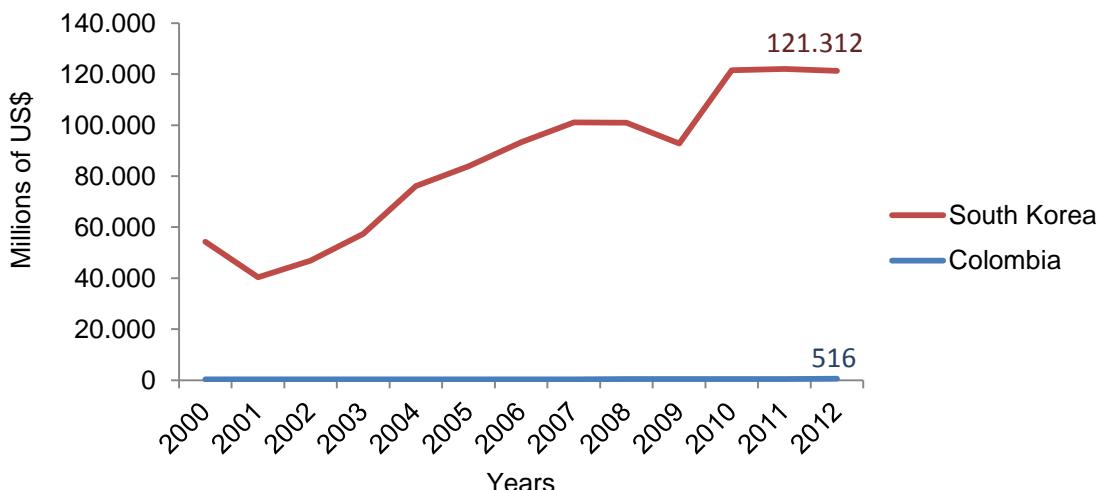
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 66. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Colombia



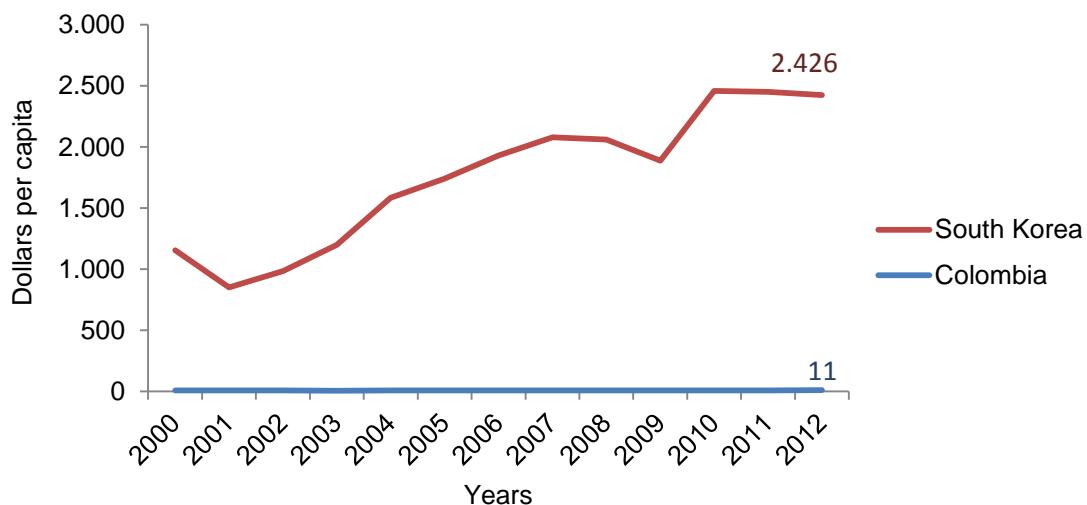
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 67. Exports of high technology products- Colombia - South Korea



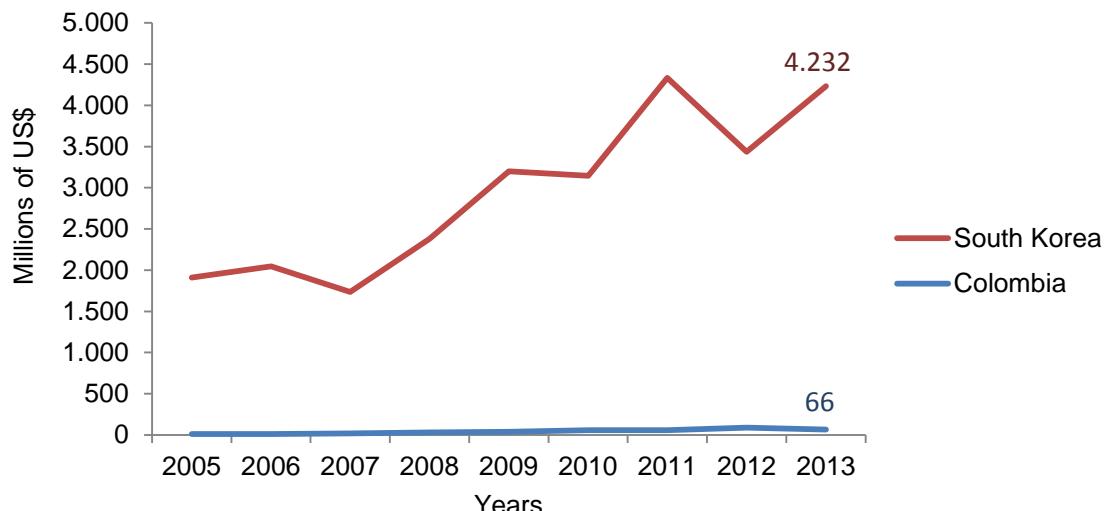
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 68. Exports of high technology products per capita- Colombia - South Korea



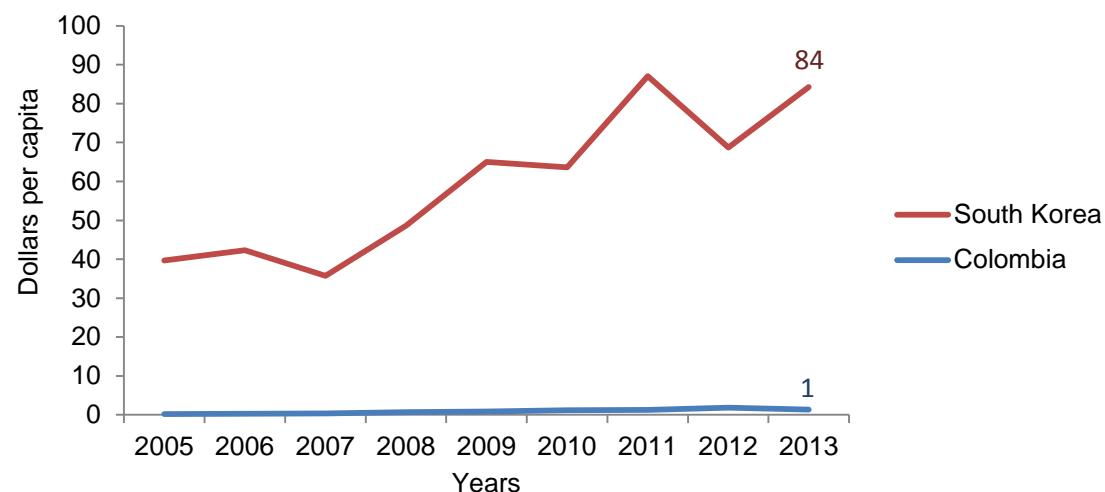
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 69. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Colombia - South Korea



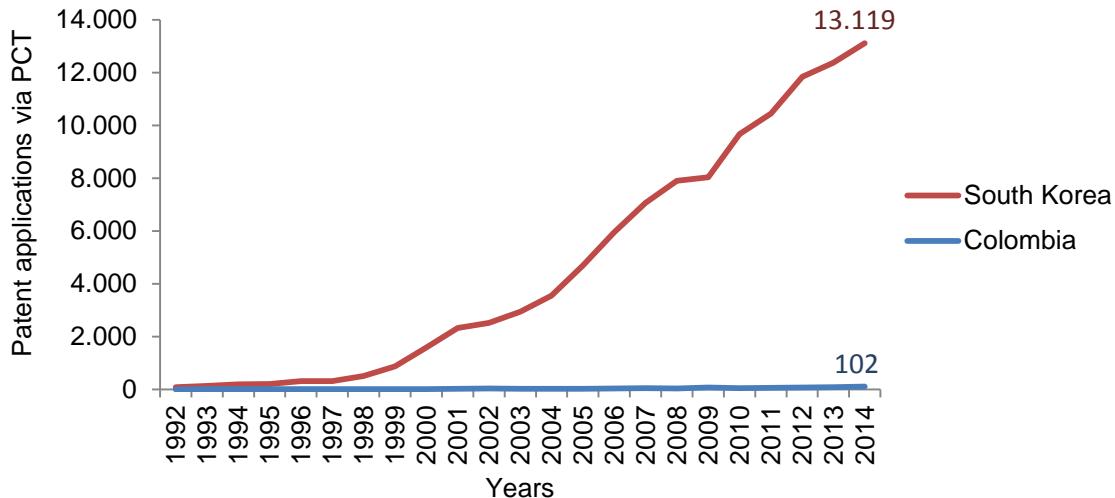
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 70. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Colombia - South Korea



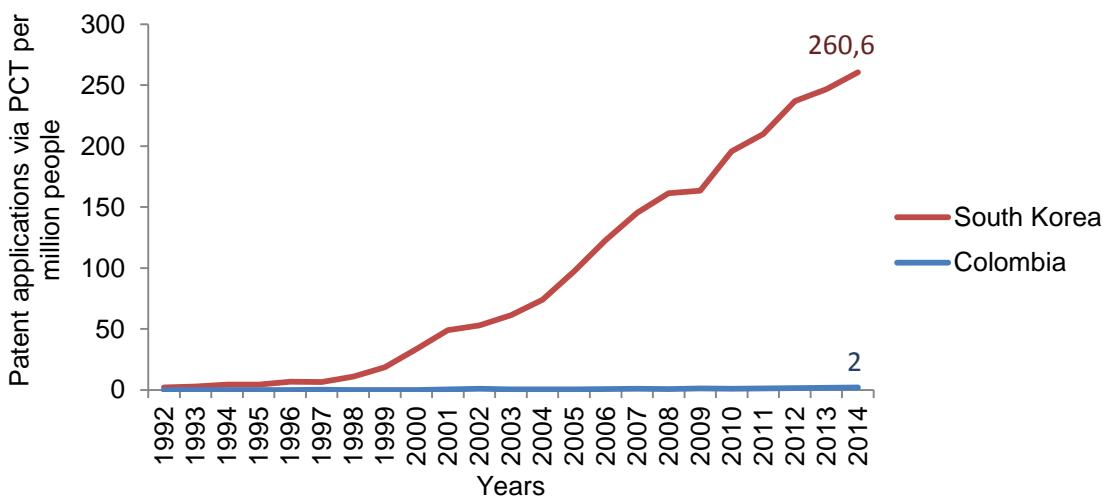
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 71. Patent applications via PCT- Colombia - South Korea



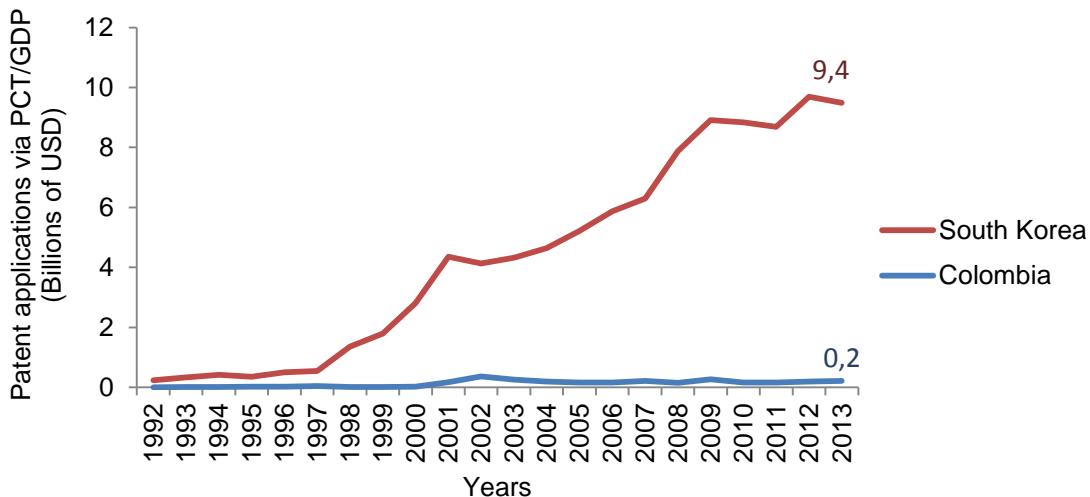
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 72. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Colombia - South Korea



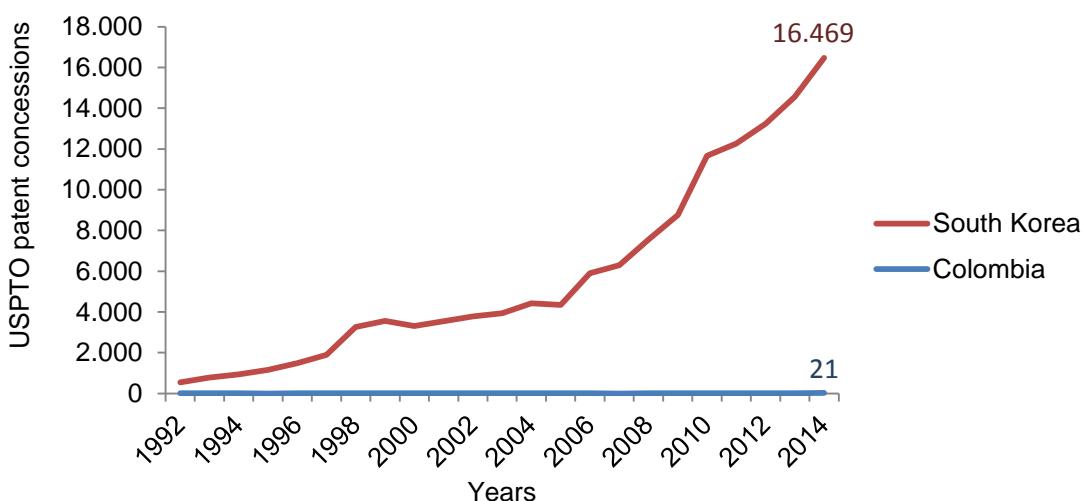
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 73. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Colombia - South Korea



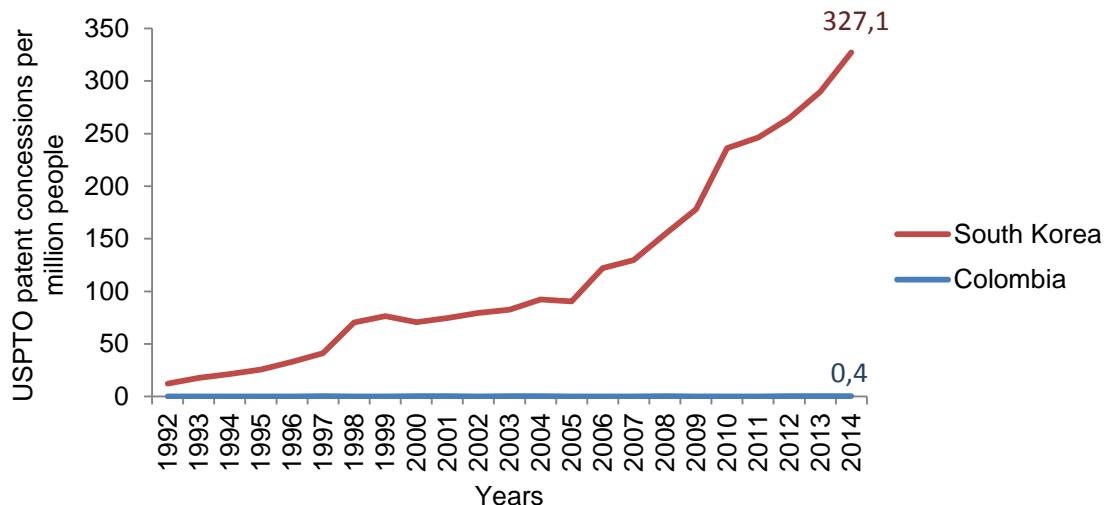
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 74. USPTO patent concessions- Colombia - South Korea



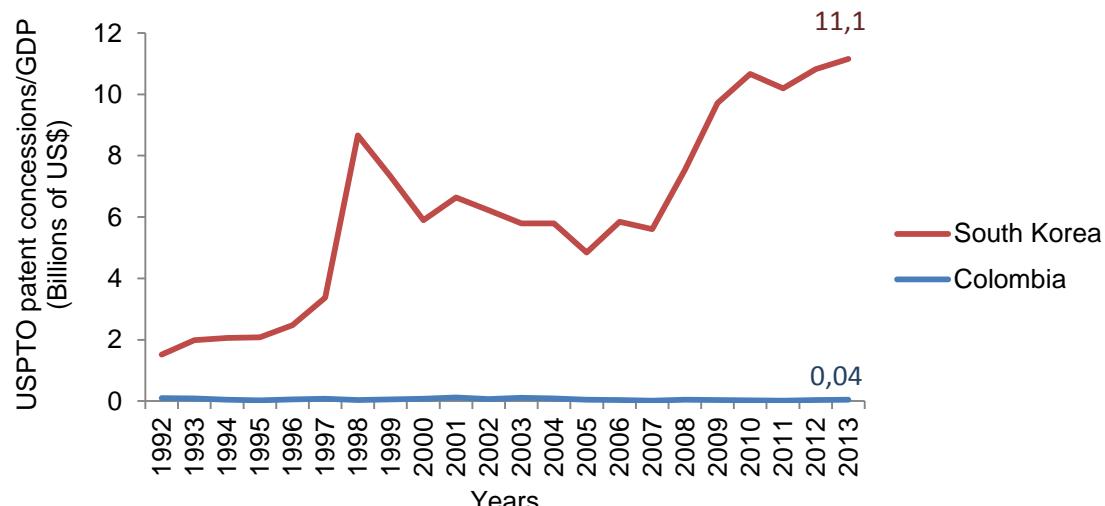
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 75. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Colombia - South Korea



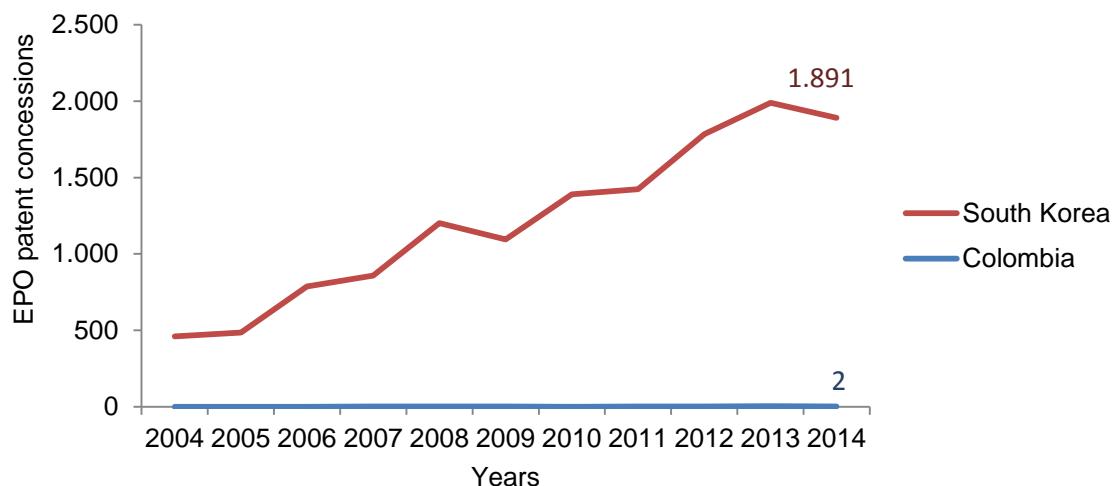
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 76. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Colombia - South Korea



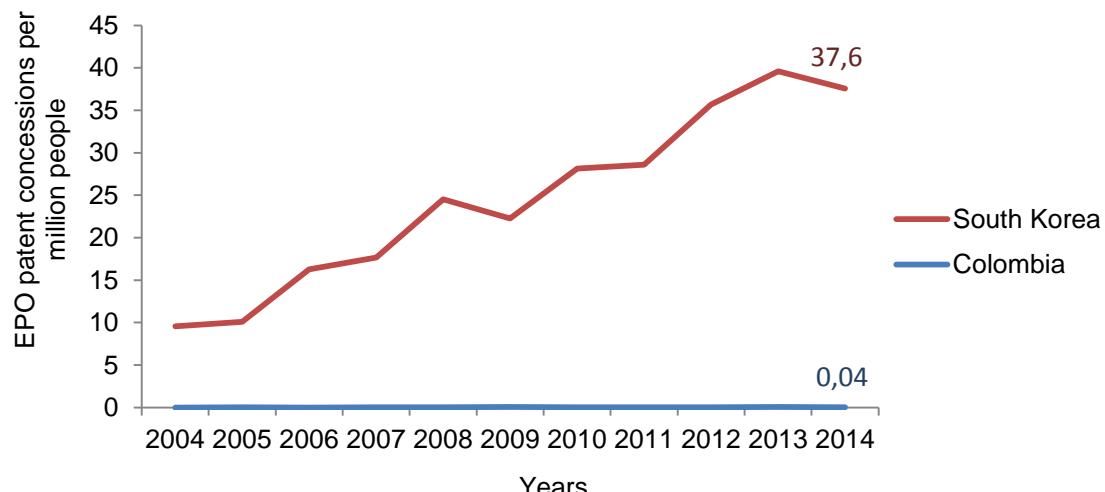
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 77. EPO patent concessions- Colombia - South Korea



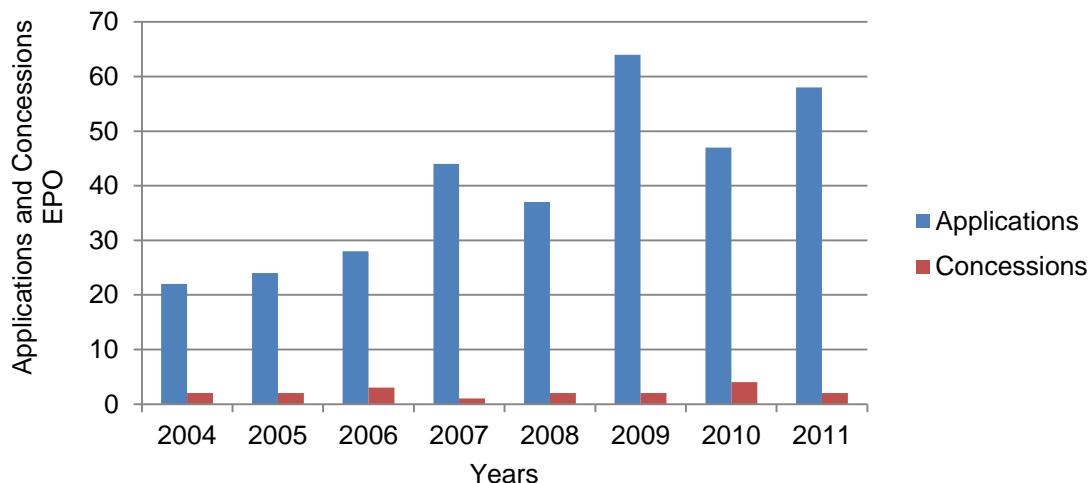
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 78. EPO patent concessions per million people- Colombia - South Korea



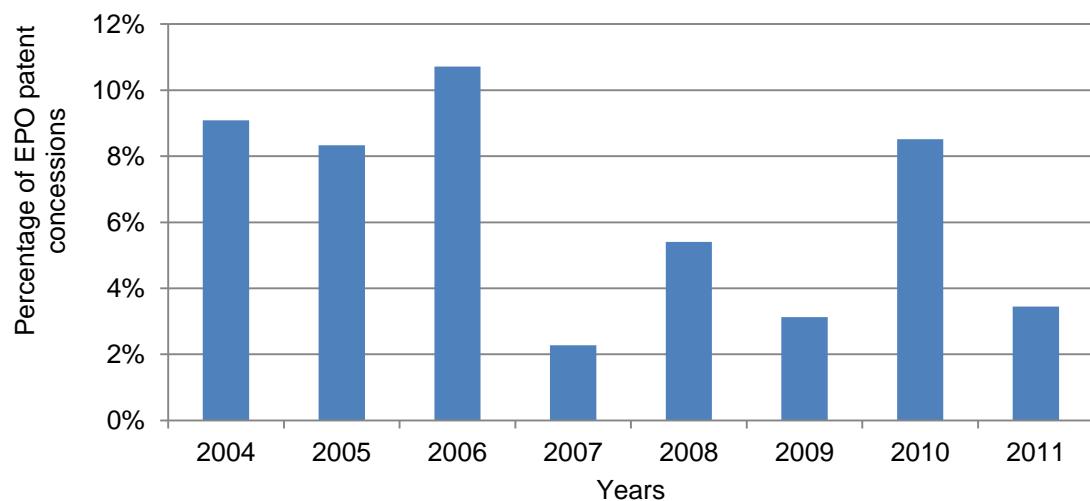
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>
and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 79. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Colombia



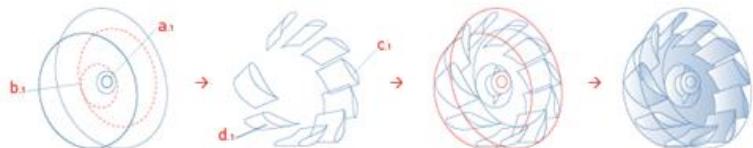
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 80. Percentage of EPO patent concessions - Colombia

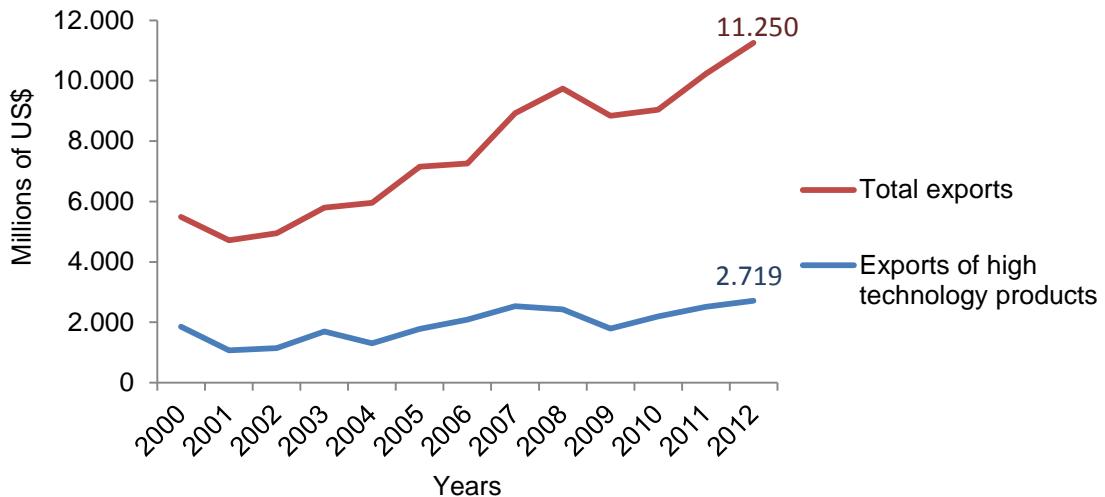


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

COSTA RICA

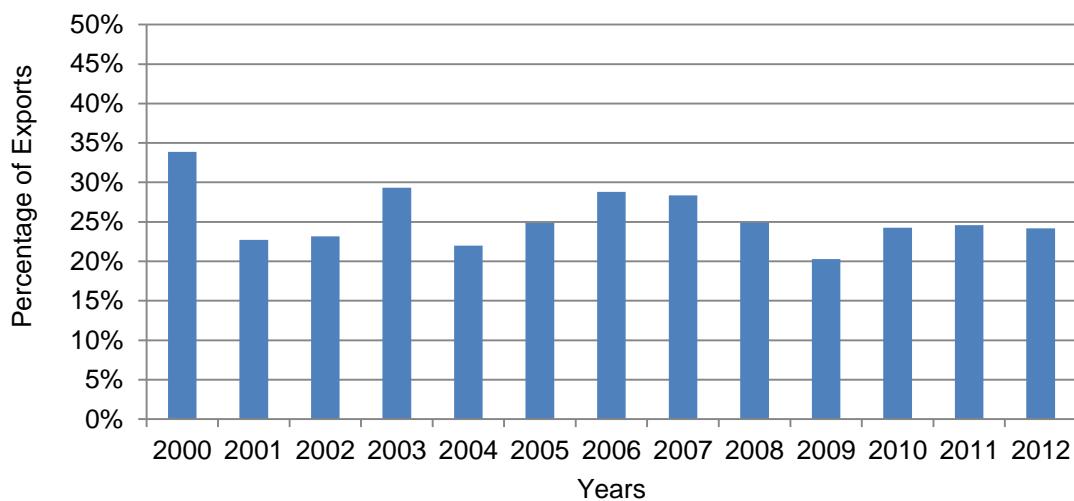


Graph 81. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Costa Rica



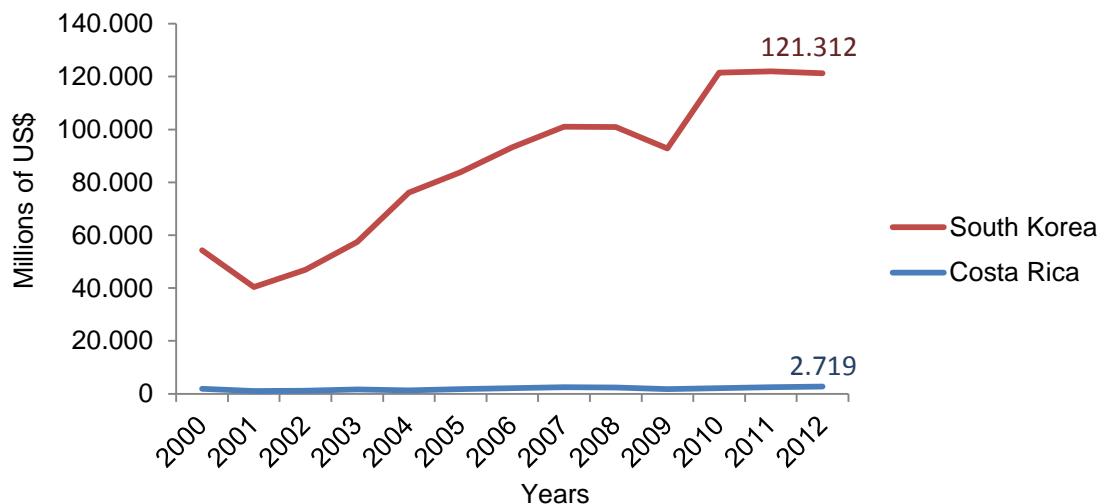
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 82. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Costa Rica



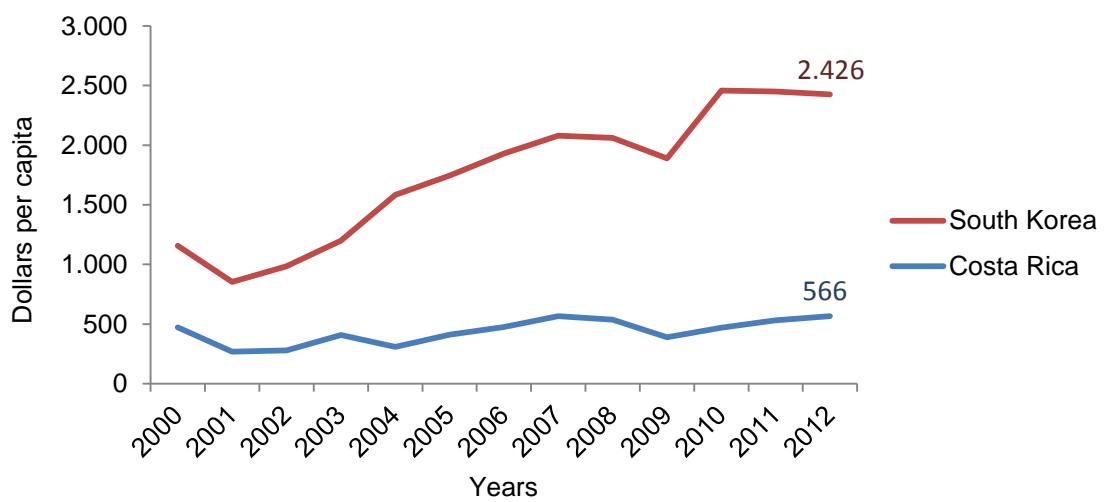
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 83. Exports of high technology products- Costa Rica - South Korea



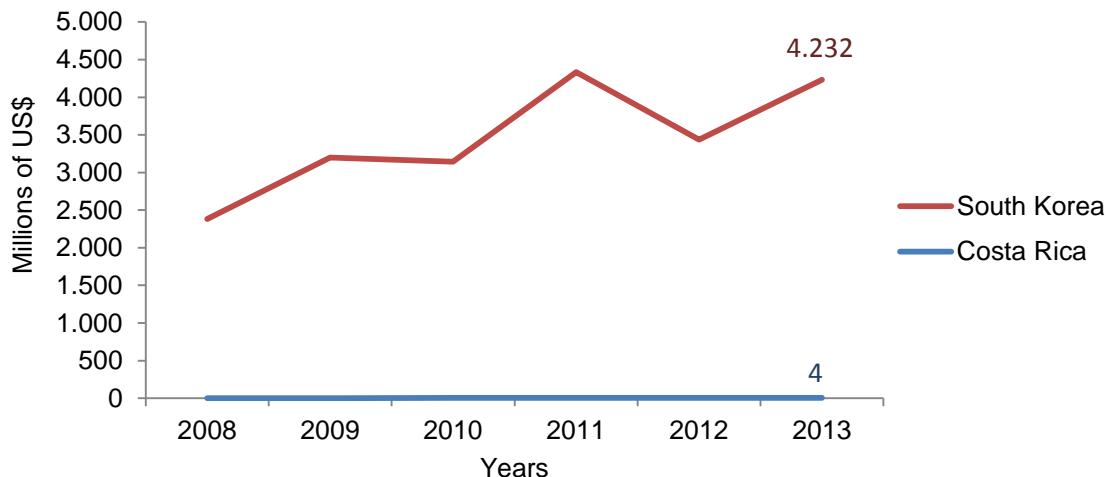
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 84. Exports of high technology products per capita- Costa Rica - South Korea



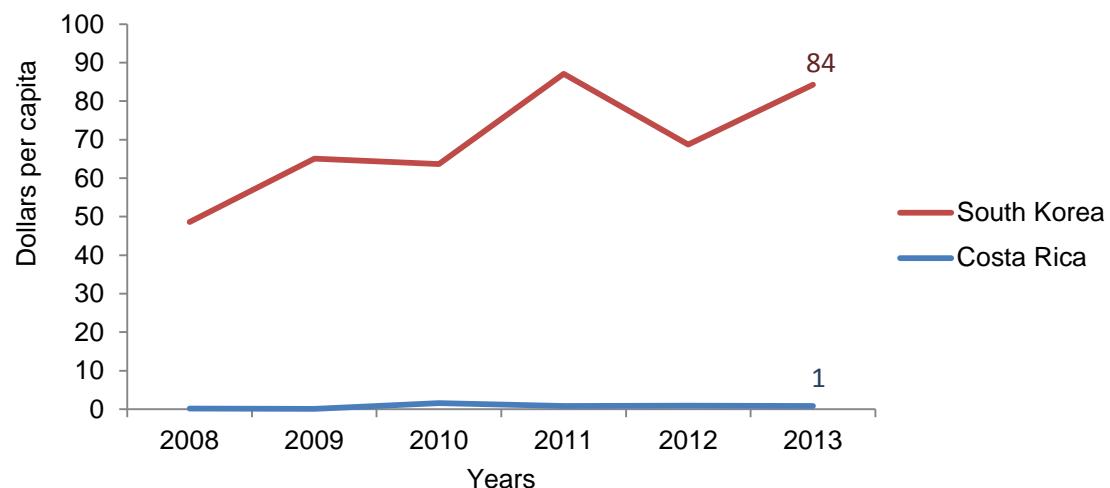
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 85. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Costa Rica - South Korea



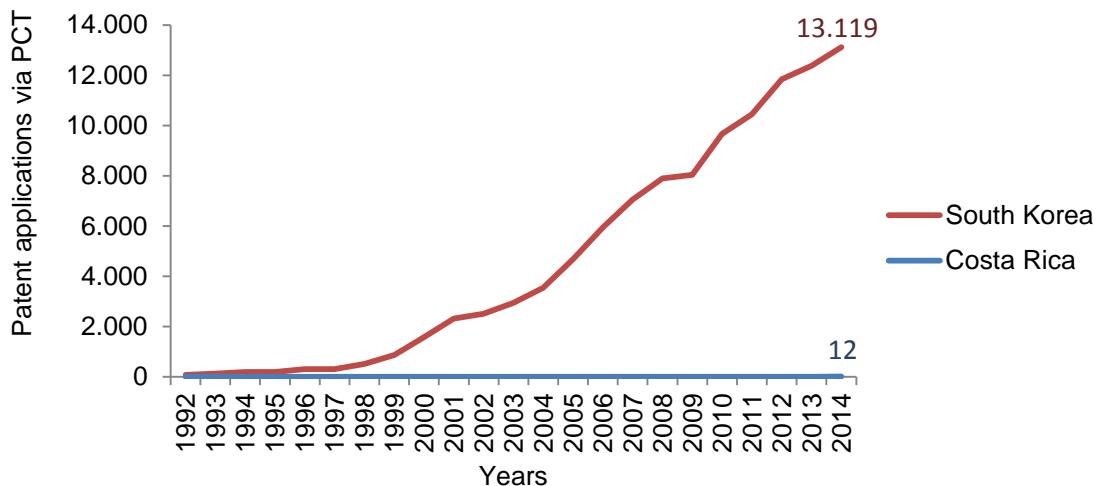
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 86. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Costa Rica - South Korea



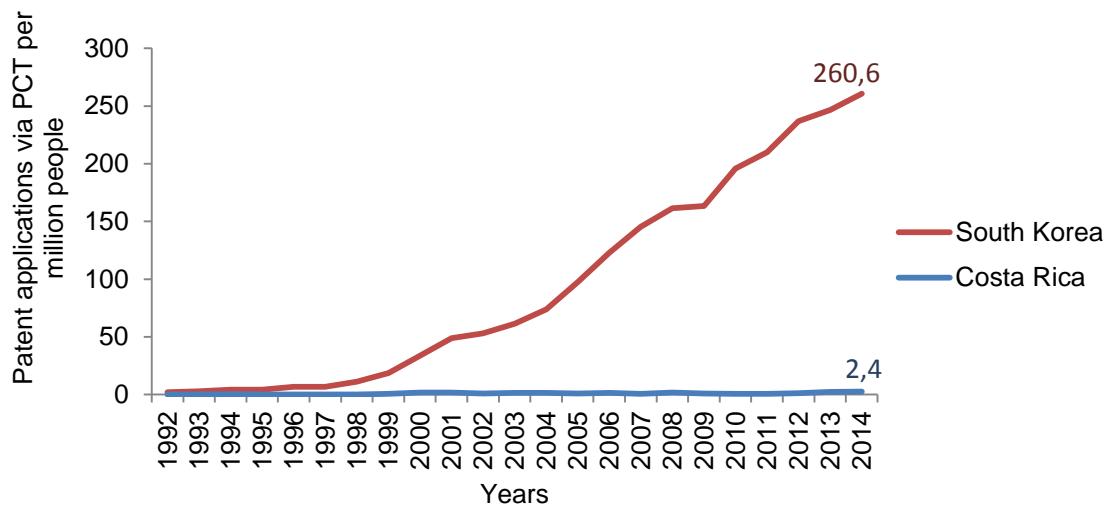
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 87. Patent applications via PCT- Costa Rica - South Korea



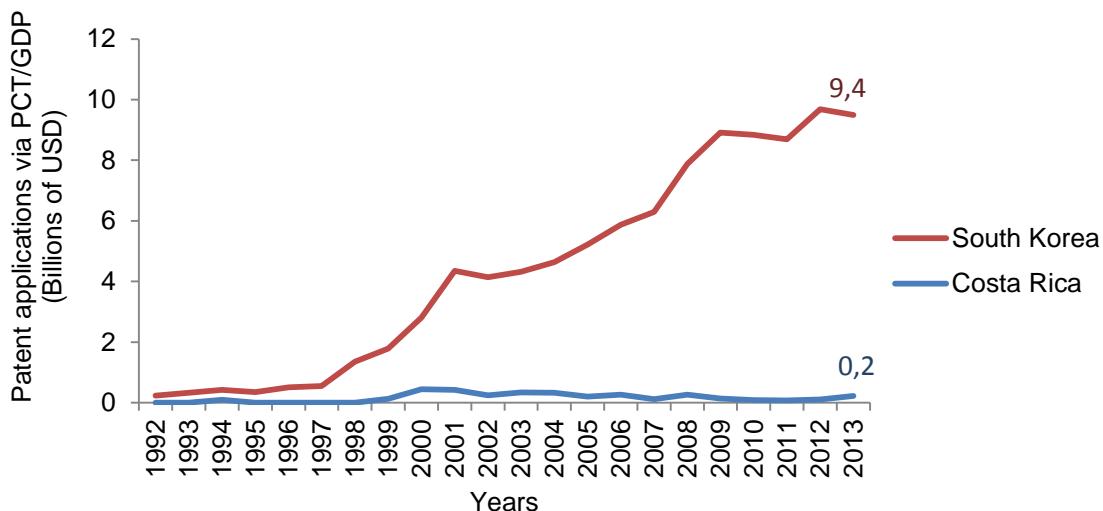
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 88. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Costa Rica - South Korea



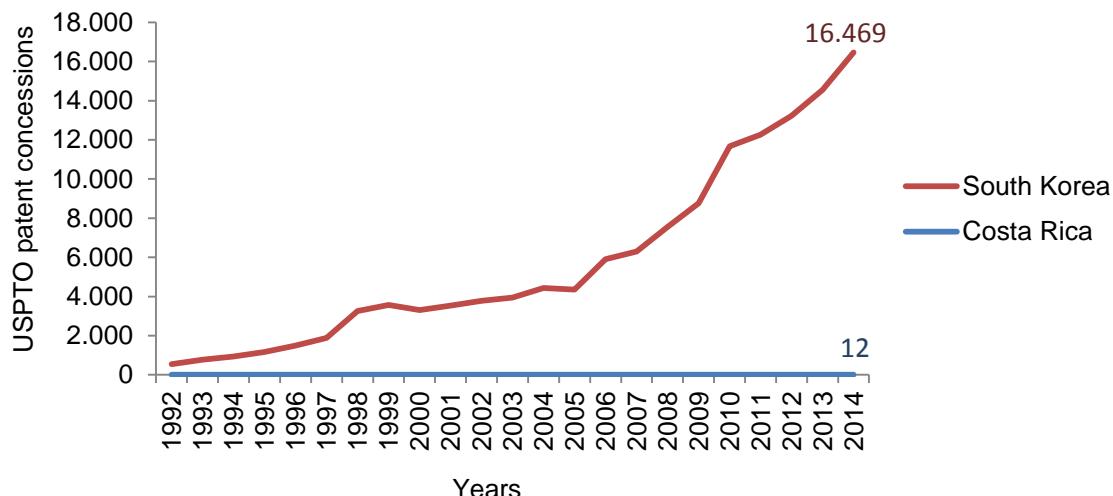
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 89. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Costa Rica - South Korea



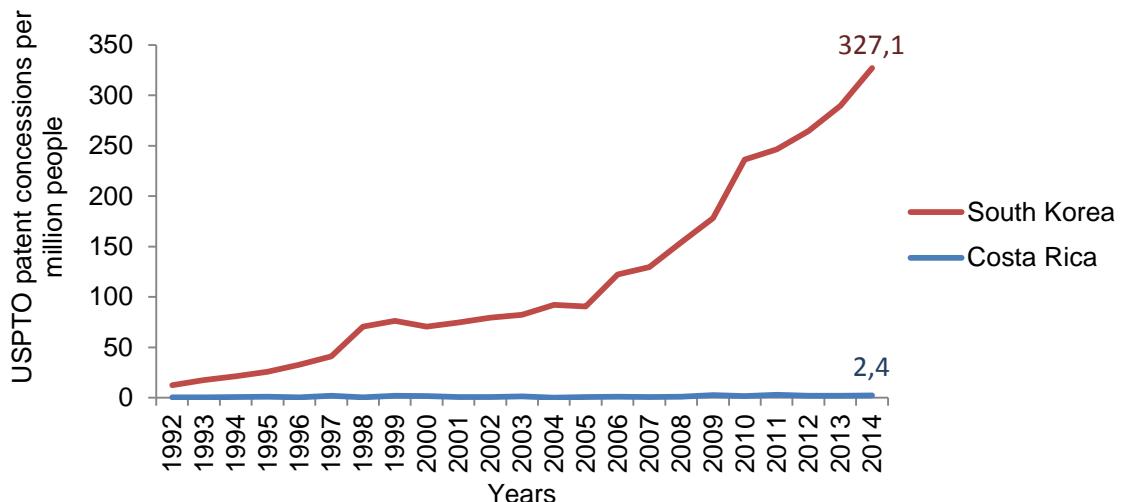
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 90. USPTO patent concessions- Costa Rica - South Korea



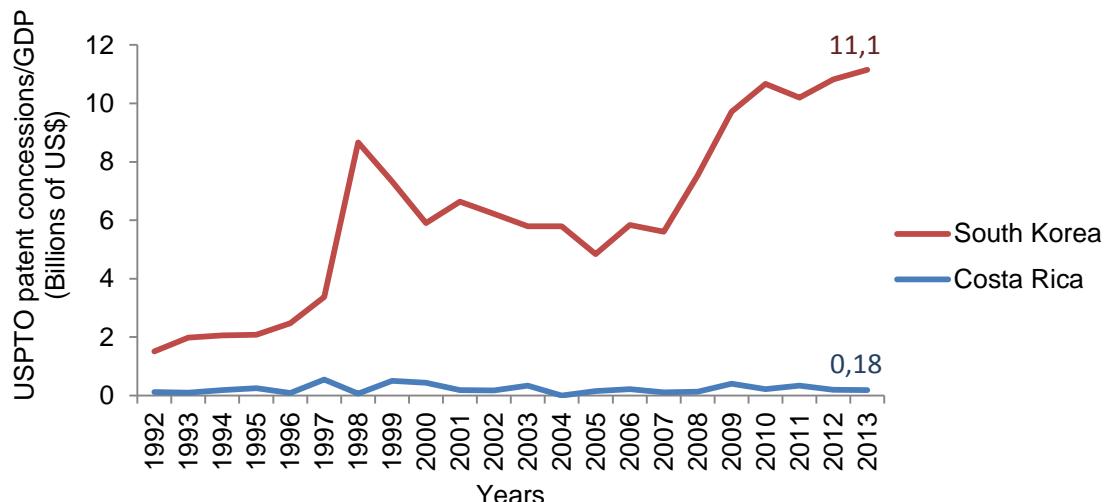
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 91. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Costa Rica - South Korea



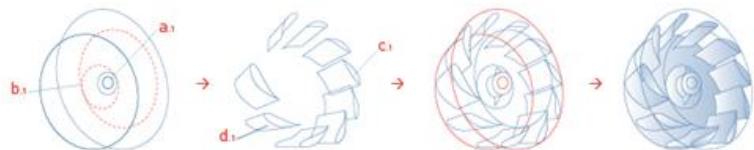
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 92. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Costa Rica - South Korea

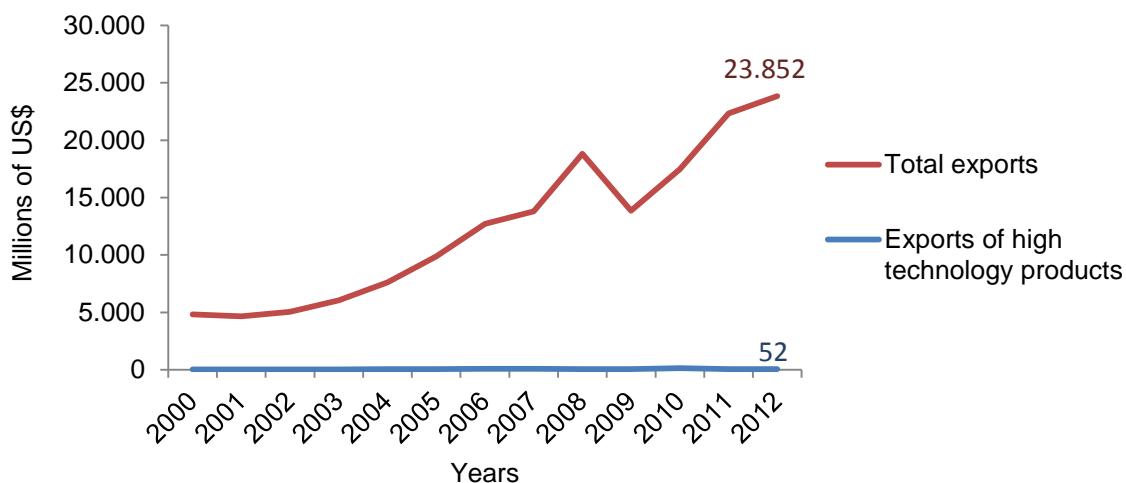


Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

ECUADOR

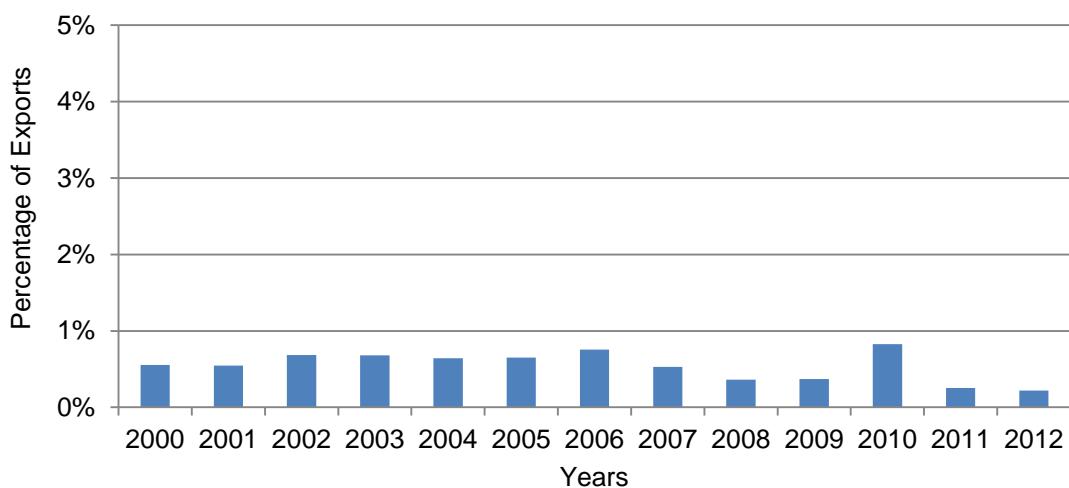


Graph 93. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Ecuador



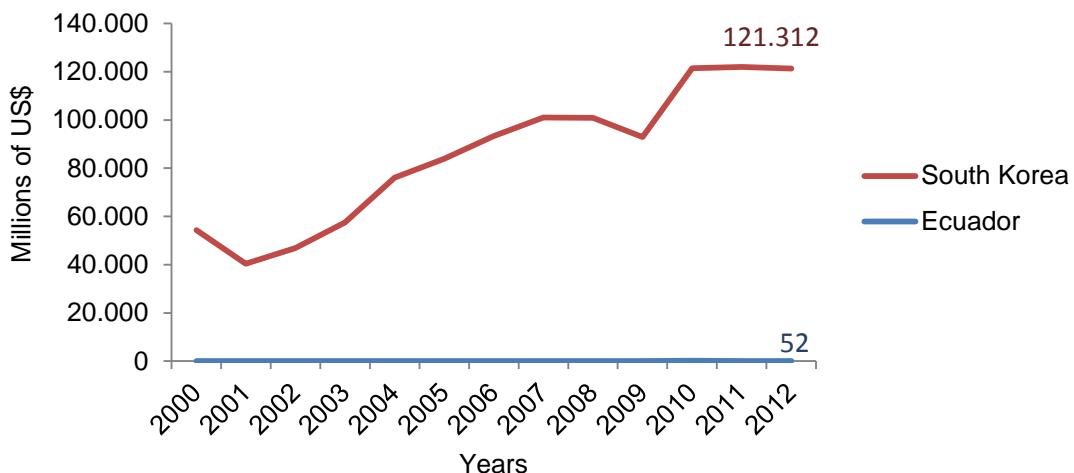
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 94. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Ecuador



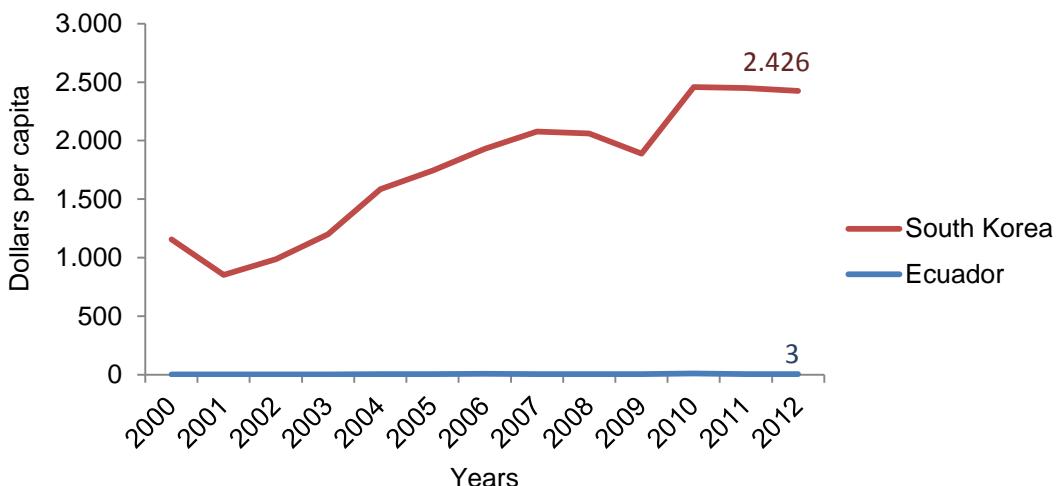
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 95. Exports of high technology products- Ecuador - South Korea



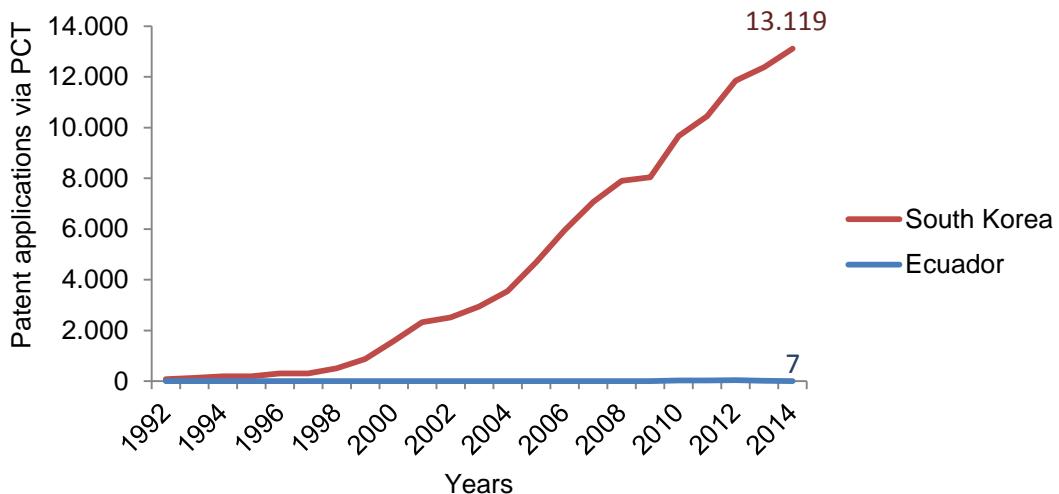
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 96. Exports of high technology products per capita- Ecuador - South Korea



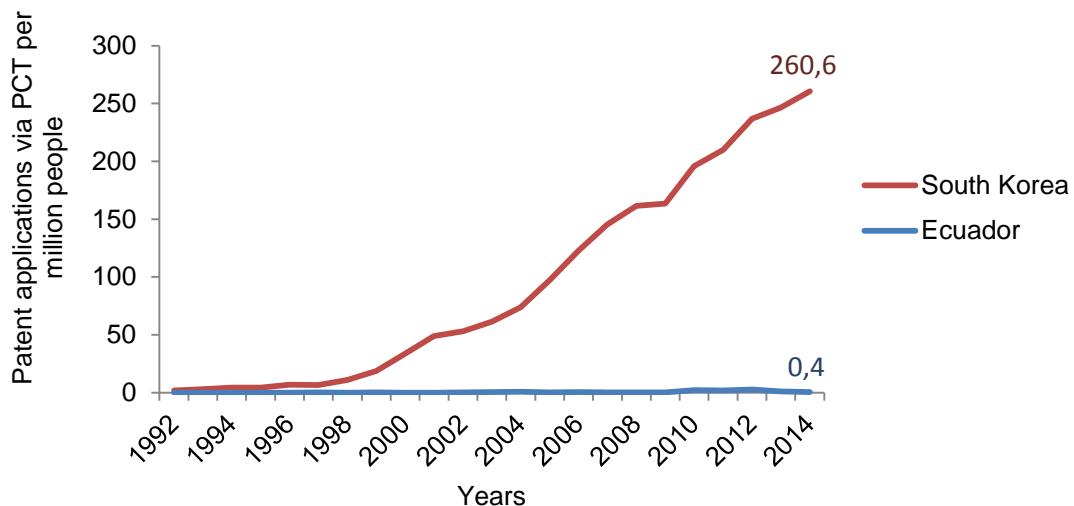
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 97. Patent applications via PCT- Ecuador - South Korea



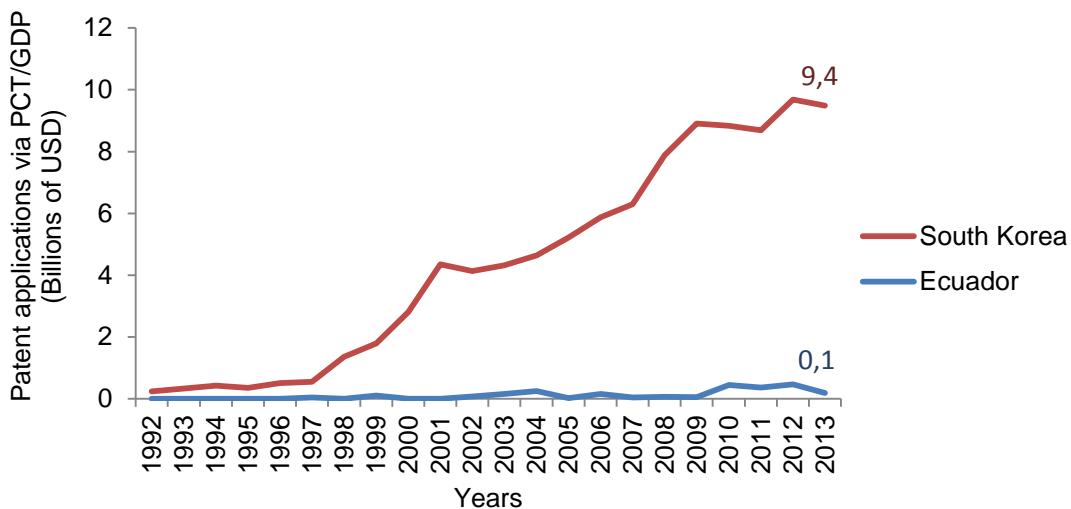
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 98. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Ecuador - South Korea



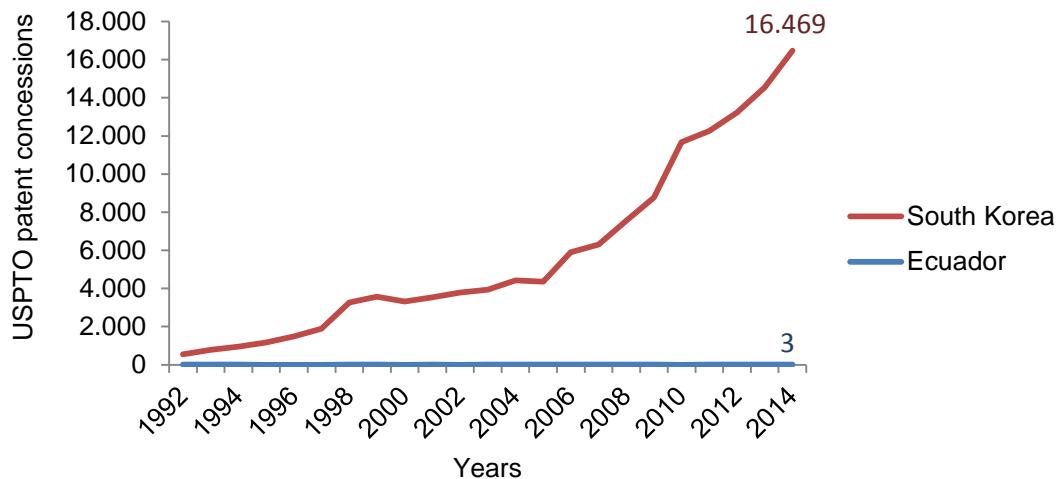
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 99. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Ecuador - South Korea



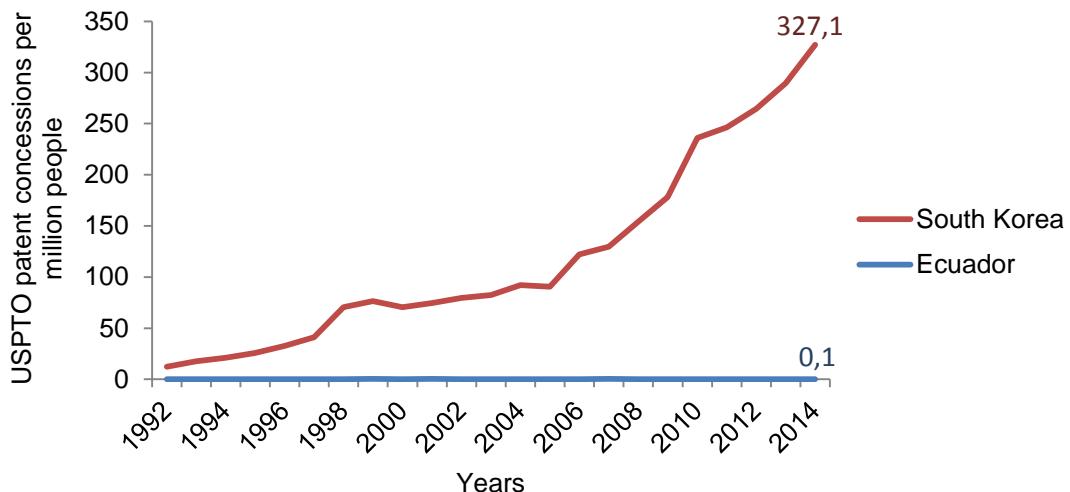
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 100. USPTO patent concessions- Ecuador - South Korea



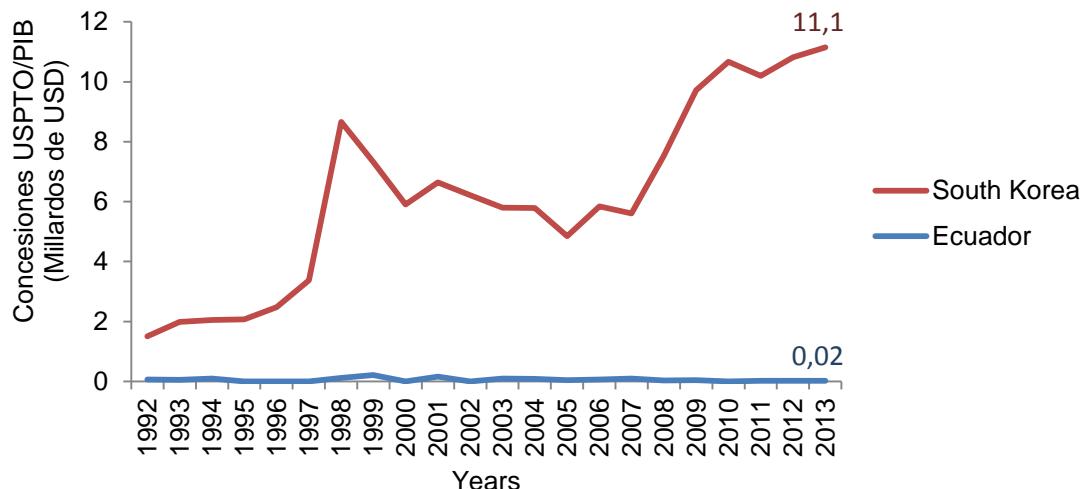
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 101. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Ecuador - South Korea



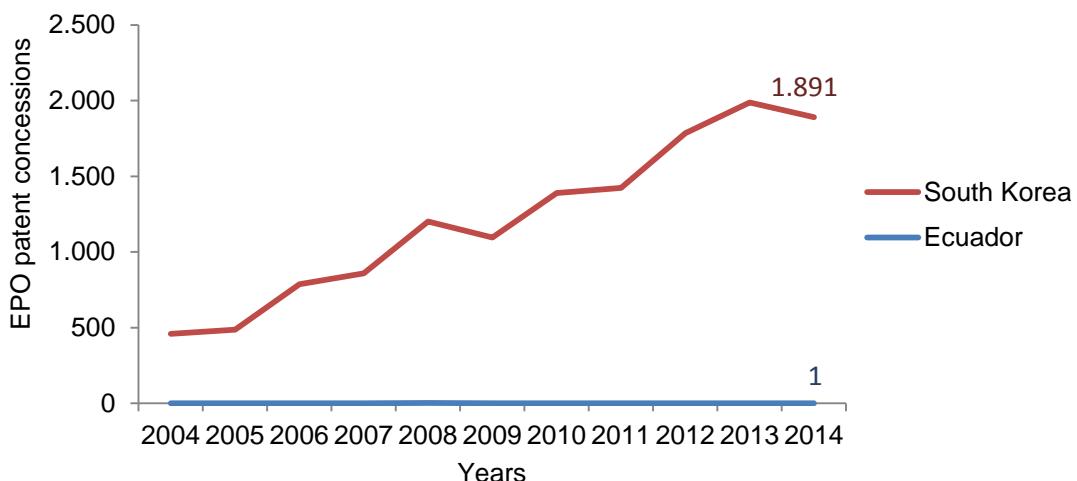
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 102. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Ecuador - South Korea



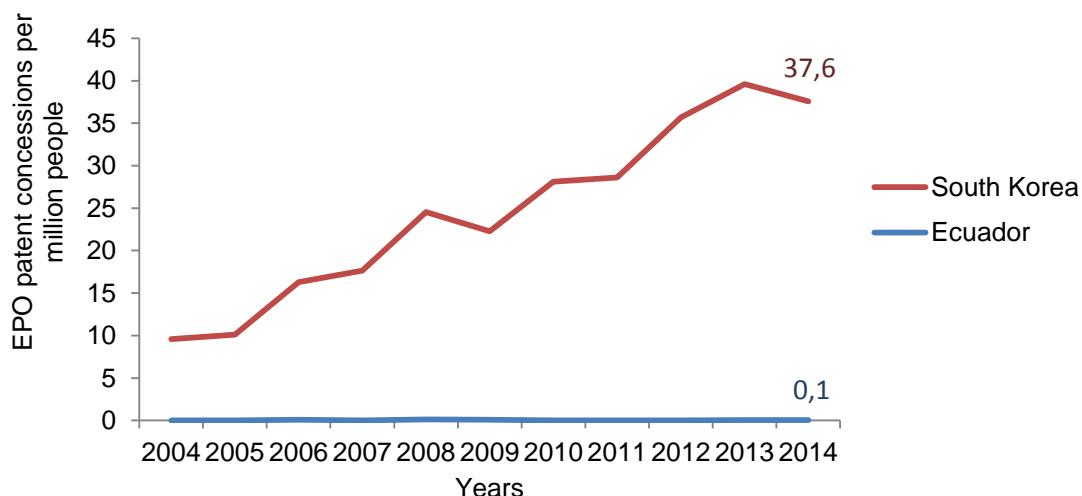
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 103. EPO patent concessions- Ecuador - South Korea



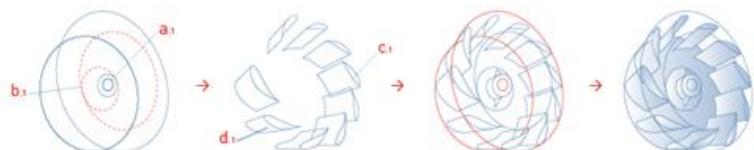
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 104. EPO patent concessions per million people- Ecuador - South Korea

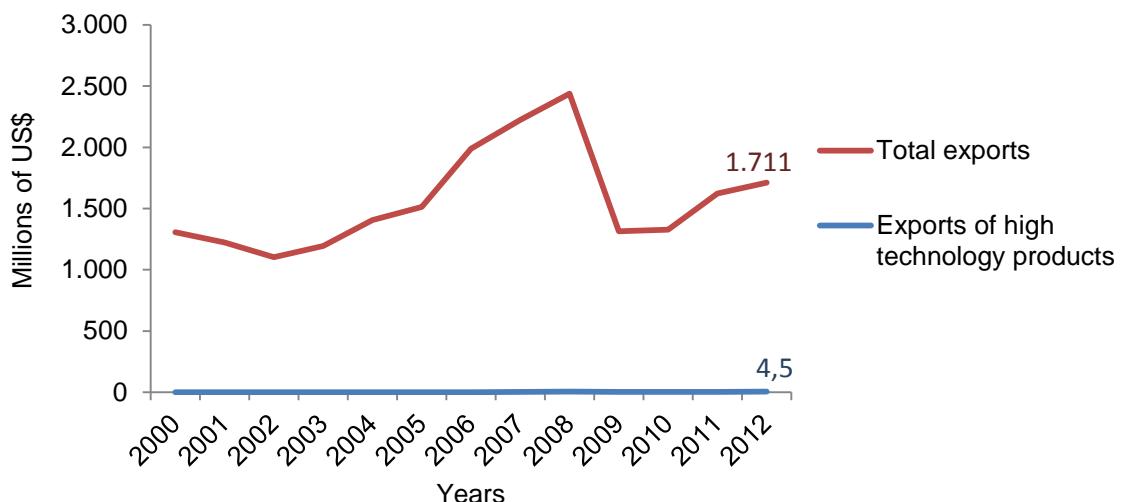


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>
and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

JAMAICA

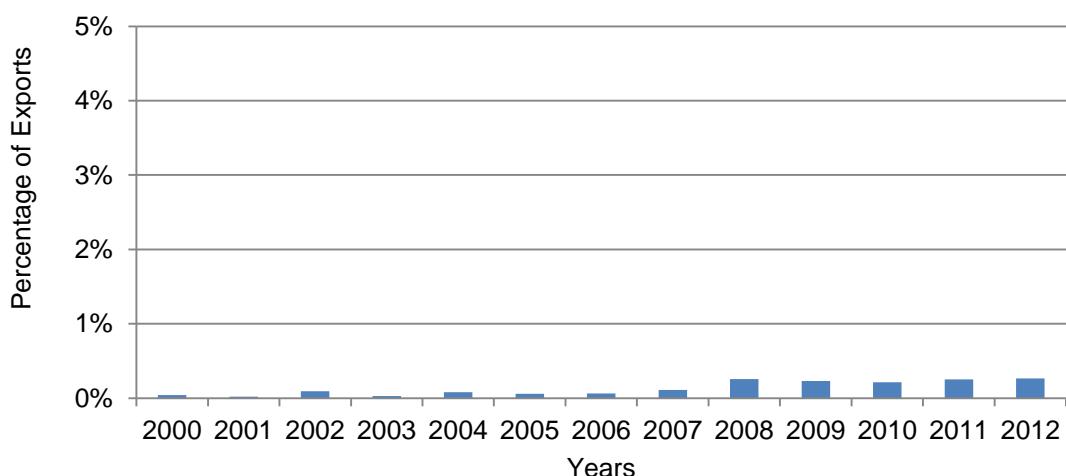


Graph 105. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Jamaica



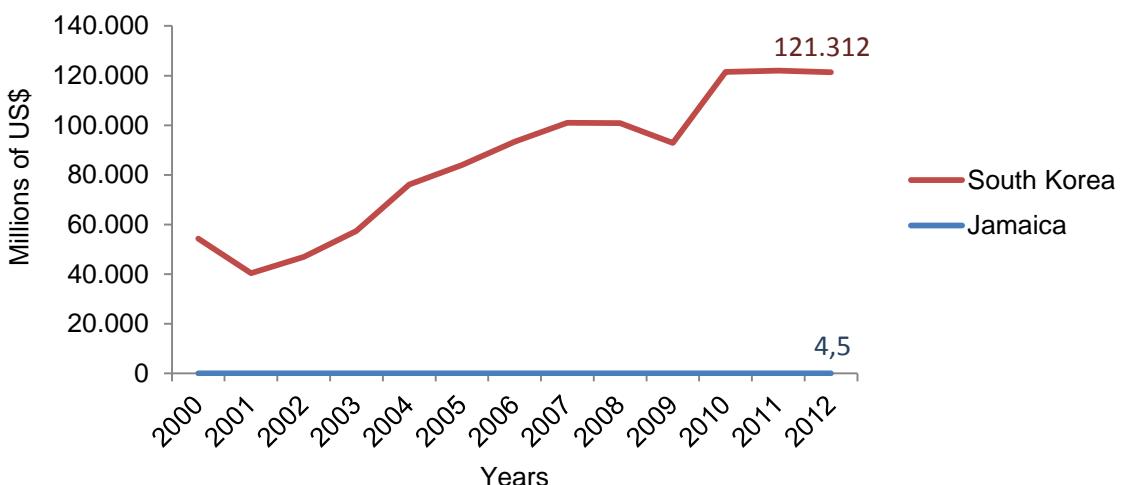
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 106. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Jamaica



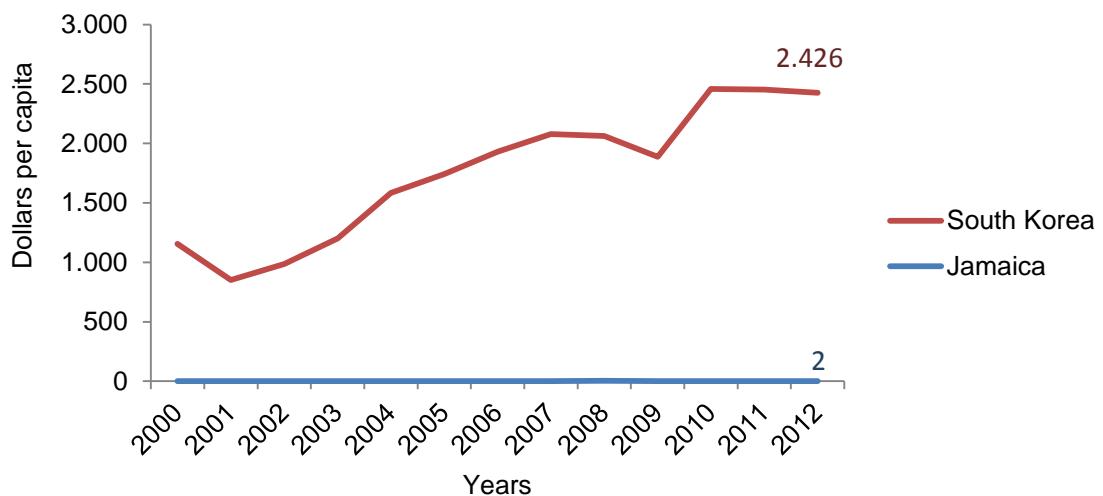
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 107. Exports of high technology products- Jamaica - South Korea



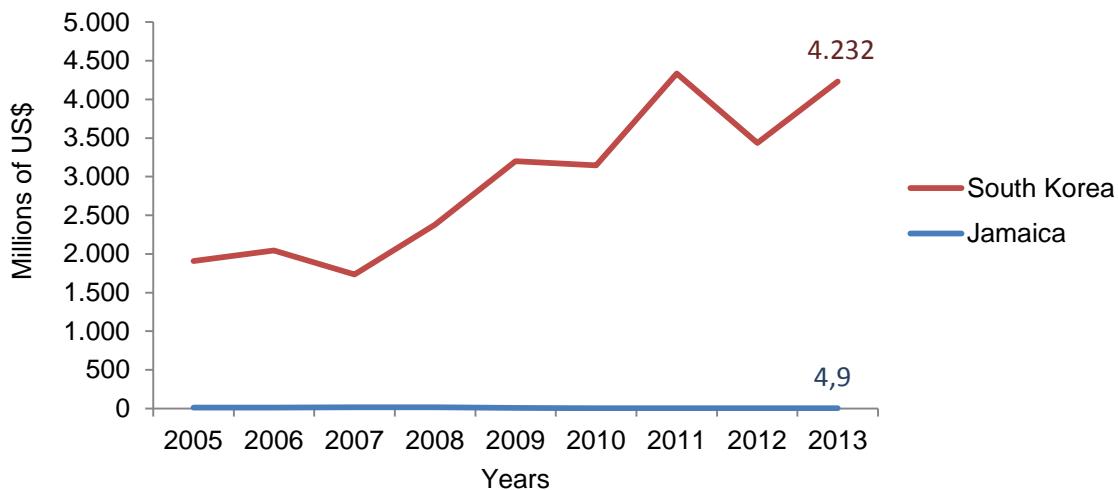
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 108. Exports of high technology products per capita- Jamaica - South Korea



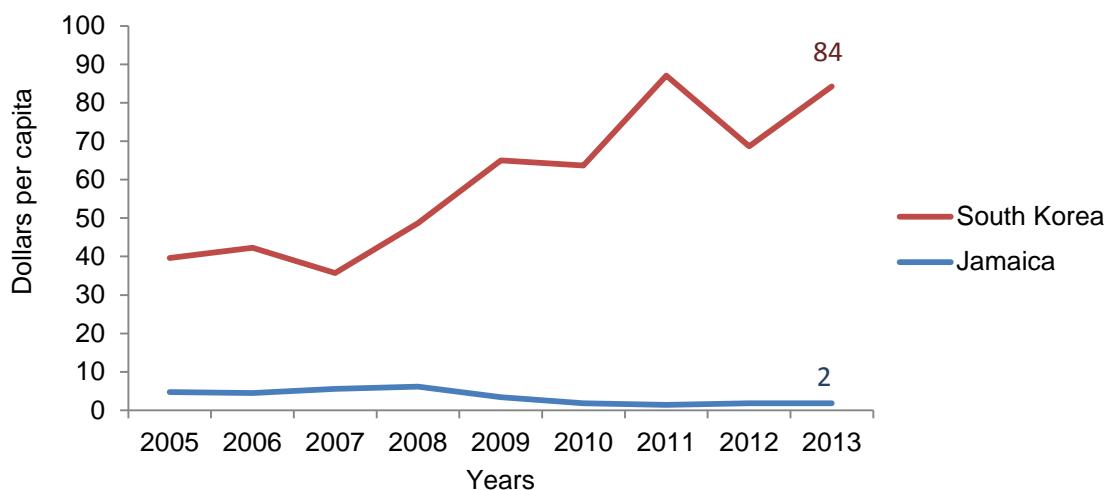
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 109. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Jamaica - South Korea



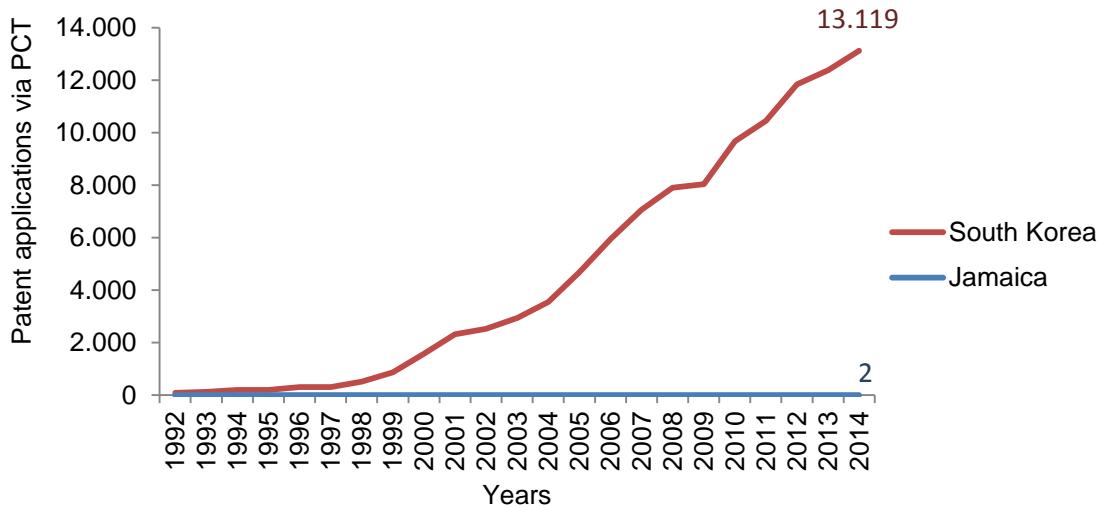
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 110. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Jamaica - South Korea



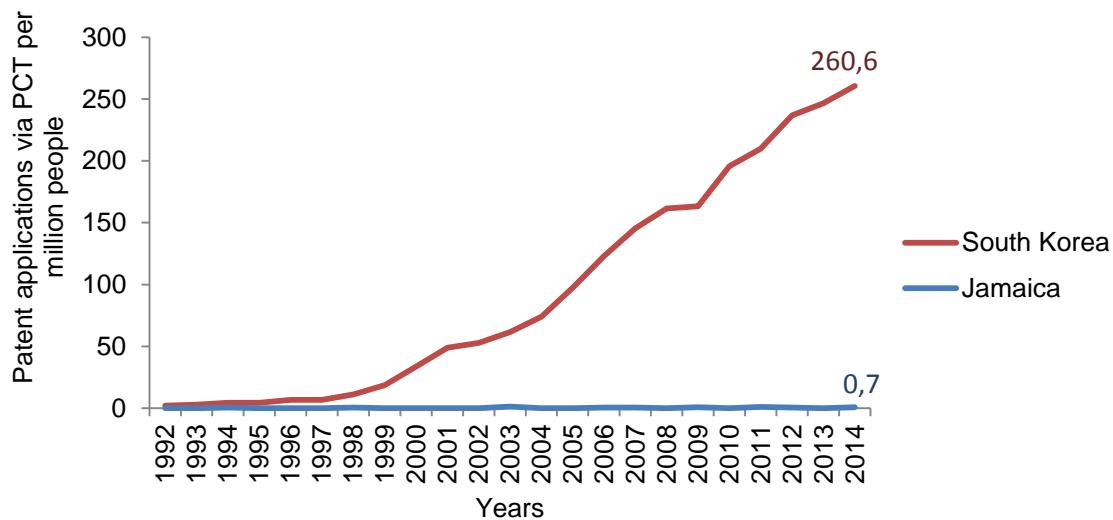
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 111. Patent applications via PCT- Jamaica - South Korea



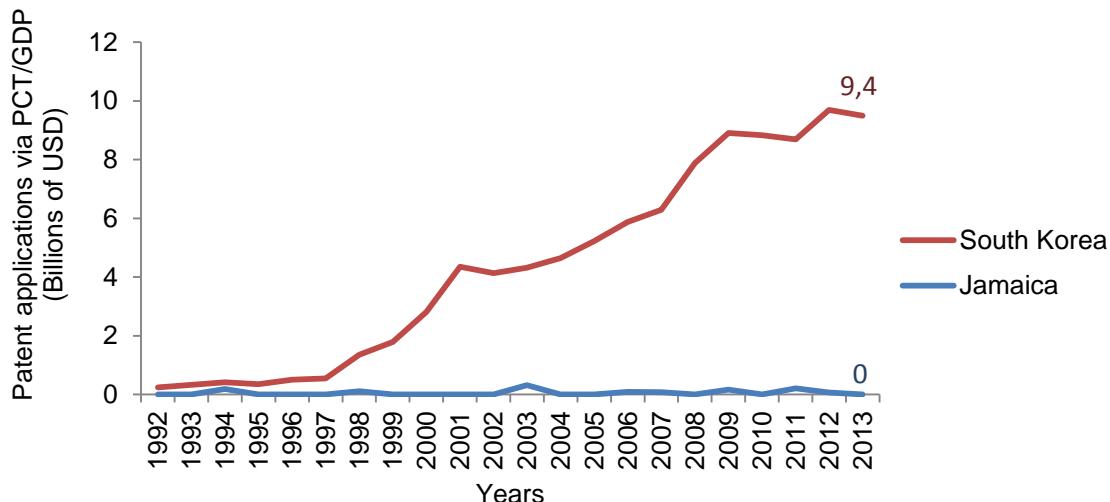
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 112. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Jamaica - South Korea



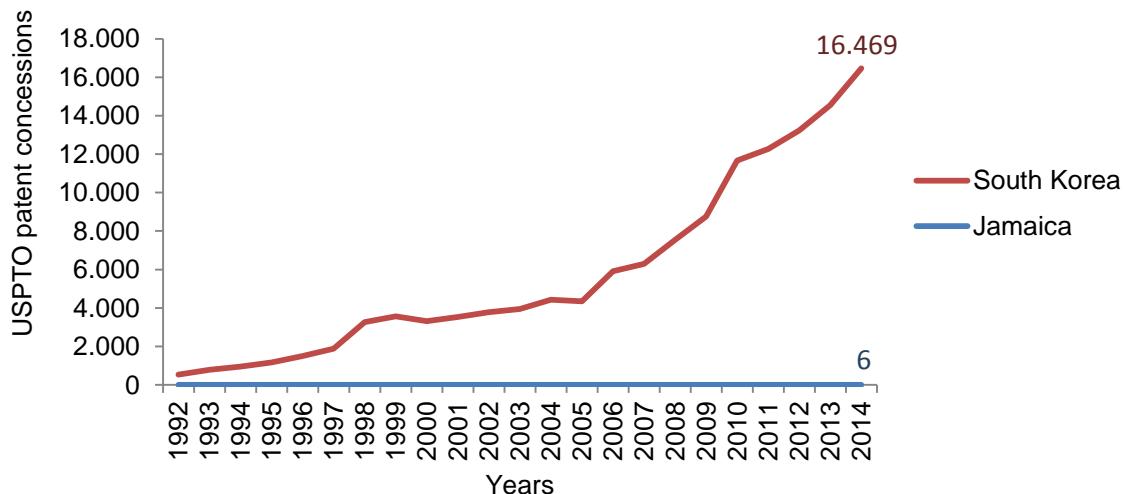
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 113. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Jamaica - South Korea



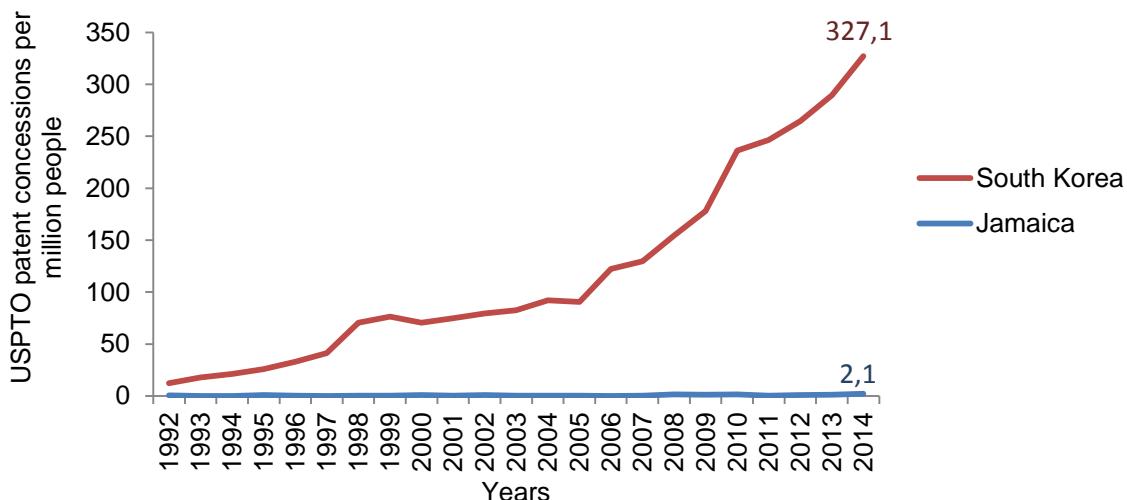
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 114. USPTO patent concessions- Jamaica - South Korea



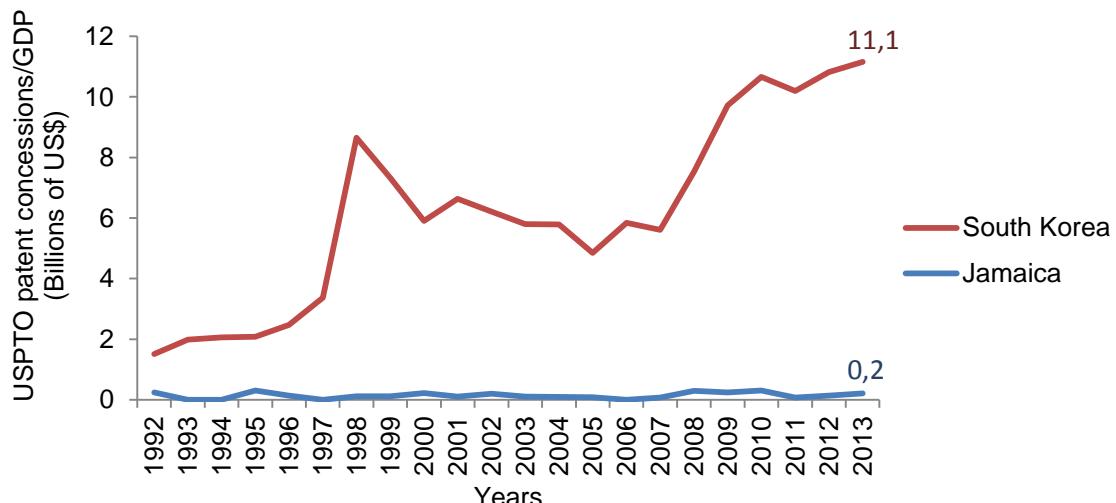
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 115. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Jamaica - South Korea



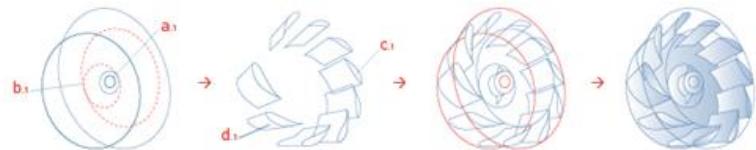
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 116. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Jamaica - South Korea

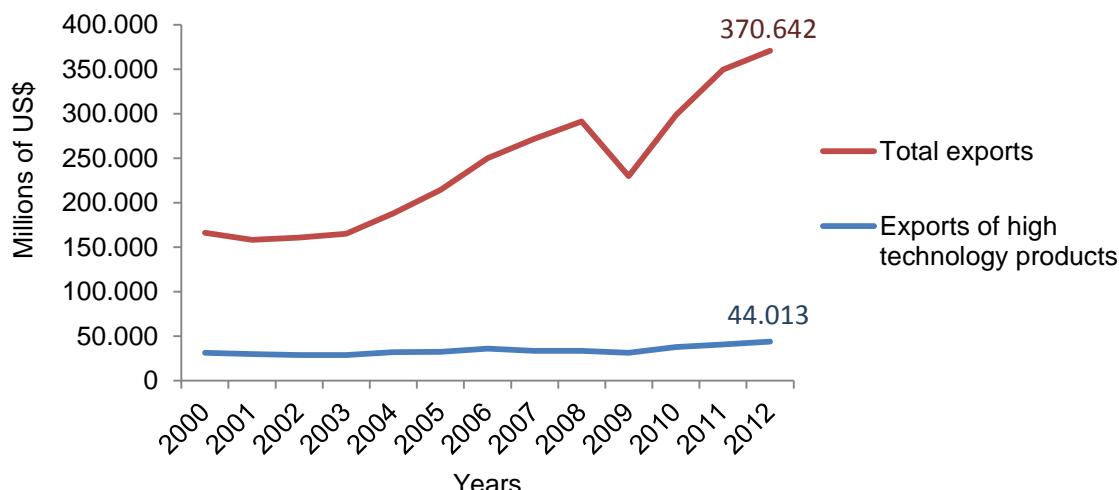


Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

MEXICO

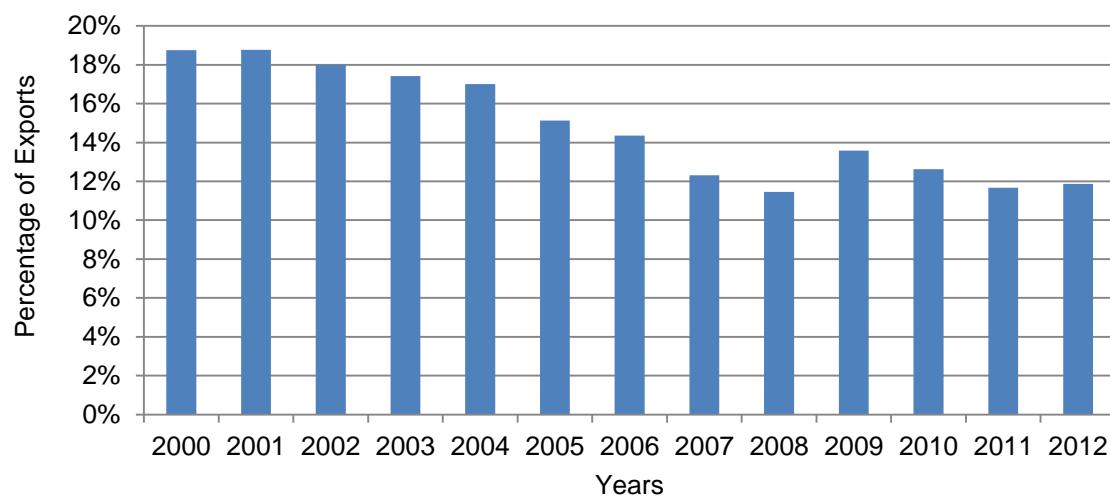


Graph 117. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Mexico



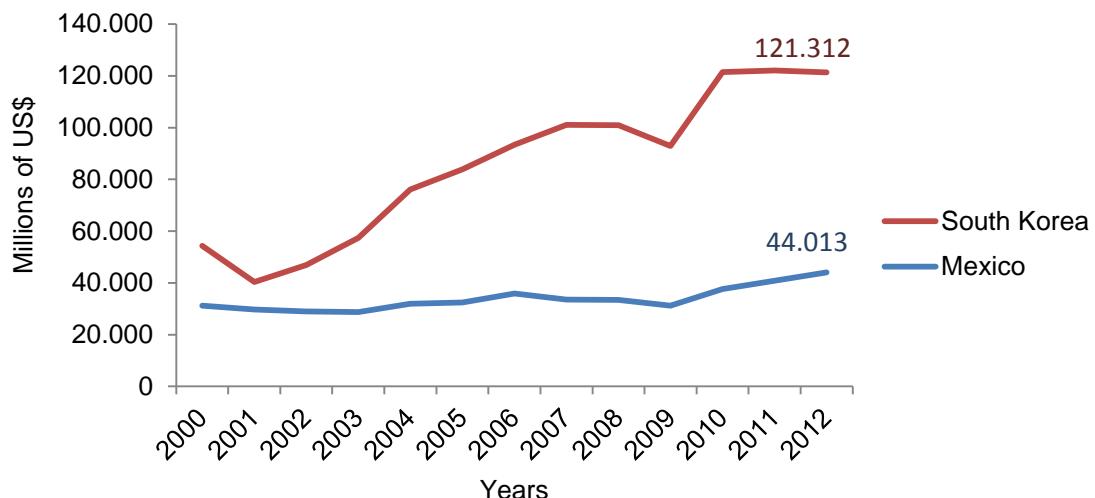
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 118. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Mexico



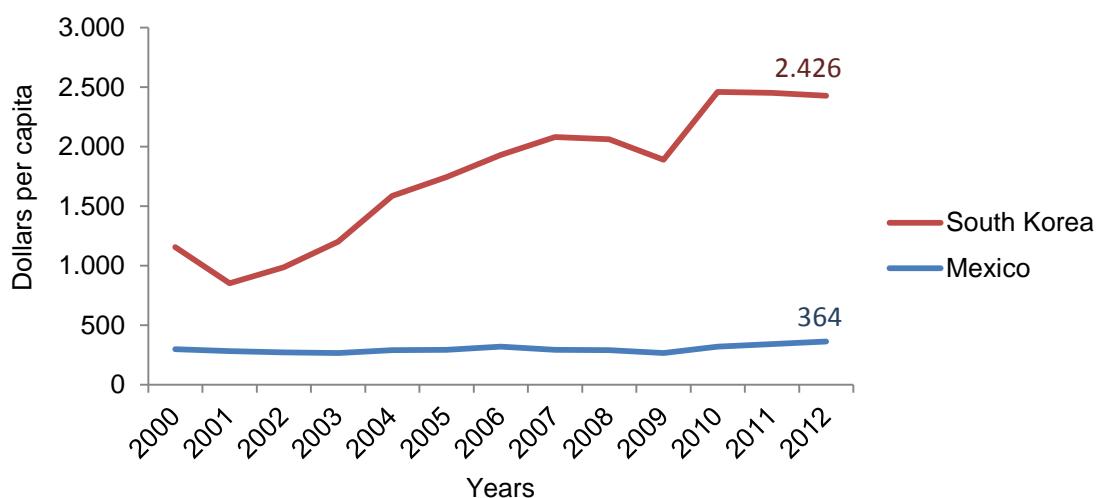
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 119. Exports of high technology products- Mexico - South Korea



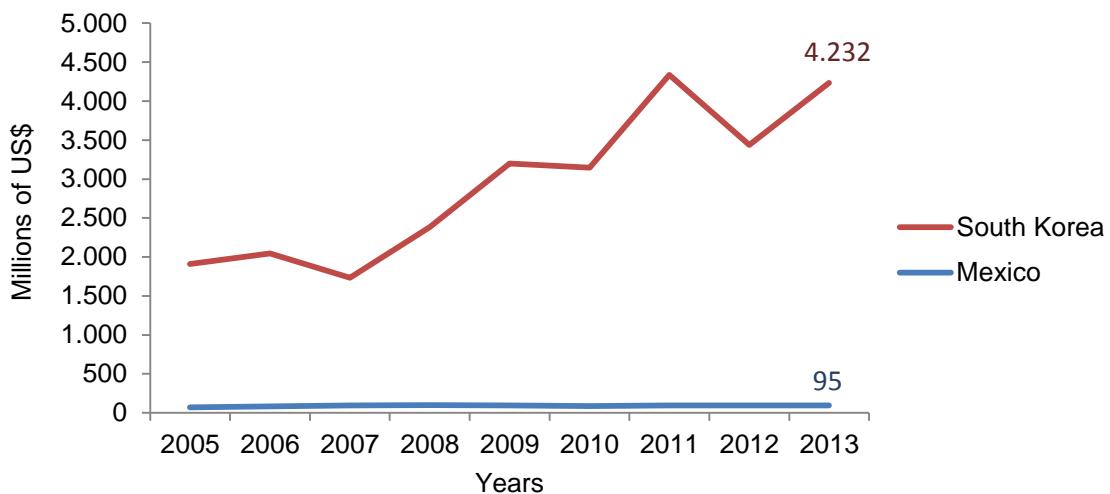
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 120. Exports of high technology products per capita- Mexico - South Korea



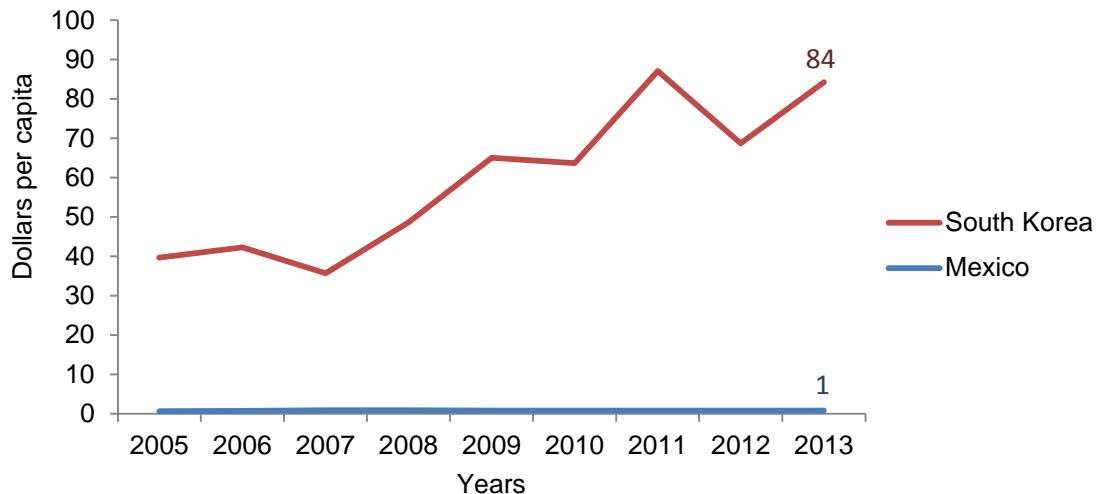
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 121. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Mexico - South Korea



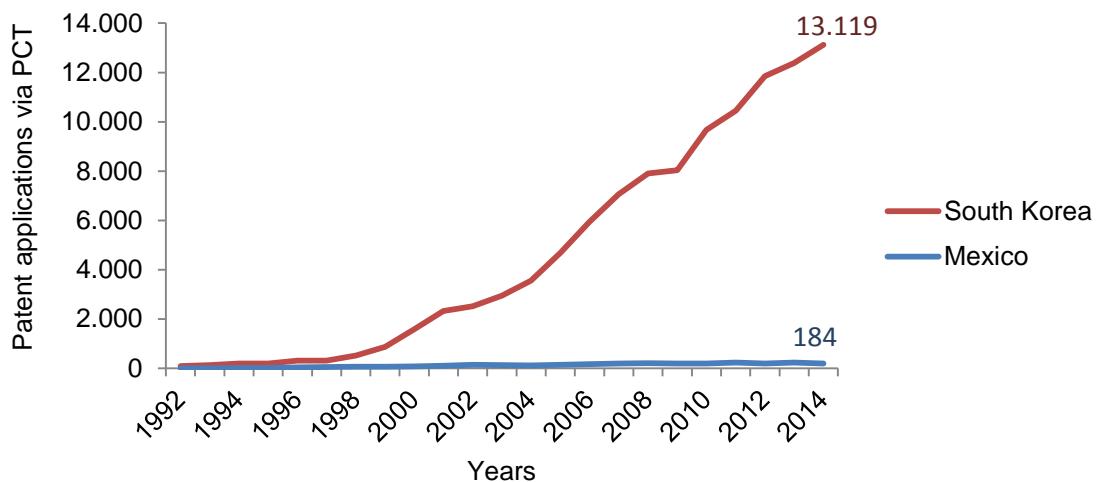
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 122. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Mexico - South Korea



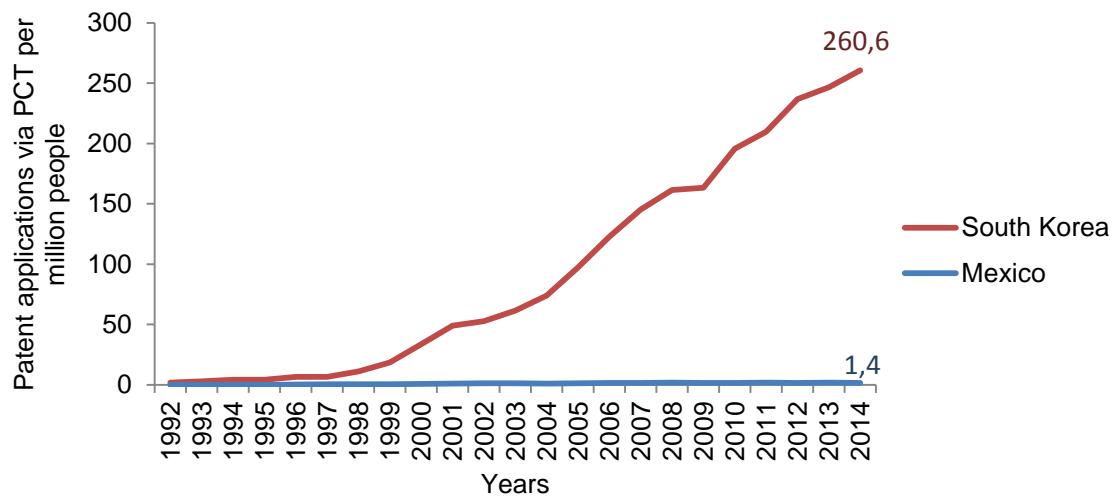
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 123. Patent applications via PCT- Mexico - South Korea



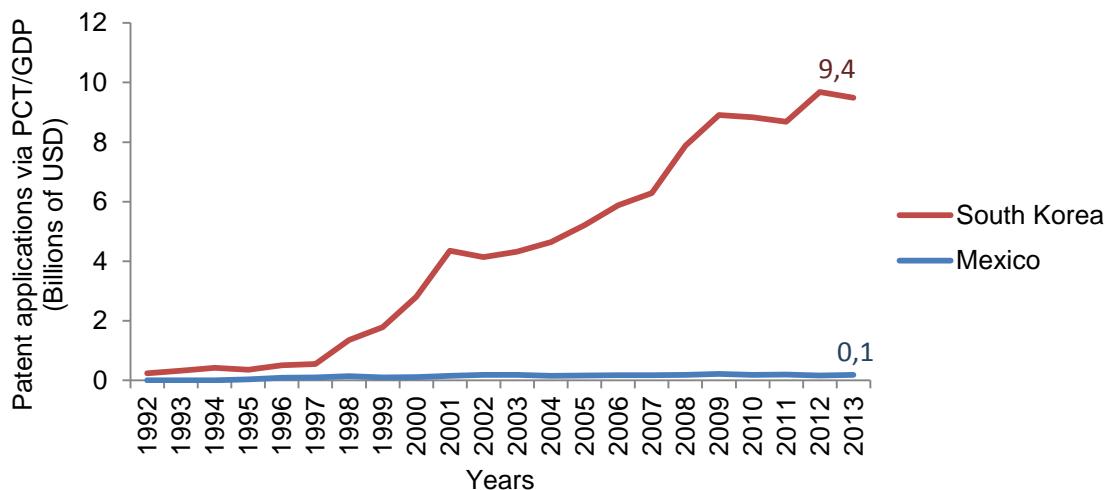
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 124. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Mexico - South Korea



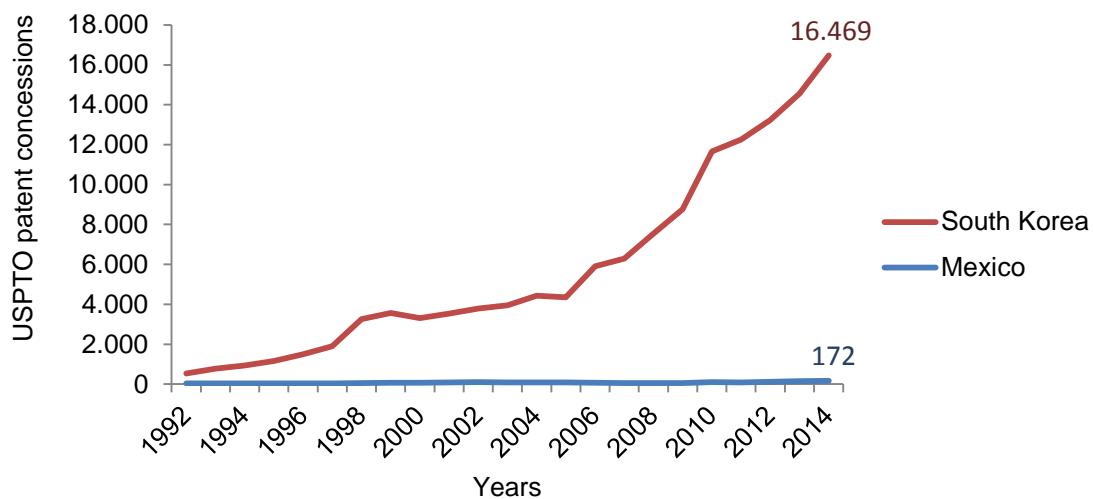
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 125. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Mexico - South Korea



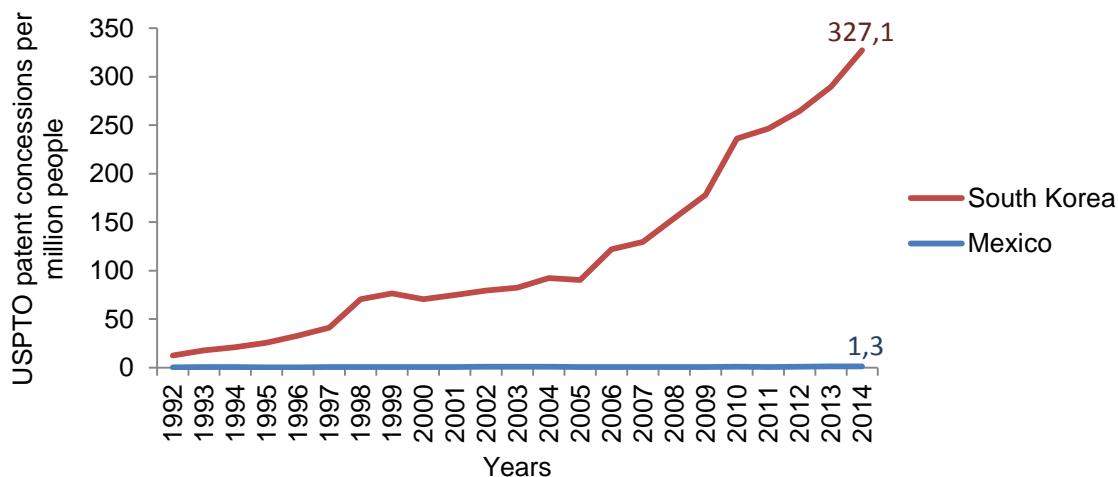
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 126. USPTO patent concessions- Mexico - South Korea



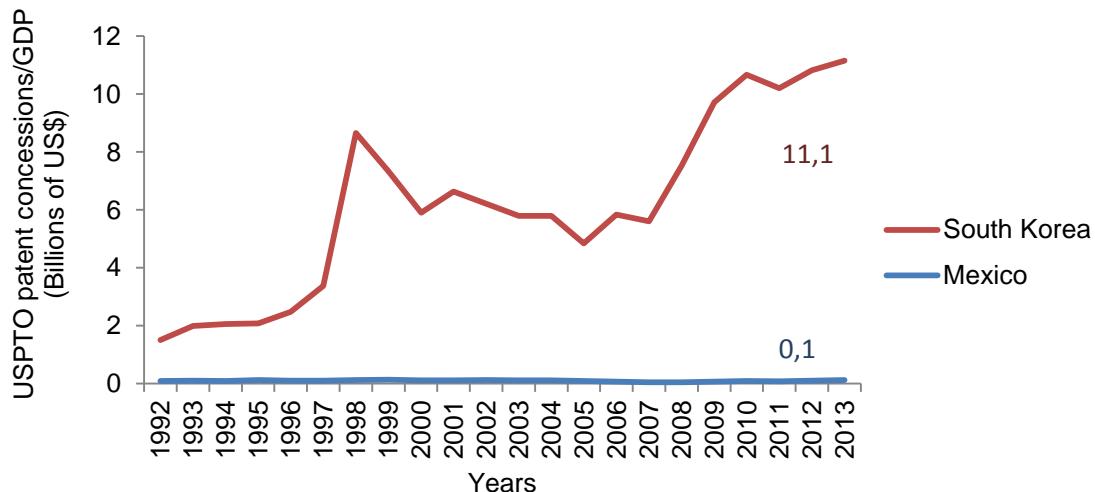
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 127. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Mexico - South Korea



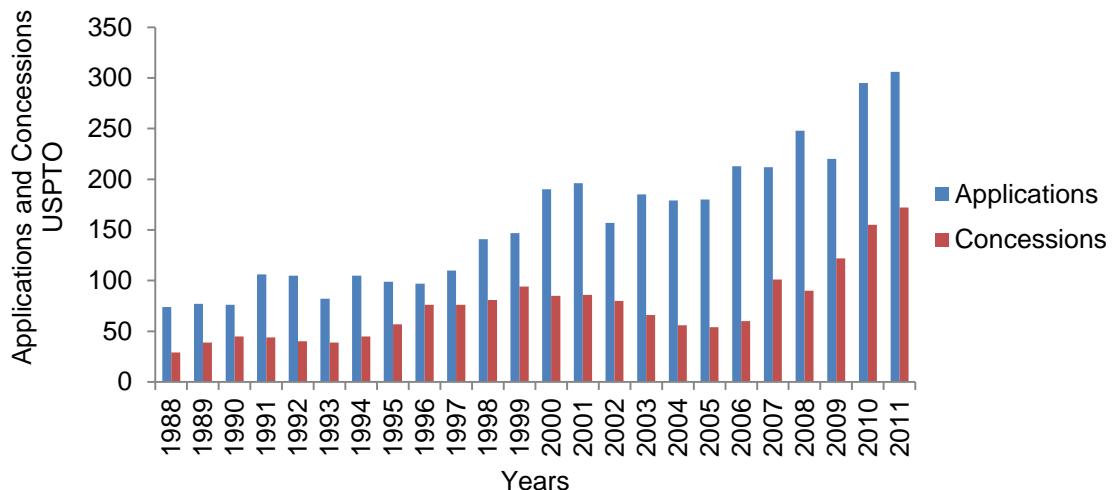
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 128. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Mexico - South Korea



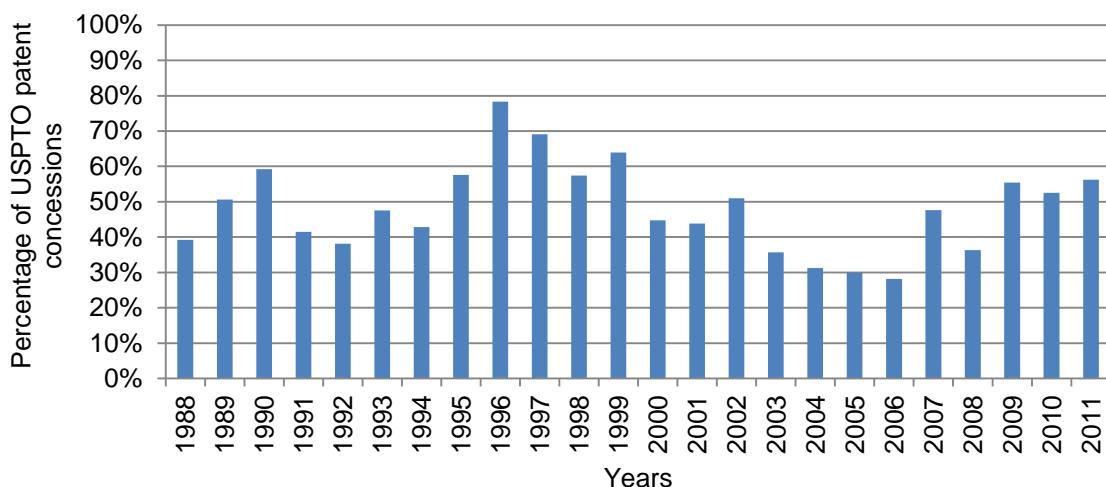
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 129. Application vs. USPTO patent concessions- Mexico



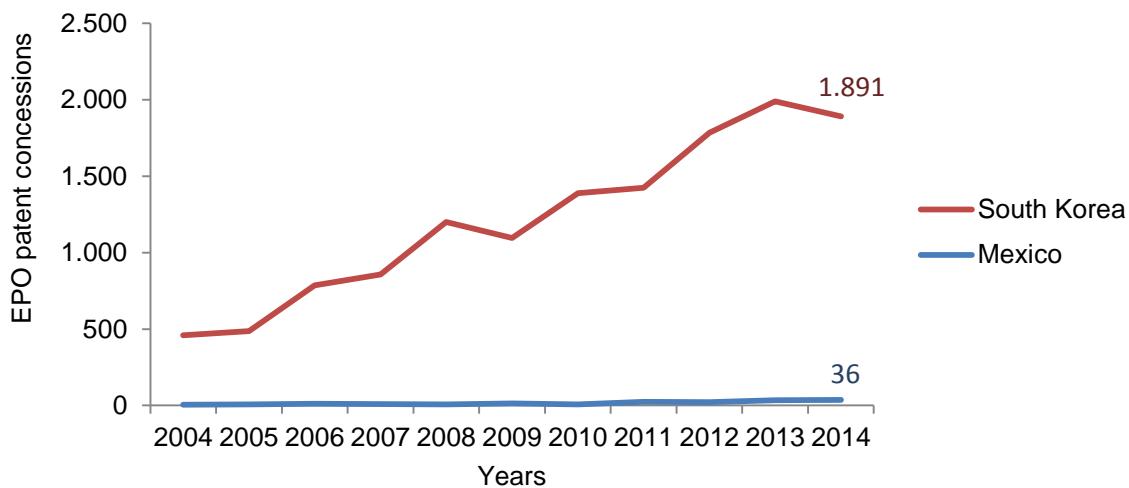
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 130. Percentage of USPTO patent concessions- Mexico



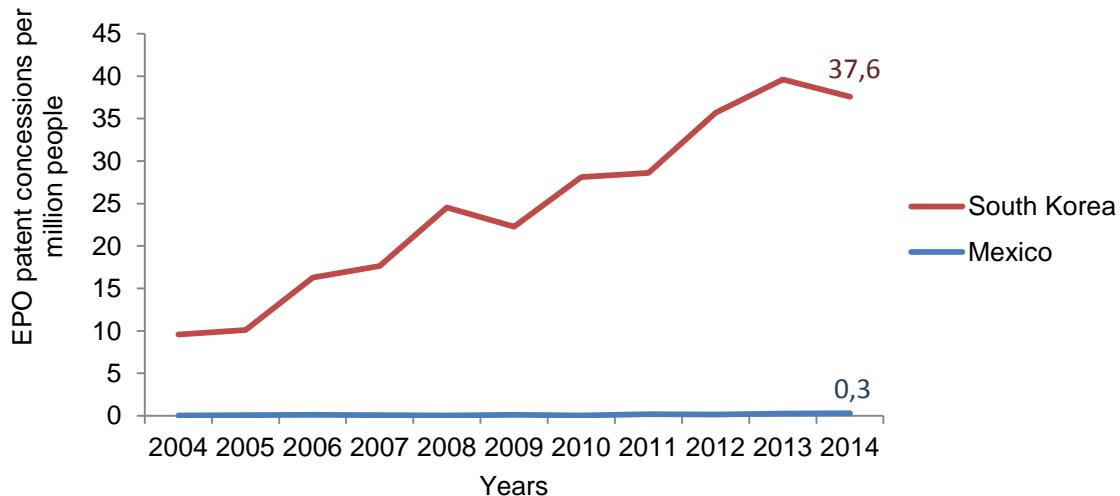
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 131. EPO patent concessions- Mexico - South Korea



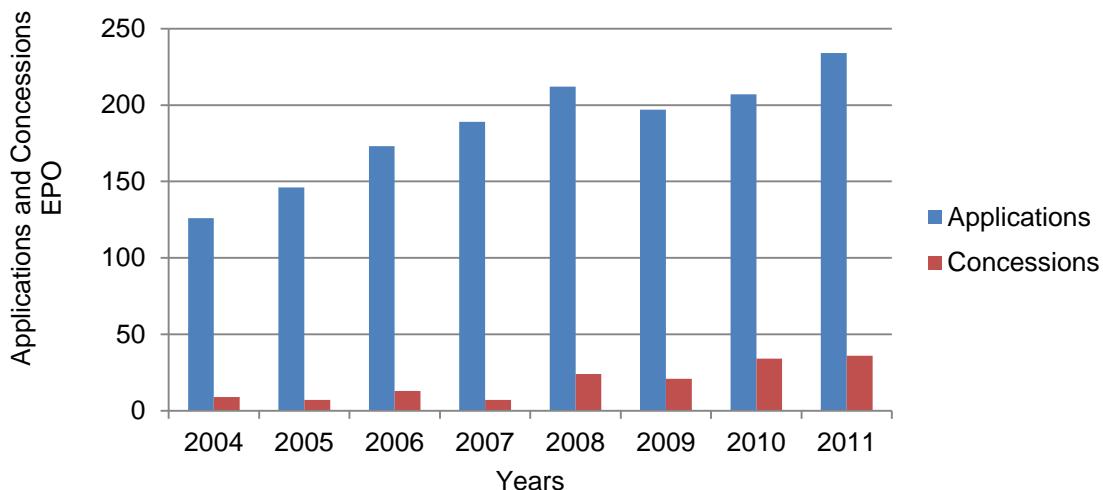
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 132. EPO patent concessions per million people- Mexico - South Korea



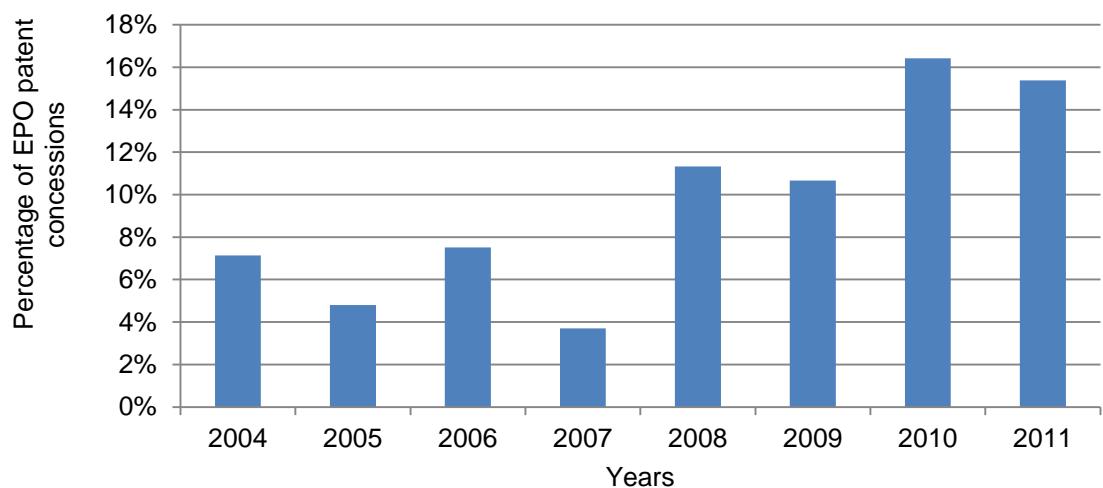
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>
and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 133. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Mexico



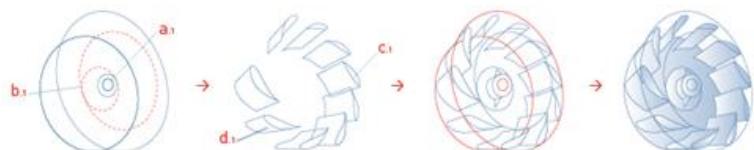
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 134. Percentage of EPO patent concessions - Mexico

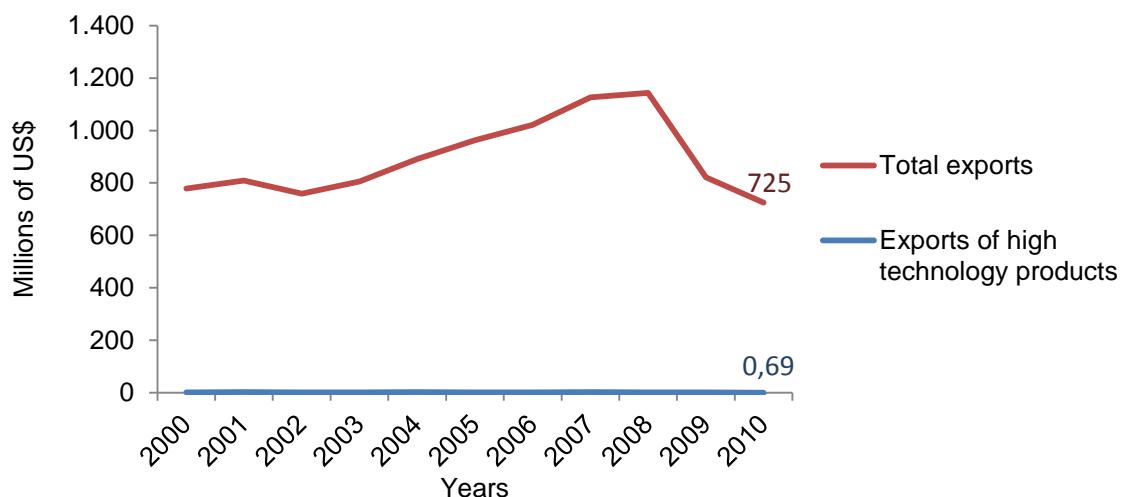


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

PANAMA

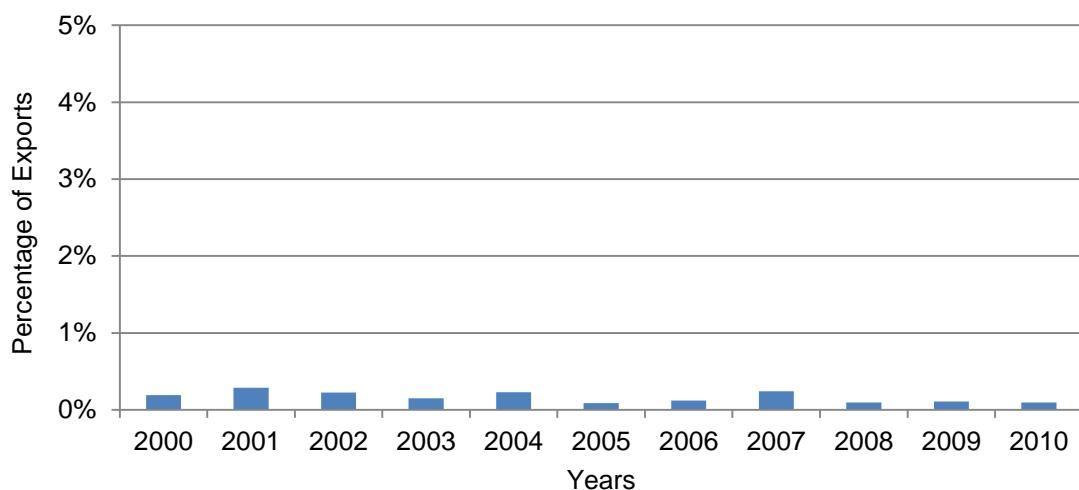


Graph 135. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Panama



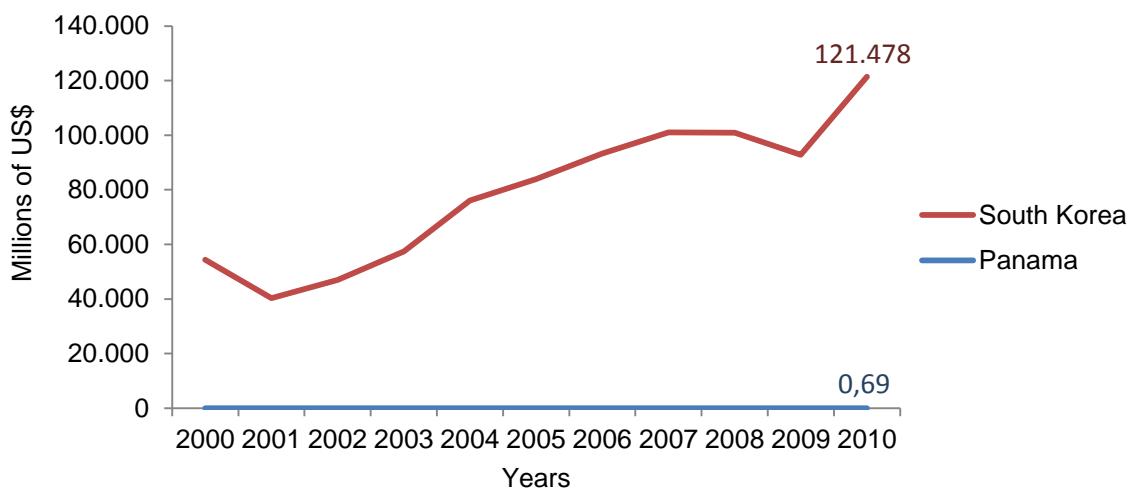
Own preparation. Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censo (INEC) (March 2015) <http://contraloria.gob.pa/inec/> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 136. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Panama



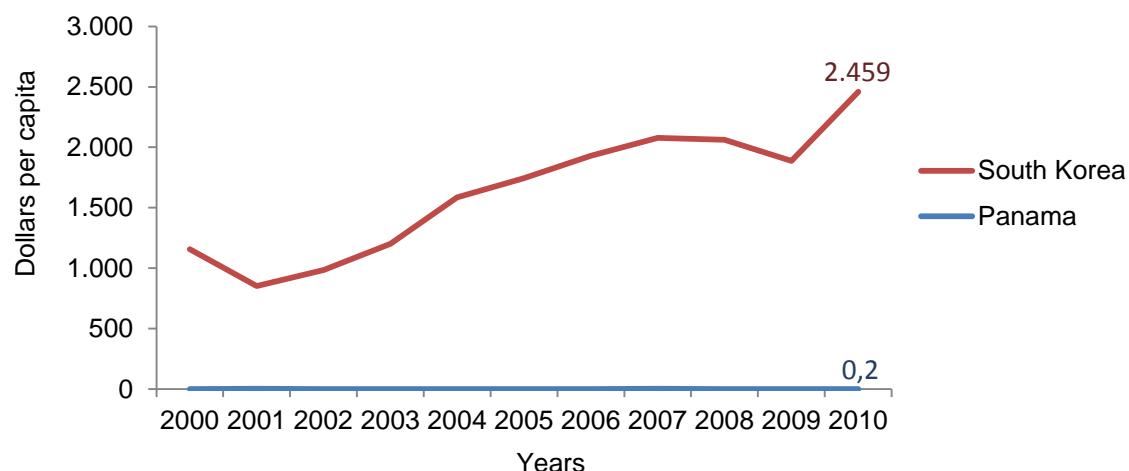
Own preparation. Source: Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censo (INEC) (March 2015) <http://contraloria.gob.pa/inec/> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 137. Exports of high technology products- Panama - South Korea



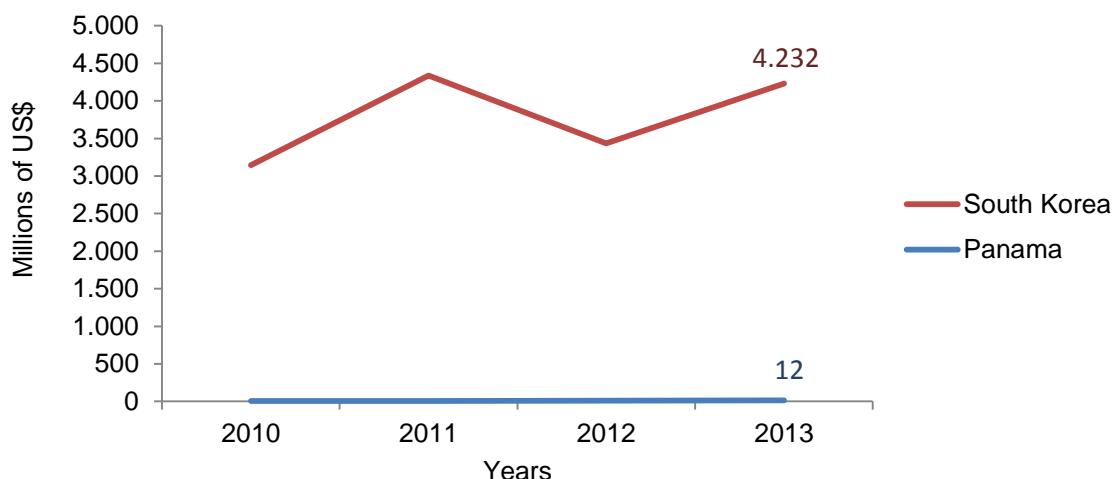
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 138. Exports of high technology products per capita- Panama - South Korea



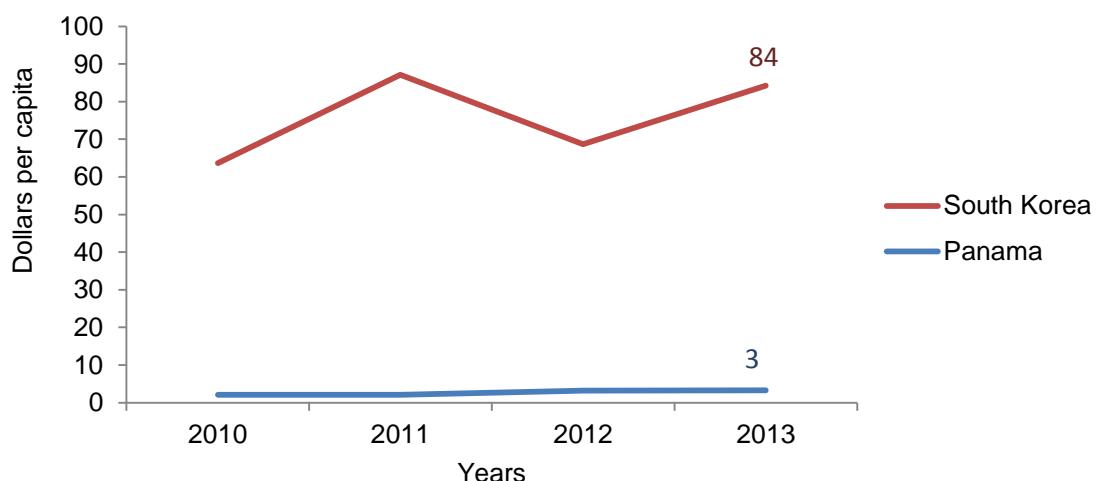
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 139. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Panama - South Korea



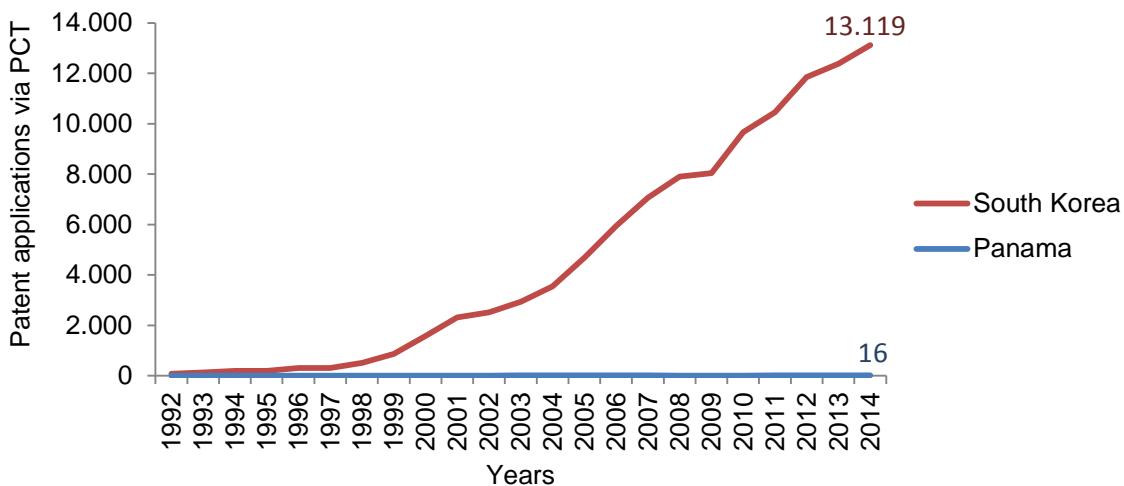
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 140. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Panama - South Korea



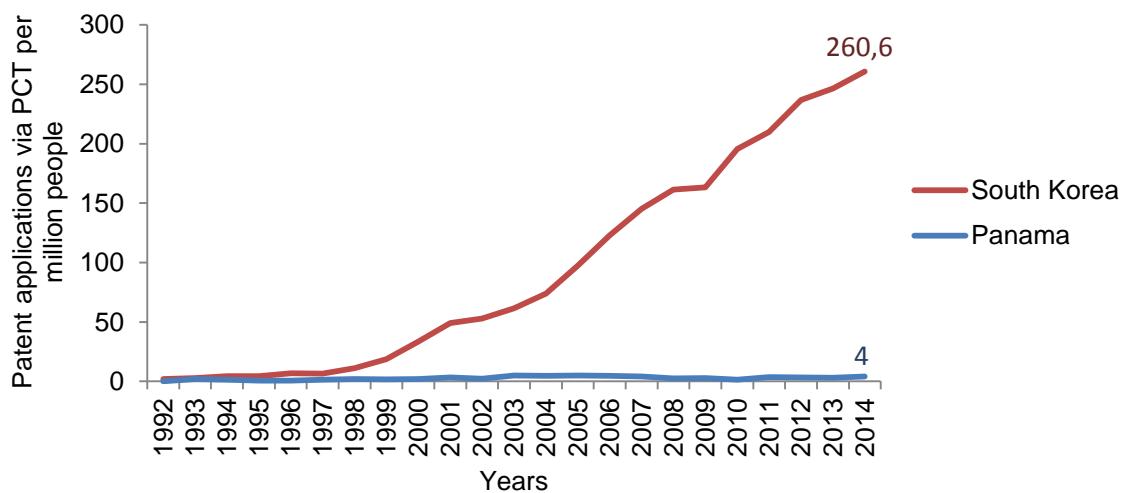
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 141. Patent applications via PCT- Panama - South Korea



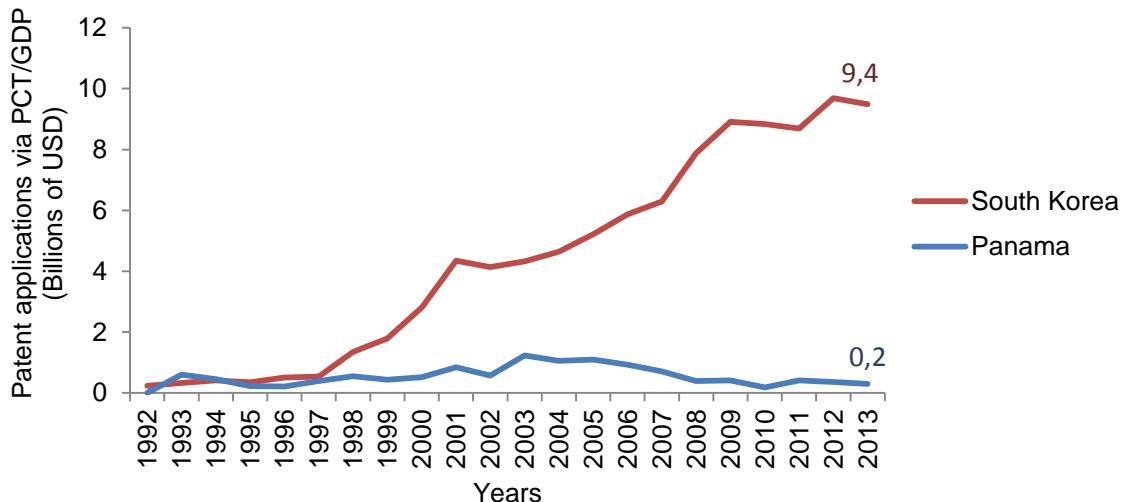
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 142. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Panama - South Korea



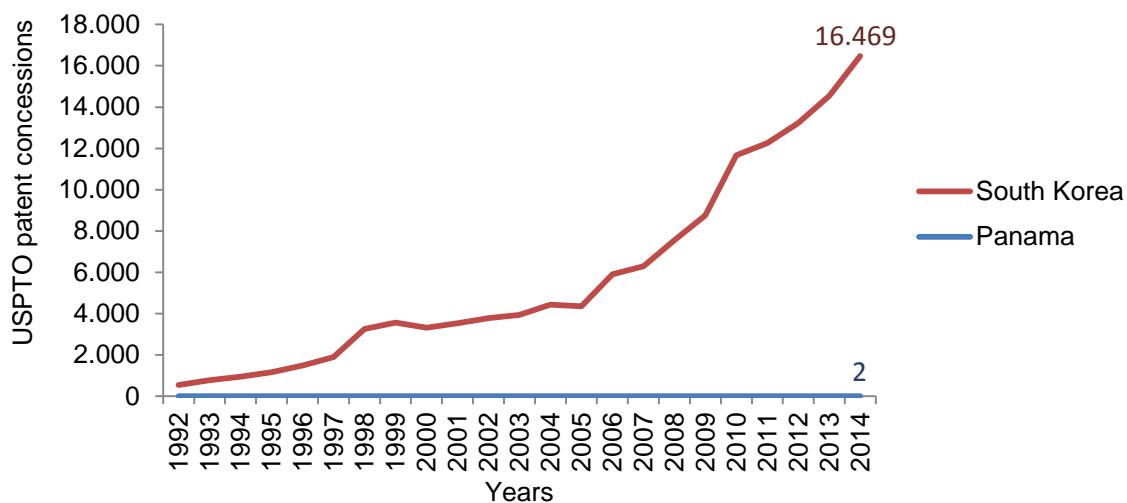
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015) (<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>)

Graph 143. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Panama - South Korea



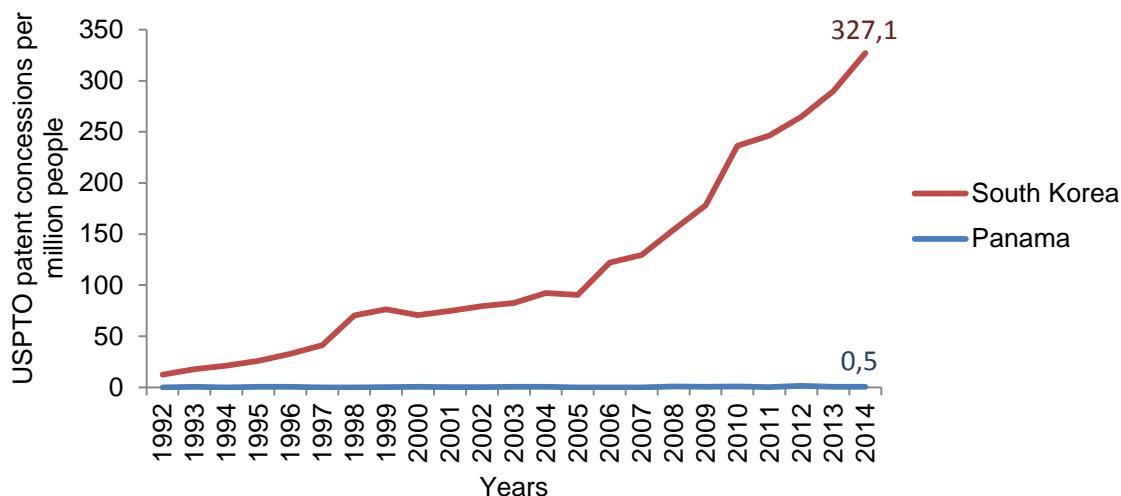
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 144. USPTO patent concessions- Panama - South Korea



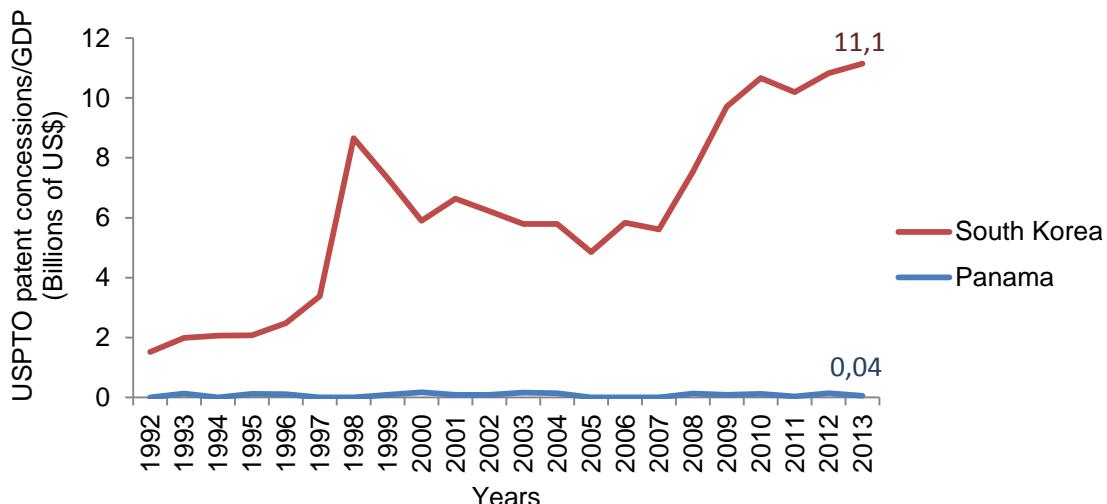
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 145. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Panama - South Korea



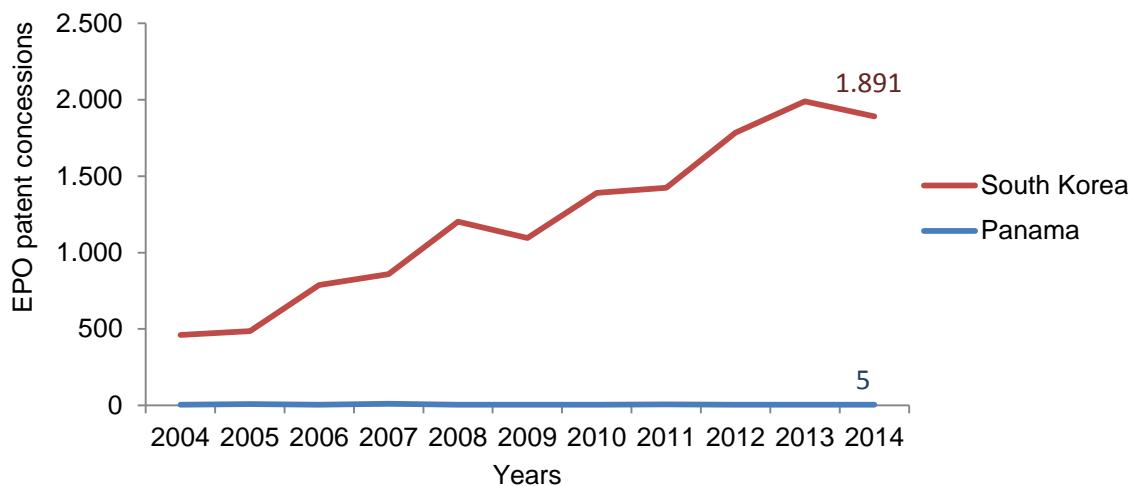
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 146. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Panama - South Korea



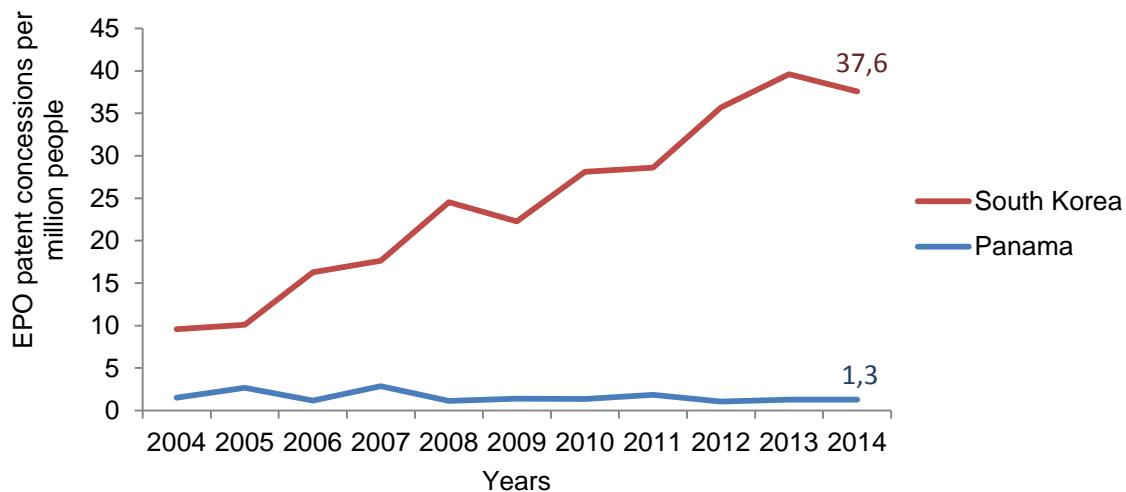
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 147. EPO patent concessions- Panama - South Korea



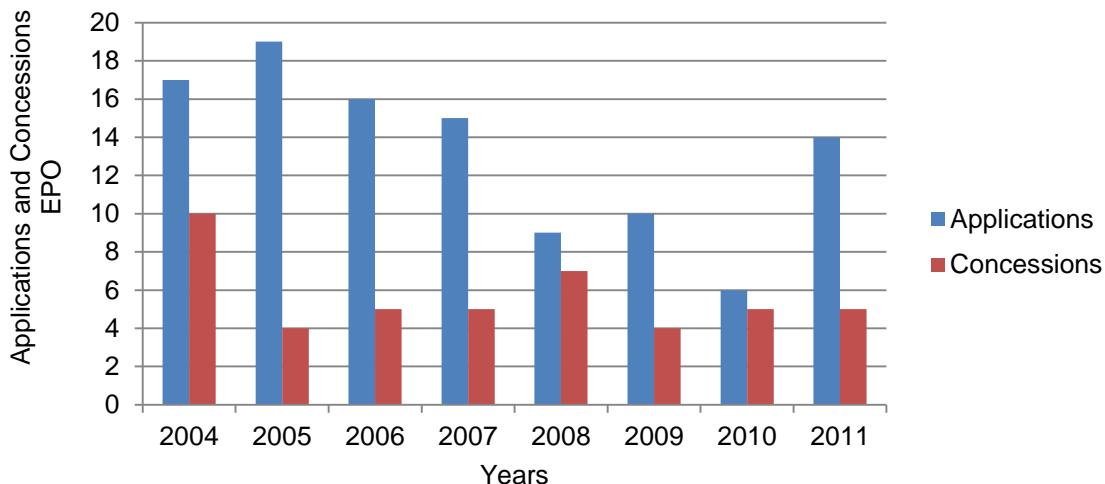
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 148. EPO patent concessions per million people- Panama - South Korea



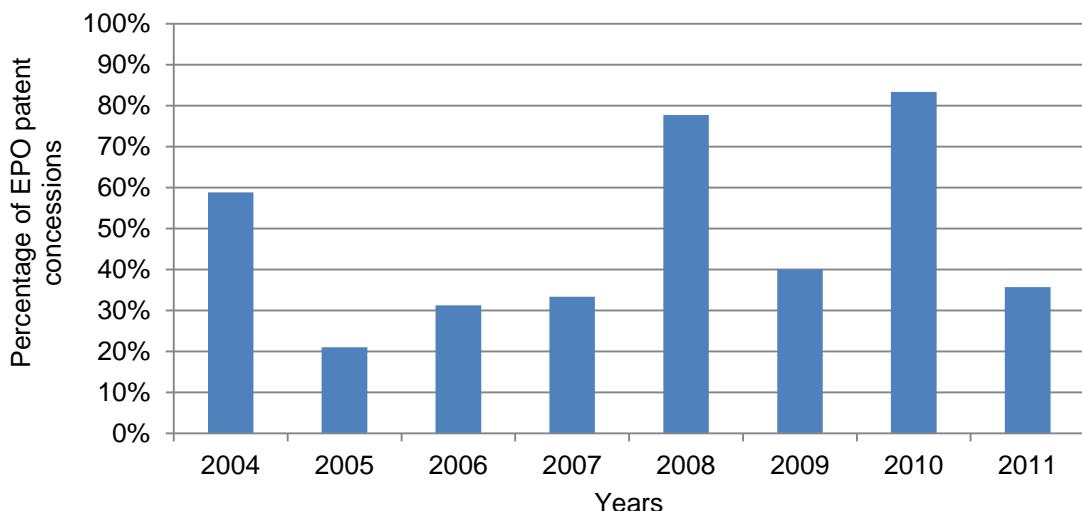
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 149. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Panama



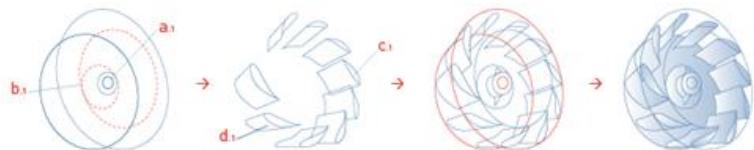
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 150. Percentage of EPO patent concessions - Panama

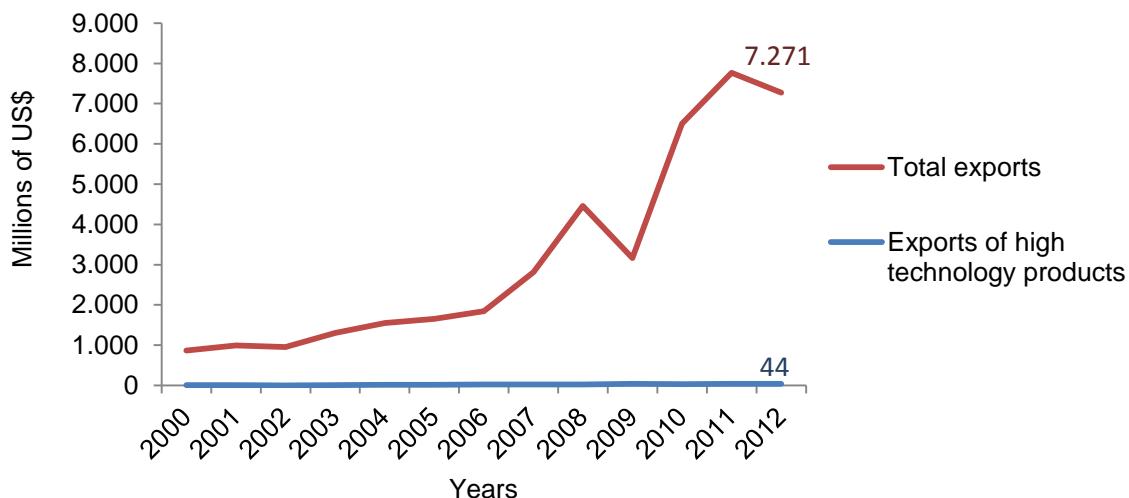


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

PARAGUAY

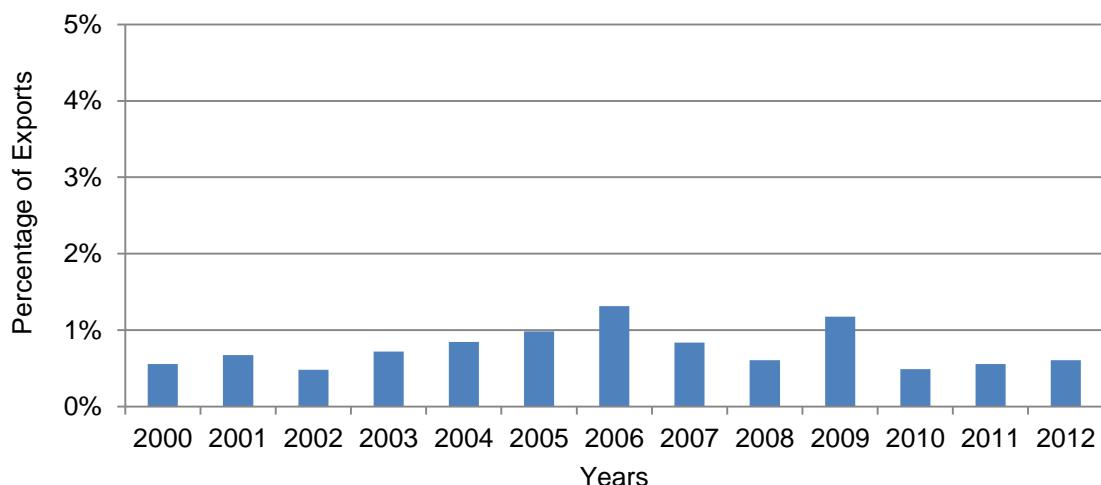


Graph 151. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Paraguay



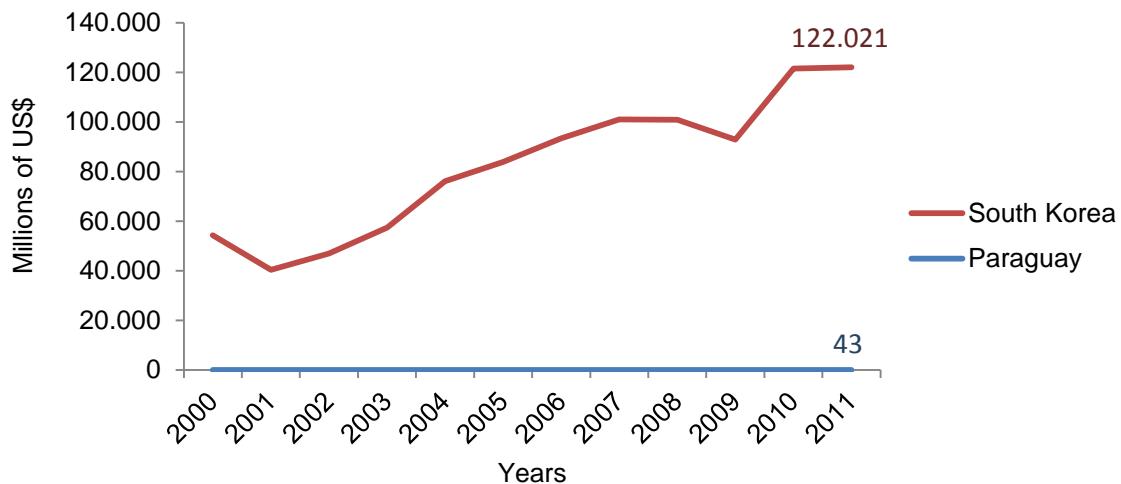
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 152. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Paraguay



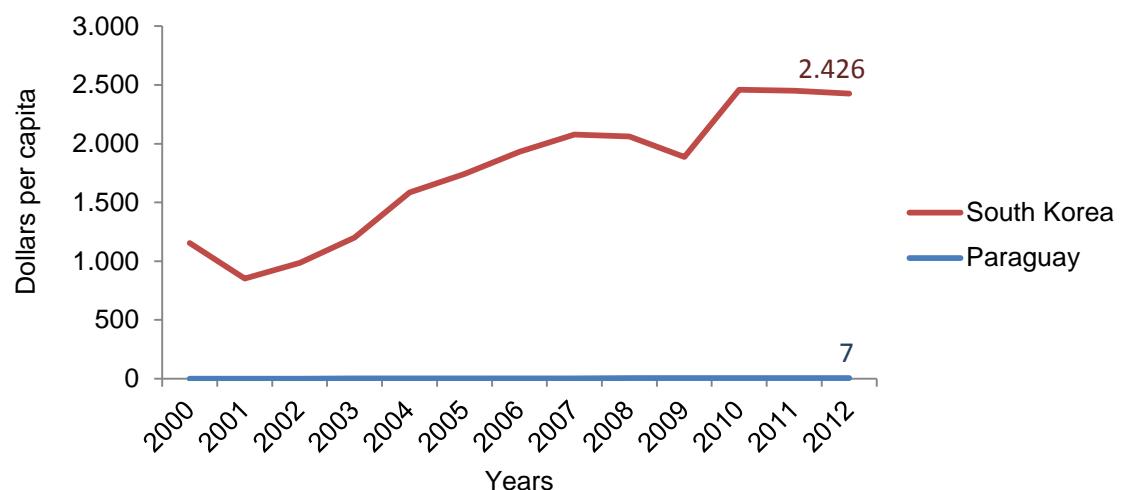
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 153. Exports of high technology products- Paraguay - South Korea



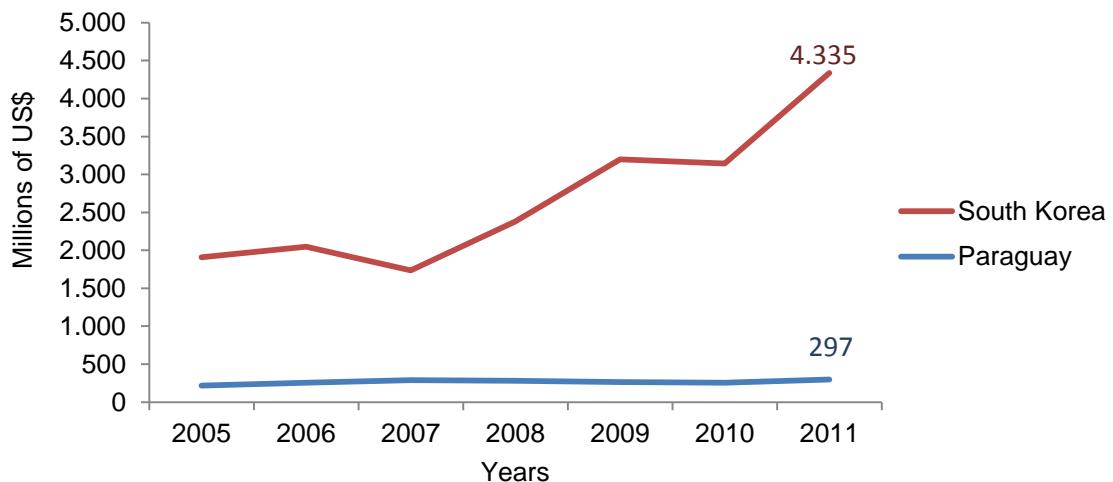
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 154. Exports of high technology products per capita- Paraguay - South Korea



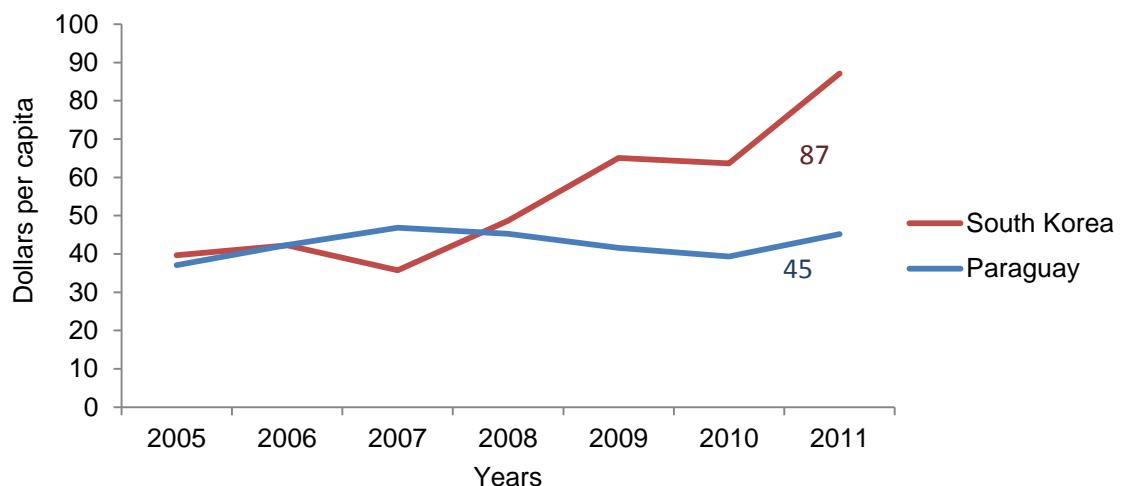
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 155. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Paraguay - South Korea



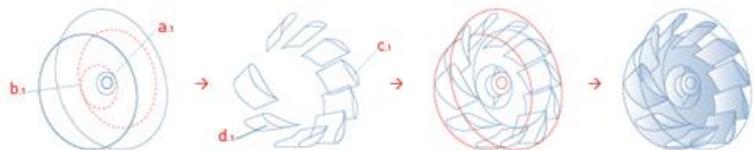
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 156. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Paraguay - South Korea

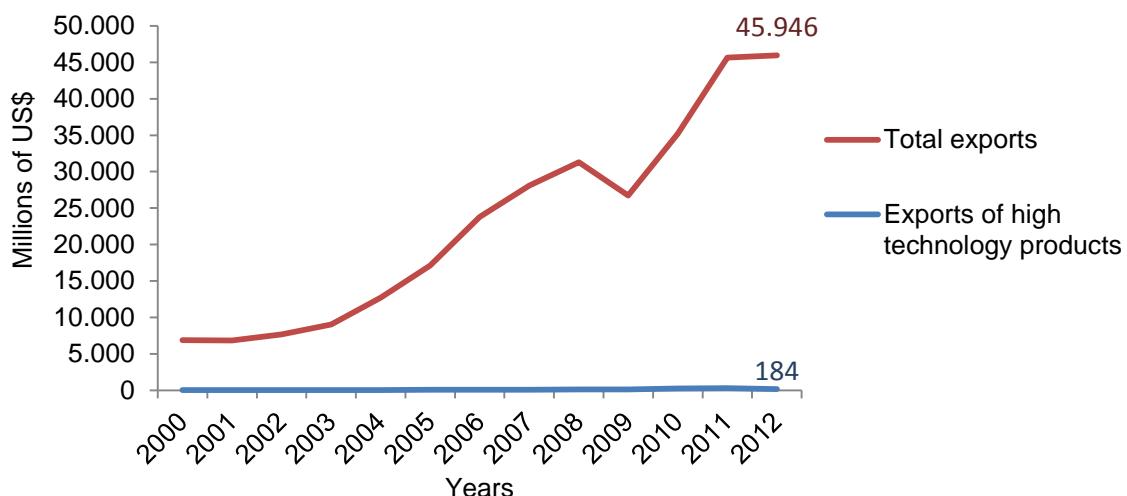


Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

PERU

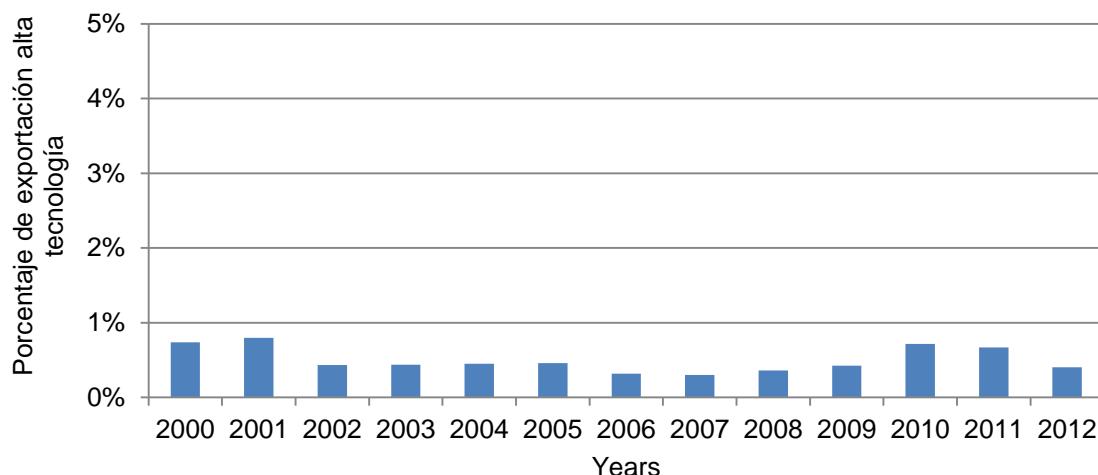


Graph 157. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Peru



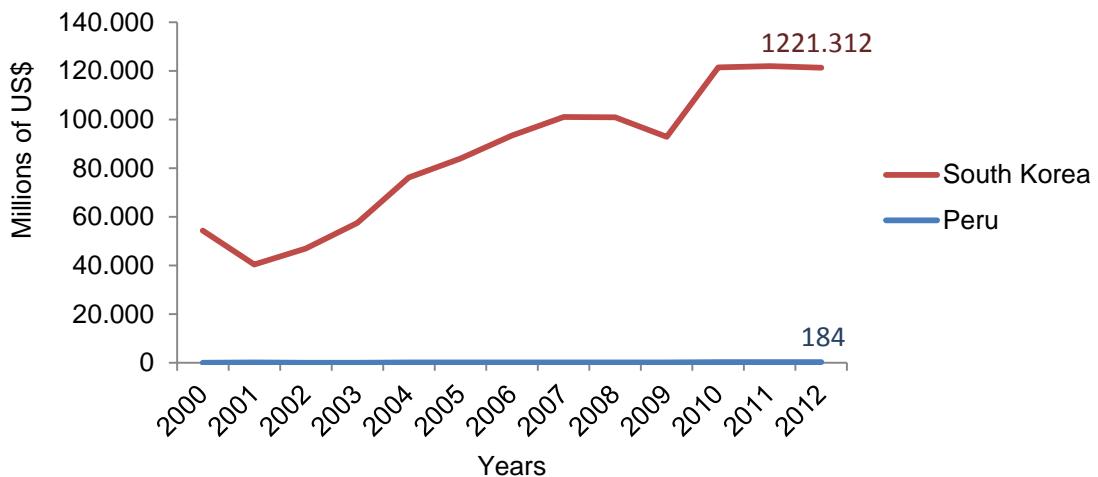
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 158. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Peru



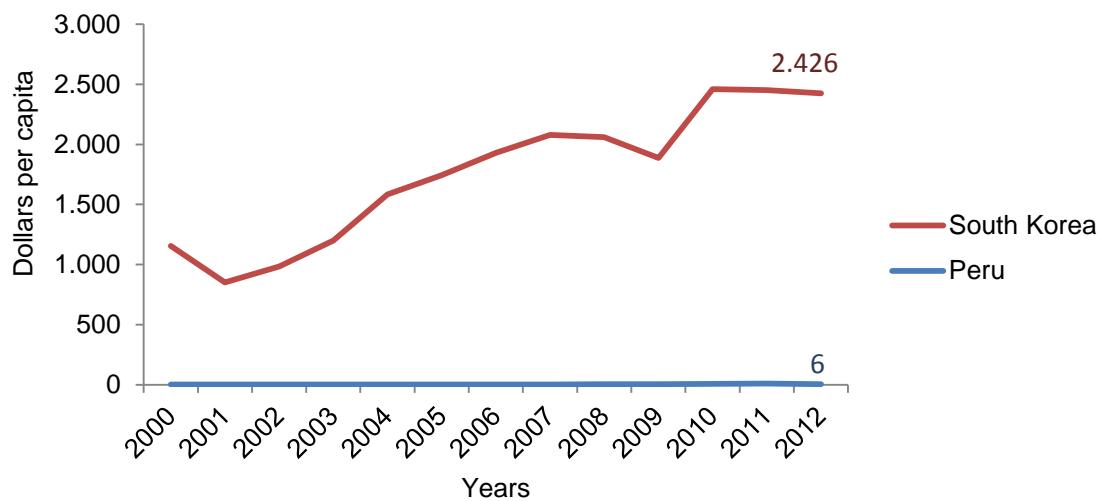
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 159. Exports of high technology products- Peru - South Korea



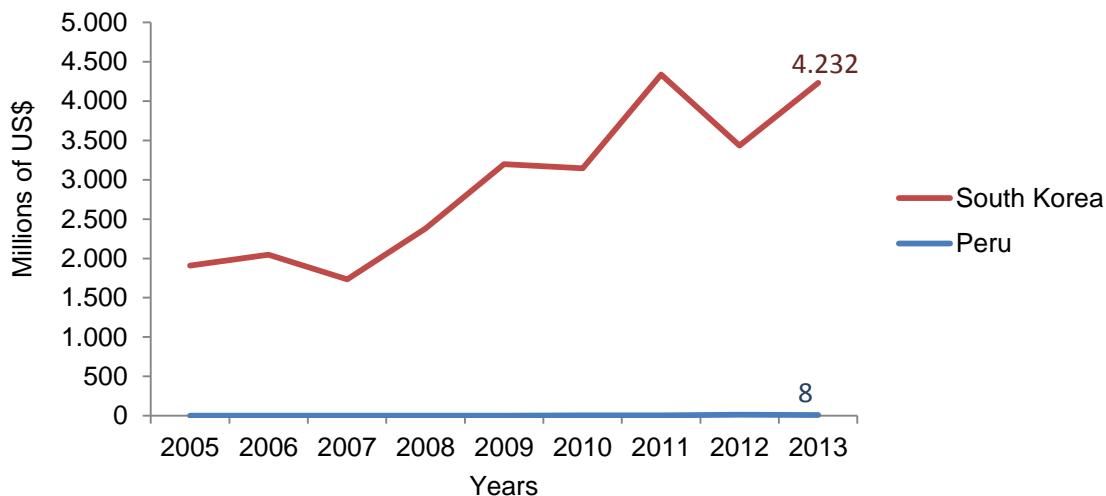
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 160. Exports of high technology products per capita- Peru - South Korea



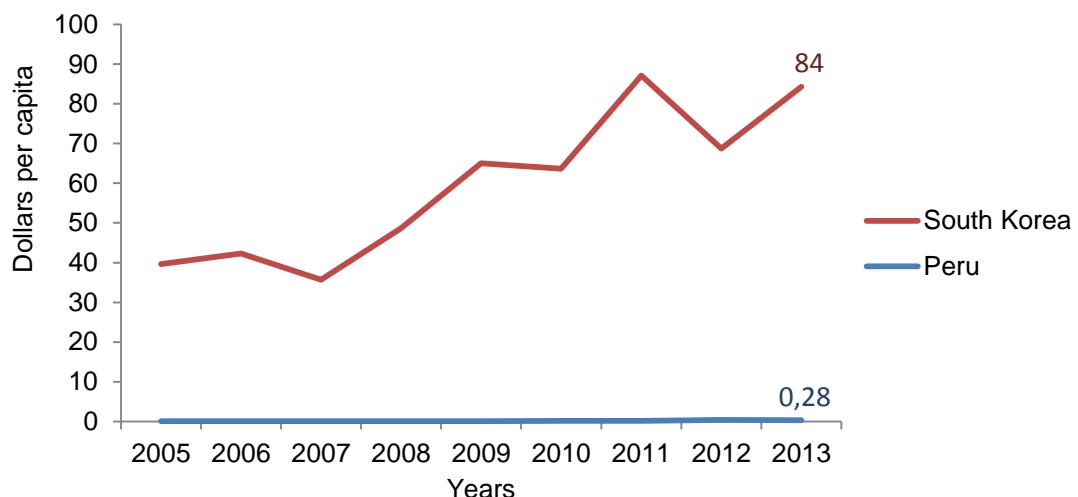
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 161. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Peru - South Korea



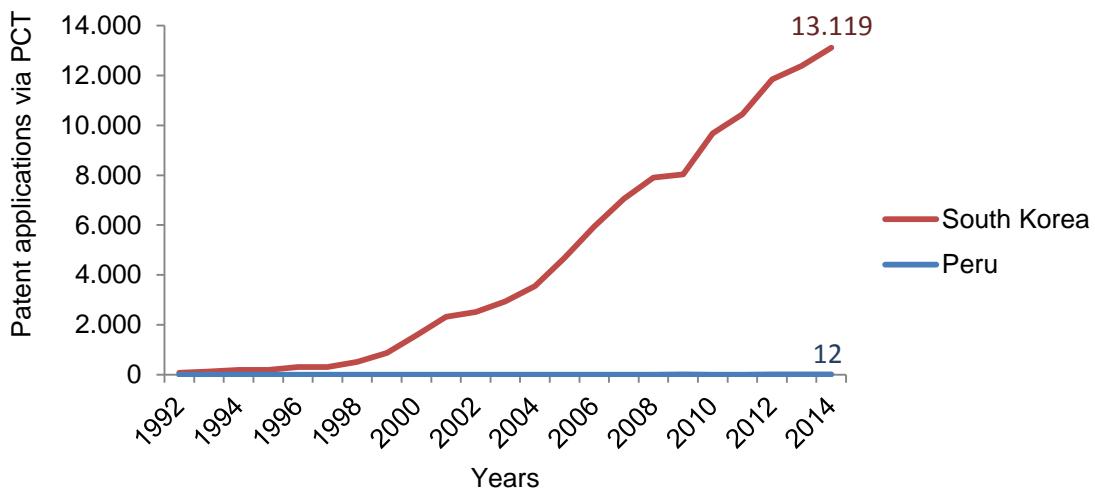
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 162. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Peru - South Korea



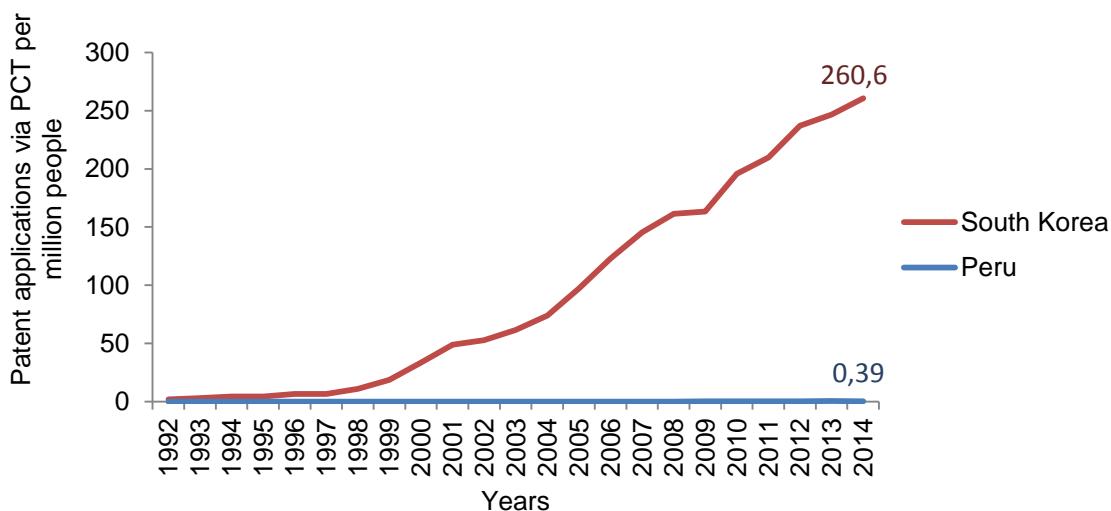
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 163. Patent applications via PCT- Peru - South Korea



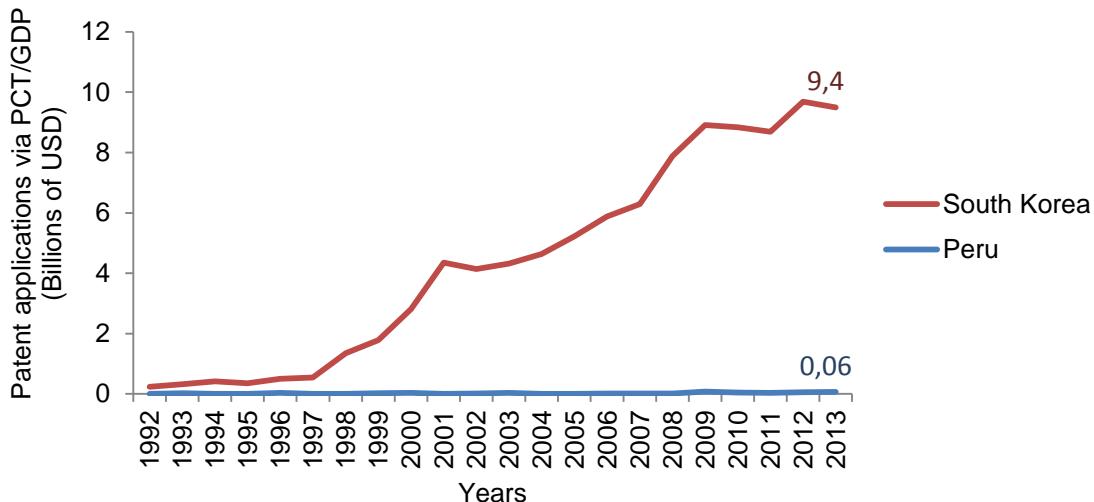
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 164. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Peru - South Korea



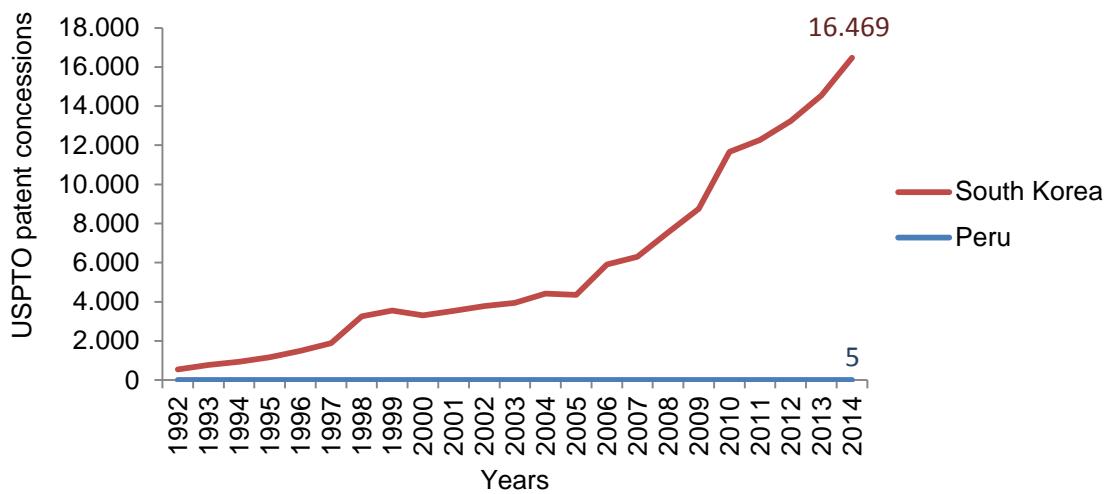
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 165. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Peru - South Korea



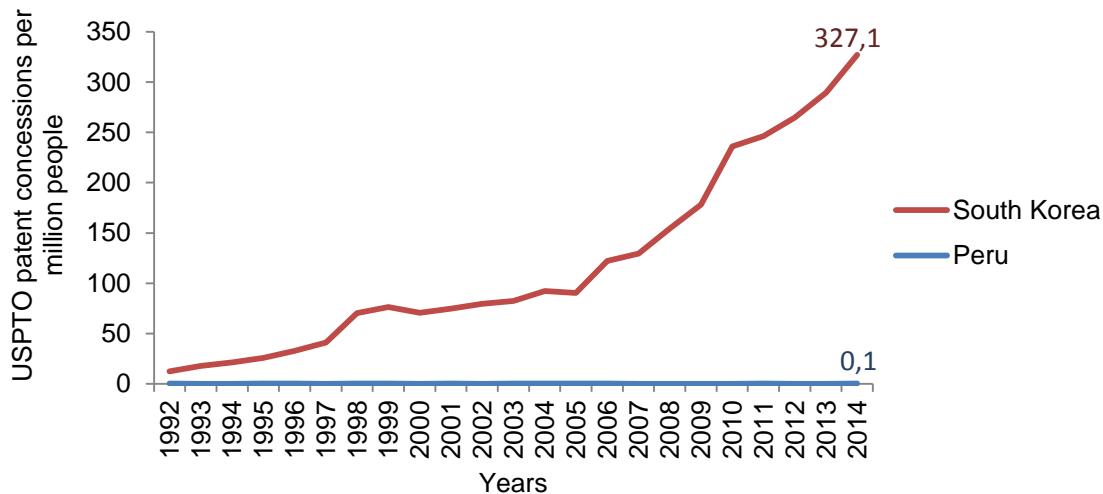
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 166. USPTO patent concessions- Peru - South Korea



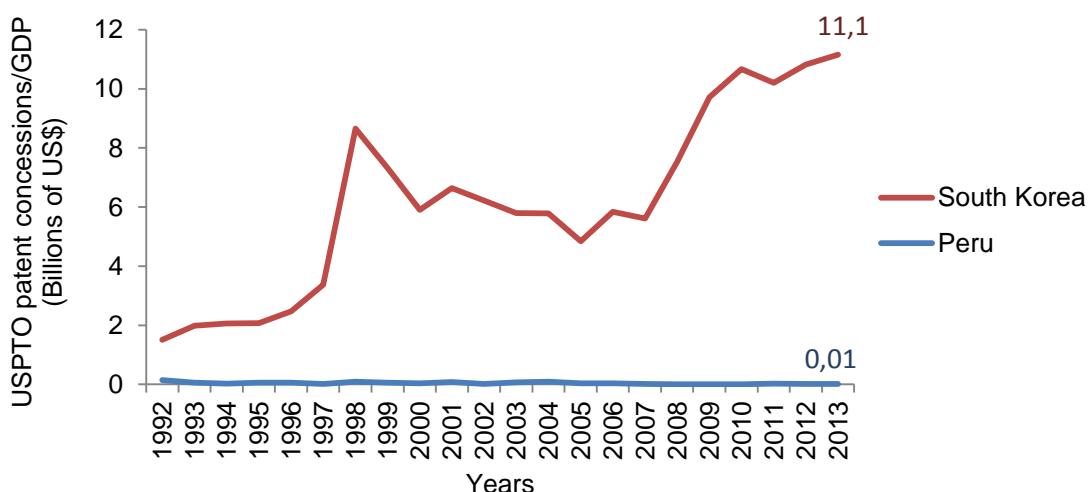
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 167. USPTO patent concessions per million people - Peru - South Korea



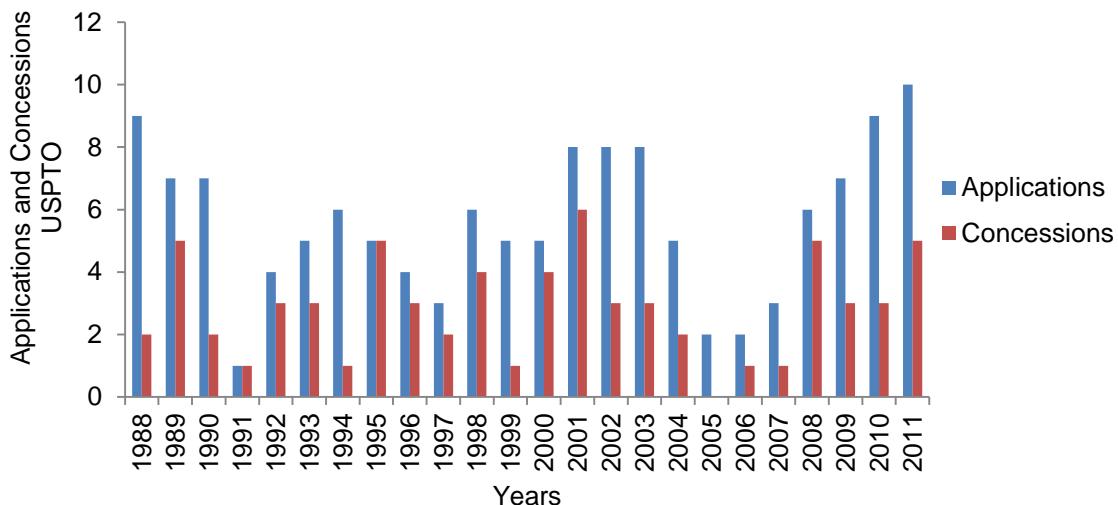
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 168. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Peru - South Korea



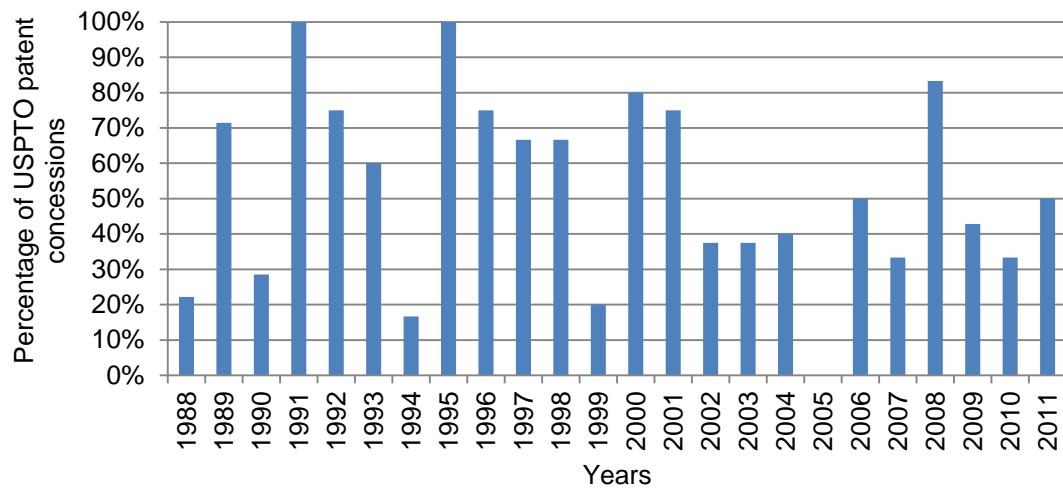
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 169. Application vs. USPTO patent concessions- Peru



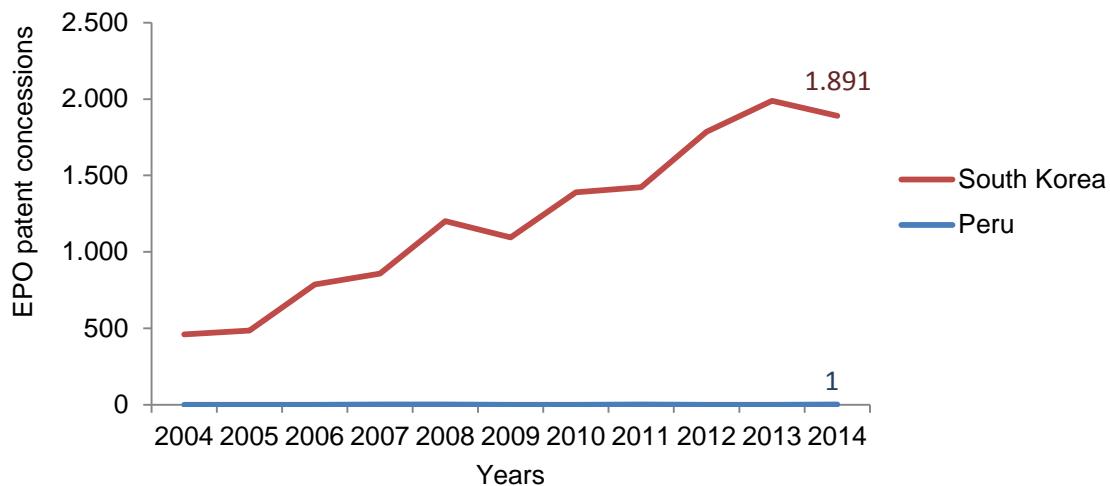
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 170. Percentage of USPTO patent concessions- Peru



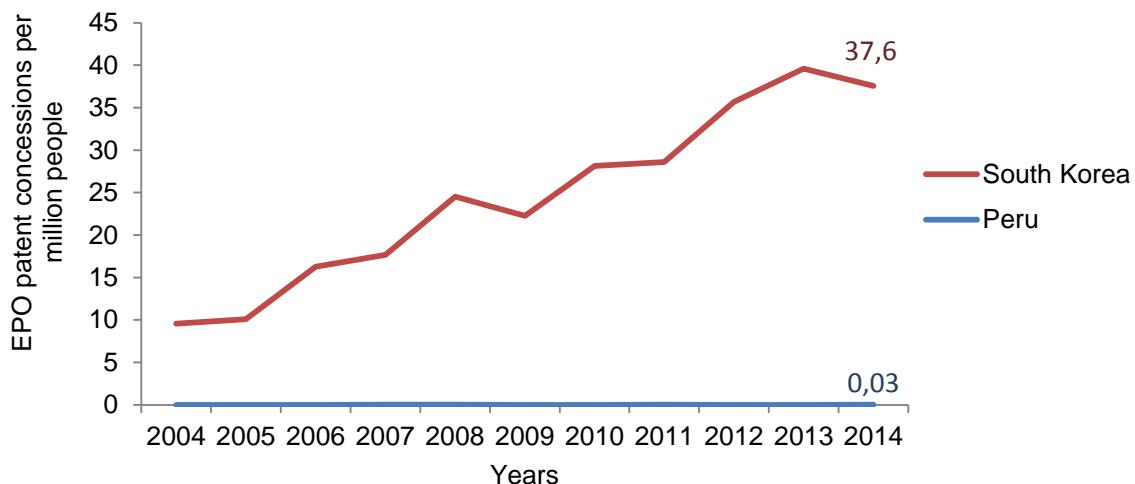
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 171. EPO patent concessions- Peru - South Korea



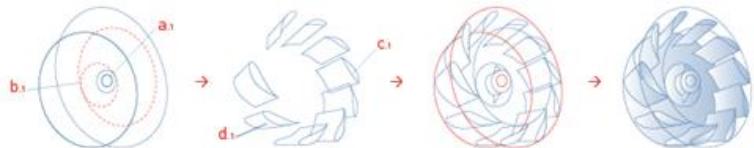
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 172. EPO patent concessions per million people- Peru - South Korea

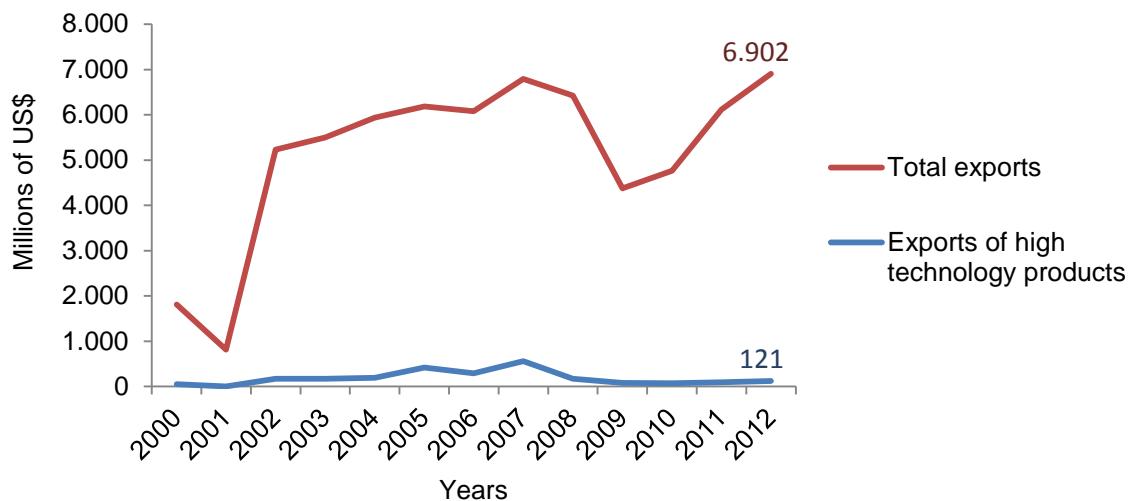


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

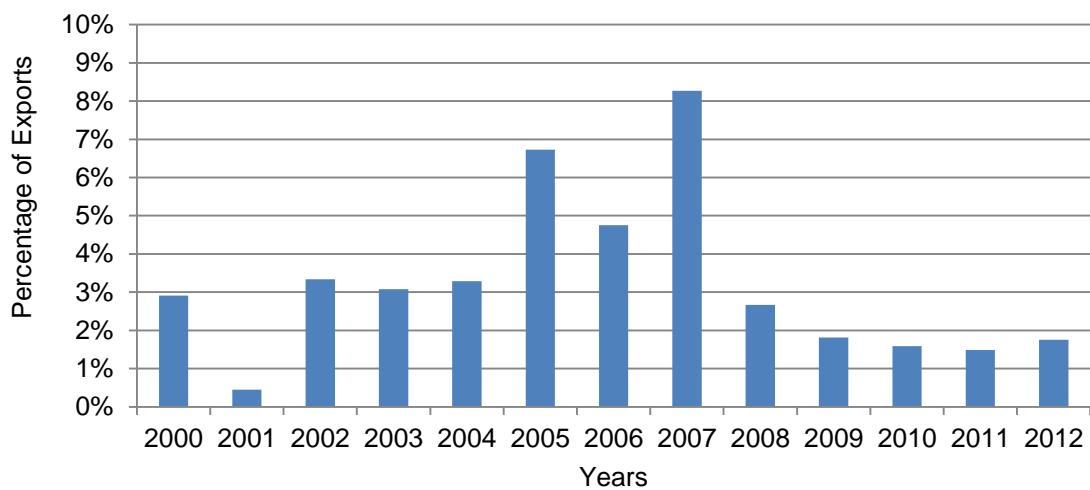


Graph 173. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Dominican Republic



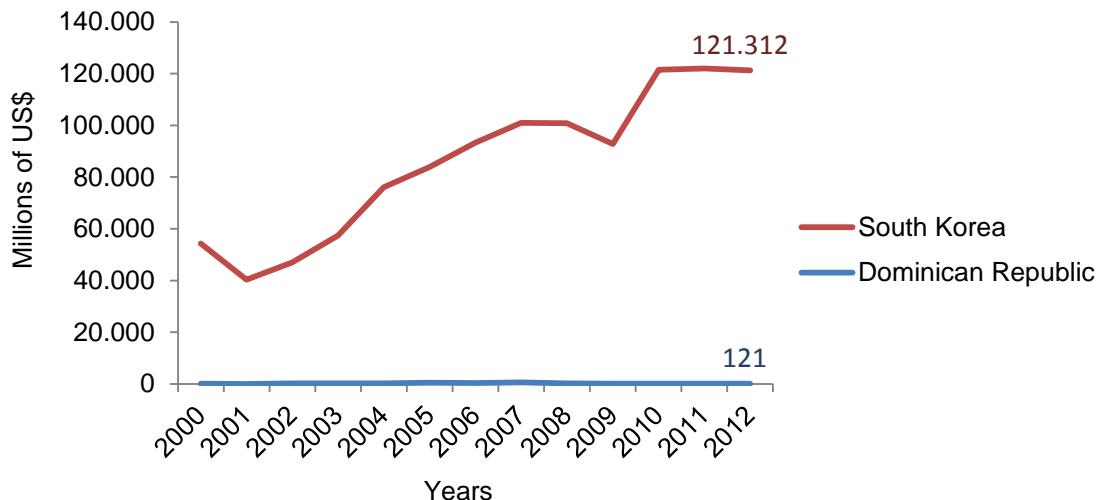
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 174. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Dominican Republic



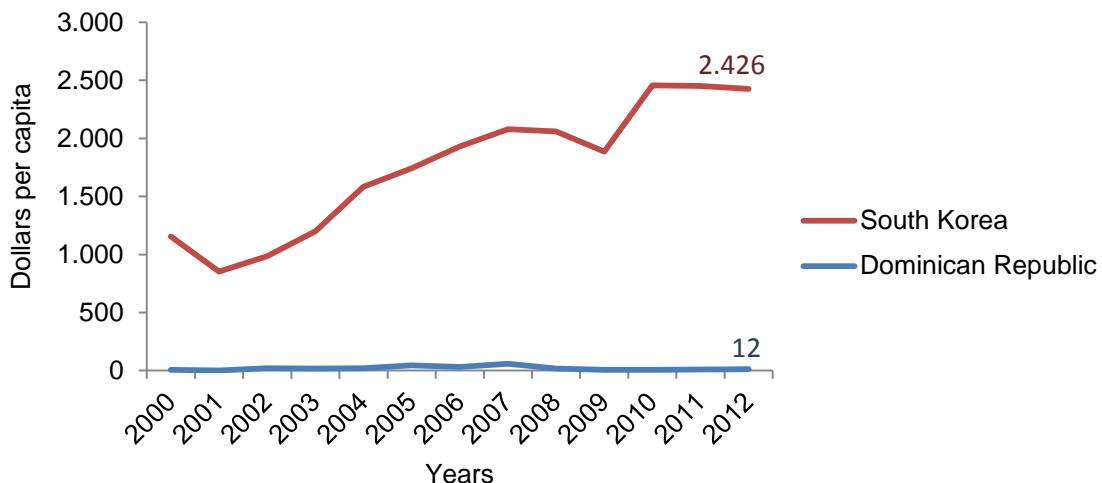
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 175. Exports of high technology products- Dominican Republic - South Korea



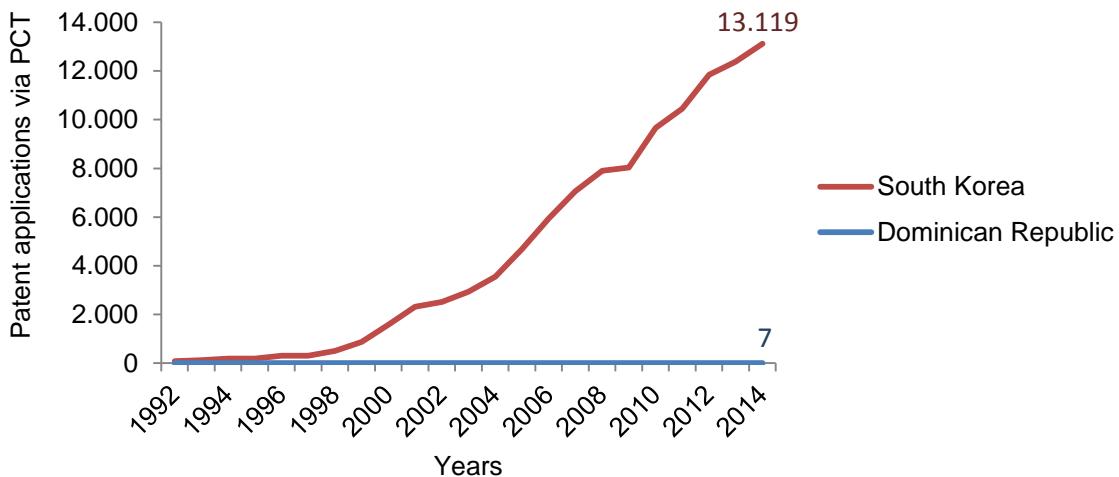
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 176. Exports of high technology products per capita- Dominican Republic - South Korea



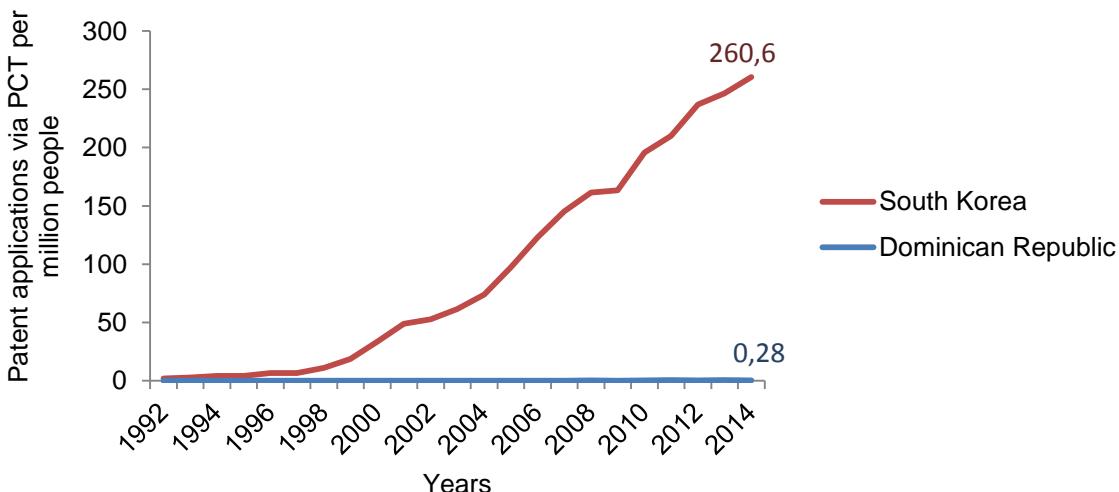
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 177. Patent applications via PCT- Dominican Republic - South Korea



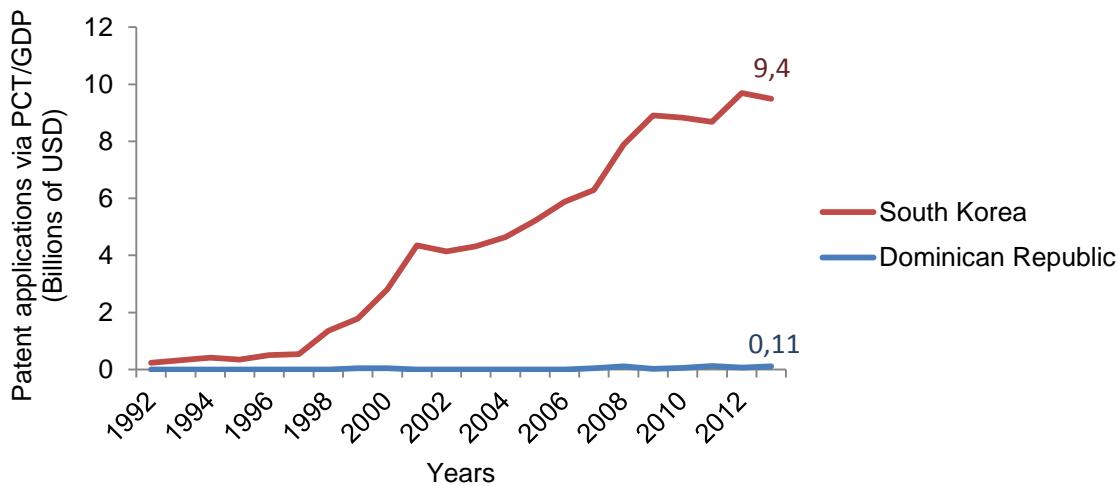
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 178. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Dominican Republic - South Korea



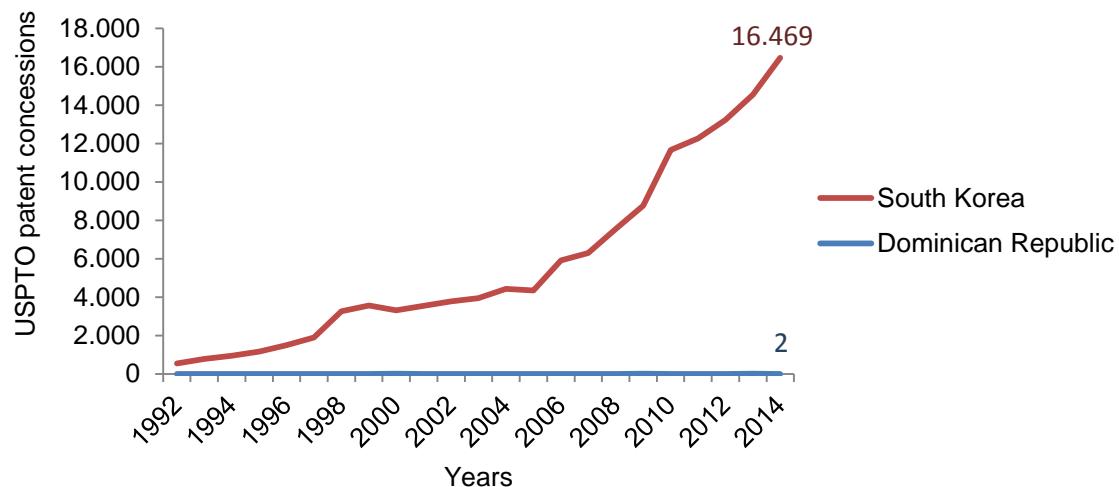
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 179. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Dominican Republic - South Korea



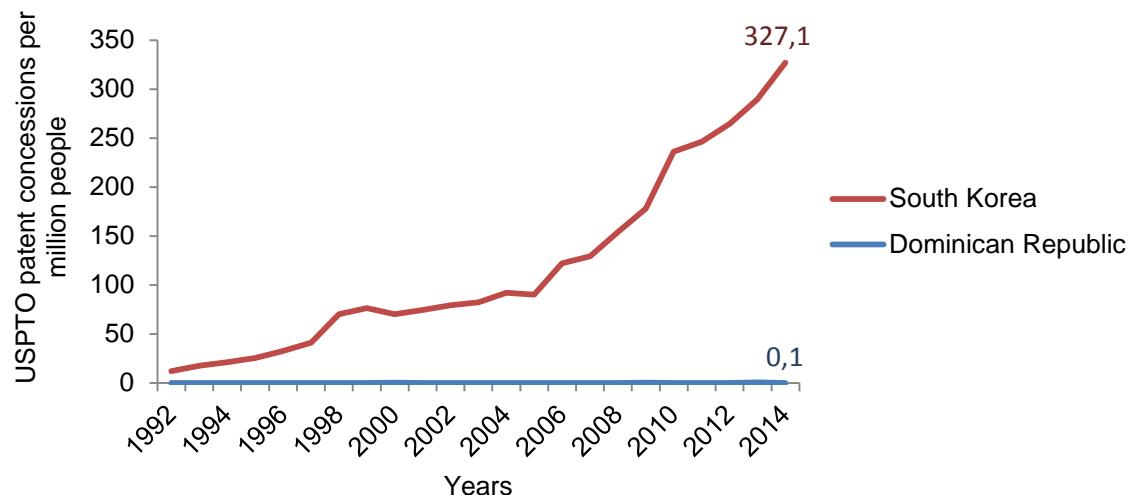
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 180. USPTO patent concessions- Dominican Republic - South Korea



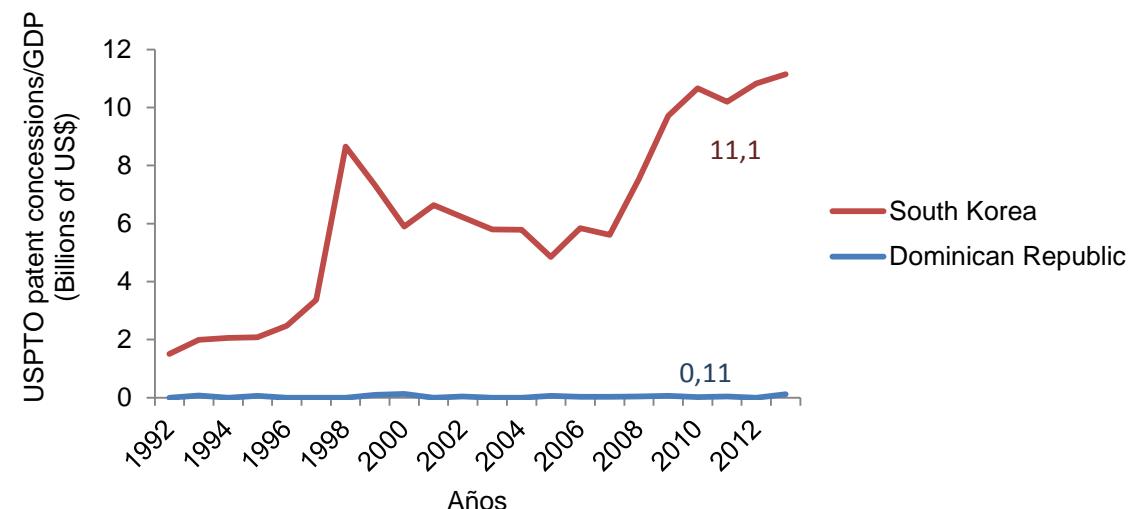
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 181. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Dominican Republic - South Korea



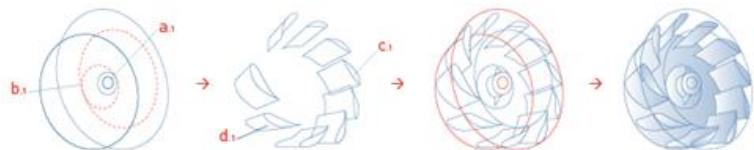
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 182. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Dominican Republic - South Korea

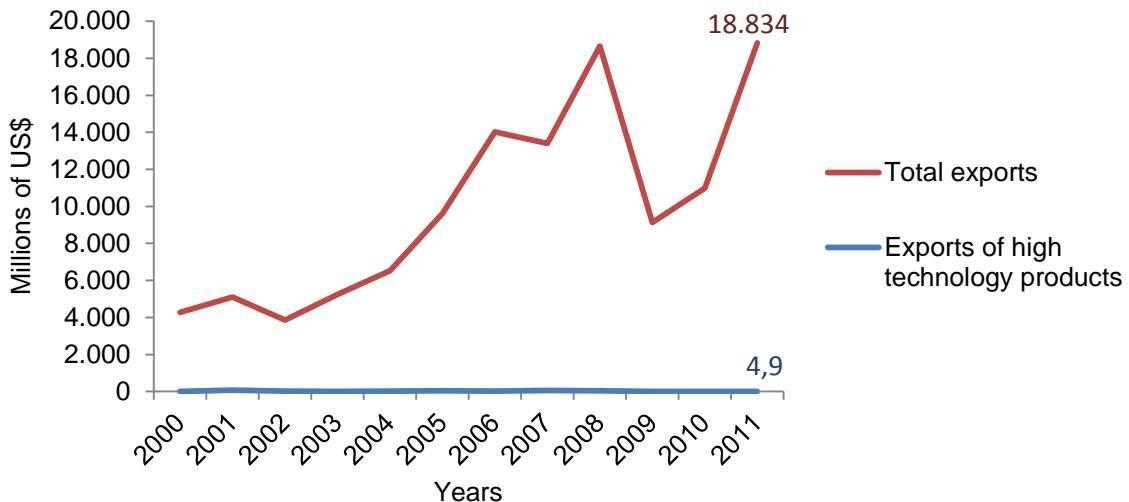


Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

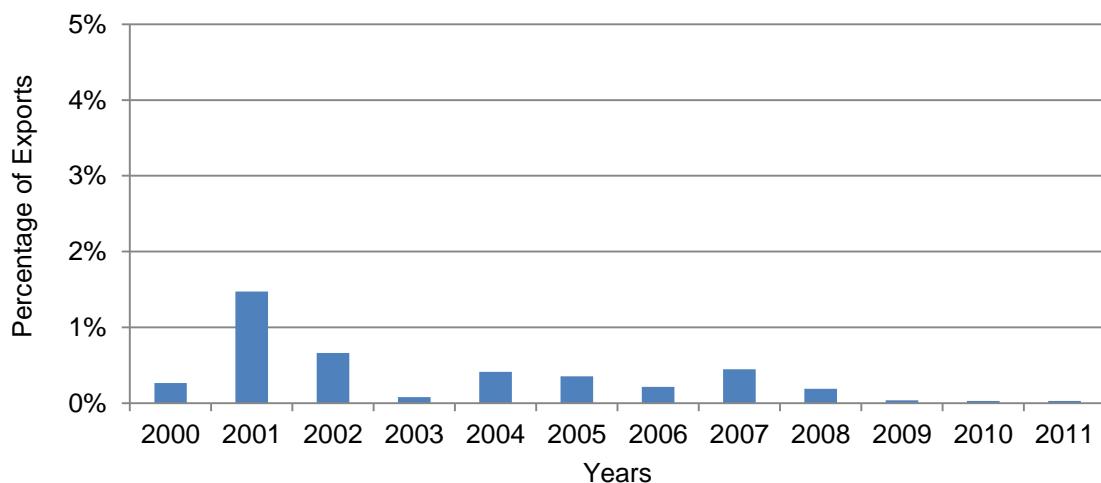


Graph 183. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Trinidad and Tobago



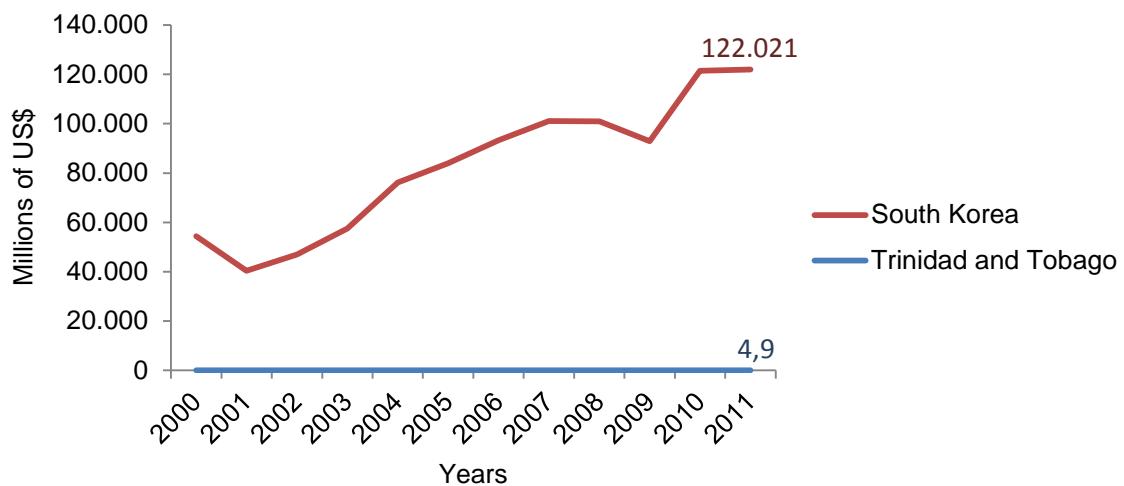
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 184. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Trinidad and Tobago



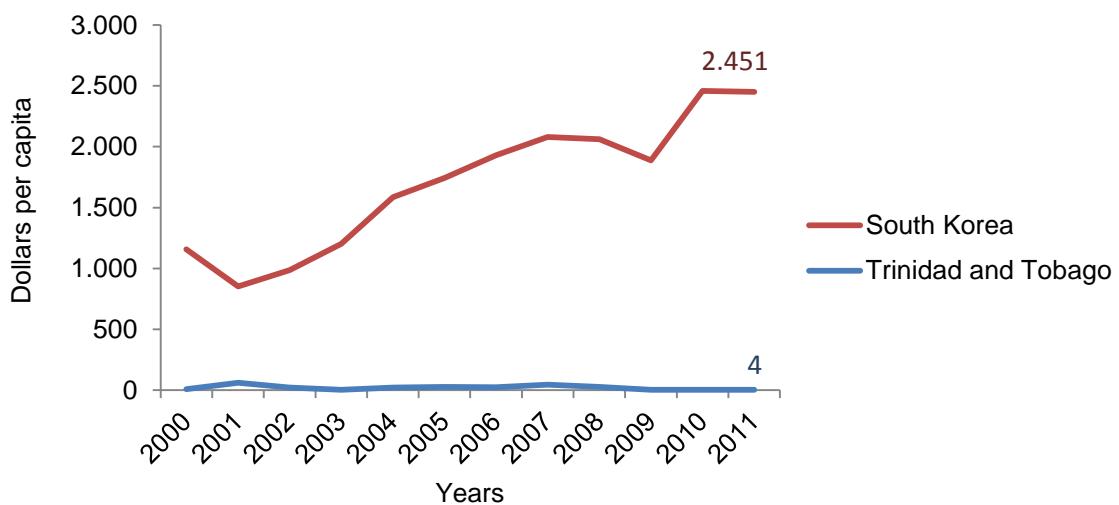
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 185. Exports of high technology products- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea



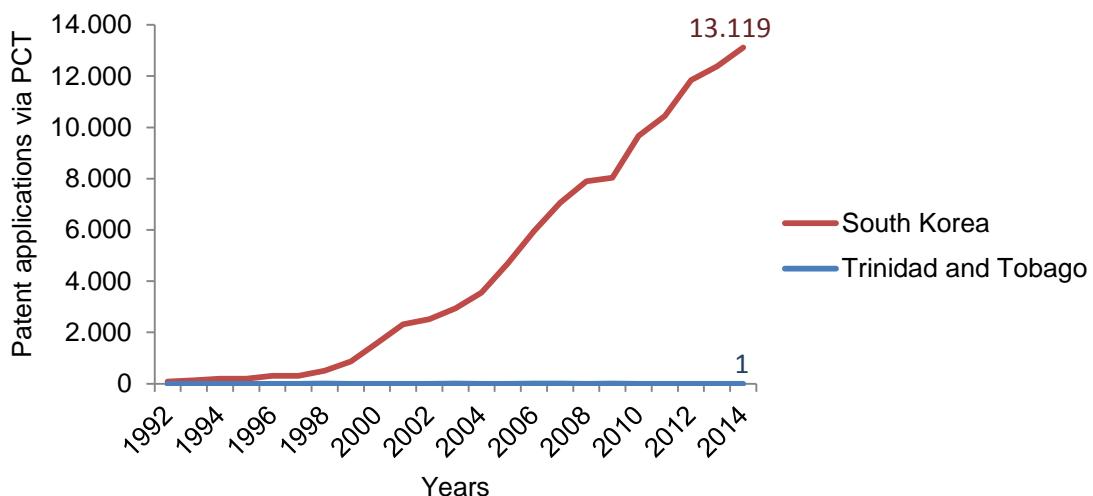
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 186. Exports of high technology products per capita- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea



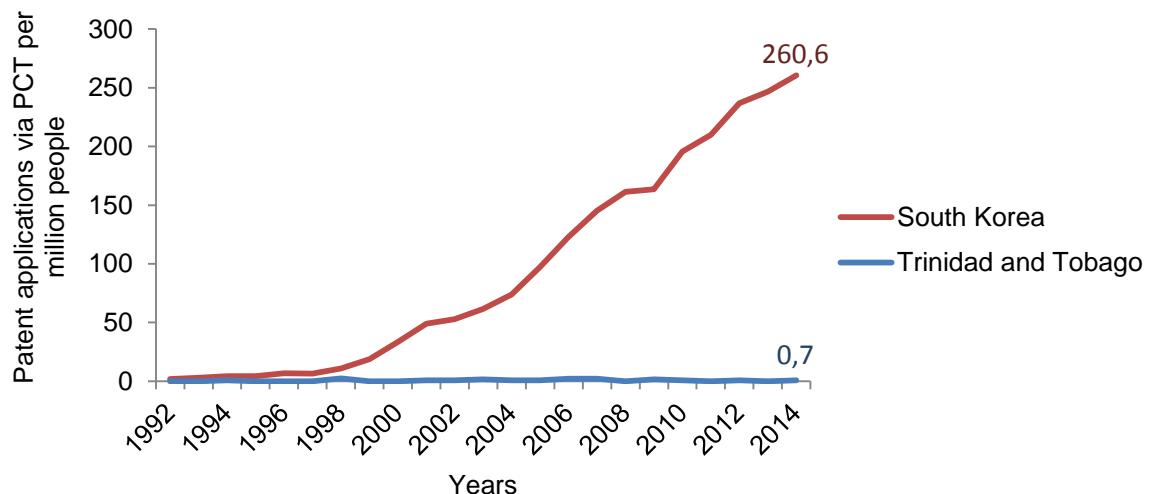
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 187. Patent applications via PCT- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea



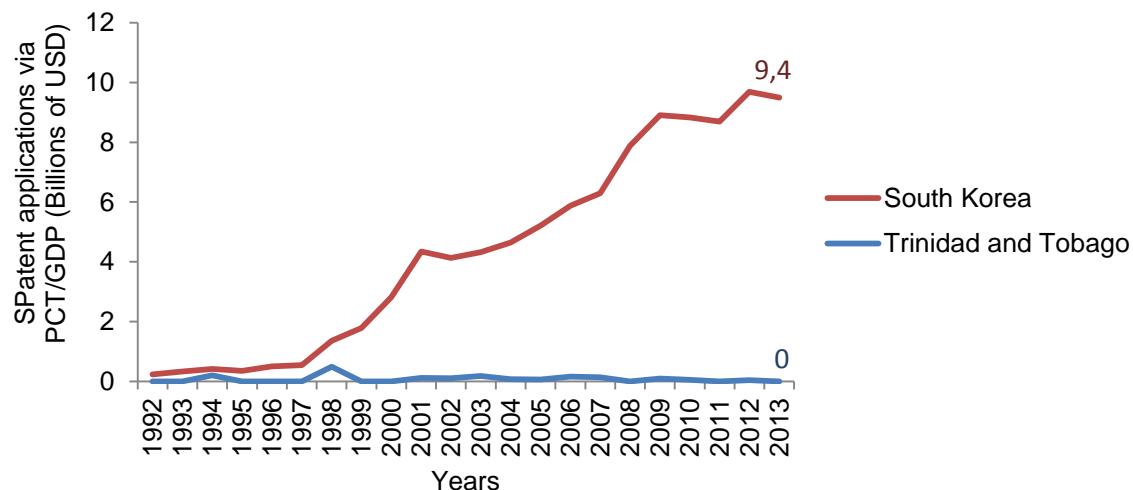
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 188. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea



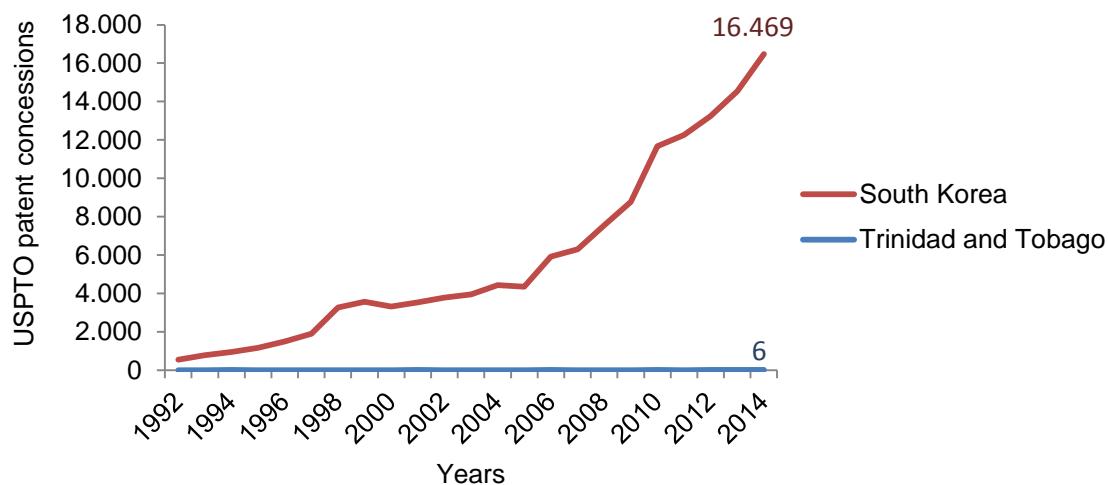
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 189. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea



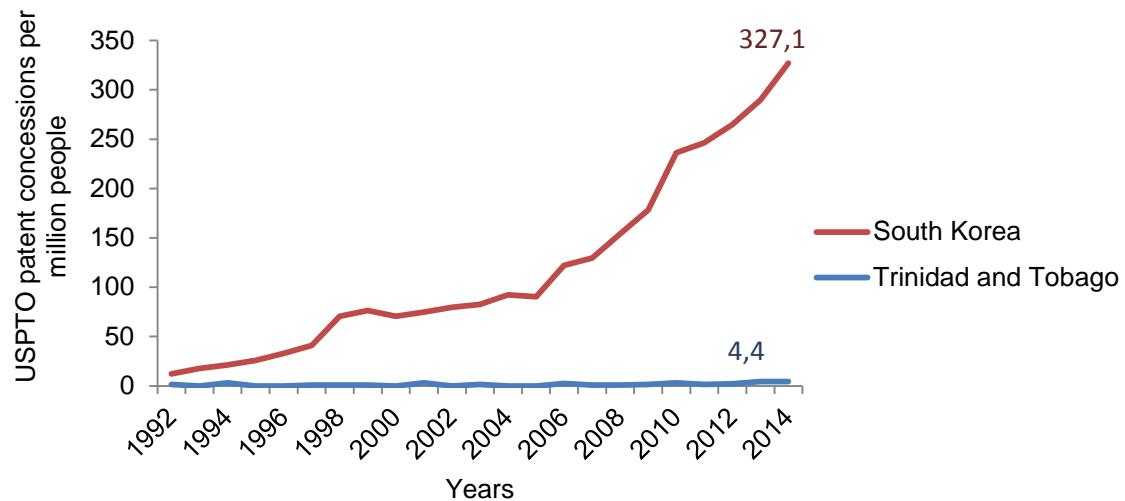
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 190. USPTO patent concessions- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea



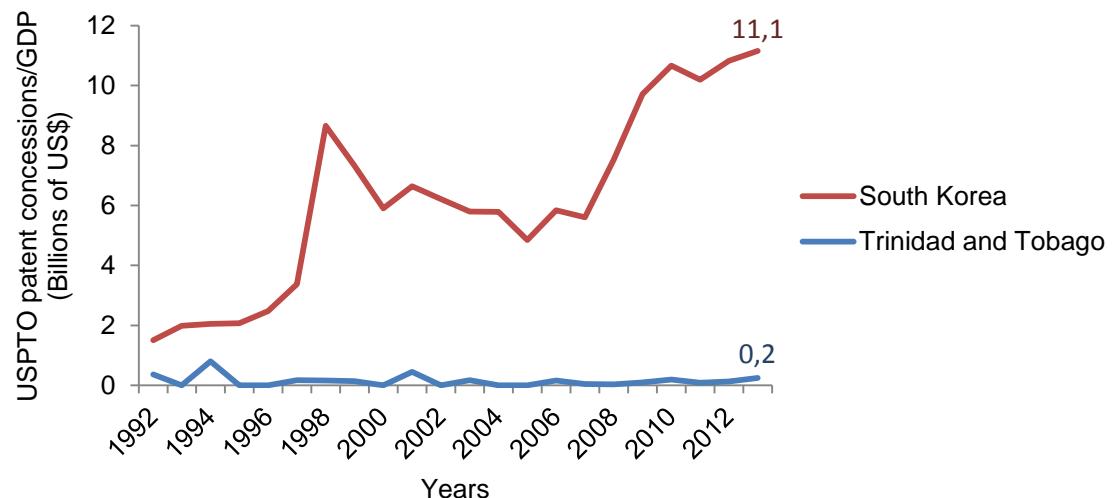
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 191. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea



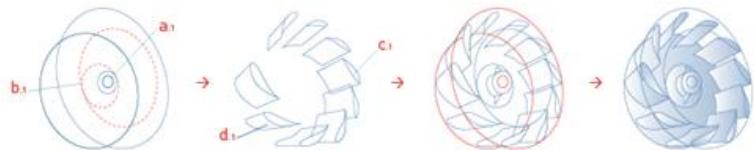
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 192. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Trinidad and Tobago - South Korea

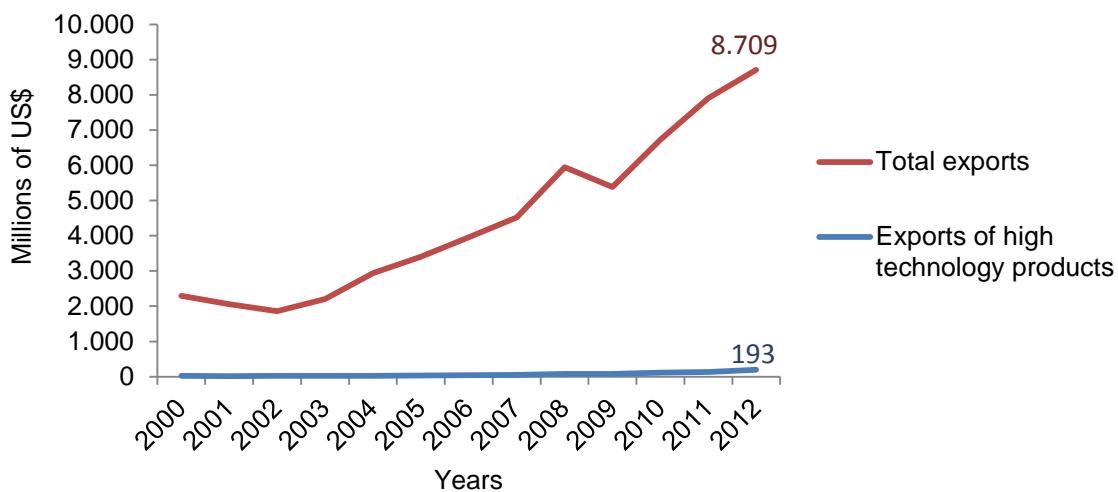


Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

URUGUAY

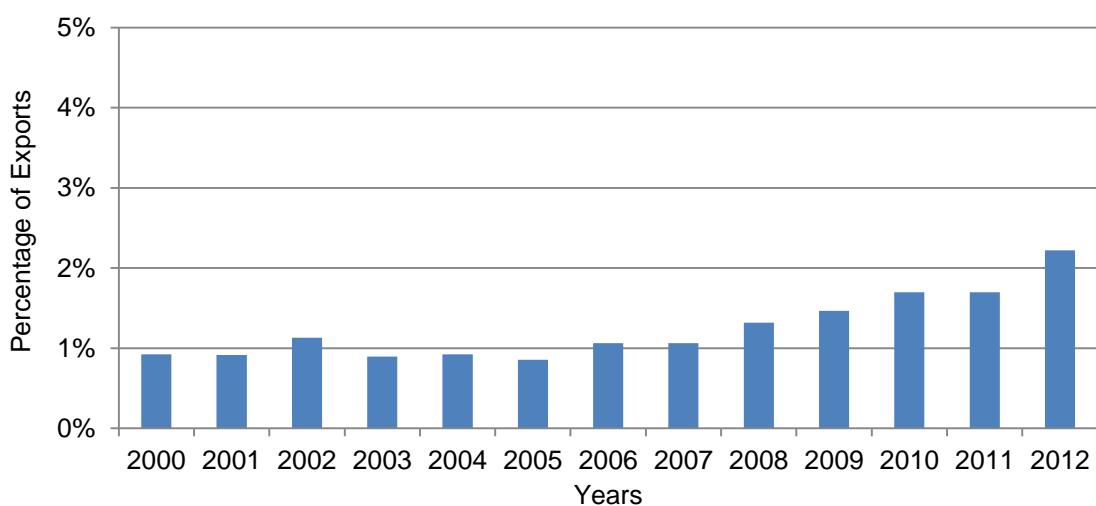


Graph 193. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Uruguay



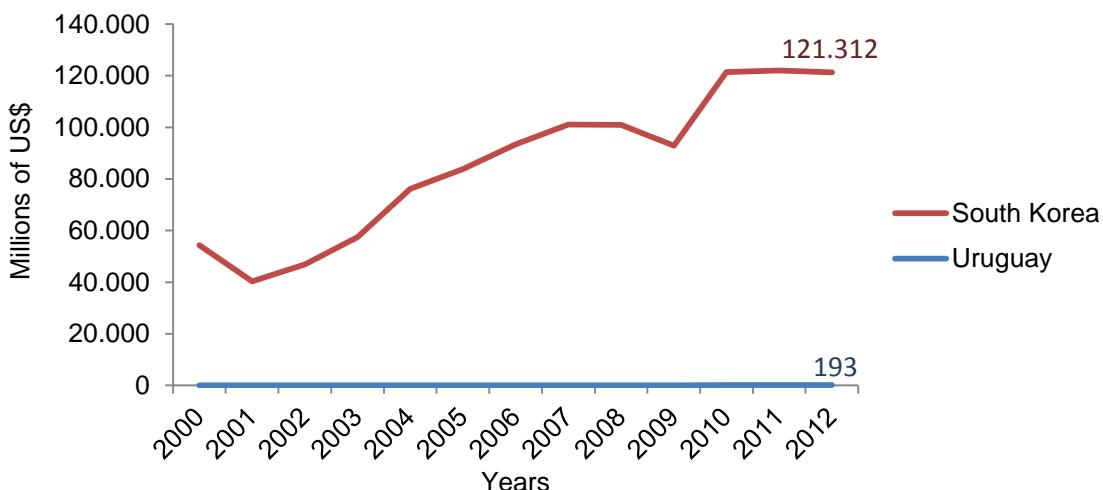
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 194. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Uruguay



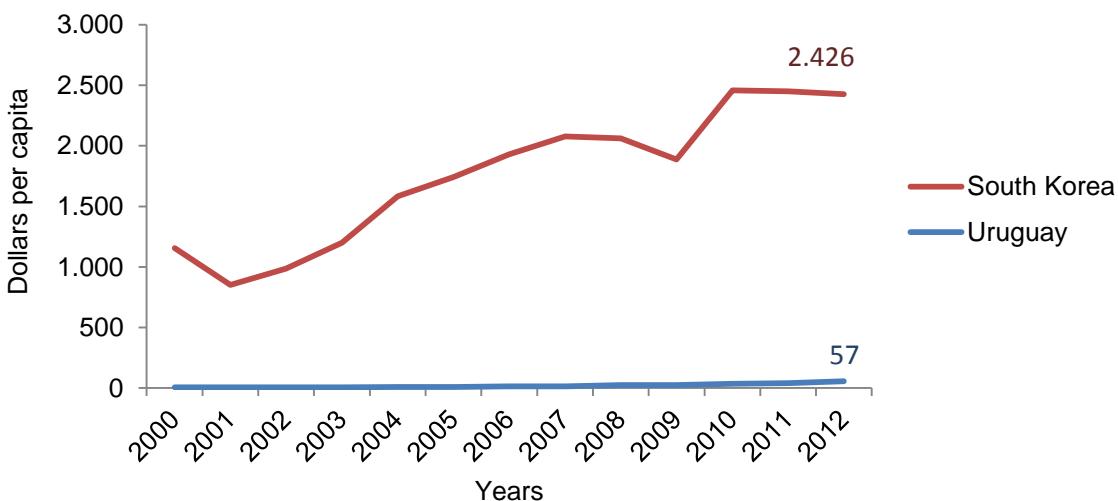
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 195. Exports of high technology products- Uruguay - South Korea



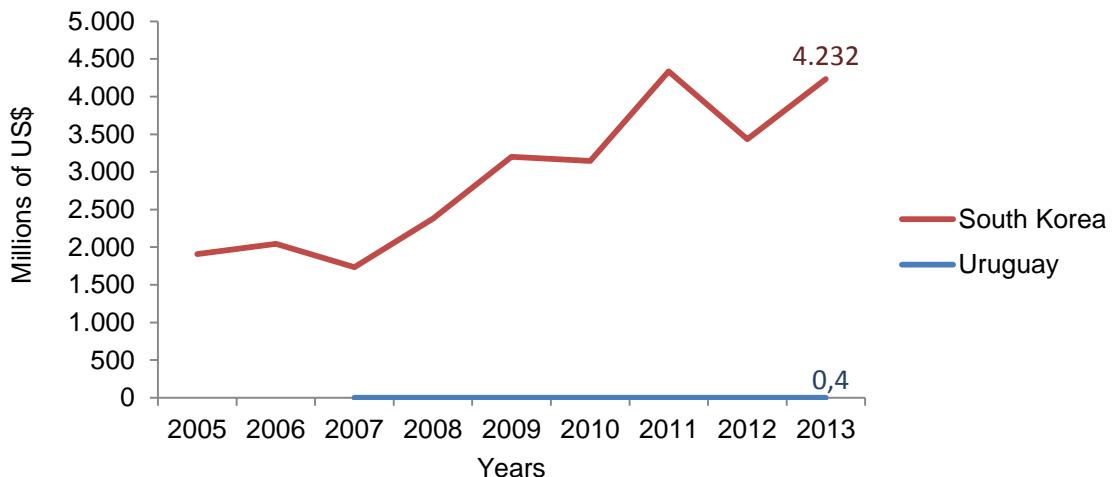
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 196. Exports of high technology products per capita- Uruguay - South Korea



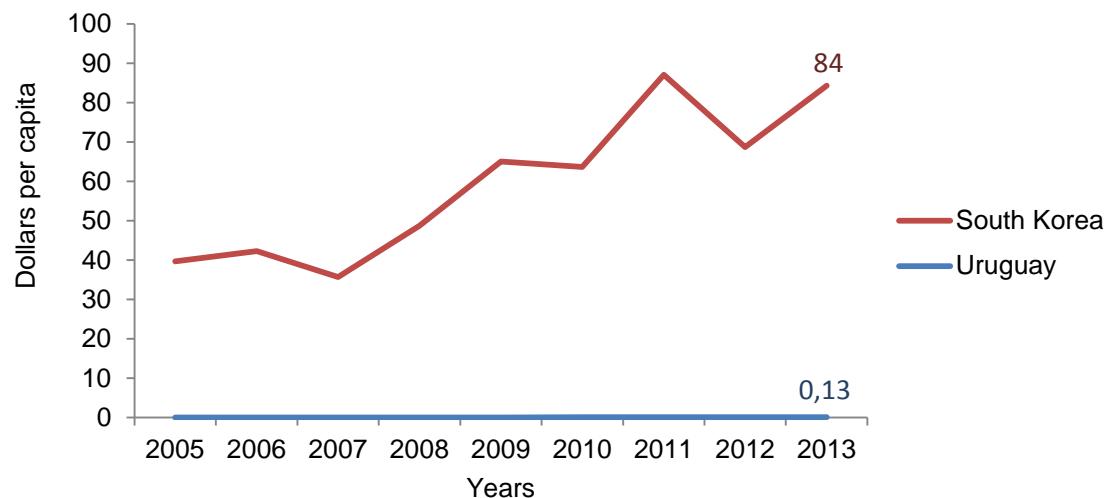
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 197. Royalties for the use of intellectual property- Uruguay - South Korea



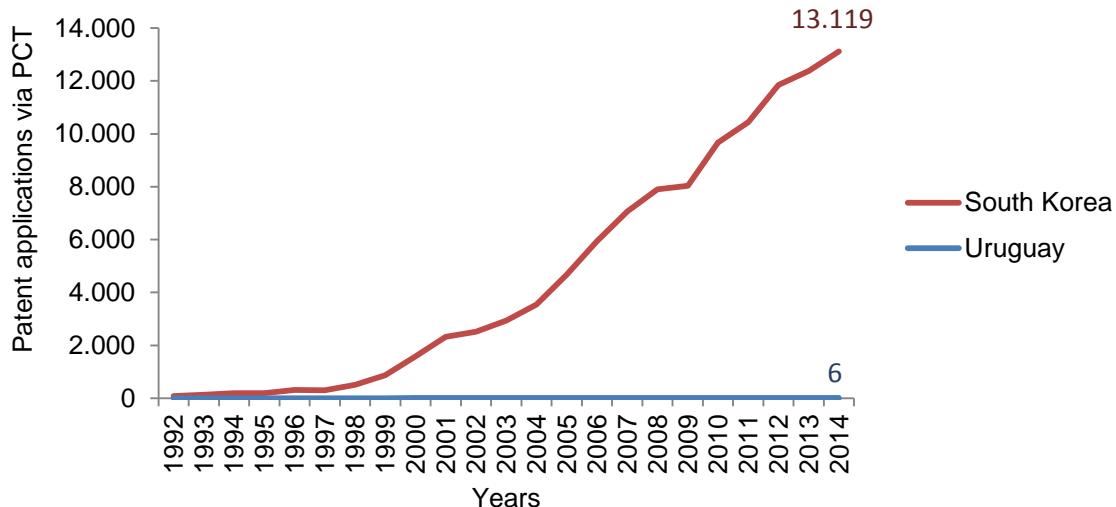
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 198. Royalties for the use of intellectual property per capita- Uruguay - South Korea



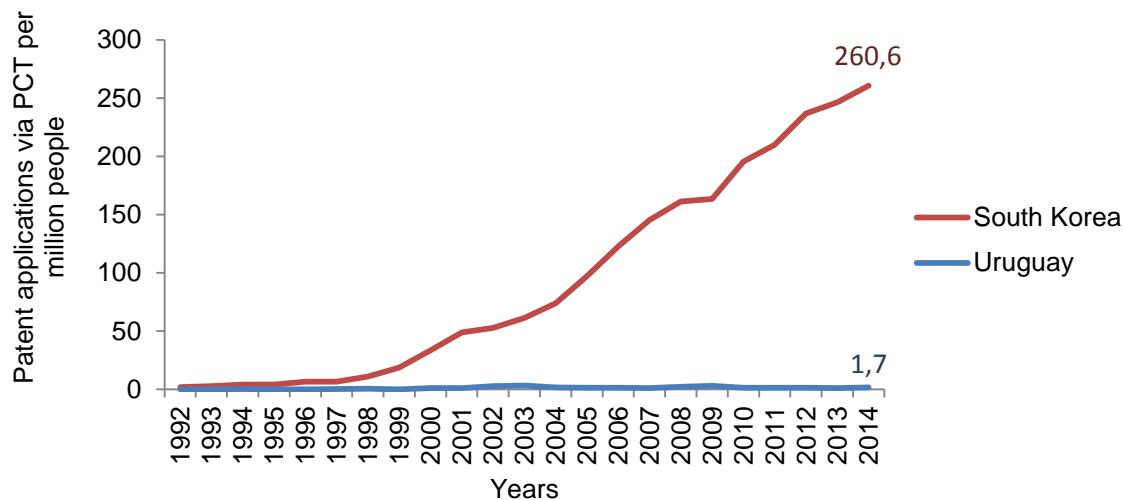
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 199. Patent applications via PCT- Uruguay - South Korea



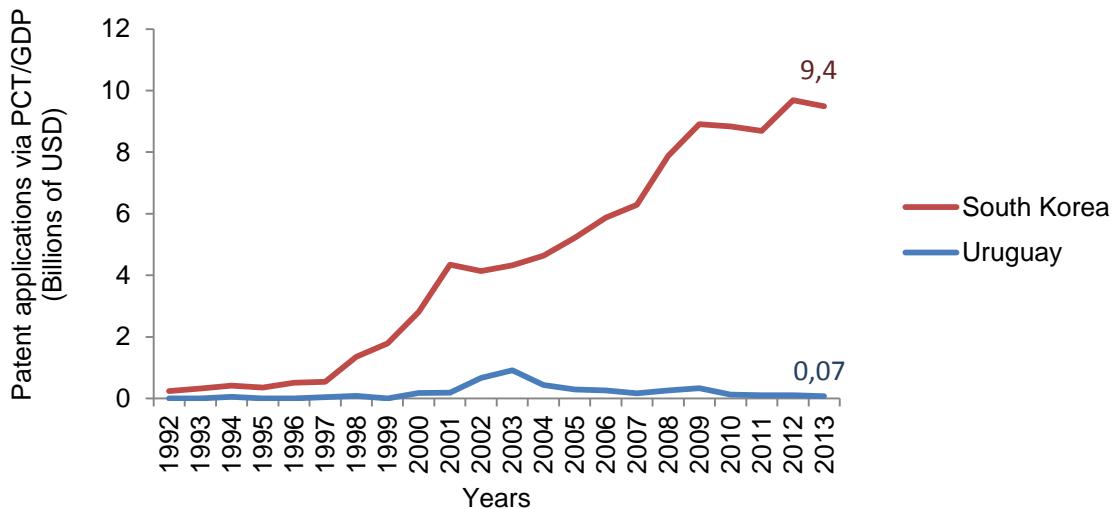
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 200. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Uruguay - South Korea



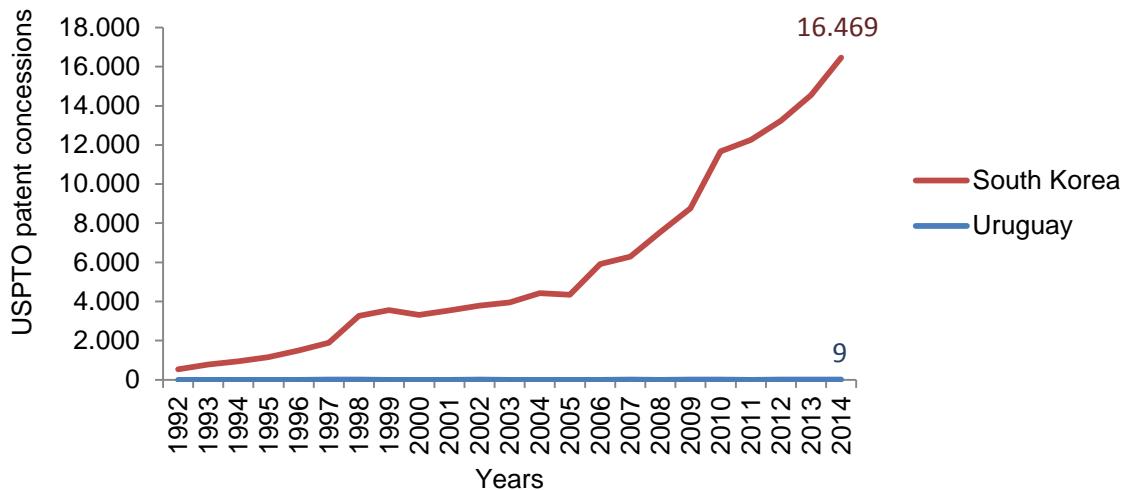
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 201. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Uruguay - South Korea



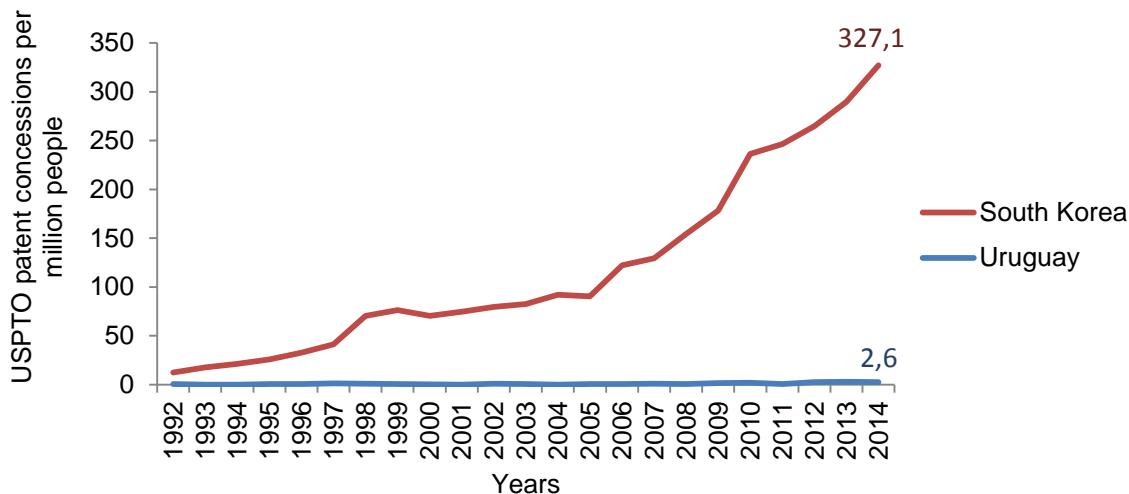
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 202. USPTO patent concessions- Uruguay - South Korea



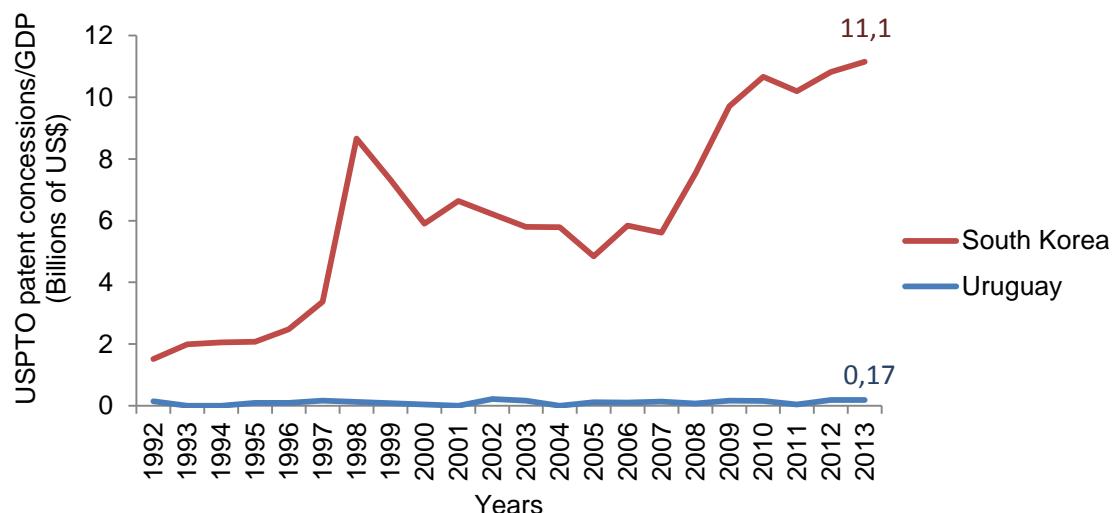
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 203. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Uruguay - South Korea



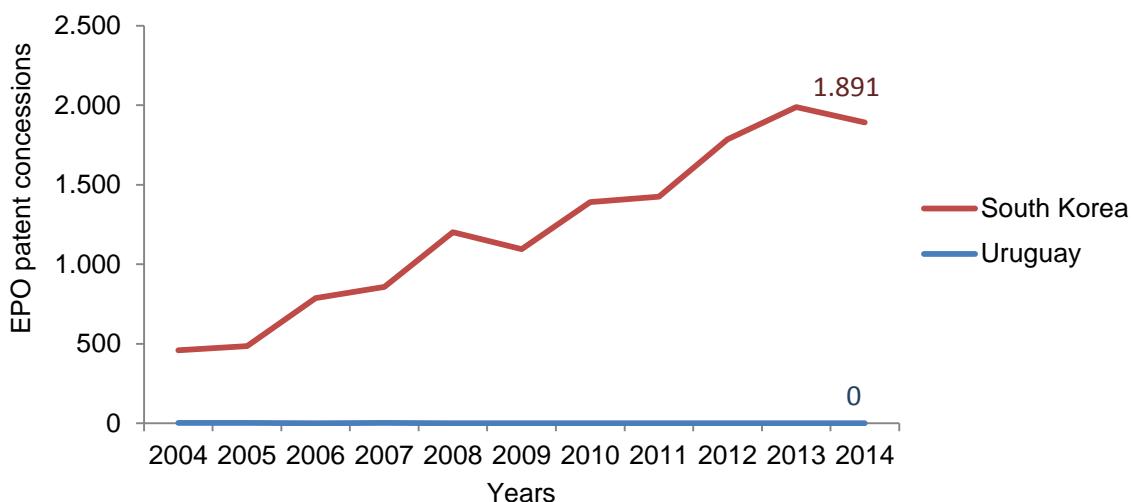
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 204. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Uruguay - South Korea



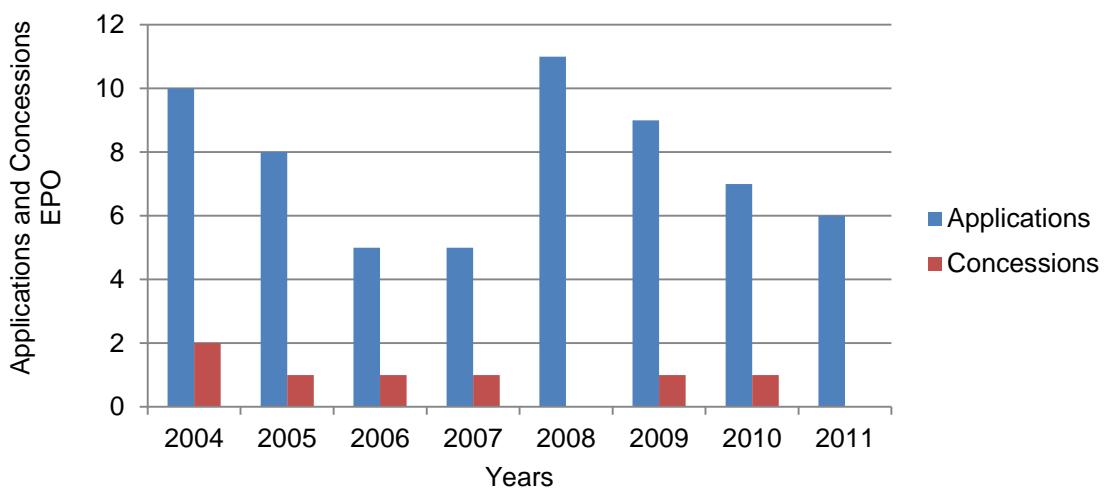
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 205. EPO patent concessions- Uruguay - South Korea



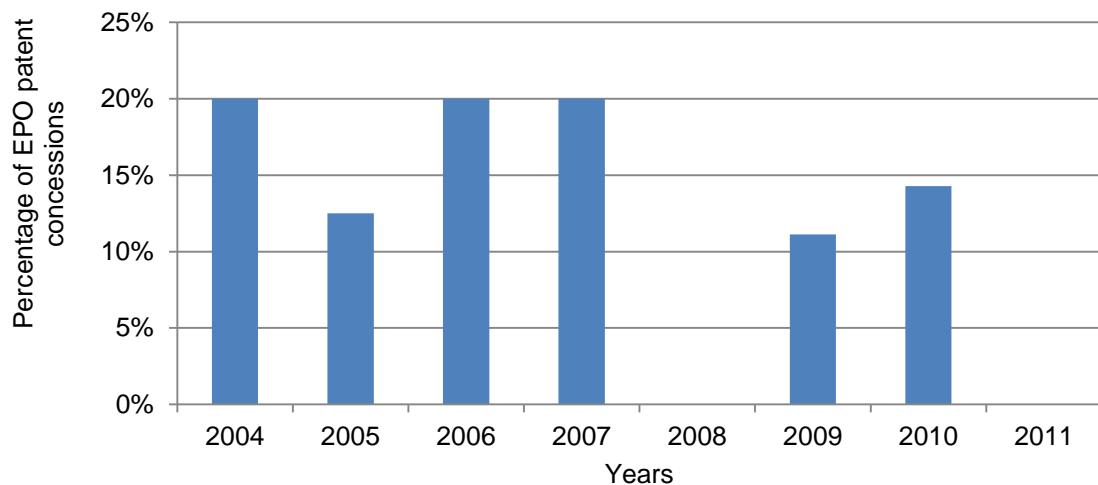
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 206. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Uruguay



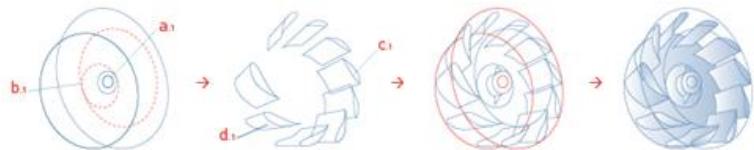
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Graph 207. Percentage of EPO patent concessions - Uruguay

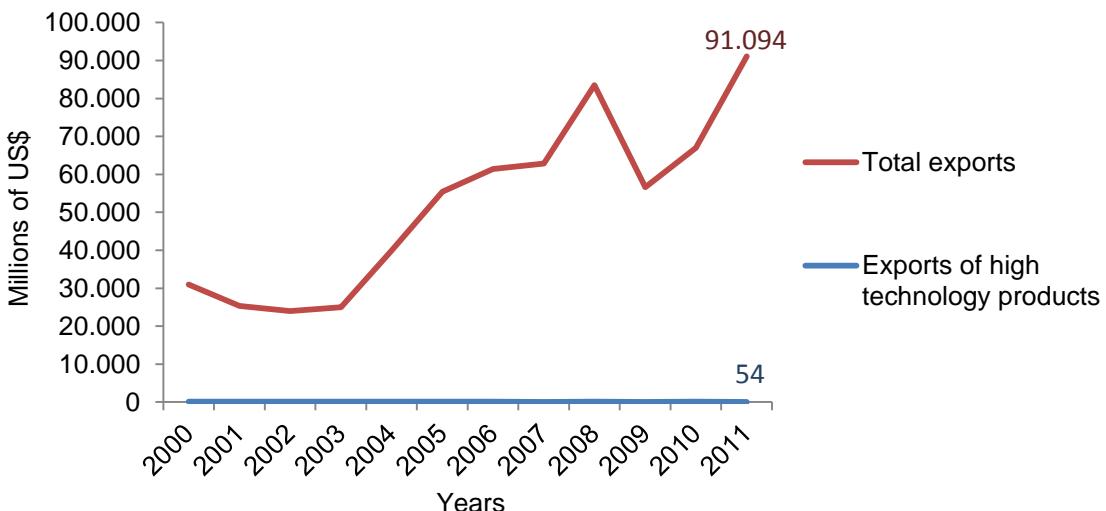


Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

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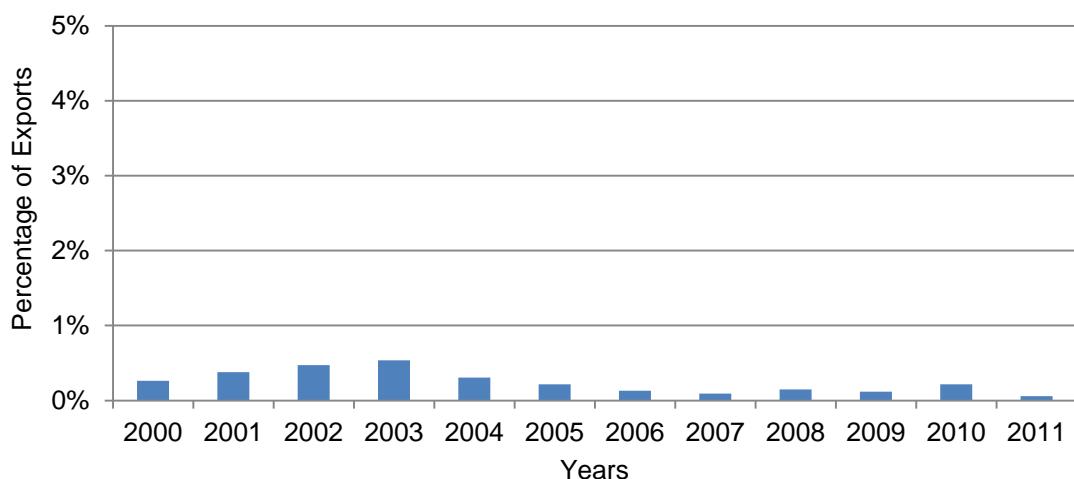


Graph 208. Total Exports vs. Exports of high technology products- Venezuela



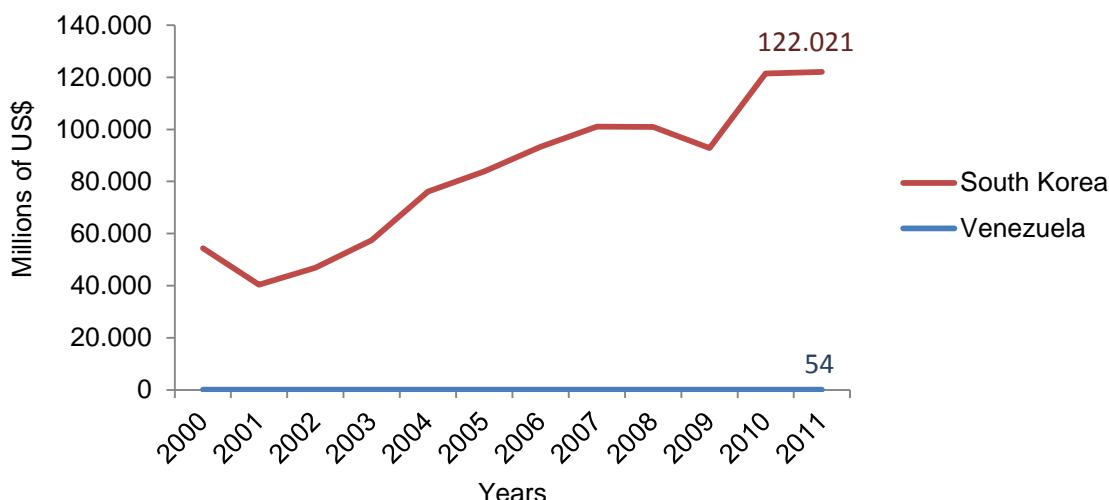
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 209. Percentage of Exports of high technology products on total exports - Venezuela



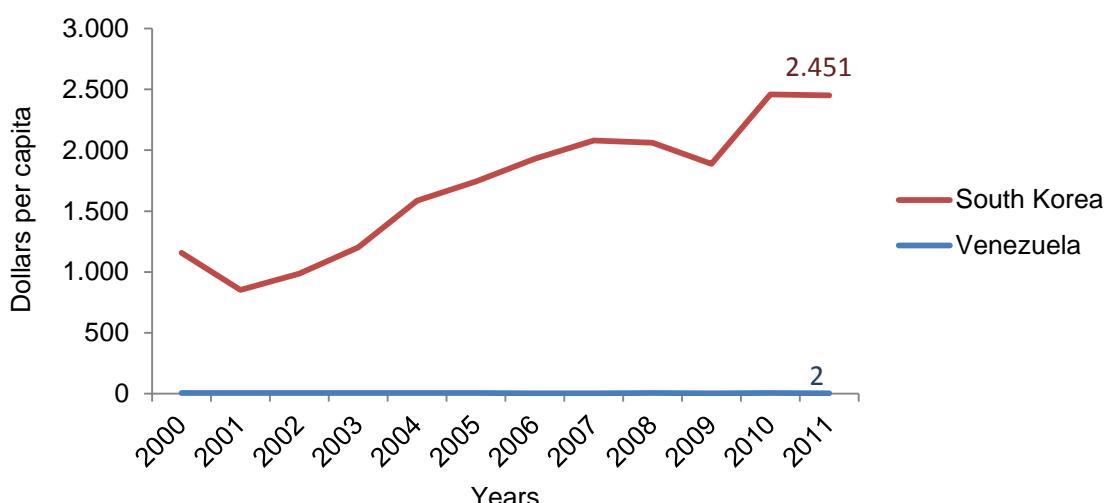
Own preparation. Source: United Nations Statistics Division (March 2015) <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/default.htm> and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 210. Exports of high technology products- Venezuela - South Korea



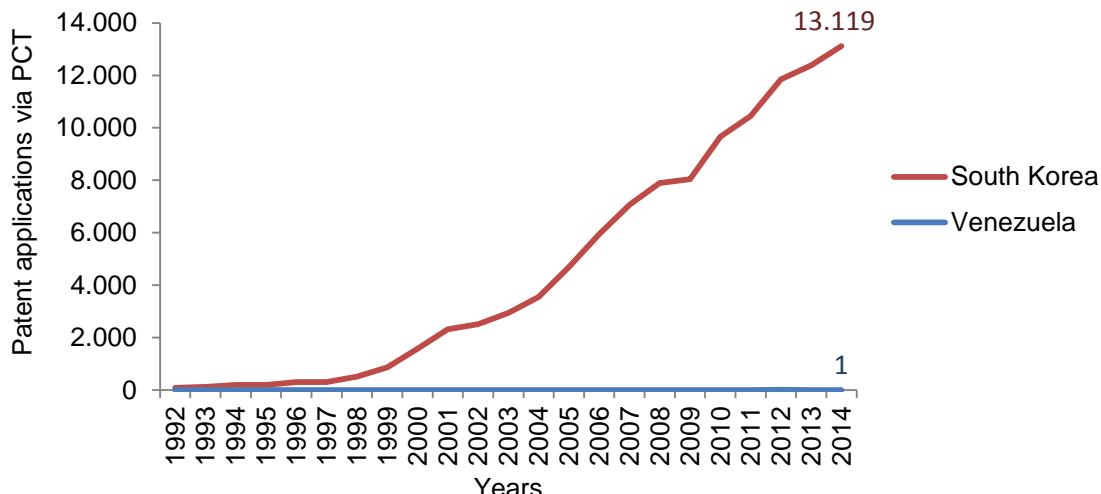
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 211. Exports of high technology products per capita- Venezuela - South Korea



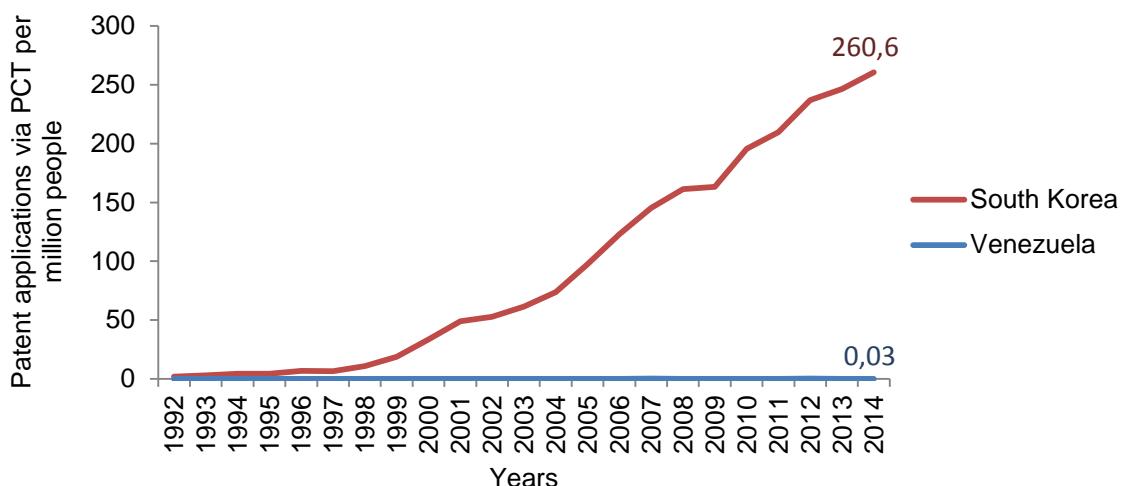
Own preparation. Source: World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 212. Patent applications via PCT- Venezuela - South Korea



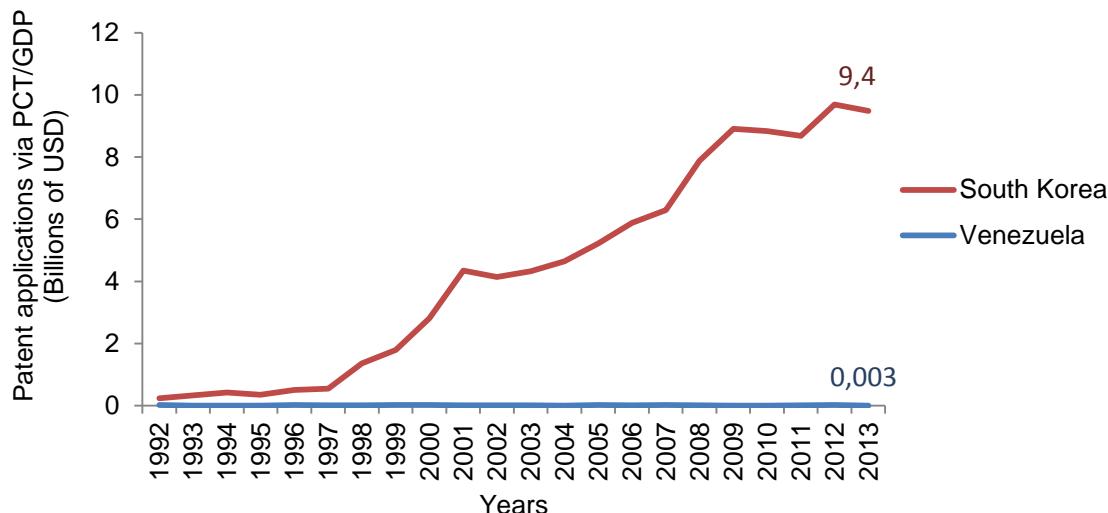
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int)

Graph 213. Patent applications via PCT per million people- Venezuela - South Korea



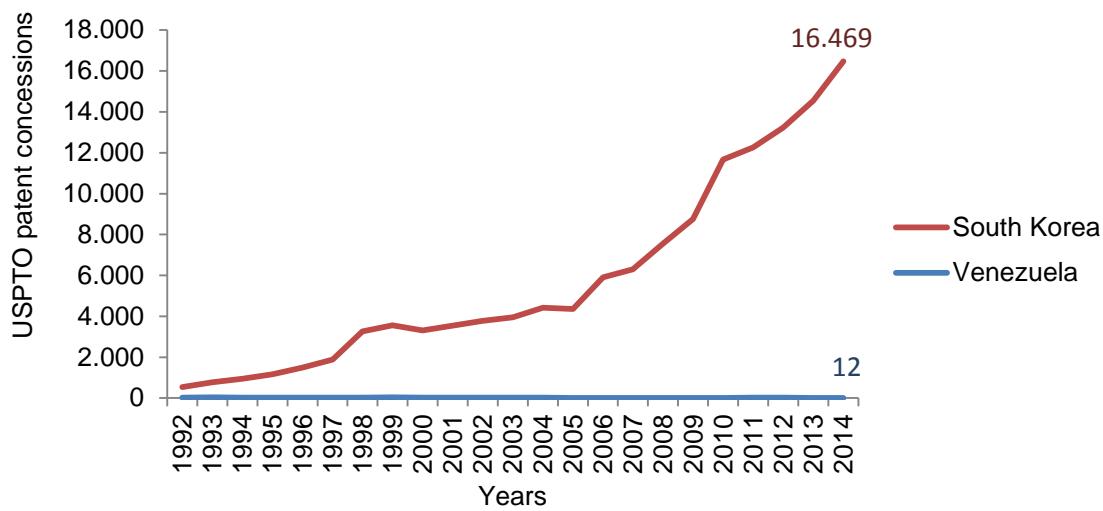
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and World Bank (March 2015)
<http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 214. Patent applications via PCT/GDP- Venezuela - South Korea



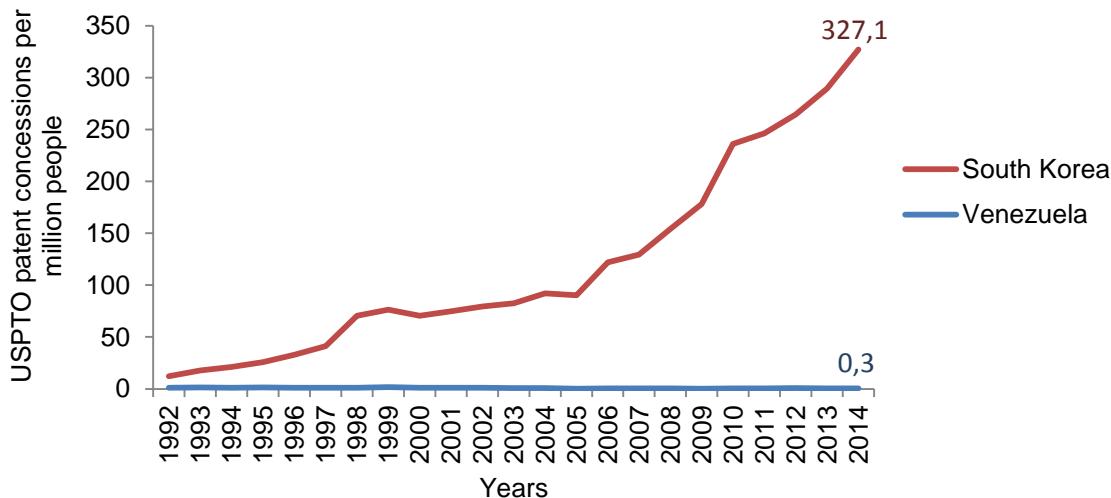
Own preparation. Source: WIPO Website (March 2015) (www.wipo.int) and United Nations Statistics Division
<http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 215. USPTO patent concessions- Venezuela - South Korea



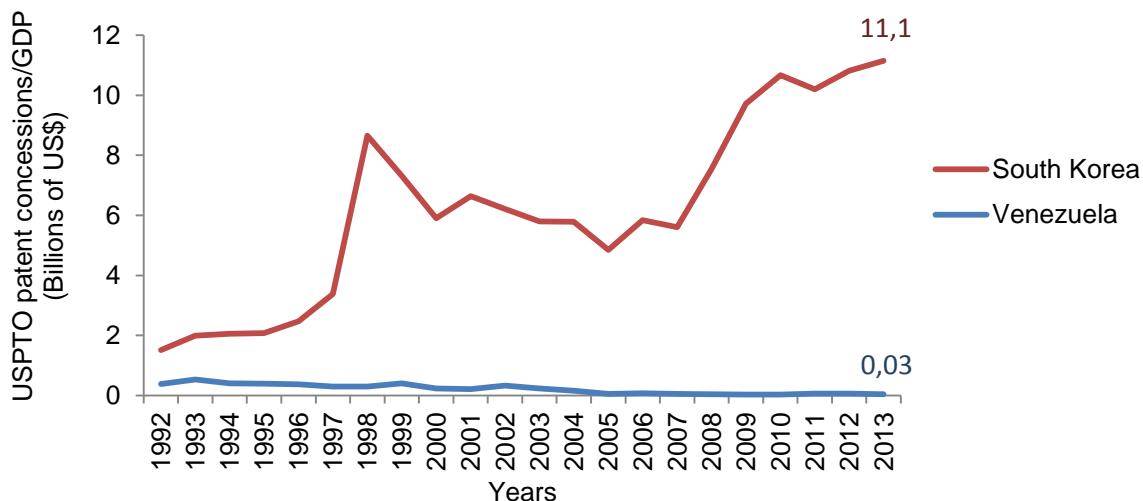
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm

Graph 216. USPTO patent concessions per million people- Venezuela - South Korea



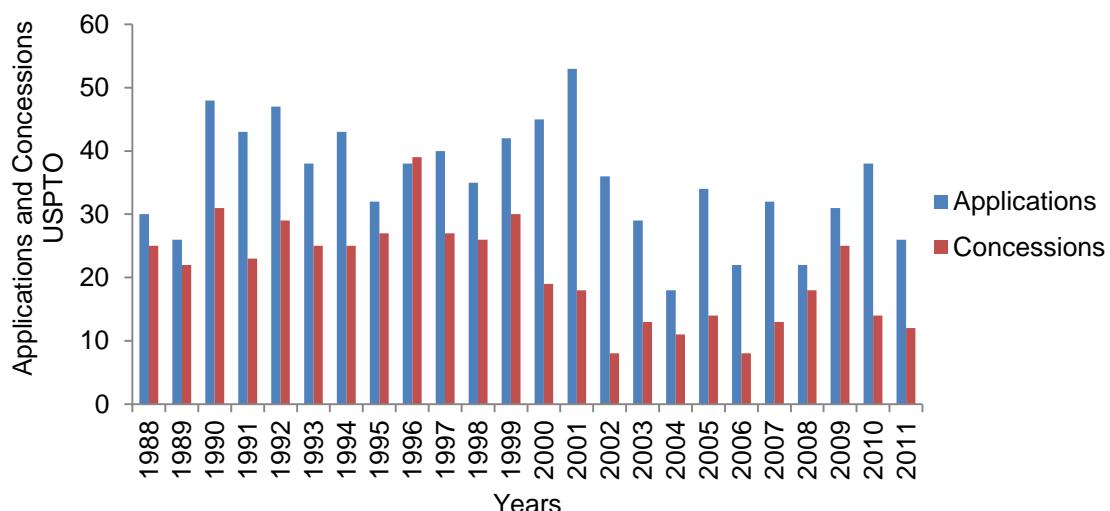
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 217. USPTO patent concessions/GDP- Venezuela - South Korea



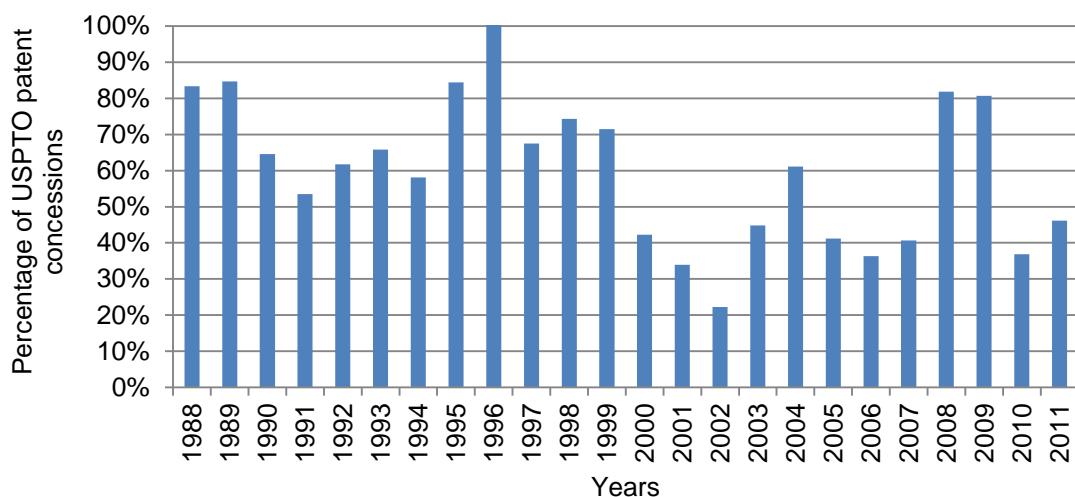
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oeip/taf/cst_utlh.htm and United Nations Statistics Division <http://unstats.un.org/>

Graph 218. Application vs. USPTO patent concessions- Venezuela



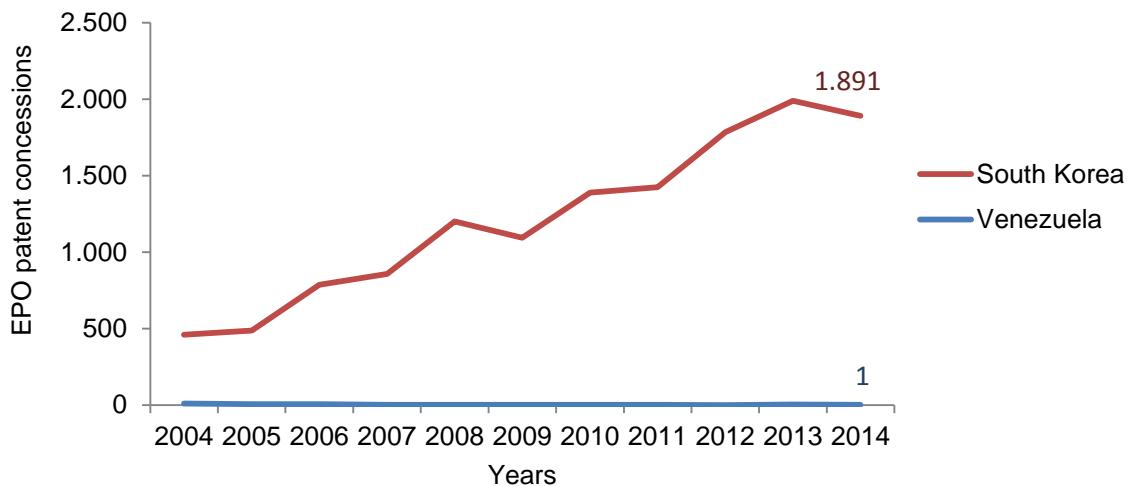
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oep/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oep/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 219. Percentage of USPTO patent concessions- Venezuela



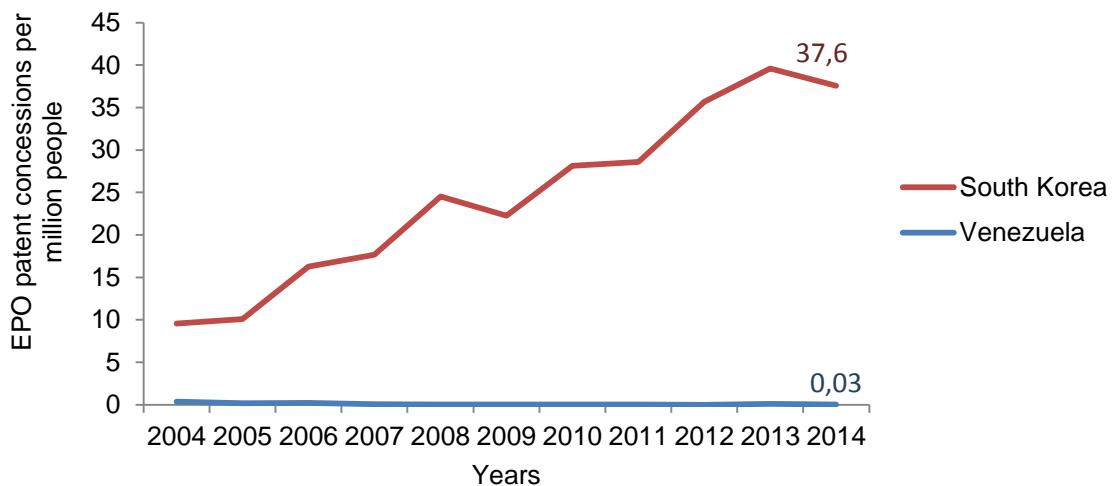
Own preparation. Source: USPTO Website (March 2015) – Concessions
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oep/taf/cst_utlh.htm and Application
http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/ac/ido/oep/taf/appl_yr.htm

Graph 220. EPO patent concessions- Venezuela - South Korea



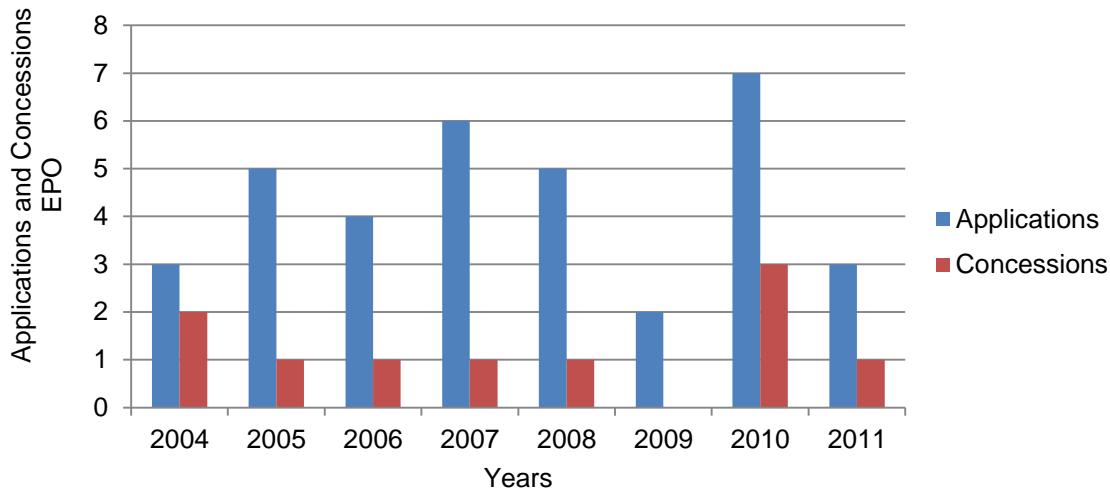
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Graph 221. EPO patent concessions per million people- Venezuela - South Korea



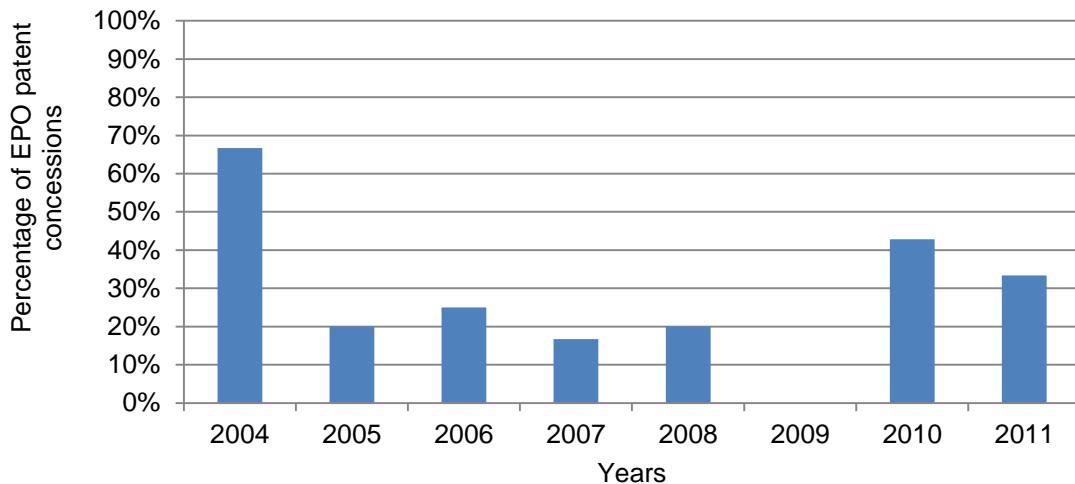
Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>
and World Bank (March 2015) <http://datos.bancomundial.org/>

Graph 222. Application vs. EPO patent concessions- Venezuela



Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>

Graph 223. Percentage of EPO patent concessions - Venezuela



Own preparation. Source: EPO Website (March 2015) <http://www.epo.org/about-us/annual-reports-statistics/statistics.html>