

Biro Oktroi Roosseno

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY NEWSLETTER – December 2025 – 57th Edition



Kantor Taman A9, Unit C1 & C2, Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung (Mega Kuningan), Jakarta 12950, INDONESIA

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1. Meaningful Discussions and Valuable Networking at the 2025 APAA Annual Meeting in Malaysia



As part of our ongoing commitment to remain at the forefront of global Intellectual Property (IP) developments, Biro Oktroi Roosseno actively participates in leading international IP events. One of the events we attended in 2025 was the Annual Meeting of the Asian Patent Attorneys Association (APAA), held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, from November 6 to 10, 2025.

The 2025 APAA Annual Meeting was held at the prestigious Kuala Lumpur Convention Center, bringing together IP professionals, patent attorneys, trademark experts, and legal practitioners from across the Asia-

Pacific region and many other countries. The meetings aimed to facilitate knowledge exchange, discuss domestic and global IP trends, and strengthen professional networks.



Our company is proud to have sent strong representatives from Indonesia, reflecting our active role in international engagement in the field of IP. The delegation included Mrs. Migni Myriasandra (Managing Director, IP Consultant), Mr. Darwin Cyril (Director), Mr. Harry Wirawan (Partner, IP Consultant, and Head of the Legal Litigation Department), Mr. Taufik Andradi (IP Consultant, Head of the Trademark Department), and Mr. Bagus Maulana (IP Consultant). In addition, two representatives from our Singapore branch office, Mr. Hakim Ahkamul (Director & Consultant for IP Evaluation and Market Entry) and Mr. Balaji Loganathan (Manager, IP Department & Trademark Agent) attended the meeting.

The 2025 APAA Annual Meeting received positive feedback from participants, including our own firm. We enjoyed the informative academic sessions covering a range of

relevant and practical IP topics. These sessions provided valuable insights into developments in patent and trademark practice, enforcement strategies, and regulatory developments in various jurisdictions.

Another important experience was the opportunity to network, which allowed participants to interact with fellow professionals in the field of IP, share experiences, and explore potential collaborations. The warm hospitality and excellent organization of the hosts contributed to a productive and enjoyable atmosphere throughout the event.

The event featured several important forums, including the 21st General Assembly and the 77th and 78th Council Meetings. These meetings played a crucial role in shaping discussions on the direction, policy initiatives, and future activities of APAA, thereby ensuring that the overall program was meaningful and impactful.

By participating in international events such as APAA, we strengthen our expertise, expand our professional network, and remain well-positioned to respond to the rapid developments in the IP landscape in Asia-Pacific and around the world. We strive to continuously learn, strengthen international cooperation, and provide high-quality IP services to our clients.

(source: Biro Oktroi Roosseno Indonesia)

2. Indonesia Trademark Update: Unused but Disputed, Legal Battle Over the SINO CARE Trademark

SINOCARE INC., a medical device manufacturer based in China, officially filed a trademark cancellation lawsuit against a local company at the Central Jakarta District Court on November 4th, 2025 under case number 128/Pdt.Sus-HKI/Merek/2025/PN Niaga Jkt.Pst. This lawsuit relates to the registered trademark “SINOCARE” (Registration Number IDM000574956 in Class 10) for medical devices, specifically blood glucose meters. The plaintiff was surprised to learn that the “SINOCARE” trademark had been registered with the Indonesian Trademark Office under the name of a local entity, even though the mark is closely associated with SINOCARE INC. in the international market.



Through its petition, the Plaintiff requested the Commercial Court to accept and grant the Plaintiff’s claim in its entirety. The Plaintiff claims the trademark registered in the name of the Defendant with Registration Number IDM000574956 in class 10 has not been used for 5 (five) consecutive years in trade for goods in the form of blood glucose meters since the trademark was first registered or at least before this lawsuit was filed.

The plaintiff argued that such non-use constituted valid grounds for cancellation under the Indonesian Trademark Law, which requires active commercial use as a condition for continued trademark protection. Therefore, they requested the judges to declare the registration of trademark IDM000574956 in Class 10 belonging to the Defendant to be revoked on the grounds of non-use.

The Plaintiff asserts its position as an interested third party, emphasizing its legitimate commercial and legal interests in the disputed trademark. As a company active in the global production and distribution of blood glucose monitoring devices, the Plaintiff argued that the continued registration of an unused trademark under the name “SINOCARE” has the potential to cause confusion in the market and unfairly prevent the registration and use of legitimate trademarks.

The plaintiff also requested the judges to revoke the registered trademark in the defendant's name with registration number IDM000574956 in class 10 along with its legal consequences and announce it in the Official Trademark Gazette.

This case is currently in the early stages of court examination and shall undergo a series of hearings before the Court render their verdict.

(source: <http://sipp.pn-jakartapusat.go.id/>
<https://www.sinocare.com>)

3. Indonesia Trademark Update: Timken Pursues Trademark Enforcement Action Against Local Company

The Timken Company, a world leader in engineered bearings and industrial motion products, officially filed a trademark infringement lawsuit against an Indonesian company. The lawsuit was filed with the Central Jakarta District Court on November 19, 2025 under case number 133/Pdt.Sus-HKI/Merek/2025/PN Niaga Jkt.Pst, marking a significant legal step to protect the well-known “TIMKEN” trademark in Indonesia.

According to the lawsuit, the Timken Company alleges that the local company illegally used the “TIMKEN” trademark on similar bearing products without permission. This action is claimed to violate Article 83 paragraph (1) of the Indonesian Trademark Law, which protects registered trademarks from unauthorized use.

They emphasize that its trademarks have been legally registered in Indonesia with the following registration numbers: IDM000172789 with a registration date of August 7, 2008, IDM000169667 with a registration date of July 21, 2008, IDM000172790 with a registration date of August 7, 2008. These registrations reinforce Timken's exclusive right to use the “TIMKEN” trademark for its products in the Indonesian market.

Through its petition to the Central Jakarta Commercial Court, the US company requested several legal actions. The Plaintiff requests the court to accept and grant the Plaintiff's claim in its entirety and officially declare that the Defendant has committed trademark infringement by using the registered trademark “TIMKEN” on similar goods.



The Plaintiff also demands that the Defendant be ordered to stop all sales, distribution, and commercial activities involving products that use the Defendant's "TIMKEN" trademark, both within Indonesia and internationally. The Plaintiff also requests that the judges order the Defendant to surrender all counterfeit “TIMKEN” products and related documents to be destroyed within two weeks after the becomes final and binding. As part of the corrective measures, the plaintiff requests that the judges order the defendant to publish an apology to the PLAINTIFF in one national newspaper within two weeks after the decision becomes final and binding.

This trademark infringement lawsuit highlights the importance of IP protection in Indonesia. This lawsuit also serves as a reminder to business owners about the legal consequences of using unauthorized trademarks, especially well-known global trademarks.

This case is currently in the early stages of court examination and awaits the court's ruling.

(source: <http://sipp.pn-jakartapusat.go.id/>
<https://www.timken.com>)

4. Singapore Update : You Don't Need Sales to Win, How Early Brand Building Stopped a Conflicting Trademark

For many brand owners and founders, trademark protection is often seen as something that becomes relevant only after sales begin. The common assumption is simple: no revenue means no rights.

The Singapore IPOS decision in *Hangzhou Pingpong Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd v Speedy Trade Finance Limited* [2025] SGIPOS 4 decisively challenges this belief. The case demonstrates that early, deliberate brand building—well before commercial launch—can be sufficient to stop a conflicting trademark application.

For businesses planning market entry into Singapore, particularly in fintech and technology sectors, this decision carries an important strategic lesson: brand presence matters as much as brand sales.

Hangzhou Pingpong Intelligent Technology Co. Ltd (“Pingpong”) is a global fintech company providing cross-border payment and related financial services under the brand “**pingpong**”. Although Pingpong had established a strong international footprint, it had not yet commenced full commercial operations in Singapore at the relevant time.

During this pre-launch phase, Speedy Trade Finance Limited applied to register the trademark “PINGPONG” in Singapore for financial services in Class 36—services that overlapped with Pingpong’s intended offerings.

For Pingpong, the risk was existential from a branding perspective: allowing the application to proceed would have effectively

blocked its ability to operate in Singapore under its established brand.

Pingpong opposed the application on the ground of passing off under Section 8(7)(a) of the Singapore Trademarks Act.

To succeed, Pingpong had to establish:

1. Goodwill in Singapore,
2. Misrepresentation by the applicant, and
3. Likelihood of damage.

The challenge was clear—Pingpong had no completed sales in Singapore at the relevant date. The case therefore turned on whether pre-launch brand activity alone could generate legally protectable goodwill.

IPOS found in Pingpong’s favour, holding that goodwill can arise even before commercial trading, provided that brand-building activities are substantial and directed at the relevant market.

Key factors that persuaded IPOS included:

- Establishment of a Singapore operational presence
- Progress toward regulatory approvals required for payment services
- Active and visible participation in the Singapore FinTech Festival across multiple years
- Paid exhibitions, industry speaking engagements, and targeted marketing
- Outreach aimed squarely at merchants, partners, and ecosystem participants in Singapore

These activities demonstrated that Pingpong had already generated recognition and anticipation among the relevant public in Singapore.

In IPOS’ view, goodwill is about market perception, not merely transactions.

The applicant’s position was commercially weak:

- The applied-for mark “PINGPONG” was effectively identical to Pingpong’s brand
- The services overlapped directly in financial and payment-related offerings
- The applicant filed only a bare denial, without substantive evidence or explanation

Given these factors, IPOS concluded that consumers would likely assume a commercial connection between the two businesses. Such misrepresentation would inevitably damage Pingpong’s goodwill and future market entry. The application was therefore refused.

This decision offers practical, business-driven lessons:

1. You Don’t Need Sales to Have Enforceable Rights
1. Meaningful pre-launch brand exposure can be enough to establish goodwill.
2. Early Brand Investment Has Legal Value
3. Participation in industry events, regulatory engagement, and targeted promotion can protect your brand—even before launch.
4. Trademark Clearance Is Critical Before Market Entry
5. Failing to assess existing brand activity can derail expansion plans and lead to costly disputes.
4. Silence Is Not Defense
6. Bare denials without evidence can severely weaken your position in trademark proceedings.
5. FinTech and Tech Brands Should Act Early

In regulated and fast-moving sectors, brand positioning often precedes monetization—and the law recognizes this reality.

Hangzhou Pingpong v Speedy Trade Finance sends a clear and reassuring message to brand owners entering Singapore:

If you treat your brand as a serious business asset from day one, the law will protect it—even before your first sale.

For companies planning expansion into Singapore or ASEAN markets, early brand strategy is not just a marketing exercise—it is a critical legal safeguard.

(source: Biro Oktroi Roosseno Singapore)

5. DGIP: Trademark and Geographical Indication Applications to Surge Ahead in 2025

In 2025, the Directorate of Trademarks and Geographical Indications achieved a major leap in Intellectual Property (IP) administration, providing faster services, higher output, and stronger protection for regional products. Through internal reforms and public engagement, the Directorate not only achieved its performance targets but also exceeded them by a significant margin.



One of the most notable achievements came from the trademark application process. Out of 137,285 trademark applications, the Directorate successfully processed 169,526

applications, reaching 123.48% of its target. This performance far exceeded the initial target of 90%, which was set at 123,556 applications.

This achievement was driven by improvements to internal processes that eliminated backlogs and ensured that all applications were processed in accordance with established operational standards. As a result, the trademark system has become more predictable, efficient, and business-friendly. Good news for trademark owners and entrepreneurs: the Directorate has reduced the average trademark registration time from 7–8 months to a maximum of 6 months. This puts Indonesia ahead of several major economies, including the United States and China, in terms of registration speed.

This improvement is supported by ongoing outreach and information dissemination programs, conducted both online and offline. These initiatives help applicants better understand trademark registration procedures, reduce errors, and speed up the overall processing time.

One of the major trends in 2025 is the significant growth in collective trademark applications, which increased from 462 to 604 applications. This increase is largely driven by local programs such as *Koperasi Merah Putih*, which encourages cooperatives and community-based businesses to protect their shared brand identity.

There are 338 registered collective trademarks, with 132 applications still under review. This growth indicates an increasing awareness among cooperatives and local producer groups of the importance of IP rights in strengthening regional product identity and market competitiveness.

Indonesia has also strengthened its leadership in the protection of Geographical Indications (GIs). As of November 27, 2025, the country ranks first in ASEAN in terms of registered GIs, with 246 domestic products and 15 foreign products receiving protection. This represents a significant increase compared to the 167 domestic GIs recorded in the previous year.

Regional contributions played an important role in this growth. East Java led the way with five new GI products registered, followed by Central Java and South Sulawesi with four products each, while North Sumatra and Central Sulawesi contributed three products each. These figures highlight the growing recognition of Indonesia's diverse regional heritage and local specialties.

As IP infrastructure continues to improve in Indonesia, this progress is expected to further empower businesses, cooperatives, and local communities in ensuring that regional innovation, culture, and identity can be transformed into sustainable economic value.

(source: <http://www.dgip.go.id>)

6. DGIP: Indonesia and South Korea Explore Collaboration on IP Data and AI Integration

On December 11, 2025, the Directorate General of Intellectual Property (DGIP) of Indonesia received a visit from a delegation from the Ministry of Intellectual Property (MOIP) of Korea. The meeting focused on enhancing cooperation in Intellectual Property (IP) systems, data exchange, and the strategic use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in IP-related services.

This meeting highlighted the increasing awareness across Asia of the need for robust, technology-driven IP systems essential to supporting innovation, creativity, and long-term economic competitiveness.

One interesting topic of discussion was the exchange of IP-related data, particularly in patent information systems. The DGIP of Indonesia emphasized that access to richer and more integrated datasets could significantly improve the quality of IP examination and auditing. This kind of data-driven approach helps ensure more accurate assessments, reduces duplication, and increases transparency in IP administration.

At the same time, both parties acknowledge that data security and protection must remain a top priority. As cross-border data sharing expands, establishing a secure framework and trustworthy protocols will be key to maintaining trust in IP systems.



Another important topic is the role of AI in IP services. The DGIP highlights ongoing reforms and investments in technology infrastructure, including the use of AI tools for IP services and audit processes. These technologies can accelerate the patent examination process, improve prior art searches, and support more efficient decision-making. This cooperation can help both countries modernize their

services while reducing operational costs and improving service quality.

The DGIP also described South Korea as a strategic partner in AI development, emphasizing the importance of international cooperation and knowledge exchange. The meeting also discussed opportunities for human resource capacity building, including training programs, technical exchanges, and knowledge-sharing initiatives aimed at strengthening institutional expertise.

The meeting was not only a diplomatic exchange but also laid the foundation for a sustainable and long-term partnership between Indonesia and South Korea. With a focus on IP protection, secure data sharing, and service innovation, both countries are working to create an environment that supports creativity, drives digital economic growth, and enhances national competitiveness.

(source: <http://www.dgip.go.id>)

7. DGIP: Indonesia's Big Move to Make Digital Royalties Fair on the Global Stage

In an era where creativity can spread rapidly across national borders, systems that reward creators of artistic works have struggled to keep pace with these developments. Digital platforms have transformed the distribution of music, films, designs, and other creative works, but royalty management is often fragmented, confusing, and sometimes unfair. Amidst this situation, Indonesia has submitted an interesting proposal that has the potential to change global royalty management.

On December 16, 2025, the vision of the Directorate General of Intellectual Property (DGIP) was highlighted in a talk show entitled

“30 Minutes with the Director General of Intellectual Property: Indonesia's Geographical Indications Achievements & Indonesia's Proposals.” The event, attended by the Director General of Intellectual Property as a guest speaker, not only highlighted the country's achievements in Intellectual Property (IP) protection but also presented bold international initiatives at the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO): Indonesian Proposal.



The background to the creation of the Indonesian Proposal is a concern that the current digital royalty system often lacks transparency, accountability, and fairness. Creators often find it difficult to understand how royalties are calculated, how revenues are distributed, and whether they are receiving a fair share of the economic value generated by their work. This challenge becomes even more complex when creative works cross national borders, becoming entangled in a maze of different laws and practices.

Indonesia's initiative directly addresses these issues. It proposes global governance standards that would make royalty systems clearer and more consistent worldwide. By establishing shared principles, the proposal aims to reduce confusion, prevent exploitation, and build trust between creators, platforms, and intermediaries.

Apart from governance aspects, this proposal encourages the exploration of alternative

payment and royalty distribution models that are more suited in the digital era. Traditional systems, designed for physical distribution and local markets, are often inadequate for streaming, global licensing, and instant digital access. This proposal is expected to encourage innovation, such as finding models that are fairer, more efficient, and more responsive to the way content is consumed today.

Focusing on accountability mechanisms that protect creators in various jurisdictions is also a concern in this proposal. By strengthening oversight and ensuring clearer accountability, this proposal aims to empower creators, giving them greater bargaining power in negotiations with global platforms and distributors.

The proposal has received strong support from the international community. WIPO member states from various regional groups have expressed their support, including ASEAN, GRULAC, the African Group, the Asia-Pacific Group, and the Central European and Baltic States Group. Several other countries have also provided ongoing political and technical support.

This extensive support reflects a shared awareness of the challenges in managing digital royalties on a global scale, and that meaningful reform requires collective action.

(source: <http://www.dgip.go.id>)

8. Update Status of Some Disputed Cases in Indonesia

Pursuant to our previous newsletter, where we informed you of several interesting IP-related cases, we would like to provide you with updates on the results of some of the cases as follows:

The Cancellation Lawsuit Against Trademark "PRIMARK"

The Central Jakarta Commercial Court granted the Plaintiff's claim in its entirety. The judges declared that the Plaintiff is the legal owner of the "PRIMARK" trademark and has the right to use the trademark in the territory of the Republic of Indonesia. They also declared that the Plaintiff's "PRIMARK" trademark is a well-known trademark.

The Cancellation Lawsuit Against Trademark "HOWSOLPAN"

The Central Jakarta District Court has granted the trademark cancellation lawsuit filed by HOWSOL CO., LTD in its entirety. The court declared the Plaintiff as the legal owner of the trademark "HOWSOLPAN + LOGO" and stated that the trademark "HOWSOLPAN" with Registration Number IDM000903576 in class 6 on registered by the Defendant was filed in bad faith.

The Cancellation Lawsuit Against Trademark "SILWET"

Momentive Performance Materials Inc. has been declared as the legal owner and first registrant of the "SILWET" trademark internationally.

The Central Jakarta Commercial Court granted the Plaintiff's claim in its entirety. The court declared that the Plaintiff's "SILWET" trademark is a well-known trademark and further held that They also declared the trademark "SILWET" with Registration Number IDM000985419 in class 5 on behalf of the Defendant has similarities in principle with the Plaintiff's Well-Known Trademark and was filed in bad faith.

Furthermore, we inform you of the updates on some IP Lawsuit cases in the 2024-2025 newsletter editions as follows:

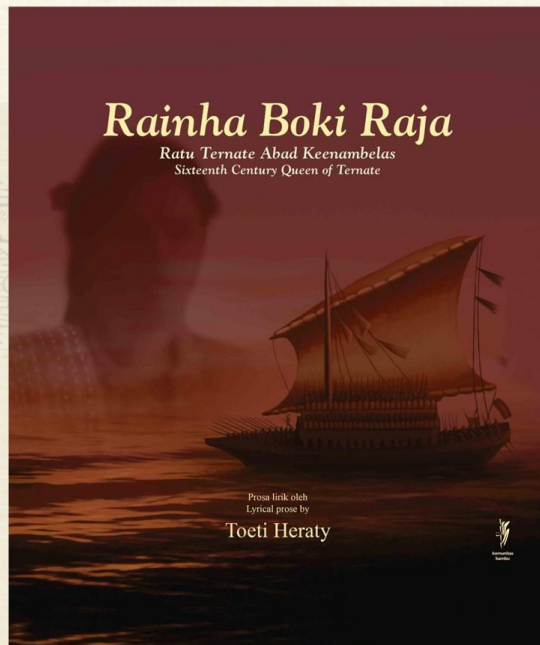
1. Trademark Cancellation lawsuit of "ABSOLUT": The Central Jakarta District Court ruled to reject the Plaintiff's claim in its entirety, but after the cassation process, the ruling was upheld.
2. Trademark Cancellation lawsuit of "BITUBO": The Central Jakarta District Court also ruled to reject the Plaintiff's claim in its entirety, but after the cassation process, the ruling was upheld.
3. Trademark Cancellation lawsuit of "HI-SILK21 KENKOKANRI ": The Central Jakarta District Court also rejected the Plaintiff's lawsuit in its entirety, but after the cassation process, the verdict was partially upheld.

We will continue to update you on the IP-related cases in the Indonesian courts.

(source: <http://sipp.pn-jakartapusat.go.id>)



(Anno 1951)
BIRO OKTROI ROOSSENO



Season's Greetings

*Wishing You a Happy
and Prosperous
New Year 2026!*

The book *Rainha Boki Raja*, written by Toeti Heraty, has been recorded at the Directorate General of Intellectual Property as a copyright protected by law with Recordation Number 000106771



(Anno 1951)

BIRO OKTROI ROOSSENO

Indonesia Office

Kantor Taman A9, Unit C1 & C2
Jl. Dr. Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung (Mega Kuningan),
Jakarta 12950, Indonesia
P.O. Box 4585, Jakarta 10001

Phone No. : (62-21) 576 2310 (Hunting System)
Fax. No. : (62-21) 576 2301, (62-21) 576 2302,
eFax. No. : (65) 6826 4084
E-mail : iprlaw@iprbor.com
Website : www.iprbor.com

Singapore Office

6 Eu Tong Sen Street The Central
SOHO 1 #07-14
Singapore, 059817

Phone No. : (65) 69621329
Fax. No. : (65) 69621332
E-mail : mail@borinternational.com
Website : <https://www.borinternational.com/>