

Non-PCT Jurisdictions

A PCT application is often described as an “international” patent application because it preserves the option to seek patent protection in more than 150 contracting states. However, it does not provide a route to patent protection in every country or region (jurisdiction).

A PCT application covers most major jurisdictions of the world. Nevertheless, some commercially relevant jurisdictions remain inaccessible through the PCT.

If patent protection is required in a non-PCT jurisdiction, separate filing steps may be needed, typically by the 12-month anniversary of the earliest priority date, and often at the same time as filing the PCT application.

The table below identifies jurisdictions that are not accessible through the PCT, or where special filing considerations may apply. Because requirements vary between jurisdictions, please let your FB Rice representative know as early as possible if protection is required in any of these jurisdictions.

Non-PCT Jurisdictions ^		
Afghanistan	Haiti	Paraguay
Andorra	Holy See (Vatican City)	Solomon Islands
Argentina	Hong Kong	Somalia
Bangladesh	Kiribati	Somaliland
Bermuda	Lebanon	South Sudan
Bhutan	Maldives	Suriname
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Marshall Islands	Taiwan
Burundi	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Timor-Leste (East Timor)
Democratic Republic of Congo (formerly Zaire)	Myanmar	Tonga
Eritrea	Nauru	Tuvalu
Ethiopia	Nepal	Vanuatu
Fiji	Pakistan	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Guyana	Palau	Yemen
Although Denmark is a PCT country, special filing considerations also apply to Faroe Islands & Greenland		

[^]Table of non-PCT jurisdictions last updated by FB Rice on 13 July 2026.

WIPO maintain a list of current PCT jurisdictions here: <https://www.wipo.int/en/web/pct-system/pct-contracting-states>