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ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT

2001

ON TRADEMARK INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

submitted by the

RUSSIAN FEDERATION

An annual series of reports on the trademark information activities
of members of the Standing Committee on Information Technologies

ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT ON TRADEMARK INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

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TRANSLATION PROVIDED BY THE INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

I. DEVELOPMENT OF REGISTRATION ACTIVITIES

Changes occurring in relation to the filing of applications and registrations as compared to the previous year

In relation to the previous year, there were no changes in the filing requirements and examination procedures for applications relating to the registration of marks in the Russian Federation.

Trends or areas in which rapid changes occurred in relation to the previous year

The data on the filing of applications for the registration of trademarks in the Russian Federation in 2000 and 2001, shown in the table, indicate an increase in the number of such applications filed in 2001 (+24.1 per cent), which was the result of applications by Russian inventors (31.2 per cent) and by foreign inventors (+6.8 per cent). In accordance with the Madrid Agreement, in 2001 8815 applications were filed, i.e. an increase of 9.6 per cent on 2000.

Table

	2000	2001	2001 percentage change on 2000
Total number of trademark and service mark applications filed	42809	53124	124.09
including by Russian applicants	30338	39801	131.19
including by foreign applicants	12471	13323	106.83
of which under international registration procedures	8043	8815	109.60
Total number of trademarks and service marks registered	21725	16920	77.88
including in the name of Russian applicants	11421	7657	67.04
including in the name of foreign applicants	10304	9263	89.9
of which under international registration procedures	6667	7558	113.4

II. ISSUES RELATING TO THE GENERATION, REPRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF SECONDARY SOURCES OF TRADEMARK INFORMATION, I.E. TRADEMARK GAZETTES

Publication, printing and copying technique

In 2001, 14,442 announcements of trademark registration were published.

The official gazette is published with the help of automated systems using information collected in databases. The proof-pages of the original mock-up are produced and then printed on a film which is sent to the printshop. Trademark publications are produced by means of offset printing.

During preparation for publication of the trademark information gazette, an electronic carrier is used, produced at the examination stage.

Basic types of Office communications in the field of trademark information

The official gazette of Rospatent entitled *Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin* is published every two weeks, i.e. 24 issues a year.

The gazette contains information on the trademarks and service marks (bibliographical data and illustrations) entered in the State Register of Trademarks and Service Marks, and also appellations of origin (bibliographical data and description). In addition, the gazette contains announcements of changes in the legal status of certificates, as well as systematic and numerical indexes of trademark certificates, and a numerical index of certificates for the right to use appellations of origin.

An annual index to the gazette was also published and optical disks entitled *Trademarks of the Russian Federation* continued to be issued – 12 disks (one per month).

In 2001, users began to be offered a retrospective set on DVD: one disk contains an array of trademark information for the years 1994-2000. This is distributed together with the software MIMOSA.

Means used for storing data arrays and microforms

Data are stored on paper, diskettes and optical disks, as well as in the form of databases or arrays.

Word processing and Office automation

The complete automated processing of texts and graphics is carried out by means of automated subsystems (ASS) of the *Russian Federation Trademarks Automated System (RFTMAS)*:

In 2001, in addition to those in existence the following automated subsystems were produced:

- “Location of applications” – implementing technological and examination procedures;
- “ICGS-8” – preparation for publication of the official version of the eighth edition of the International Classification of Goods and Services;
- search subsystem for figurative trade marks;
- prototype of the “ARTICLE 6 TER” search subsystem – multi-user network access to information on official signs (coats of arms, decorations and so on).

Technology that can be used for generating trademark information (printing, recording, photocomposition and so on)

Technological equipment allowing ready printed copies to be produced in the form of printed editions and facsimiles (photocopies) is used to prepare for printing and production. This equipment comprises machines for printing processes, printing information in facsimile form, microfilming and printing microfilms (microfiches).

III. ISSUES RELATING TO THE CLASSIFICATION, RECLASSIFICATION AND INDEXATION OF TRADEMARK INFORMATION

Classification and reclassification work; classification systems used

In 2001, Rospatent used the seventh edition of the International Classification of Goods and Services (ICGS) to classify goods and services. During the year, work was done to bring into force the eighth edition of the ICGS from January 1, 2002.

The International Classification of Figurative Elements of Marks is used to classify figurative elements.

The recommended WIPO Standard (ST60) is used to index bibliographical data.

Use of electronic classification systems for checking classification symbols used by applicants and contained in a list of goods and/or services

In order to check classification symbols used by applicants in a list of goods and/or services, electronic classification systems are used allowing each term presented by an applicant to be checked against the ICGS and a decision to be taken for examination purposes.

Obligation for applicants to use previously established terms of the classification used

In application documents, applicants must use the terms of the ICGS.

Bibliographical data and processing for search purposes

Bibliographical data are processed for search purposes with the aid of a number of automated search systems (ASS) as part of the *Russian Federation Trademarks Automated System (RFTMAS)*:

IV. ORGANIZATION AND SUPPORT FOR TRADEMARK MANUAL SEARCH FILE

File design

The collection of trademark gazettes, published separately, is arranged alphabetically by country name and, for individual countries, in chronological order.

The trademark manual search file is arranged on the basis of the following information arrays:

- a file of designations claimed as trademarks in the Russian Federation and filed directly with Rospatent (national procedure);
- a file of trademarks registered in accordance with the national procedure;
- a file of international marks claimed and registered under the Madrid Agreement;
- a file of figurative elements of trademarks;
- a file of literature information sources.

Updating

The trademark manual search file is updated by adding trademark applications filed both under the national procedure and the Madrid Agreement, newly arrived literature, and new official publications of Rospatent and the WIPO International Bureau.

Machine-readable data arrive on a daily basis by electronic communication means, relating to international applications with territorial expansion to the Russian Federation, and the information is inputted without a keyboard, for subsequent multifunctional use within the *Russian Federation Trademarks Automated System*.

Storage including usable means of storing data and microform arrays

Data are stored on paper, diskettes and optical disks, as well as in the form of databases or arrays.

Documentation from other Offices that can be supported and/or examined as part of the available search file

Optical disks received from WIPO and countries such as Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, United States of America and so on are used as part of the search file.

V. ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF COMPUTERIZED TRADEMARK SEARCH SYSTEMS

In-house systems (online/offline)

Since 1991, Rospatent has used databases of published trademarks on optical CD-ROMs entitled *Trademarks of Russia*. Also used are databases supplied through the Internet, which include information previously published on the above CD-ROMs and internationally registered trademark databases operating on Russian territory.

A program system has been produced for work with the trilingual version of ICGS-8, integrated with the *Russian Federation Trademarks Automated Examination System*

External databases

Experts use the external Questel-Orbit databases as well as those freely available on the Internet.

Administrative control systems (for example registration, legal status, statistics, business correspondence and so on)

The *Russian Federation Trademarks Automated System (RFTMAS)* functions on the basis of a computer system set up as part of the unified local corporate PEVM network. Information on all trademarks valid on the territory of the Russian Federation and all trademarks filed for registration is inputted into the automated system on a weekly basis.

Technology has been introduced for reviewing and processing documents at the preliminary examination and examination stages of a claimed designation, envisaging the automated preparation of all types of outgoing correspondence at the preliminary examination stage, and also decisions and examination requests for a claimed designation.

Trademarks are selected as a basic industrial property subject for the application of basic functions of paperless technology. In particular, in 2001 work was done as part of the TM-EXAM-SEARCH project, carried out by the firm Siemens at the request of Rospatent.

Equipment used (machines including types of terminals and networks used, and software), carriers used

Equipment used:

- Compaq Proliant1000 Server
(OM – 128 MB, processors – 1, external memory – 3.5GB)
- Compaq Proliant5000 Server
(OM – 256 MB, processors – 2, external memory – 38 GB)
- Compaq Proliant2500 Server
(OM – 32 MB, processors – 1, external memory – 8 GB)

(OM – 64 MB, processors – 1, external memory – 3 GB)

– Compaq 486, 586 workstations, PMMX, PII Fujitsu-Siemens – 270 units.

Switching equipment:

Equipment for lines ISDN MAX 200Plus c (8/4) WAN PCMCIA

Typell/Typel; SmartSWITCH 6000

Software:

Novell, Windows95/98, Windows NT, Windows 2000 operating systems.

Media used:

Magnetic tape DLTtape III

VI. ORGANIZATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

Planning, administration, automation, safety

Arrangement of collections, storage

The collection of trademark gazettes, published separately, is arranged alphabetically by country name and, for individual countries, in chronological order.

Public information services

In 2001, issues of trademark gazettes represented more than 300,000 storage units.

For information users in the field of trademarks, services relating to the provision of the various types of information searches are on offer.

FIPS issues information on trademarks registered in the Russian Federation, on CD-ROM and DVD. Users are provided with annual sets containing complete information in the *Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin* gazette (including illustrations). Disks are distributed together with the software MIMOSA, which allows searches of bibliographical data, ICGS indexes, lists of goods and/or services, as well as a combination thereof, to be made.

A set of information current for 2001 was issued once a month on a cumulative basis – the first disk contained information for January 2001, while each subsequent disk contained the information from the previous disk and was updated by current information.

Beginning in 2001, users were offered a retrospective set on DVD: one disk contained a trademark information array for the years 1994 to 2000. The set is distributed together with the software MIMOSA.

Through the Internet (www.rupto.ru), Rospatent provides access to a Russian trademarks database which contains around 120,000 Russian trademark certificates from 1991 to 2001 inclusive, and which is updated monthly. In 2001, access was obtained through the

Internet to the *Appellations of Origin* database, and also to a database of international trademarks containing the designation Russia (approximately 105,000 from 1980 to 2001; updated monthly).

VII. ISSUES RELATING TO THE MUTUAL EXCHANGE OF TRADEMARK DOCUMENTATION AND INFORMATION

International or regional cooperation for the exchange of information in the field of trademarks, for example official gazettes

Within the framework of international exchange in 2001, Rospatent sent its official *Trademarks, Service Marks and Appellations of Origin* gazette to foreign countries:

- in paper format, 43 annual sets to 41 countries;
- on microfiches, 17 annual sets to 15 countries.

1231 copies of trademark gazettes and sections with information on trademarks in industrial property gazettes in paper format, as well as 255 copies on optical disks, were received from 47 countries and three international organizations.

Exchange of machine-readable information

In 2001, 255 copies of trademark gazettes and sections with information on trademarks in industrial property gazettes were received on optical disks from WIPO and countries such as Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea and the United States of America.

VIII. EDUCATION AND TRAINING ISSUES, INCLUDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Activities in the field of publicity (seminars, exhibitions, visits, advertising and so on)

Various aspects of trademark protection were discussed at events such as the seminar on the protection of the rights of applicants, patent owners and trademark owners, the seminar on commonly known trademarks in Russia: infringements and means of protection, and a conference and round table as part of the "Archimedes-2001" Exhibition.

Training courses for national and foreign participants

The retraining program course entitled *An A to Z of Trademarks* continued at the Russian State Intellectual Property Institute (RGIIS).

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