

SCIT.ATR.PI.2005.KG

Annual Technical Report 2005 on Patent Information Activities submitted by Kyrgyzstan (SCIT/ATR/PI/2005/KG)

Where URLs are requested below, it is preferred that either URLs which are likely to remain stable over time (three years or more) are provided, or home (main) page URLs are provided with a short explanation of how to access the corresponding information.

The term "patent" covers utility models and Supplementary Protection Certificates (SPCs). Offices which issue design patents should report their design patent information activities in their Annual Technical Reports on Industrial Design Information Activities.

I. Evolution of patent activities

In 2005 Kyrgyzpatent received 131 applications for granting of titles of protection for inventions and 3 applications for utility models. 5 patents and 100 patents under an applicant's responsibility were registered in the State Register of Inventions. 6 utility models were registered in the State Register of Utility Models.

II. Matters concerning the generation, reproduction, distribution and use of primary and secondary sources of patent information

Announcements on 5 patents for invention, 106 patents under an applicant's responsibility and 6 patents for utility models (bibliographical data and claims) were published in 12 issues of the Official Bulletin of Kyrgyzpatent "Intellectualdyk Menchik" in 2005. The bibliographical data and descriptions of patents for inventions and utility models under the WIPO standards are stored in the Kyrgyzpatent database in machine-readable form; the full texts of descriptions are stored on the paper carriers.

III. Matters concerning abstracting, classifying, reclassifying and indexing of technical information contained in patent documents

Kyrgyzpatent uses International Patent Classification (The Strasburg Classification); other classifications are not used.

IV. Search file establishment and upkeep

Information search for patents granting of the Kyrgyz Republic is carried out by application materials presented by applicants; by fund of registered and issued in the Kyrgyz Republic titles of protection for inventions and utility models; by databases of patent offices and organizations; by other information sources. Search systems and available databases on inventions and utility models in Internet network are also used for information search.

V. Activities in the field of computerized and other mechanized search systems

The used equipments and software are: Intel Pentium IVA, 2800 MHz (21x133) Biostar P4TRT (5PCI, 1 AGP, 1 CNR, 2 DIMM, Audio), 512 Mb (PC3200 DDR SDRAM), Microsoft Windows XP Professional.

VI. Administration of the industrial property office library and services available to the public (relating to facilities, e.g., for lodging applications, for assisting clients on searching procedures, for obtaining official publications and registry extracts)

Replenishment of the Kyrgyzpatent Library by issues on inventions and utility models has been continued.

VII. Matters concerning mutual exchange of patent documentation and information

The exchange by Official Gazettes with patent offices of different countries in accordance with bilateral agreements has been realized during 2005.

VIII. Other relevant matters concerning education and training in, and promotion of, the use of patent information, including technical assistance to developing countries

The Inter institutional Chair "Intellectual Property" under Kyrgyzpatent was continuing its activity in 2005 with the purpose of specialists' preparation in the field of IP.

IX. Other relevant matters

1.	Classification is allotting one or more classification symbols (e.g., IPC symbols) to a patent application, either before or during search and examination, which symbols are then published with the patent application.
2.	Preclassification is allotting an initial broad classification symbol (e.g., IPC class or subclass, or administrative unit) to a patent application, using human or automated means for internal administrative purposes (e.g., routing an application to the appropriate examiner). Usually preclassification is applied by the administration of an office.
3.	Reclassification is the reconsideration and usually the replacement of one or more previously allotted classification symbols to a patent document, following a revision and the entry into force of a new version of the Classification system (e.g., the IPC). The new symbols are available on patent databases.