

# SCIT.ATR.PI.2004.KG

## Annual Technical Report 2004 on Patent Information Activities submitted by Kyrgyzstan (SCIT/ATR/PI/2004/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

#### Changes experienced in terms of application filings and grants with respect to the previous year

In 2004 Kyrgyzpatent received 149 applications for titles of protection granting for invention, and for utility models - 9 applications. 180 applications were filed in 2003 for invention and 10 applications – for utility models. 2 patents were registered in the State Register of Patents in 2004 and 119 patents under applicant's responsibility. 7 patents were registered in the State Register of Utility Models. 10 patents were registered in the State Register of Patents in 2003 and 86 patents under applicant's responsibility. 5 patents 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

#### Publishing, printing, copying (main types of publications of the office in the field of patent information, etc.)

Announcements on 121 patents under applicant's responsibility, 1 patent for invention and 7 patents for utility models were published in 12 issues of the Official Bulletin of Kyrgyzpatent "Intellectualdyk Menchik" in 2004 (bibliographical data and claims). The bibliographical data and descriptions of patent 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

#### Classification and reclassification activities; Classification system used, e.g., International Patent Classification (IPC), other classification (please indicate whether or not patent documents are classified by your Office and, if so, which classification is used)

Kyrgyzpatent uses the International Patent Classification (Strasbourg Classification), other classifications are not used. The search of Trademarks is implemented on all bibliographical data.

### IV. Search file establishment and upkeep

Information search for patents granting of the Kyrgyz Republic under applicant's responsibility for invention and Utility Model is carried out in automation condition by application materials presented by applicant; by unrevoked applications having earlier priority; by funds of issued titles of protection of the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as by published Eurasian applications and patents. The information search for technical level determination is carried out for the application passed a preliminary examination with positive result in the presence of petition for patent granting.

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

In 2004 the activity was realized on the further development of Kyrgyzpatent in-house system meant for receiving and examination of applications and searching. The INTERNET is used for Kyrgyzpatent's information providing, searching and information receiving from other sources. The cooperation was continuing with patent offices of CIS countries directed to the issue of unified CD ROM "CISPATENT" and with Eurasian Patent Office on the system "EAPATIS". The used equipments are: Pentium III, Pentium IV; MS Windows 2000/XP, MS SQL Server 2000, MS Windows Server 2000, Borland Builder C++6.0, Borland Delphi 6.0, Vs Office 2000/XP.

### 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)

The State Patent Technical Library disposes the fund of patents for invention and utility model, registered in the Kyrgyz Republic and abroad, assistance to interested parties is rendering constantly. The access to databases on inventions through Internet is realized, too. The additional information is available on the web site of Kyrgyzpatent.

## VII. Matters concerning mutual exchange of patent documentation and information

The exchange of patent documentation and information is realizing in accordance with bilateral agreements with patent offices of 40 countries.

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

Kyrgyzpatent officials routinely participate in international seminars, trainings in patent offices abroad; they also study at the Russian State Institute of Intellectual Property (RGIIS).

The Inter-institutional Chair "Intellectual Property" under Kyrgyzpatent was continuing its activity in 2004 for the purpose of national 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.