

SCIT.ATR.PI.2003.KZ

Annual Technical Report 2003 on Patent Information Activities submitted by Kazakhstan (SCIT/ATR/PI/2003/KZ)

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

The Application filing and protective document issuing procedures relative to the industrial property subjects remained unchanged (attached file repp2003_1.doc) .

[repp2003_1](#) - The Application filing and protective document issuing procedures relative to the industrial property subjects are remained unchanged

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.)

Publishes:

The monthly official Bulletin "Oi ii – ("Industrial Property") in Kazakh and Russian versions;
Complete descriptions of inventions and utility models (in the language of applications submission);
Regulatory-legal and instructive-methodical materials regulating industrial property objects protection (in separate pamphlets).

Main types of announcements of the Office in the field of patent information

Announcements, advertising information are published in the Official Bulletin as well as in the Republic newspapers, magazines and journals.

Mass storage media used (paper, microforms, optical storage, etc.)

Used means of storage: a paper and optical storage

Word processing and office automation

Techniques used to produce patent information (printing, recording etc.) are an HPSSI network printer, a CD-ROM device for recording.

(New) techniques used for the generation of patent information (printing, recording, photocomposing, etc.)

National Institute of the Intellectual Property is not engaged in microfilming and composing photos.

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

Abstracting, reviewing, translating

Abstracting, reviewing and translations of patent information are in general performed for purposes of use by the experts of the Office.

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)

Classification, reclassification and indexing by using hybrid system are performed by the National Institute of the Intellectual Property through IPC only.

Bibliographic data and full-text processing for search purposes

For search bibliographic and abstract databases are used.

IV. Search file establishment and upkeep

Documentation from other offices maintained and/or considered part of the available search file

For search purposes the CD-ROM and DVD-ROM of EPO, WIPO and Rospatent facilities are used.

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

Administrative management systems (e.g., register, legal status, statistics, administrative support, etc.)

National Institute of the Intellectual Property has the following application functional systems: filing, examining, fee paying, the State Register, publishing, archive and office activities.

Equipment used (hardware, including the types of terminal and network used, and software), carriers used

The equipment used: 82 IBM PC computers, of which:

- Intel P-IV type – 22
- Athlon 2000 type - 15
- Pentium II-III type – 35
- HP 9000 -1
- Celeron -9

The computers are connected to the 10/100 networks by means of a twisted pair and controlled by the WINDOWS 98/2000/XP, on the Fileserver - Win2000, on the Webserver - Win NT4, and on the Proxyscrver - Win NT4.

Existing online thesauri; their structure, presentation and usefulness for computerized searches

Web sites are functioning: www.kazpatent.kz
www.intellkaz.kz

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)

Planning, administration, automation, security, buildings

The Republic Patent File (RPF) is functioning in Kazakhstan since 1965. It is incorporated in the structure of the Republic Scientific-Technical Library (RSTL). The National Institute of the Intellectual Property has annual agreements with the RSTL under which the institute transfers free of charge to the RPF all national publications and those received on the interchange base for public use. Besides, based on the agreement the institute provides all regional technical-and-scientific libraries of Kazakhstan as well as different information services and departments of industrial enterprises and educational institutions of Kazakhstan with its publications.

The institute provides various reference-information services and copying patent documents on request by the applicants.

Information services available to the public (including computerized services and search files contained in libraries remote from your Office and patent information posted by your Office on the World Wide Web)

The institute has in a department of the patent information fund of patent, help, instructive-methodical and other literature for service of experts. Information services are accessible to the public through the Patent fund of Republican scientific and technical library.

VII. Matters concerning mutual exchange of patent documentation and information

Medium used for exchange of priority documents

The institute dispatches the text-through information on optical disks to the Russian agency for patents and trade marks and the Euroasian patent department. On the paper carrier the exchange is conducted by official patent bulletins with all CIS countries. The institute receives on machine-readable carriers the text-through information from WIPO, EPO, EAPO, Germany, Austria, Russia.

Medium allowed for filing applications

On the basis of the long-term agreements the Institute of the Intellectual Property makes multi-way publication interchange with the Patent Offices of the NIS countries. This publication interchange being performed using paper carriers and machine-readable media (CD-ROM).

The application documents being filed on traditional paper carriers, the equally available application documents processed with machine-readable facilities contribute to speed-up the filing procedures.

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

Training courses for national and foreign participants, use of audiovisual means

The National Institute of the Intellectual Property has its Refresher-Training Course Center, which organizes training courses, provides different consultations and seminars.

On the requests of the Government organizations the institute prepares various articles, papers, reports, reviews and recommendations. The Authorities and leading specialists of the Office publish their articles, papers in the mass media (newspapers, radio, TV) where they explain the current Laws on the industrial property protection in Kazakhstan. For the same purposes the out-of-town workshops being held in the industrial centers of the Republic.

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.