

V. Informationization and Documentation

1. Informationization

The Chinese Electronic Examination System (E-System) and the Chinese Patent Search and Service System (S-System) have been further improved; and informationization construction work for the interim offices in Guangdong and Jiangsu Examination Cooperation centers has been completed. SIPO has successfully achieved the capacity of supporting 2,000 examiners telecommuting from home. Smart examination modes for utility models and industrial designs were further explored, and SIPO has managed to create the smart examination solution of invention patent examinations based on the bibliographical data. The first stage of the construction of the centralized monitoring platform has been completed and formulated the cloud patent examination solution was formulated.

For the E-system, SIPO has realized the parallel running of examination and classification of utility model patent applications, and optimized the publication procedure, which has shortened the period for publication of certificates to within one month. The ratio of electronic applications reached 81.16%. Multiple ways of online payment to the general public were offered, and the Chinese Patent Search System was officially launched. The E-System was further improved to meet the requirement of tripartite security construction, which guaranteed the stable operation of the E-system as well as its peripheral systems.



For the S-system (for internal examiners), new progress was made regarding function improvement and data resources collection. The scope of searchable resources was expanded, which enhanced the effectiveness of the data resources application.

Through optimizing the smart examination engine, the smart examination for industrial designs has reached the goal of 99.9% accuracy. The approval rate for the smart examination of utility models was 26.3%, with the accuracy rate of 97.2%. The smart examination of bibliographical data of invention patent applications has completed the consultation stage. And the CEPCT system for the international stage of PCT applications is undergoing the collective test and third party test.

The first stage of the centralized monitoring platform was completed, which has realized the overall monitoring of engine room, the network and basic framework. The security information alarming mechanism was established. The human resources management system was launched, and the classified information system came to the stage of preparing the application for evaluation. The upgrading project for the OA system has started, and the solution for building the intranet and the government website was formulated. The Planning and Budget Management system has been developed and put into production.

The Regional Patent Information Service (Guangzhou) Center was officially established, and for the first batch, SIPO has set up 29 local patent information service centers. The construction work of Zhongshan (lighting devices) IP Rapid Legal Assistance Center has started. The Industrial Design Search System (local version) officially went online, and the storage of those centers has been further expanded. The E periodical: *National Patent Information Service Focus* was created.



Deputy Commissioner Yang Tiejun delivered the plaques to the first batch of the local patent information service centers.

SIPO carried out data exchanges with 12 national and regional IP organizations, and realized the electronic exchanges of priority documents with ten countries and regions. The China-Europe Priority Document Electronic

Exchange system started operation. Through the cooperation with USPTO, SIPO was physically connected with the TriNet, and a safe transmission passage among the TriNet membership offices was established.

Since August 1, applicants can submit invention patent applications and utility model patent applications that are in conformity with CAF requirement at SIPO. The Patent Prosecution Highway was officially introduced, and by the end of the year, SIPO has received 1,640 PPH requests.

2. Documentation

(1) Documentation resources

The Chinese patent documents were officially included into the PCT Minimum Documentation, and the PCT International Search and Preliminary Examination Agencies must search the Chinese patent documents when examining the PCT applications.

The kinds and amount of the documentation resources collected have been maintained at a leading position worldwide, with the total amount of patent documents surpassing 85 million, which cover 104 countries, regions and organizations. SIPO now has the fulltext descriptions from 102 IP institutions, and search data from 99 IP institutions. In 2012, SIPO introduced 83 kinds of patent and non-patent documentation resources.

(2) Documentation resources management

The Platform for Comprehensive Management of Documentation Resources was completed and put into use, and nearly 300 electronic resources were compiled into the platform, with the management of the documentation resources being further optimized. Various studies and reports were finalized, such as *The Method and Practice of Documentation Resources Analyzing System*, and *The Report on the Development of Documentation Resources in SIPO*, as well as more than 20 analysis reports on DOCDB backfile and increment documentations, as well as on Australian and Canadian disc documents. The *Indexing Rules and Testing Rules of the Deep Processing of Chinese Patent Data* were revised, and the *Management Procedure of Testing of Non-patent Literature Processing Project* and the *Management Procedure of Testing of the English Translation of Patent Documents* were formulated.

(3) Documentation services

Forty one various training courses on patent search were held, and about 1,000 person-times have been trained. *Study on the Field-Specific Non-patent Database Resources*, *Study*

on the Service Platform of IP Information, and Documentation Service Study on Promoting the Quality of Patent Examination and Search were carried out. SIPO compiled the *Guideline on Non-patent Resources, and Manual of Non-patent Database in the Field of Chemistry*. The free-interlibrary-borrow-and-return of printed books was realized, and the scope of documentation service was extended to Jiangsu and Guangdong Patent Examination Cooperation Centers.

(4) Research on documentation standard and patent classification

The *Recommendations on Standards for Prioritizing Technical Fields of Revision for CHC Project* was formulated, and a sub-task of the Common Documentation Project, namely, the *Analysis on Feasibility of Common Procurement Mechanism and Prioritization of Non-patent Literature Resources, and Study on Training of Chinese Patent Documentations and Utilization for Developing Countries* were concluded. Besides, SIPO also carried out a comparative study between national economic and industrial classification and the International Patent Classification (IPC); implemented the first Training Program on Chinese Patent Documentation and Utilization for Developing Countries.

(5) Documentation publications

Throughout the year, SIPO published 52 patent gazettes respectively for invention, utility model and industrial design patents, and 75 public bulletins on the exclusive right of integrated circuit layout design.

(6) Dissemination and utilization of patent documentation information

SIPO held 2012 National Working Conference on the Dissemination and Utilization of Patent Information, and organized the compilation of the *2011 Development Report on the Utilization and Dissemination Work of National Patent Information*, and the *Utilization and Dissemination of National Patent Information in 2011*. The construction of the Dissemination and Utilization Base of National Patent Information was carried out, and four local IP Administrations were designated as new base units, namely, Beijing, Jiangsu, Shandong and Sichuan IP Administrations.



Deputy Commissioner Gan Shaoning attended the 2012 National Working Conference on the Dissemination and Utilization of Patent Information.

Sixteen training programs on patent information techniques at various levels were carried out jointly with local IP Administrations and more than 1,000 persons were trained. Throughout the year, SIPO has supported more than 40 training programs, through which thousands have been trained. SIPO also organized 35 free-of-charge public lectures, and held patent information utilization classes, with accumulating 1,200 public participants trained.