



UKRAINE



STATE
INTELLECTUAL
PROPERTY
SERVICE
OF UKRAINE

2014

ANNUAL
REPORT

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OFFICIAL EDITION OF THE STATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SERVICE OF UKRAINE

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Dear colleagues, foreign partners, and compatriots!

We bring to your notice the Annual Report on the performance of the State Intellectual Property Service of Ukraine (SIPS) in 2014.

The last year went down in history of our country as a year of significant events and historic challenges, and initiated systemic shifts in economy and mechanics of the state and the society.

Through the ratification of the Association Agreement between the European Union (EU) and Ukraine, our country obtained a viable instrument to carry out deep political, social and economic reforms, including those in intellectual property (IP) field. It is the «Intellectual Property» chapter of the Agreement which will define the priority areas of SIPS activity in the nearest future.

An important aspect of cooperation within the implementation of the European standards, rules of the EU law and provisions of the Association Agreement in IP field is TWINNING – the EU project of technical assistance, commenced in April 2014. Through the active involvement of the representatives of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, the Danish Patent and Trademark Office, and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce the project covers training seminars and courses for SIPS employees, examiners of the State Enterprise «Ukrainian Industrial Property Institute» (UIPI), officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, customs authorities of Ukraine, judges of the economic and administrative courts, and local courts of general jurisdiction. It also provides for the analysis of IP legislation of Ukraine with respect to its compliance with the EU legislation.

The reporting year resulted in the fruitful bilateral cooperation between SIPS and the U.S. Embassy to Ukraine. Meetings and workshops, arranged by CLDP (Commercial Law Development Program within the U.S. Department of Commerce), provided the consultative assistance in resolving the top-priority tasks related to the enforcement of IP rights, namely the

Internet piracy, reformation and improvement of the system of collective management of copyright and related rights. This cooperation resulted in draft bills On the Amendment of Certain Legislative Acts on the Enforcement of Copyright and Related Rights in the Internet and On the Collective Management of Economic Rights of Copyright and Related Rights Holders.

SIPS gave special attention to the issues of combating manifestations of the so-called «patent trolling». In the course of business meetings and consultations with leading IP experts, employees of UIPI and SIPS together with patent attorneys, members of the All-Ukrainian Association of Patent Attorneys, representatives of law firms and importing companies, which suffer highly from the manifestations of «patent trolling» in Ukraine, priority amendments that should be introduced to the legislation were worked out.

So far, SIPS is focused on the effective cooperation with applicants and right holders, improvement of the regulatory and legal framework, and bringing it in line with the European standards, adoption of the respective copyright and related rights laws to spruce up Ukraine's image and status in the Special 301 Report.

One of the primary tasks before the national examining authority (UIPI) is a continuous performance growth. A good few events were delivered in 2014, namely training seminars and public workshops on examination of applications for industrial property rights protection. An important step for the improvement of quality of examination of applications was the elaboration of the Recommended Practices for certain aspects of examination of applications for inventions (utility models), industrial designs, and trademarks.

A remarkable event in the past year was the signing of the Cooperation Agreement between WIPO and SIPS for 2014–2016, which defined the priority areas of bilateral cooperation in IP field.

Given the new circumstances and challenges, state policy in the field of protection and enforcement of IP rights has to be brought to a whole new level and formed on the principles of legality, transparency and openness. Close and extensive involvement of the public, establishment of the standing platform for public discussion of the topical issues is a top priority to SIPS.

In conclusion, I would like to point out that it was commitment and high professionalism of the experts of the state IP system, support of the national and foreign partners, and our colleagues from public institutions, which allowed us not only to stand complicated political and economic situation in the past year, but also to preserve potential for further development.

I am truly grateful to everyone for their professional advice and support. I hope for further cooperation and realization of profound changes in each and every area of social life for the benefit and good of the independent Ukraine!

Yours respectfully,
Chairman of the State Intellectual
Property Service of Ukraine



Alla Zharinova

1 Improvement of National Intellectual Property Legislation

An important part of the integration of Ukraine to the global economic and cultural community is the improvement of the national IP protection system. Foremost this concerns the national IP legislation improvement aimed at achieving the higher standards of protection and enforcement of IP rights.

In 2014, the work on implementation of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and Their Member States, of the One Part, and Ukraine, of the Other Part, was commenced. This work is conducted in accordance with the action plan on implementation of the Agreement for 2014-2017, enacted by the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 17, 2014 No. 847-r.

Adaptation of the national IP legislation to the EU law has always been an essential area of SIPS activities. One of the aspects of these activities lies in the provision of the effective mechanisms of IP rights enforcement.

Thus, following the results of the work within the TWINNING project «Strengthening the Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in Ukraine» and CLDP (Commercial Law Development Program within the U.S. Department of Commerce), the Draft Law of Ukraine «On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts Related to the Enforcement of Copyright and Related Rights

on the Internet» has been drawn up. The Draft Law provides for the amendments to a few laws and codes of practice in order to take into account the process specificity of the Internet and to introduce an additional tool to suppress infringements of copyright and related rights on the Internet. The Draft Law incorporated the requirements of the Association Agreement between the EU and Ukraine concerning the liability of providers, as well as the EU Information Society Directive and Electronic Commerce Directive. The aforesaid Draft Law has been submitted for approval to the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine.

Under the Order of the President of Ukraine dated April 9, 2013 No. 1-1/792, SIPS has elaborated the Draft Law of Ukraine «On the Collective Management of Economic Rights of Copyright and Related Rights Holders». Since conceptualization of the Draft Law has been completed before the Directive 2014/26/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on collective management of copyright and related rights and multi-territorial licensing of rights in musical works for online use in the internal market was adopted and promulgated, it was not possible to come to a full compliance of the Draft Law with the Directive.

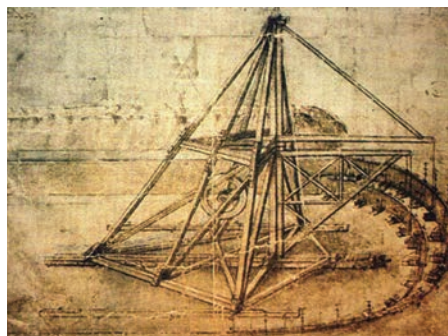
Through the kind offices of the European experts – Dr. Mihaly Ficsor (Hungarian Copyright Experts Council) and Kenneth Wright

(Danish Patent and Trademark Office), the concordance tables between the provisions of draft laws elaborated by SIPS and rules of the EU law were drawn up, this resulted in implementation of a few provisions of the EU directives to the Draft Law of Ukraine «On the Collective Management of Economic Rights of Copyright and Related Rights Holders».

Recommendations of the foreign experts have been taken as a basis for elaboration of the concept of the Law of Ukraine «On the Collective Management of Economic Rights of Copyright and Related Rights Holders». Under the Order of the Vice-Prime Minister of Ukraine, Oleksandr Sych, dated September 30, 2014 No. 20605/7/1-14, SIPS has drawn up the Draft Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «On the Approval of the Concept of the Draft Law of Ukraine «On the Collective Management of Economic Rights of Copyright and Related Rights Holders». The Conception has to be enacted before the new Draft Law submission.

To strengthen the enforcement of rights of copyright and related rights holders to fair remuneration for the use of their works and performances at home, as well as to resolve topical issues faced by the European investors in Ukraine, on February 5, 2014, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine enacted the Resolution No. 55 «On Amending the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 27, 2003 No. 992 «On the Rate of Royalties from the Manufacturers and Importers of the Equipment and Physical Media, which Can be Used at Home to Reproduce the Works and Performances Recorded in Phonograms and/or Videograms»», which was drafted by SIPS.

Numerous cases of unfair acquisition of industrial property rights, namely in industrial designs, over the past few years have called for the amendment of the current legislation.



Provisions of the current Law of Ukraine «On the Protection of Rights in Industrial Designs» provide for the examination of industrial designs as to form only, while the grant of legal protection for industrial designs rests on their compliance with the conditions for patentability, namely with «novelty». Examination of applications for industrial designs as to form only meets the world practice and allows applicants to exercise their rights in as short a time as possible. Meanwhile, such procedure of acquisition of rights in industrial designs does not prevent unfair applicants, who file applications for industrial designs, which are not new and used by third persons so far, from obtaining patents and interfering economic turnover of those objects by bona fide users. Judicial enforcement of rights in Ukraine is rather lasting procedure allowing such persons to abuse rights and resulting in the unfair market blocking for other manufacturers, i.e. «patent trolling».

To develop an additional mechanism for preventing the grant of exclusive rights in industrial designs, which do not comply with the conditions for obtaining the legal protection, or for preventing the grant of those rights to the unfair applicants through the introduction of the procedure of submission of the third-party objections to the grant of industrial design patent, SIPS has drawn up the Draft Law «On the Amendments to the Law of Ukraine «On the Protection of Rights in Industrial Designs»».

Due to signing of the Agreement between SIPS and the WIPO International Bureau in relation to the functioning of SIPS as the International Searching and International

Preliminary Examining Authority under the PCT, persistent efforts were being taken during the reporting year to prepare to such functioning.

In the reporting year, the procedure of approval of the Draft Law of Ukraine «On the

Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine Related to the Regulation of the Issue on Providing Intellectual Property Administrative Services» with the parties concerned was carried out. The proposed Draft Law provides for amendments to the laws of Ukraine «On the Protection of Rights in Inventions and Utility Models», «On the Protection of Rights in Industrial Designs», «On Protection of Rights in Topographies of Integrated Circuits», «On Protection of Rights in Trademarks and Service Marks», «On Protection of Rights in Indications of Origin of Goods»,

«On Copyright and Related Rights», and «On the Distribution of Copies of Audiovisual Works, Phonograms, Videograms, Computer Software, and Databases». Also, the Draft Law provides for the amendments to the second part of Article 2 of the Law of Ukraine «On Administrative Services», in particular the addition of a clause, which states that the Law does not cover the activities related to the industrial property rights protection, including the activities related to international search and international preliminary examination.



Самолет «Терещенко-7». 1916 г.

2 Industrial Property Rights Protection

2.1. Examination of Applications and Registration of Industrial Property Rights

In accordance with the Statute the State Intellectual Property Service of Ukraine assigns authorized bodies for the examination of applications for industrial property rights. These functions are imposed on UIPI.

In 2014, a total of over 4,8 thousand applications for inventions, nearly 9,4 thousand those for utility models, over 2,6 thousand applications for industrial designs and above 27,5 thousand applications for trademarks and service marks (including nearly 18,8 thousand those under the national procedure) were filed with UIPI (Table 2.1).



Oleh Levchenko, Director of the State Enterprise «Ukrainian Industrial Property Institute»

1,896 applications were filed through the electronic filing system including 161 applications for inventions (8.5% of all electronic applications), 115 (6.1%) for utility models, 1,620 (85.4%) for trademarks and service marks (Table 2.2, Figure 2.1).

Table 2.1. Applications for Industrial Property Rights Protection*

Industrial property categories	Number of applications filed				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Inventions	5,310	5,247	4,944	5,418	4,813
Utility models	10,679	10,437	10,229	10,175	9,384
Industrial designs	1,686	1,761	1,851	3,778	2,664
Trademarks and service marks	28,577	29,759	32,051	34,226	27,526
<i>national procedure</i>	20,603	21,094	22,781	24,471	18,796
<i>Madrid system</i>	7,974	8,665	9,270	9,755	8,730
Topographies of integrated circuits	–	1	3	3	1
Qualified indications of the origin of goods	4	4	3	–	3

* Data for the preceding years have been corrected

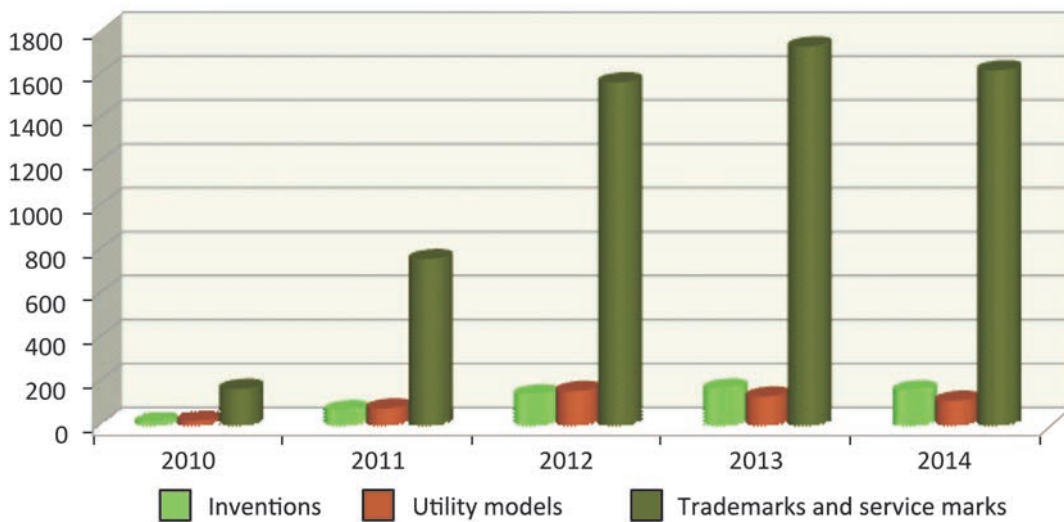


Figure 2.1. Trends in Electronic Filings

Table 2.2. Filing of Applications through the Electronic Filing System

Industrial property categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	211	911	1,867	2,031	1,896
Inventions	18	71	143	169	161
Utility models	24	80	159	134	115
Trademarks and service marks	169	760	1,565	1,728	1,620

The most active users of the electronic filing system were applicants from Kyiv and Kharkiv (about 70% of total amount of electronic filings).

Inventions

In 2014, the total number of applications for inventions decreased by 11.2% as compared with the previous year and amounted to 4,813 (Table 2.3, Figure 2.2). The number of applications filed by residents decreased by 14.1%, the number of non-resident applications – by 8.1% (including national phase entries under the PCT decreased by 6.5%). 138 resident international applications were filed for protecting inventions abroad under the PCT.

2,457 applications for inventions were filed by residents (about 51.0% of the total filings). The distribution of resident applications by Ukraine regions during 2010–2014 is shown in Figure 2.3. The largest number of resident filings came from Kyiv (30.7%),

Kharkiv Region (13.3%), Dnipropetrovsk Region (10.7%), Donetsk Region (7.4%), Odesa Region (4.7%) and Lviv Region (4.0%).

The share of non-resident applications amounted to 49.0% of total filings. The largest number of non-resident filings came from the USA (667 applications), Germany (342), Switzerland (268), France (136), Japan (105), the United Kingdom (98), the Netherlands (65), Italy (60), Austria (57) and the Russian Federation (56 applications). The number of PCT national phase entries amounted to 90.7% of total non-resident filings in 2014 (Figure 2.4). The distribution of applications for inventions according to the IPC classes is shown in Table 2.4.

Data on application examining activities are presented in Table 2.5.

In 2014, 3,319 patents for inventions were granted. Patents granted to residents amounted to 1,701 (51.3%) (Table 2.3).

As of January 1, 2015, a total of 112,314 patents for inventions were entered into the

Table 2.3. Applications for Inventions Filed and Patents Granted

Subject matter	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Applications filed	5,310	5,247	4,944	5,418	4,813
Under the national procedure	2,810	2,926	2,834	3,132	2,676
<i>by residents</i>	2,551	2,640	2,483	2,855	2,456
<i>by non-residents</i>	259	286	351	277	220
Under the PCT procedure	2,500	2,321	2,110	2,286	2,137
<i>including resident applications</i>	2	1	1	3	1
Patents granted	3,874	4,061	3,405	3,635	3,319
<i>to residents</i>	2,034	1,902	1,557	1,743	1,701
<i>to non-residents</i>	1,840	2,159	1,848	1,892	1,618
Patents in force by the end of the year	24,617	24,773	25,276	26,033	26,183

Table 2.4. Breakdown of Invention Applications According to the IPC

IPC class	Class headings	Total number of applications	Resident	Non-resident
A61	Medical or veterinary science; hygiene	630 (13.1%)	260 (10.6%)	370 (15.7 %)
C07	Organic chemistry	477 (9.9%)	20 (0.8%)	457 (19.4%)
A01	Agriculture; forestry; animal husbandry ...	330 (6.9%)	117 (4.8%)	213 (9.0%)
G01	Measuring; testing	195 (4.1%)	146 (6.0%)	49 (2.1%)
A23	Foods or foodstuffs ...	174 (3.6%)	114 (4.6%)	60 (2.5%)
C12	Biochemistry; beer; spirits; wine; vinegar; microbiology ...	166 (3.4%)	40 (1.6%)	126 (5.3%)
H04	Electric communication technique	97 (2.0%)	9 (0.4%)	88 (3.7%)
B65	Conveying; packing; storing; handling thin or filamentary material	96 (2.0%)	24 (1.0%)	72 (3.1%)
A24	Tobacco; cigars; cigarettes; smokers' requisites	95 (2.0%)	2 (0.1%)	93 (3.9%)
B01	Physical or chemical processes or apparatus in general	92 (1.9%)	40 (1.6%)	52 (2.2%)
H01	Basic electric elements	82 (1.7%)	45 (1.8%)	37 (1.6%)
E21	Earth or rock drilling; mining	78 (1.6%)	54 (2.2%)	24 (1.0%)
F16	Engineering elements or units ...	66 (1.4%)	46 (1.9%)	20 (0.8%)
H02	Generation, conversion, or distribution of electric power	64 (1.3%)	55 (2.2%)	9 (0.4%)
C08	Organic macromolecular compounds ...	56 (1.2%)	18 (0.7%)	38 (1.6%)
C21	Metallurgy of iron	54 (1.1%)	26 (1.1%)	28 (1.2%)
E04	Building	51 (1.1%)	18 (0.7%)	33 (1.4%)
G06	Computing; calculating; counting	50 (1.0%)	29 (1.2%)	21 (0.9%)

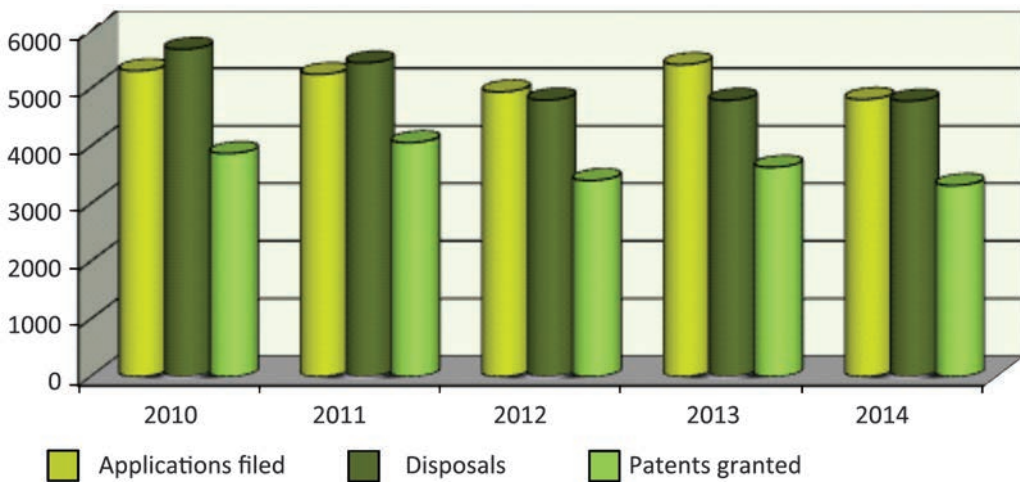


Figure 2.2. Trends in Filings, Disposals and Grants of Patents for Inventions



Figure 2.3. Breakdown of Applications for Inventions by Regions of Ukraine

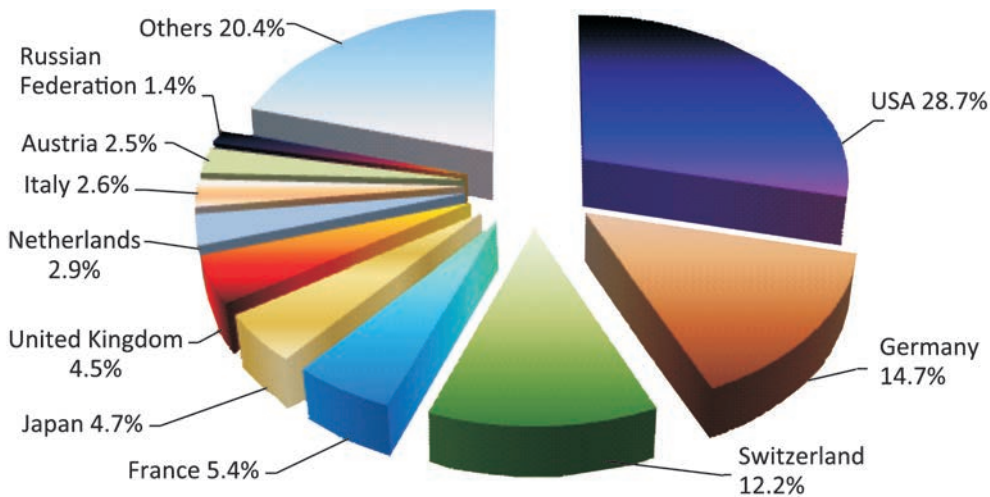


Figure 2.4. Breakdown of PCT Applications by Origin

Table 2.5. The Substantive Examination of Invention Applications

Year	Number of requests for substantive examination	Number of pending applications undergoing substantive examination	Allowed applications	Refused applications	Abandoned applications	Total disposals in the substantive examination procedure
2010	4,440	4,592	4,308	55	963	5,326
2011	4,386	3,974	4,132	38	911	5,081
2012	4,410	3,918	3,707	44	696	4,447
2013	4,721	4,154	3,699	40	731	4,470
2014	4,651	4,398	3,455	45	854	4,354

State Register of Patents of Ukraine for Inventions, including 26,183 patents for inventions being in force.

Utility Models

In 2014 a total of 9.4 thousand utility model applications, including 98.5% resident applications, were filed (Table 2.6, Figure 2.5). 141 non-resident applications were filed. The share of applications from the Russian Federation is over 50.0%. The distribution of utility model applications from non-resident applicants is shown in Figure 2.6.

9,706 applications for utility models were processed, including 9,095 allowed applications, 106 refused and 505 abandoned applications.

The breakdown of applications and patents for utility models according to the IPC classes is shown in Table 2.7.

In 2014 a total of 9,196 patents for utility models were granted, including 98.0% — to resident applicants. 181 patents were granted to non-resident applicants, including 85 grants to applicants from the Russian Federation, 35 from Cyprus, 16 from Germany, 10

Table 2.6. Utility Model Applications Filed and Patents Granted

Subject matter	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Applications filed	10,679	10,437	10,229	10,175	9,384
Under the national procedure	10,670	10,425	10,224	10,152	9,373
<i>by residents</i>	10,527	10,285	10,030	9,977	9,242
<i>by non-residents</i>	143	140	194	175	131
Under the PCT procedure	9	12	5	23	11
<i>including resident applications</i>	1	–	–	–	1
Patents granted	9,405	10,291	9,951	10,137	9,196
<i>to residents</i>	9,261	10,108	9,800	9,946	9,015
<i>to non-residents</i>	144	183	151	191	181
Patents in force by the end of the year	35,259	38,225	40,168	41,124	40,268

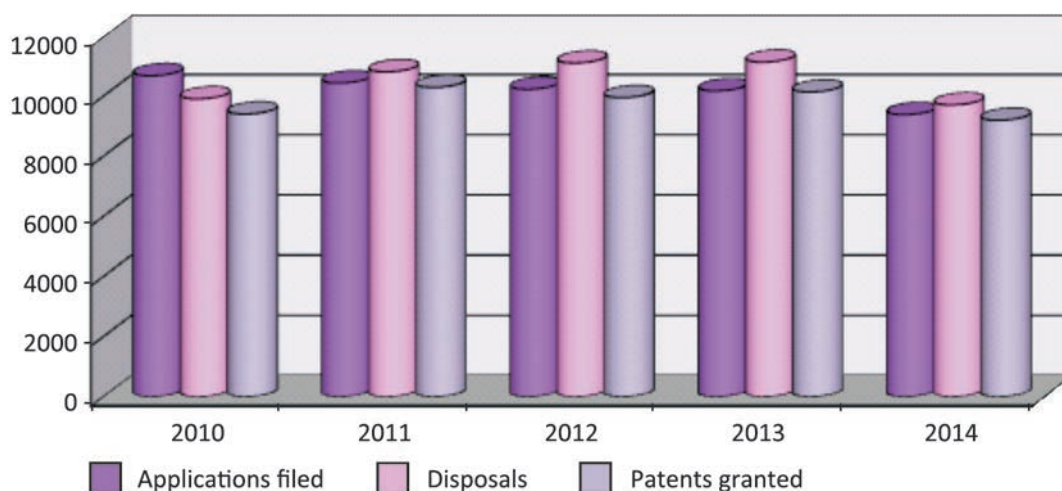


Figure 2.5. Trends in Utility Model Filings, Disposals and Grants

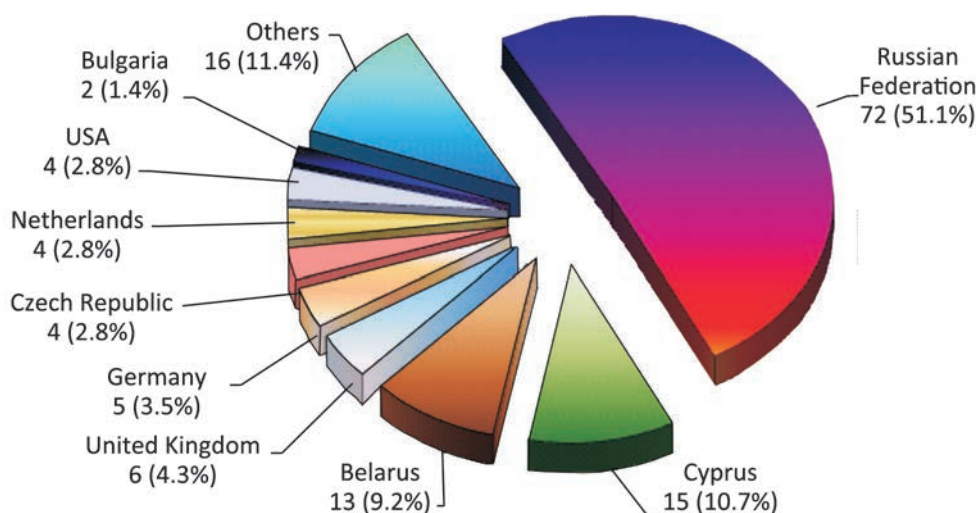


Figure 2.6. Breakdown of Utility Model Applications by Origin

from Belarus, by 5 grants from Poland and Slovakia, by 3 from Austria, Switzerland and Italy.

As of January 1, 2015, 95,694 patents for utility models were entered into the State Register of Patents of Ukraine for Utility Models, including 40,268 patents being in force.

Industrial designs

In 2014, 2,664 applications for industrial designs were filed (Table 2.8, Figure 2.7). The share of applications filed by non-resident applicants amounted to 23.2% of total filings. During the year under review the most active applicants were from the Russian Fed-

eration (176 applications, 28.4%), and Panama (154, 24.9%), Cyprus (72, 11.6%), the USA (47, 7.6%), Germany (26, 4.2%), the Netherland and Japan (by 19, 3.1%), the United Kingdom (12, 1.9%). The share of applications filed by applicants of listed countries amounted to 84.8% of total filings.

The total number of processed applications amounted to 2,794, including 2,597 allowed and 196 withdrawn applications. A total of 2,464 industrial design patents were granted, including 684 (27.8%) non-resident patents (Table 2.8).

As of January 1, 2015, 28,633 patents for industrial designs were entered into the State Register of Patents of Ukraine for In-

Table 2.7. Breakdown of Utility Model Applications and Registrations According to the IPC

IPC class	Class headings	Applications	Registrations
A61	Medical or veterinary science; hygiene	1,862 (19.8%)	2,012 (21.9%)
G01	Measuring; testing	816 (8.7%)	948 (10.3%)
A01	Agriculture; forestry; animal husbandry...	381 (4.1%)	516 (5.6%)
A23	Foods or foodstuffs ...	357 (3.8%)	434 (4.7%)
F16	Engineering elements or units ...	169 (1.8%)	200 (2.2%)
H01	Basic electric elements	149 (1.6%)	163 (1.8%)
G06	Computing; calculating; counting	147 (1.6%)	169 (1.8%)
B23	Machine tools; metal-working ...	141 (1.5%)	185 (2.0%)
B65	Conveying; packing; storing; handling thin or filamentary material	136 (1.4%)	170 (1.8%)
B01	Physical or chemical processes or apparatus in general	128 (1.4%)	160 (1.7%)
B60	Vehicles in general	127 (1.4%)	131 (1.4%)
E21	Earth or rock drilling; mining	122 (1.3%)	184 (2.0%)
E04	Building	121 (1.3%)	151 (1.6%)
H02	Generation, conversion, or distribution of electric power	110 (1.2%)	143 (1.6%)
C07	Organic chemistry	104 (1.1%)	135 (1.5%)
H03	Basic electronic circuitry	100 (1.1%)	101 (1.1%)
G09	Educating; cryptography; display; advertising; seals	86 (0.9%)	93 (1.0%)
C12	Biochemistry; beer; spirits; wine; vinegar; microbiology ...	83 (0.9%)	126 (1.4%)

dustrial Designs, including 11,095 patents being in force.

In 2014, the effect of 594 international registrations under the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of

Industrial Designs was extended to the territory of Ukraine (Figure 2.8). The most of international registrations referred to classes: 10 (Clocks and watches and other measuring instruments, checking and signaling instru-

Table 2.8. Industrial Design Applications Filed and Patents Granted

Subject matter	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Applications filed	1,686	1,761	1,851	3,778	2,664
<i>by residents</i>	1,442	1,439	1,517	3,191	2,045
<i>by non-residents</i>	244	322	334	587	619
Patents granted	1,431	1,337	1,541	2,010	2,464
<i>to residents</i>	1,258	1,098	1,225	1,682	1,780
<i>to non-residents</i>	173	239	316	328	684
Patents in force by the end of the year	9,907	9,454	8,084	10,051	11,095

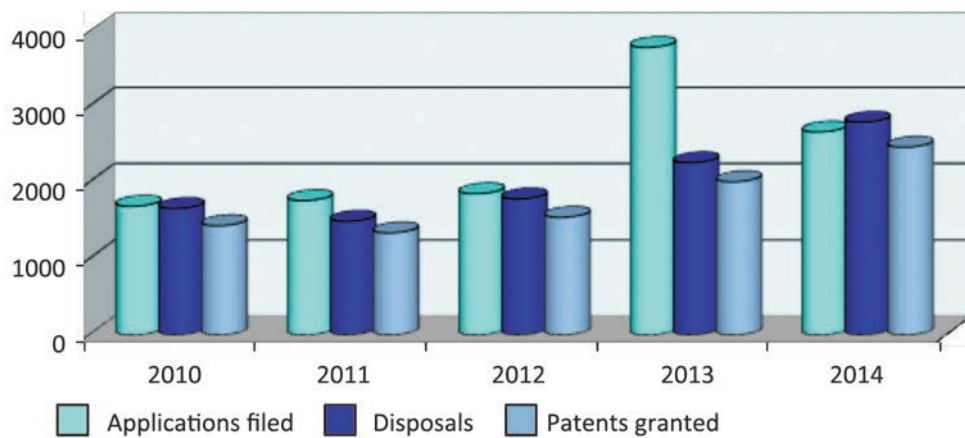


Figure 2.7. Trends in Filings, Disposals and Grants of Patents for Industrial Designs

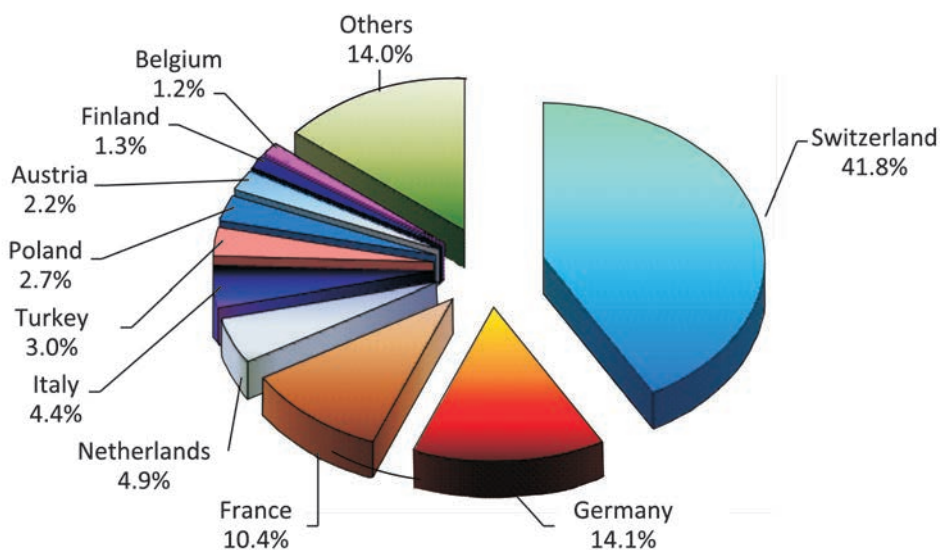


Figure 2.8. Breakdown of Registrations under the Hague Agreement by Origin

ments) – 163, 09 (Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods) – 58, 11 (Articles of adornment) – 42, 03 (Travel goods, cases, parasols and personal belongings, not elsewhere specified) – 27 and 32 (Graphic symbols and logos, surface patterns, ornamentation) – 24 and 12 (Means of transport or hoisting) – 21.

Trademarks and Service Marks

National procedure

In 2014 the activity of resident and non-resident applicants decreased (by 23.4% and 22.2% correspondingly) (Table 2.9, Figure 2.9). The number of non-resident applicati-

ons amounted to 3,7 thousand or 19.5% of the total filings under the national procedure.

The most active were applicants from the USA – 618 applications (16.9%), Cyprus – 534 (14.6%), Switzerland – 270 (7.4%), the United Kingdom – 269 (7.4%), the Russian Federation – 265 (7.2%), India – 204 (5.6%), Germany – 111 (3.0%), Japan – 110 (3.0%) China – 90 (2.5%) and Korea – 80 applications (2.2%).

The breakdown of applications according to the classes of the Nice Classification is shown in Table 2.10.

During the year under review the total number of disposals amounted to 20,047,

Table 2.9. Trademark Applications and Registrations

Subject matter	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Applications filed	20,603	21,094	22,781	24,471	18,796
<i>by residents</i>	16,711	16,836	17,940	19,769	15,140
<i>by non-residents</i>	3,892	4,258	4,841	4,702	3,656
Marks registered	16,686	16,677	15,459	14,981	14,698
<i>to residents</i>	13,058	12,854	11,611	11,249	11,150
<i>to non-residents</i>	3,628	3,823	3,848	3,732	3,548
Registrations in force by the end of the year	120,133	133,411	144,481	153,548	161,592

Table 2.10. Breakdown of Trademark Applications According to the Classes of the Nice Classification

Class of the Nice Classification	Class headings	Total number of marks	Resident	Non-resident
35	Advertising; business management; business administration; office functions...	5,759 (18.1%)	5,087 (20.1%)	672 (10.5%)
05	Pharmaceutical and veterinary preparations; sanitary preparations for medical purposes	2,210 (6.9%)	1,143 (4.5%)	1,067 (16.4%)
41	Education; providing of training; entertainment; sporting and cultural activities ...	1,849 (5.8%)	1,663 (6.6%)	186 (2.9%)
33	Alcoholic beverages (except beers)	1,815 (5.7%)	1,496 (5.9%)	319 (4.9%)
30	Coffee, tea, cocoa, sugar, rice, tapioca, sago, artificial coffee, flour ...	1,583 (5.0%)	1,272 (5.0%)	311 (4.8%)
29	Meat, fish, poultry and game; meat extracts	1,093 (3.4%)	855 (3.3%)	238 (3.6%)
09	Scientific, nautical, surveying, photographic, optical, weighing, measuring ...	1,077 (3.4%)	759 (3.0%)	318 (4.9%)
25	Clothing, footwear, headgear	1,072 (3.4%)	950 (3.7%)	122 (1.9%)
42	Scientific and technological services ...	1,026 (3.2%)	845 (3.3%)	181 (2.8%)
43	Services for providing food and drink; temporary accommodation	1,012 (3.2%)	892 (3.5%)	120 (1.8%)
16	Paper, cardboard and goods made from these materials ...	882 (2.8%)	704 (2.8%)	178 (2.7%)
32	Beers; mineral and aerated waters and other non-alcoholic drinks ...	870 (2.7%)	665 (2.6%)	205 (3.2%)
38	Telecommunications	856 (2.7%)	751 (3.0%)	105 (1.6%)
36	Insurance; financial affairs; monetary affairs; real estate affairs	823 (2.6%)	699 (2.8%)	124 (1.9%)
03	Bleaching preparations and other substances for laundry use ...	817 (2.6%)	492 (1.9%)	325 (5.0%)
37	Building constructions; repair; installation services	743 (2.3%)	651 (2.6%)	92 (1.4%)
39	Transport; packaging and storage of goods; travel arrangement	665 (2.1%)	569 (2.2%)	96 (1.5%)

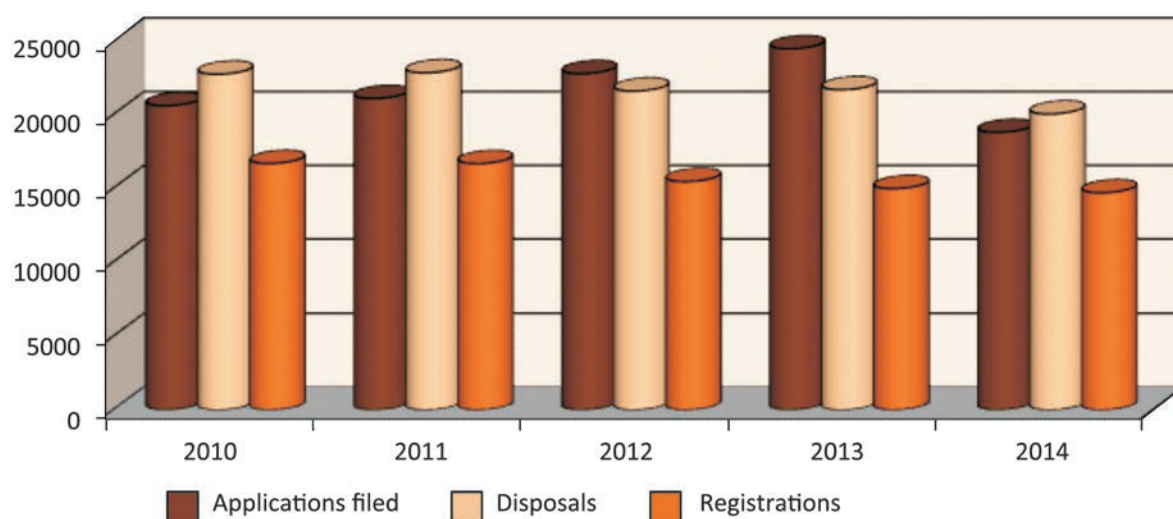


Figure 2.9. Trends in Trademark Filings, Disposals and Registrations

including 15,018 decisions on trademarks registration, 1,794 refusals and 3,235 withdrawals. In the year under review 14,698 trademark certificates were registered. The share of resident registrations amounted to 75.9% (Table 2.9).

As of January 1, 2015, 195,215 certificates for trademarks and service marks were entered to the State Register of Trademarks and Service Marks, of which 161,592 certificates were in force.

International procedure

In 2014, 8,730 international applications were received from the WIPO International Bureau, legal protection was granted to

9,879 international marks (Table 2.11, Figure 2.10). 502 applications of the resident applicants were sent to WIPO International Bureau for international registration (Figure 2.11).

The top users of the Madrid System were applicants from Germany (1,338 applications), the Russian Federation (912), Switzerland (682), France (659), USA (602), Italy (596), China (515), Turkey (435), the United Kingdom (266), Spain (199), Czech Republic (184), the Netherlands (178), Austria (177), Poland (174), Hungary (172) Japan (165) and Belgium (138 applications) (Figure 2.12). The share of applications from these countries amounted to 84.7%.

Table 2.11. International Trademark Applications Filed and Registered under the Madrid System

Subject matter	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Applications filed	7,974	8,665	9,270	9,755	8,730
<i>under the Article 9sexies of the Madrid Protocol</i>	6,634	7,062	7,519	7,583	6,739
<i>under the Madrid Protocol</i>	1,340	1,603	1,751	2,172	1,991
Protection granted	10,003	7,537	8,194	8,232	9,879

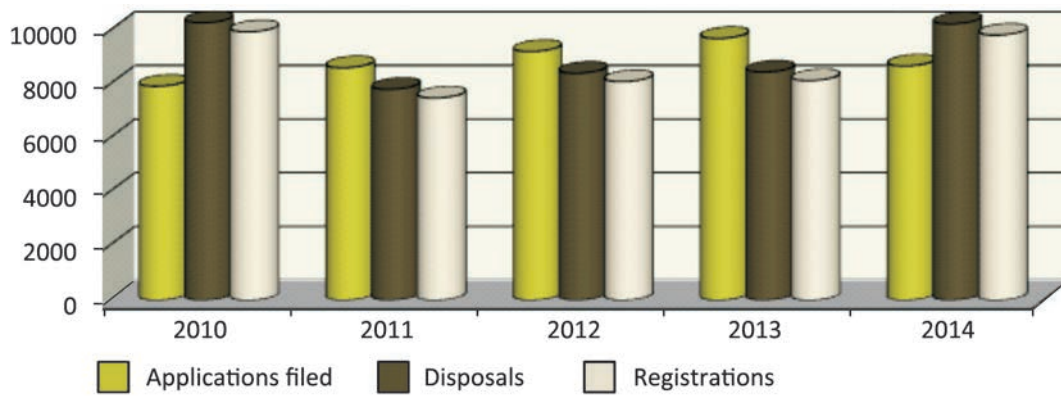


Figure 2.10. Trends in Trademark Filings, Disposals and Registrations under the Madrid System

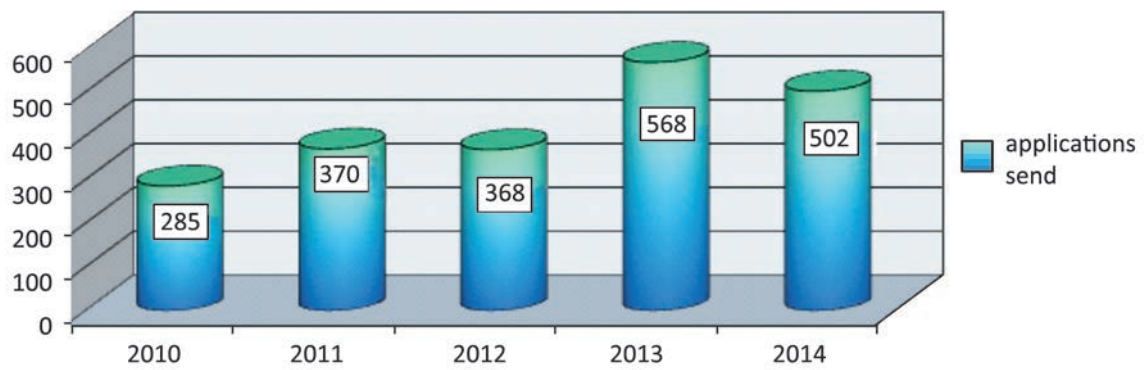


Figure 2.11. Trends in Residents' Activity in the International Registration of Trademarks

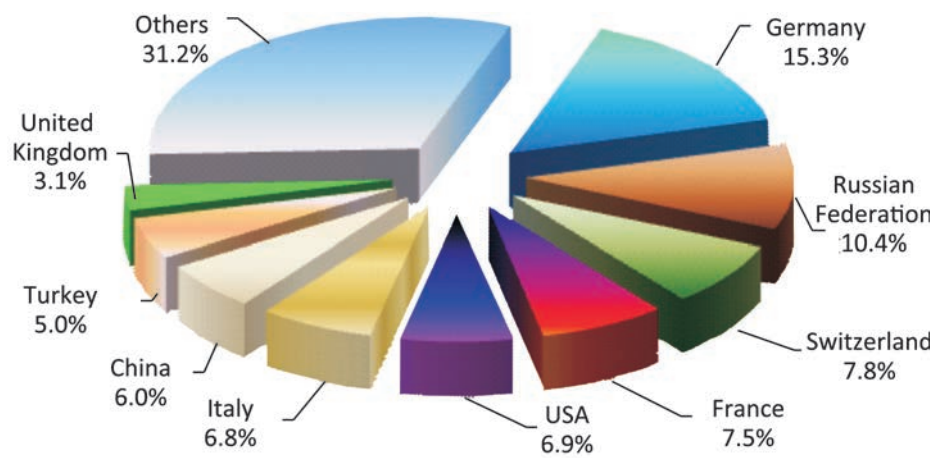


Figure 2.12. Breakdown of Applications Filed under the International Procedure by Origin

2.2. Oppositions against Decisions on Applications and Invalidation of Titles of Protection

In line with the current legislation, any of the SIPS decisions on acquisition of industrial property rights may be litigated in court or challenged by filing an opposition with the Appeals Chamber.

In 2014 a total of 87 oppositions against SIPS decisions were filed with the Appeals Chamber, among them 11 (12.6%) relating to inventions, 5 (5.7%) to utility models, and 71 (81.6%) relating to trademarks and service marks (Table 2.12).

In 2014, the Appeals Chamber boards held 245 sessions, dealing with 9 oppositions against decisions on invention applications, 4 oppositions against decisions on utility model applications and 115 oppositions against decisions on trademark and service mark applications. A total of 128 decisions of the Appeals Chamber were forwarded to appellants (Table 2.13), among which 33 decisions were to fully satisfy the opposition, 2 decisions – to partially satisfy the opposition,

and 93 decisions were to dismiss the opposition. 1 opposition was withdrawn.

In 2014, the courts of Ukraine commenced proceedings on 206 cases related to industrial property rights enforcement, where one of the litigants was SIPS and/or UIPI. The breakdown of the cases is as follows:

- against SIPS decisions on applications for trademarks and service marks, inventions, utility models, industrial designs and rights transfer – 21;
- against decisions of the Appeals Chamber on applications for trademarks and service marks – 2;
- on the invalidation of: certificates for trademarks and service marks – 73; international registration of marks – 1; patents for industrial designs – 29; patents for inventions – 13; patents for utility models – 19;
- on the early termination of: the effect of certificates for trademarks and service marks – 29; the effect of international registrations on the territory of Ukraine – 2;
- on the industrial property rights enforcement – 17.

Table 2.12. Breakdown of oppositions by industrial property rights

Industrial property categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	66	88	152	80	87
Inventions	11	18	16	16	11
Utility models	2	2	2	1	5
Industrial designs	–	1	–	–	–
Trademarks and service marks	53	67	134	63	71

Table 2.13. Appeals Chamber decisions on oppositions concerning applications for industrial property rights

Industrial property categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	70	74	77	79	128
Inventions	12	13	13	12	9
Utility models	1	1	1	2	4
Industrial designs	–	–	1	–	–
Trademarks and service marks	57	60	62	65	115

Table 2.14. Titles of protection invalidated by court decisions

Industrial property categories	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total	60	30	35	41	113
Inventions	1	–	–	2	–
Utility models	1	1	–	6	8
Industrial designs	2	7	7	12	45
Trademarks and service marks	56	22	28	21	60

The cases on industrial property rights enforcement were examined in courts of general jurisdiction (97 cases), economic courts (84 cases) and administrative courts (25 cases). SIPS and/or UIPI took part in 1,298 court sessions with the aim of representation of their interests.

Court decisions invalidated: 57 certificates for trademarks and service marks in full and 12 such certificates partially; 3 international registrations in full and 2 such registrations partially; 45 patents for industrial designs; 8 patents for utility models (Table 2.14).

2.3. Registration of Data on Disposition of Industrial Property Rights

The total number of registrations of contracts on disposition of industrial property rights (IPR) amounted to 2,150 in 2014, and increased by 1.2% as compared with the previous year (Figure 2.13), among them 1,912 registrations concerning the assignment of exclusive IPR; 158 registrations concerning issuance of licenses on the exploitation of IPR; 80 open licenses on the exploitation of rights in inventions and utility models.

The abovementioned data show that the number of registrations of the contracts on assignment of exclusive IPR considerably exceeds the number of registered license contracts.

The total number of industrial property rights in respect of which data on assignment of exclusive economic rights and granting licenses were entered into respective state registers amounted to 4,300, including 170 inventions, 157 utility models, 864 industrial designs and 3,109 trademarks and service marks.

As of January 1, 2015, data concerning 23,719 contracts on disposition of industrial property rights were entered into the state registers, including 5,140 contracts concerning inventions and utility models, 17,397 — trademarks and service marks, 1,182 — industrial designs.

The information on entering data on disposition of industrial property rights into state registers is shown in the Table 2.15. These data shows that in 2014 the number of registered license contracts on exploitation of IPR decreased by 34.0% as compared with the previous year. The number of entries on the assignment of rights in inventions and utility models decreased too. However, the number of registered contracts on the assignment of rights in industrial designs and trademarks has increased.

The number of publications concerning open licenses for inventions and utility models more than doubled as compared with the previous year.

Data presented in Table 2.16 shows that the activity of Ukrainian right owners in transfer of economic rights and granting

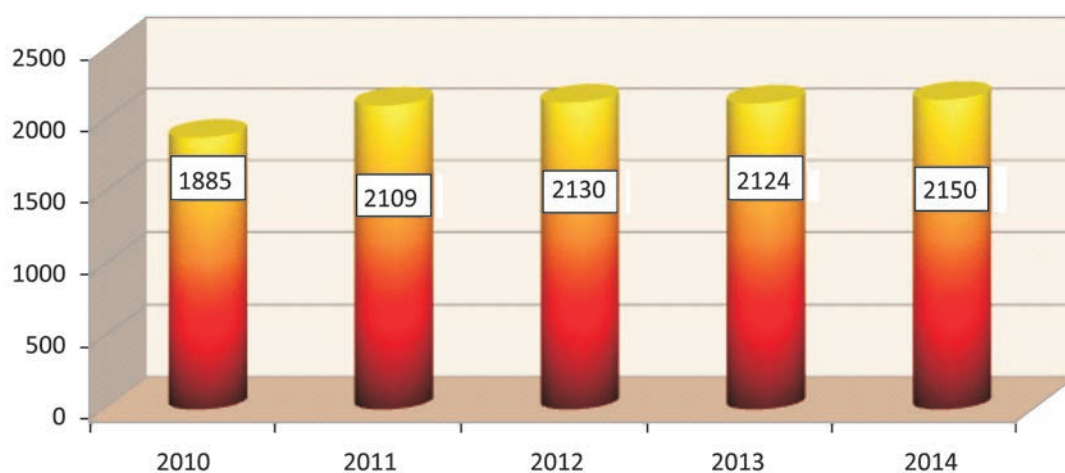


Figure 2.13. Trends in Registration of Contracts on Disposition of Industrial Property Rights

Table 2.15. Breakdown of Registered Contracts on Disposition of Industrial Property Rights

Kind of contract	Number of contracts registered									
	Inventions		Utility models		Industrial designs		Trademarks		Total	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Total	145	146	110	120	83	108	1,786	1,776	2,124	2,150
Non-exclusive licenses	4	3	10	16	9	2	143	88	166	109
Exclusive licenses	10	2	12	3	2	1	42	43	66	49
Sole licenses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Assignment of right	122	96	69	66	72	105	1,601	1,645	1,864	1,912
Licenses of right	9	45	19	35	–	–	–	–	28	80

Table 2.16. Data on Disposition of Economic Rights in Trademarks

Kind of contract	Number of contracts		Number of trademarks and service marks	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Contracts on assignment of exclusive economic rights in marks for goods and services	1,601	1,645	3,432	2,927
<i>by Ukrainian owners</i>	1,312	1,238	2,655	2,077
<i>by foreign owners</i>	289	407	777	850
License contracts on exploitation of trademarks and service marks	185	131	304	182
<i>by Ukrainian owners</i>	102	83	160	92
<i>by foreign owners</i>	83	48	144	90

licenses on exploitation of trademarks and service marks decreased. The activity of foreign right owners in transfer of economic rights in trademarks and service marks increased by 30%, and the activity of foreign owners in granting licenses on the exploitation of trademarks decreased by 42%.

2.4. Automation of Procedures on Applications for Industrial Property Rights Protection. Information Technologies Implementation

An important precondition for efficient performance of UIPI as an examination body is information support and automation of the work and management processes with the aim to guarantee a high quality of applications examination, provide timely services to applicants in the process of examination and patent information services to a wide range of users, and to boost the personnel's productivity.

The efficiency of the technological automated systems is enhanced through improving the electronic document flow, implementation of computer-aided tools for controlling the quality of applications examination, using the electronic document flow technology, computer equipment and information infrastructure development.

«Vynakhody» («Inventions») Automated System

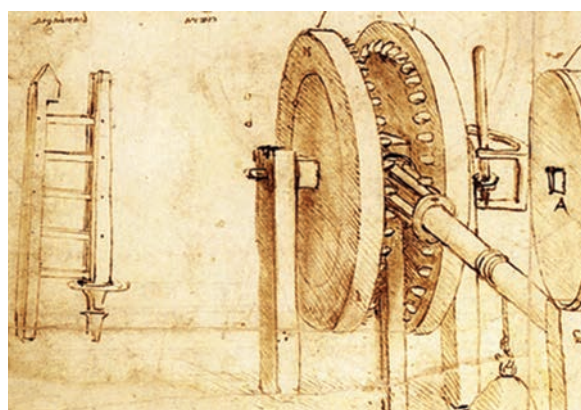
A number of new functions were implemented in the environment of the «Vynakhody» AS in the report period. In particular, examiners were provided with access to documents of the WIPO International Bureau, namely third party observations and copies of prior art documents referred to in these observations. The documents are automatically imported from the WIPO's International Bureau server once every 24 hours. When such documents are received, a corresponding notice is automatically sent to an examiner.

The means of scanning/recognition of claims, descriptions and abstracts of inventions and utility models were modified. The functions of document recognition were upgraded; a number of new service functions were developed, in particular, the ability to recognize document parts separately, support additional recognition options for Fine-Reader Engine, and to compare text documents of any versions with the help of MS Word processor.

In 2014 the procedures and functions were developed aimed at distributing and keeping record of the work of the Division of Preparation of Official Publications. The software complex consisting of several modules makes it possible to cut the time for work distribution, provides even and steady workload of the specialists in the Division, keeps record of the time spent on putting together dummy layouts of complete specifications. The software complex also automates the processes of communication between the examination body and patent attorneys, when the former need to obtain from them specifications for patents in electronic form.

Within the environment of the «Vynakhody» AS software was developed to automate the processes of handling mail messages by the Division of System Accounting, Document Control and Archive Cases. The mail messages are processed by a special program module and a respective technological operation.

These updates simplified the identification of mail messages by their barcodes and



enabled to avoid their overlapping on the documents created in different years. This is achieved by bringing changes in the template for barcode forming, to whose format, beside the number, two new categories for year identification were added.

Automation of Proceeding of Applications for Registration of Qualified Indications of Origin of Goods

At the beginning of 2014 design decisions were developed in UIPI concerning the creation of a software complex for the automation of work processes connected with the examination of applications for registration of qualified indications of origin of goods. Within this project the following software was developed: a database, program modules for the automation of the applications examination and maintaining the State Register of Ukraine of the Appellations of Origin and Geographical Indications of Origin of Goods and the Rights to Use Registered Qualified Indications of Origin of Goods.

The software complex has a three-level client-server architecture. The key element of the complex is the application server. The server contains program modules that support the work processes at all stages of the application examination, as well as work processes of maintaining the State Register. The interaction between the application server and the client takes place under the HTTP protocol. The database of the qualified indications of origin of goods (QIOG DB) is an

integral part of the application server and stores all the data necessary to support the functions of the processes automation.

In order to receive and set off payment documents QIOG DB interacts with the database of the «Buhgalterskyi Oblik Platezhiv» («Payments Accounting») automated system. The application server interacts with the application server of the electronic document flow in order to provide the exchange of incoming/outgoing documents. The interaction between these two servers takes place under the HTTP protocol.

«Znaky dlia Tovariv i Posluh» («Trademarks and Service Marks») and «Promyslovi Zrazky» («Industrial Designs») Automated Systems

In 2014 a system of managing the workflow on contracts on rights transfer and license issuance was developed. The system automates the following processes:

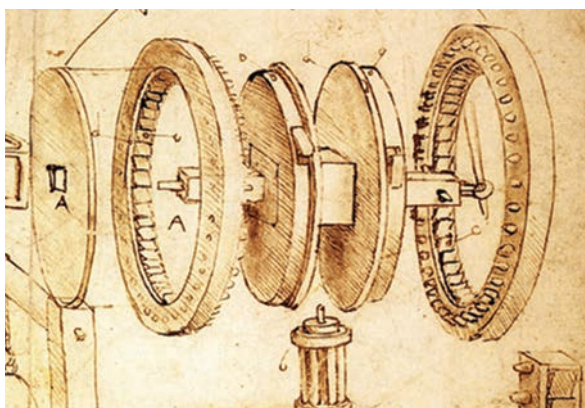
- managing the workflow on contracts;
- maintaining the State Register of certificates of Ukraine for trademarks and service marks and the State Register of patents of Ukraine for industrial designs as it pertains to the work with contracts on rights transfer and license issuance;
- information exchange between the technological automated systems.

Within the realization of the automated system of managing the workflow on contracts on rights transfer and license issuance, a database was created, program modules and operating documentation were developed.

The system was tested and handed over for trial operation.

General Electronic Document Management System

With the aim to provide full transition to paperless workflow management in UIPI, steps were taken to create a system of general electronic document flow integrated with



technological automated systems (the project is called «Zahalne Dilovodstvo» («General Workflow Management») AS). The system of general electronic document flow covers a whole wealth of documents not directly connected with the applications for industrial property rights.

During 2013–2014 the system was designed, the document classifier and system directories were developed, program modules were developed and set.

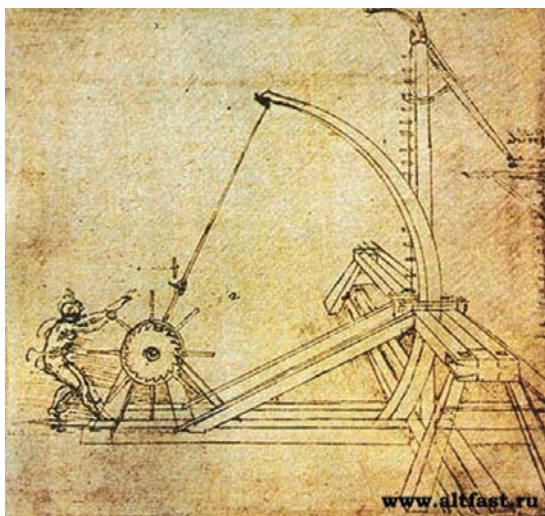
In the process of trial operation of the «Zahalne Dilovodstvo» («General Workflow Management») AS the main functions of the system were tested:

- generation of user registers;
- creation of internal electronic documents;
- forwarding of electronic documents (routing);
- scanning of internal documents;
- endorsing, signing, improvement, consideration, execution of documents;
- organizing and carrying out of meetings, sittings etc.

The «Zahalne Dilovodstvo» («General Workflow Management») AS is planned to be put in full-scale operation in 2015.

Electronic Filing System

The electronic application filing system is an important part of the general information system of UIPI supporting the paperless information technology.



During 2013–2014 a range of works was carried out to create a new version of the electronic application filing system on Ruby On Rails platform.

This version of the system has fundamental advantages over the previous one:

- it is compatible with any browser;
- the number of formats for files containing application materials is increased;
- batch electronic digital signature of application materials was implemented;
- batch download of images of industrial designs was implemented;
- viewing electronically the current status of application documents filed on paper was made possible.

The new version provides for the procedure of filing applications for industrial designs, topographies of integrated circuit and indications of origin of goods. The system development plan foresees the development in 2015 of program modules for filing applications for inventions, utility models and trademarks and service marks.

Examination Body IT Infrastructure Development

In 2014 the system (technical) and basic (system-software) constituents of the IT infrastructure were further developed.

The system infrastructure includes hardware (server complexes, telecommunication devices, data storage devices, workplace equipment).

In line with the IT infrastructure development plan, 2 HP DL380p Gen8 servers were put into operation in 2014, on which virtualization technology was implemented. The implementation of virtualization technology on new servers provided sustainable use of computer resources, centralized resource management and their speedy unrolling when necessary.

HP 3PAR StoreServ 7200 data storage system with the capacity of 20 Tb and HP MSA 2040 data storage system for backup copies with the capacity of 40 Tb were put into operation. This makes prompt allocation of disc

memory space for servers possible when routine and urgent necessities occur. The implementation of these systems enables to take obsolete models of the systems out of operation, enhance the reliability of storage and the speed of data processing.

In order to connect the servers and data storage devices to the storage area network, enhance its fail-safety and capacity, HP SN3000B data network switch and 8-port expansion for HP SAN switch 8/24 data network switch were put in operation in 2014.

To enhance the process of workflow management and improve the working conditions of the examination body staff, works were carried out to power up and update the software and antivirus protection.

The Spiceworks user support system was put into operation, which includes HelpDesk functions and options of drawing up inventories that enable to trace the access history and view the latest information on the current state of software and hardware.

In 2014 measures were taken to put the out-of-date hardware out of service and put new one into operation.

The basic system-software infrastructure includes software platforms and services: operating systems, hardware and software package management tools, database management systems, tools and technologies for application development, general-purpose application software, e-mail and Internet publication systems etc.

In 2014 the Intelligent Management Center (IMC) network management software was put into operation. HP IMC software is used for centralized management of local networks. It processes failures, controls the network safety and performance, makes backup copies and restores the settings of the network switches. It also enables to comprehensively manage the IT infrastructure and scale the system architecture.

Another acquisition put into operation was the DPM (Data Protection Manager) system from Microsoft System Center 2012 R2 family for backup copying and restoring serv-

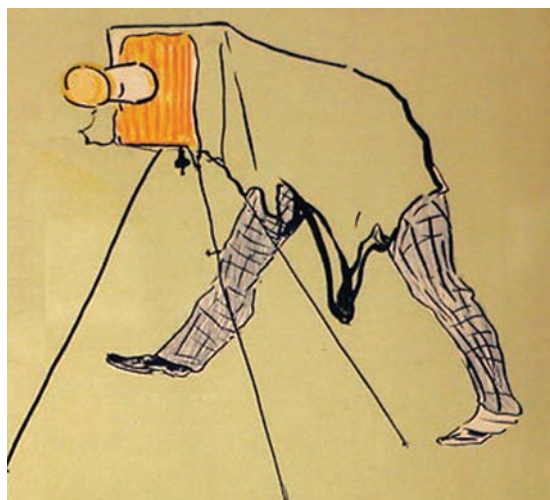
ers in case of a crush. This system is used for centralized continuous protection and reliable data restoration of all servers (SQL Server, virtual servers, file servers) and support of desktop computers and laptops operating under Windows OS.

2.5. Information Support of Examination of Applications for Industrial Property Rights

Patent Documentation File Updating

In order to meet the examiners' need in true and up-to-date information, in 2014 the Patent Information Base for Examination Purposes (PIB) of UIPI was continued to be replenished by the national and foreign patent documentation mostly within the framework of international cooperation, in particular international document exchange with the Eurasian Patent Office (EAPO) and national patent offices of foreign countries according to the endorsed PIB content.

The total volume of the PIB collection on optical disks increased in 2014 by 400 units and as of December 31, 2014 reached 6,704 disks. The gradual decrease of the number of disks with foreign patent documents received by PIB (almost twofold in comparison with 2011–2013) is connected with discontinuation by some foreign offices of traditional ways of publishing patent documents on physical carriers and making them available through the Internet.

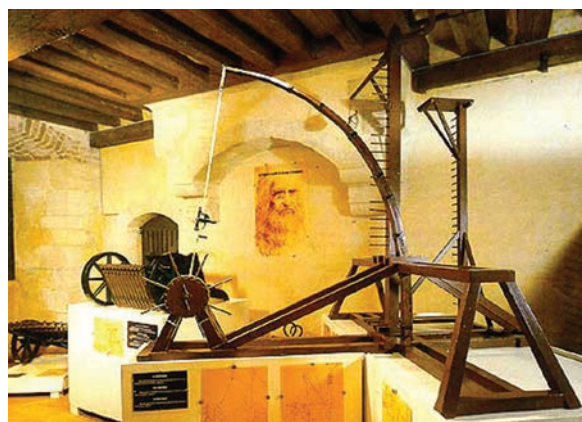


The Reference and Information File (RIF) of examination – a PIB constituent – was replenished in 2014 by 1,150 copies of books, booklets, periodicals, as well as national patent documentation – current publications of the Official Bulletin «Promyslova Vlasnist» («Industrial Property») on DVD and the national CD-ROM «Vynakhody v Ukraini» («Inventions in Ukraine»).

The works on expanding the «Knowledge Base» (KB) of non-patent literature were continued by digitalizing the UIPI's own collections of printed publications and article copies obtained from other information sources. The access to KB is provided through the internal network (Intranet). Throughout the reporting period the base was replenished by over 3,350 documents.

RIF of examination was replenished by the national standards of Ukraine on the topic «Information and Documentation. Information Technologies» according to the «Standarty» («Standards») periodical information index published by the State Enterprise «Ukrainian Research, Development and Training Centre for the Matters of Standardization, Certification and Quality» functioning under the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine.

An important part in the information support of examiners remained the system of providing materials through inter-library loans using the collections of 74 Ukrainian libraries, as well as the collection of the State Public Scientific and Technical Library of Russia on the basis of the signed Agreement. Examiners' queries for non-patent literature, including PCT minimum documentation, were answered by using foreign commercial databases on the basis of signed agreements. In particular, throughout 2014 the following resources



were continued to be used: the web-portal of the Access to Research for Development and Innovation (ARDI) program coordinated by WIPO, «SCIENCEDIRECT ARTICLE CHOICE» DB by Elsevier B.V. (the Netherlands), IEEE Xplore digital library of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (USA), «Journals of the American Chemical Society» DB (USA) and Wiley Online Library of Wiley Subscription Services, Inc. (USA). As in previous years, free national and foreign Internet-resources were used.

A range of works was continued to ensure examiners' access to commercial foreign databases and foreign information products, the use of which is compulsory and which throughout 2014 provided full access to patent documentation of PCT minimum documentation as well as to non-patent literature sources, namely:

- EPO's EPOQUE Net retrieval system under the Agreement with the EPO;

- REAXYS Database – a unique information retrieval package providing access to patent information and non-patent literature in the field of chemistry, on the basis of the Agreement signed with ELSEVIER B.V. (the Netherlands);

- Derwent World Patent Index (DWPI) Database of Thomson Reuters (Professional) UK Ltd. (Great Britain), accessible through the EPO's EPOQUENet system;

- specialized databases in the fields of organic chemistry, pharmaceuticals, medicine and biotechnology, most notably «Chemical Abstracts Service» DB (CAS), on the basis of the Agreement signed with the European Service of STN International (FIZ Karlsruhe, Germany), which gave the possibility to use a defined list of databases essential for the examination needs;

- the database of the All-Russian Institute of Scientific and Technical Information (ARISTI) of the Russian Academy of Sciences;
- the information product of «Twincom» company «All Encyclopaedias of Rubricon» (Russian Federation).

In order to further widen the scope of non-patent literature available to examiners (in particular articles from foreign journals), primarily PCT minimum documentation, to support the functions of ISA and IPEA, as well as patent information support of the said functions, an agreement was signed in 2014 for the use of a new commercial resource – Wiley Online Library of Wiley Subscription Services, Inc. (USA). Also, a contract was signed with the Rospatent's Federal Institute of Industrial Property for the purchase of «Specifications for utility models to the titles of protection of the Russian Federation for 2013 on DVD».

The main source of updating the foreign patent documentation collections both for examination purposes and for the needs of general public in Ukraine remains the bilateral international exchange of patent documentation with foreign offices, fulfilled by the examination body as the centre of international exchange of publications.

In the recent years the international exchange of patent documentation is gradually moving to a whole new level due to the wide-spread use of the Internet for effecting official publications. In 2014 Ukraine ceased to receive the official publications of the Federal Service for Intellectual Property of Russian Federation (Rospatent) on optical discs: the «Inventions and Utility Models» bulletin with specifications of inventions to patents of Russian Federation, the «Trademarks, Service Marks and Indications of Origin of Goods» bulletin and the «Industrial Designs» bulletin.

The users can access the above-mentioned publications through the official website of the Rospatent's Federal Institute of Industrial Property (FIPS), and partner offices in the international exchange of patent in-

formation – through FIPS's FTP-server. In this connection Ukrainian patent documentation on optical disks continued to be sent within the framework of exchange to all partner offices apart from those initiated the termination of mutual exchange.

Thus, in 2014 the Official Bulletin «Promyslova Vlasnist» («Industrial Property») on DVD was sent to 16 foreign offices and organizations.

The national CD-ROM «Vynakhody v Ukraini» («Inventions in Ukraine») was sent to 7 offices, CD-ROM «Znaky dlia Tovariv i Posluh, Zareyestrovani v Ukraini» («Trademarks and Service Marks Registered in Ukraine») – to one foreign office.

Throughout the report period patent collections of different organizations of Ukraine were updated free of charge by national patent documentation – the Official Bulletin «Promyslova Vlasnist» on paper and DVD, as well as the national CD-ROM «Vynakhody v Ukraini».

International Classifications of Industrial Property Rights

With the aim to use international classifications of industrial property rights translated into Ukrainian in the process of examination of applications and their use (in the scope defined by relevant regulatory legal acts) by applicants and general public, as well as to fulfil the commitments under the international agreements on international classifications of industrial property rights acceded by Ukraine, works were continued on updating the Ukrainian translations of international classifications and on implementation of new editions of the classifications in the state system of legal intellectual property protection in line with the adopted WIPO strategy and practice.

In connection with the adoption in 2014 by WIPO of amendments and additions to the current version of IPC-2014.01 and coming into effect as of January 1, 2015 of its new version, the following measures were taken in 2014:

– translation from English into Ukrainian, scientific and terminological, scientific and technical editing of the amendments and additions to the Ukrainian version of IPC-2014.01 with the aim of its updating and implementation as of January 1, 2015, of the Ukrainian version of IPC-2015.01;

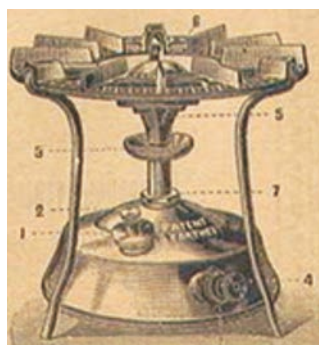
– creation of a new IRS «International Patent Classification. Ukrainian Version (2015.01)», free access to which will be provided as from January 2015 through SIPS and UIPI web-sites.

In connection with the fact that WIPO in 2014 adopted amendments to the 2014 version of the 10th edition of the Nice Classification, translation, scientific and terminological, scientific and technical editing of the amendments and additions to the Nice Classification (10-2014) were carried out in order to update the text of the Classification and implement the Nice Classification (10-2015) as from January 1, 2015, and an IRS «Inter-

national Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks (the Nice Classification). 10th Edition, version 2015» was created.

The IRS is freely accessible as from January 1, 2015 through the SIPS and UIPI web-sites.

During 2014 the Ukrainian translation of the Nice Classification was refined to take account of the changes in the state of the art, the norms of modern Ukrainian language, the increase of the scope of names of goods and services offered to consumers in line with the trends in goods/services market development and to present the information provided in the Nice Classification in the form prescribed by WIPO as a result of the revision of the Classification connected with the cardinal change of the Classification structure. Consequently, the Ukrainian translation of the Nice Classification was revised in the part of classes covering services.



3 Copyright and Related Rights

3.1. State Registration of Copyright

During 2014 a total of 4,931 applications for registration of copyright in a work were filed with SIPS, and 5,025 state registrations of copyright in a work were effected, this is by 15.2% less than in the previous year (Figure 3.1).

During the report period some 1,195 registrations of copyright in employee’s works were effected, this is about 2% down comparing with 2013 (1,219 registrations). As in the previous year, registrations of employ-

ee’s works wherein economic rights belong to employers prevail (755 registrations). The number of registrations of employee’s works wherein economic rights belong jointly to the employee and his employer amounts to 440 registrations.

In 2014 SIPS registered 245 contracts concerning author’s rights in a work (Figure 3.2); 244 applications for the registration of contracts on author’s rights in a work were filed. The largest number of registered contracts concerned the transfer (alienation) of economic rights in a work (228). A total of

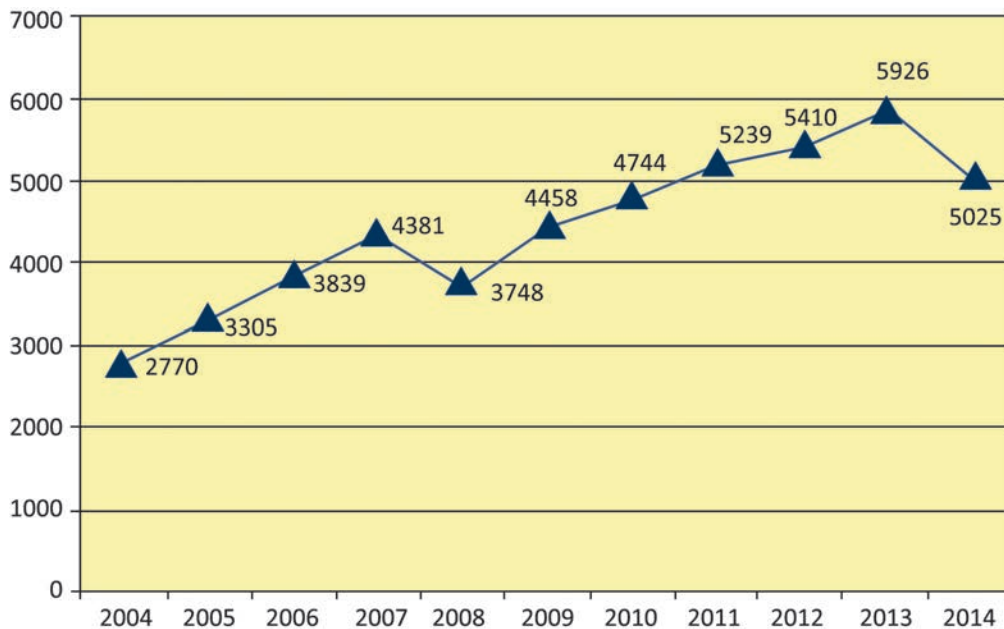


Figure 3.1. Trends in State Registrations of Copyrighted Works

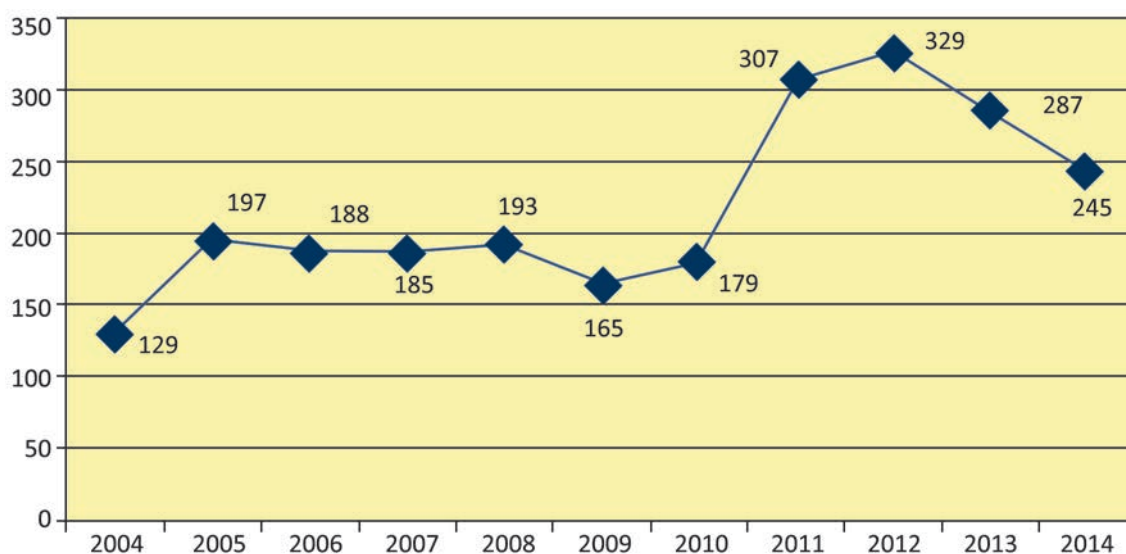


Figure 3.2. Trends in State Registrations of Contracts

12 contracts on transfer of exclusive rights and 7 contracts on transfer of non-exclusive rights for use of a work were registered.

The data on registrations effected in 2014 were published in the SIPS Official Bulletin «Avtorske Pravo i Sumizhni Prava» («Copyright and Related Rights») and in the State Registration Catalogue.

3.2. Activities of Collective Management Organizations

SIPS keeps the record of collective management organizations, assigns authorized collective management organizations and oversees their activities.

In 2014, 18 collective management organizations were in the SIPS register. Their details are published on the SIPS' official web-site (http://sips.gov.ua/ua/vid-z-reestru_OKU).

According to Part 5 of Article 47 of the Law of Ukraine «On Copyright and Related Rights», copyright and (or) related rights holders can also entrust the management of their economic rights, on a collective basis, to respective state organizations (enterprises), which foundation documents permit them to exercise such function.

In Ukraine at present such organization is the State Organization «Ukrainian Agency of

Copyright and Related Rights» (Agency) which falls within the scope of SIPS administration.

The Agency is an organization of collective management of copyright on the basis of contracts signed directly with authors (assignees) or right holders or with respective foreign copyright organizations. The Agency represents the interests of over 5 thousand Ukrainian as well as of over 3 million foreign authors.

During 2014 the Agency energetically collaborated with right holders – Ukrainian authors and publishing houses, foreign collective management organizations, users of «grand» rights – theatres, and «small» rights – TV and radio broadcasting companies, philharmonic societies, concert organizers, restaurants, hotels and other categories of users.

So, over 31.7 million UAH of royalties were collected in 2014, which is almost by 1 million UAH more than the figures of 2013 and by 5.4 million UAH more than those of 2012. The total sum of the royalties paid to the subjects of copyright and related rights in 2014 became the record high for the whole period of the Agency's activities since 2003 (figure 3.3).

During the year active measures were

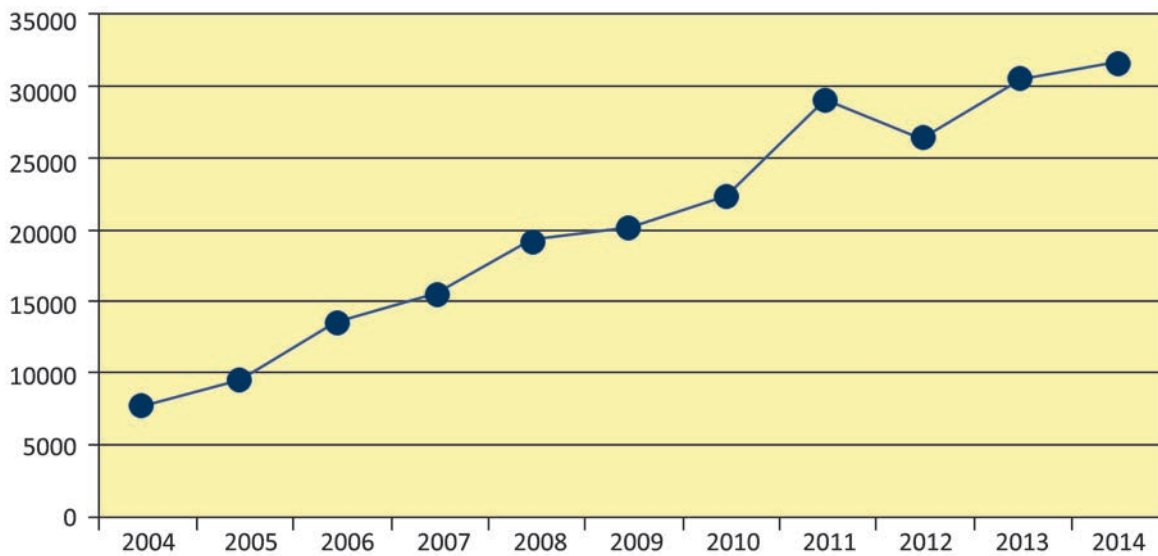


Figure 3.3. Trends in Obtaining Royalties (thousand UAH)

taken to sign contracts on mutual interest representation with the societies CISAC-members, considering the fact that in the year 2012 the international department was discontinued and only at the end of 2013 the work of the international department was fully restored. As of today, the Agency signed 106 contracts on mutual representation. In 2013 1 contract on mutual representation was signed, while in 2014 15 new contracts with collective management organizations of Australia, Belgium, Japan, Slovenia, Norway, Vietnam and other countries were signed.

In order to bring the Agency's work in line with the international standards, Vericast software developed by BMAT software company (Spain) was put into operation to automatically monitor the broadcasting of TV channels and radio stations. The use of this software will considerably increase the accuracy of the data on actually used musical works and free large users of the need to prepare voluminous reports. The implementation of this monitoring software was positively met by the Authors' Council of the Agency and by the users.

The positive changes in the volumes of author's remuneration distributed and paid to right holders are worth noticing. The total sum of author's remuneration transferred during 2014 to Ukrainian and foreign right

holders is by 15% higher than the one transferred in 2013, and by 25% – than the one transferred in 2012.

At the moment, within the framework of the cooperation between CISAC and the Agency, works are continued to enter the works belonging to Ukrainian right holders into international databases, this ensures efficient identification of Ukrainian works by foreign partners-CISAC members, meaning proper receiving of royalties by Ukrainian right holders.

The Agency continuously carries out judicial and claim settlement activities on collecting debts from users and paying compensations for unlawful use of copyright-protected items. During 2014 almost 70 actions were brought against copyright violators. As the result of the conducted work as much as 930 thousand UAH were transferred to the Agency's account in 2014, this is by 740 thousand UAH more than in 2013, and by 760 thousand UAH more than in 2012.

3.3. Software Legalization

The legal mechanism of taking independent measures on software legalization by executive power bodies by signing direct contracts with the persons who have exclusive right to permit the use of software is foreseen by

paragraph 9 of the Order of computer software legalization in executive authorities endorsed by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 04.03.2004 № 253.

Since the Law of Ukraine «On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2014» did not provide for any funds in the program «Measures on Computer Software Legalization in Executive Authorities», SIPS, in letters sent to executive authorities, requested them to consider the possibility to sign direct contracts with holders of rights in software on purchasing such computer software.

Alongside with this, letters were sent to the persons holding exclusive rights to permit the use of computer software with the request to provide legal and methodological support to the executive authorities in signing contracts on the use of computer software within the framework of computer software legalization.

3.4. Administrative Services Provided by SIPS in Copyright and Related Rights Sphere

According to subparagraph 22, paragraph 4 of the Statute of the State Intellectual Property Service of Ukraine and to implement the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sports of Ukraine of March 22, 2012 No 332 «On Approval of the Regulations on the Register of Software Producers and Distributors», SIPS maintains such Register and issues certificates confirming entering data to the mentioned Register.

During 2014, 41 applications were filed and 46 certificates confirming data entering into the Register were issued.

In all, beginning from 2003, 1,798 certificates confirming data entering to the Register of software producers and distributors were issued to economic entities.

According to the Law of Ukraine «On the Peculiarities of the Government Control of the Economic Entities' Activities Related to Production, Exportation and Importation of

Disks for Laser-Reading Systems and Stampers» and the Law of Ukraine «On Licensing Certain Kinds of Economic Activities», SIPS was engaged in licensing the production of disks for laser-reading systems and stampers.

In the report year 1 license for the production of laser-reading systems and stampers was issued. At present, 3 economic entities produce disks for laser-reading systems under the respective licenses.

In the report year SIPS maintained the process of issuing control marks to importers, exporters and reproducers of copies of audio-visual works, phonograms, videograms, software and databases. Also, according to the Law of Ukraine «On the Distribution of Copies of Audio-Visual Works, Phonograms, Videograms, Software and Databases» it maintained the Uniform register of holders of control marks. A total of 2,607,150 control marks were issued, among them 2,533 of «A» series and 2,604,617 of «K» series. This is almost twice less than in 2013. This trend is primarily connected with the rapid development of information and communication technologies, which facilitates distribution of copyright and related rights subject-matter through the Internet.

3.5. Control over the Observance of Intellectual Property Legislation

For the first time in 2014 scheduled inspections were carried out in line with the endorsed quarterly plans on the measures of public supervision (inspection) to execute Article 5 of the Law of Ukraine «On the Main Principles of the Public Supervision (Inspection) in the Economic Activity Sphere». Such inspections are carried out by state inspectors on intellectual property matters.

In the period from January to July 2014 as many as 219 inspections (among them 186 scheduled and 33 unscheduled ones) of economic entities which use intellectual property rights in their activities were carried out. Based on their results, 30 protocols on ad-

ministrative offences (11 protocols under Article 51-2 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences and 19 protocols under Article 164-9 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offences) were drawn up and forwarded to courts. Over 5,700 copies of counterfeit products for a total amount of about 141,600 UAH were seized.

Beside this, 31 inspections were carried out jointly with the public prosecution bodies, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine and the Security Service of Ukraine.

The priority of public supervision (inspection) was the control of fulfilment of the legislative requirements when using software. Among the 219 inspections:

- 160 concerned the lawfulness of the software use (73.1% of the total number of inspections);

- 34 concerned the lawfulness of the use of items protected by copyright and related rights in the course of their public use, public presentation and public broadcasting (15.5%);

- 22 concerned unlawful distribution of disks for laser-reading systems (10.1%);

- 3 inspections were carried out in economic entities producing disks for laser-reading systems.

Due to the scheduled measures of public supervision (inspection) a number of offences in the software use were prevented for the total amount of about 2 million UAH. The positive point of these measures is their preventive character.

Since, according to the legislation of Ukraine, the period between the moment an economic entity receives a notice about a

scheduled inspection and the actual beginning of the inspection is not less than 10 days, the economic entity is able to return to the legal terrain and speed up the purchase of licensed software.

In connection with the implementation in July 2014 of legislative restrictions on the measures of public supervision (inspection) in the business operations sphere, namely with the amendments brought into Article 31 of the Law of Ukraine «On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2014», according to which inspections of enterprises, institutions, organizations and self-employed entrepreneurs by supervisory authorities (except the State Fiscal Service of Ukraine) within the period from August to December 2014 were carried out exclusively with the permission of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine or upon the economic entity's application for its inspection, respective measures of the public supervision (inspection) were not taken during this period.

A special direction of the state inspectors' work in the report period was the participation in the activities of the regional Coordination Councils on combating intellectual property rights infringement.

In Zhytomyr, Lviv, Ternopil, Volyn and Ivano-Frankivsk regions a number of outreach campaigns were carried out dedicated, in particular, to the following matters: effecting contracts by economic entities on the right to use intellectual property subject matter; clarification of the legislation in the intellectual property sphere; lawfulness of using software in the executive authorities and local self-government agencies.



4 International Cooperation

4.1. Cooperation with the European Union

A landmark event in 2014 on the way toward the European integration of Ukraine was the signing of the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement. Experts of the state IP protection system were deeply involved in the bilateral cooperation in IP field with the European colleagues.

In May, a session of the Interdepartmental Working Subgroup «Intellectual Property» took place. The Working Subgroup was established at the initiative of SIPS to set measures necessary for further implementation of the provisions of the Chapter 9 «Intellectual Property» of the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement.

Besides the SIPS experts, the Working Subgroup included the officials of the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the Ministry of Revenue and Duties of Ukraine, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine, etc.

During the session, members of the Working Subgroup discussed the pressing topics related to the implementation of the Chapter 9 of the Association Agreement, namely the obligations of Ukraine in IP field, need of establishment and development of the infrastructure, demand for institutional and legislative changes, importance of en-

gaging the financial and technical assistance of the EU, as well as the projected impact of the Association Agreement implementation.

In December of the reporting year, SIPS experts took part in the 11th session of the Task Force on Improvement of IP Rights Enforcement within the Subcommittee No. 1 «Trade and Investments» of the Committee on EU–Ukraine Cooperation.

The European party was provided with the current data on implementation of the provisions of the Association Agreement as to the new legislative changes regarding e-commerce and combating Internet-piracy, activities of the collective management organizations, status of implementation of the EU TWINNING technical assistance project, and other issues, raised by the European partners.

The implementation of the EU TWINNING technical assistance project «Strengthening the Protection and Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights in Ukraine» has commenced in April. The Project provides for the analysis of certain IP-related legislative acts of Ukraine as to their compliance with the EU law, trainings and courses for SIPS employees, UIPI examiners, officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, customs authorities, as well as judges of the economic and administrative courts, and local courts of general jurisdiction, who are involved in trying IP-related cases.

Consortium of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office and the Danish Patent and

Trademark Office was appointed as the Project Leader.

In May, the grand Conference on the occasion of the Project commencement was held. The event was aimed at announcing the official Project start and informing the involved authorities and the public on its goals and tasks. The Conference proceeded at the top presentation level, in particular it welcomed Jan Tombiński – the EU Ambassador to Ukraine, Head of the EU Delegation to Ukraine, and Gerardo Angel Bugallo Otono – the Ambassador of the Kingdom of Spain to Ukraine. The Conference sparked a great interest in the IP society, notably it was attended by the officials of the EU Delegation to Ukraine, the Embassy of the Kingdom of Spain in Ukraine, the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, the Danish Patent and Trademark Office, public and judicial authorities of Ukraine, as well as experts involved in the Project implementation. Moreover, the event welcomed the members of associations and unions of rights holders operating in the Ukrainian market.

In May, a working visit of the European experts to Ukraine within the subcomponent «Digital Patent Library Development» took place. In the course of the visit, EU experts, along with the Ukrainian specialists, carried out the analysis of the current active Digital Patent Library. Following the visit, the European experts drawn up the specification of the Digital Patent Library and analyzed it against the finest European alternatives. Based on the performed analysis, the recommendations as to the development of the present system are to be prepared. Once this is done, the EU experts will render assistance in the introduction of the recommended improvements.

In May, working meetings of the European experts with the officials of the law enforcement and regulatory agencies involved in IP rights enforcement, namely the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Department of Customs Affairs of the Ministry of Revenue and Duties of Ukraine, and the Office of General

Prosecutor of Ukraine, took place. Spanish experts on coordination of activities of the law enforcement and regulatory agencies in IP field got acquainted with the structure, functions and powers of the aforesaid agencies in the field of IP rights enforcement. Upon obtaining the relevant information, Spanish experts are to prepare the respective guidance as to the improvement of coordination of activities of the law enforcement agencies of Ukraine.

In June and July, workshops for the law enforcement agencies of Ukraine regarding coordination of their activities were arranged.

In November, Ukrainian experts visited the Danish Patent and Trademark Office to familiarize with the practice of automation of application prosecution processes and architecture of the automated examination quality control system. As part of the visit, Ukrainian experts found out more about the structure and functions of the Danish Office, specifics of examination of applications for industrial property rights, scope of the user services provided by the Danish Office, automated office and quality control systems, databases, as well as operation of the world's first Internet Patent Exchange.

In the reporting year, three sessions of the Supervisory Council of the Project were held. Project managers on the part of Ukraine, Spain and Denmark, officials of the National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service and the EU Delegation to Ukraine took part therein. The meetings resulted in the approval of the quarterly reports as to the Project implementation.

4.2. Cooperation with the European Patent Office

Over the year, the European Patent Office (EPO) had been traditionally inviting Ukrainian experts to dedicated trainings and workshops by the European Patent Academy to get acquainted with recent global trends on application examination, specifics of the



Examiners of the Spanish Patent and Trademark Office, involved in the EU TWINNING project, got acquainted with the exhibits of the Museum of IP rights protection

patent search and use of various search databases.

Given the rapid development of the cutting-edge technologies, EPO for the last few years has been laying stress on the distance courses, which allow reaching out as many experts, including those from Ukraine, as possible.

4.3.Cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organization

A priority area of SIPS activity is the cooperation with WIPO in IP field.

On September 30, 2014, as a part of the 54th Series of Meetings of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO, the official meeting of the Ukrainian delegation with Francis Gurry, Director General of WIPO, took place. In the course of the meeting, the Cooperation Program between WIPO and SIPS for 2014-2016 was signed. The Cooperation Program is aimed at promoting the fruitful and mutually beneficial collaboration between Ukraine and WIPO as regards IP rights protection in Ukraine.

The implementation of the Cooperation Program will strengthen authority of our country in the international arena, further the involvement of consultative and technical assistance by WIPO for the improvement of the national IP rights protection system,

promote raising of awareness and deepening of comprehension of the value of IP activities both at the level of public authorities and the public in whole.

During the past year, officials of the state IP rights protection system

of Ukraine took part in the work of the main WIPO working groups and committees, namely the Standing Committee on the Law of Patents, the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, the Committee of Experts of the IPC Union, the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications, the Committee on WIPO Standards, the Patent Cooperation Treaty Working Group, the Working Group on the Legal Development of the Hague System for the International Registration of Industrial Designs, the Working Group on the Development of the Lisbon System, the Program and Budget Committee, the Working Group on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Marks, the IPC Revision Working Group, the Committee on Development and Intellectual Property, as well as in the work of the 54th Series of Meetings of the Assemblies of the WIPO Member States.

The participation of the Ukrainian experts in the aforesaid WIPO events allows being involved directly in the regulation of the strategic orientation of WIPO activities, to maintain efficiently Ukraine's interests in IP field, to implement national IP policy, this promotes shaping the positive image of our country in the international arena.

4.4. Bilateral Cooperation

For many years Ukraine and Georgia have been close and reliable partners in all areas of intergovernmental cooperation, including IP legal protection and enforcement field. Formal signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between SIPS and the National Intellectual Property Center of Georgia (SAKPATENTI) in Geneva (Swiss Confederation) in September of the reporting year became a follow-up to the effective bilateral cooperation.

The Memorandum is aimed at furthering cooperation between SIPS and SAKPATENTI in the field of IP rights protection and defining the priorities of bilateral cooperation. The implementation of this document will promote extending business connections in IP with Georgia, establishing the direct cooperation of respective departments of both parties, exchanging the information on activities regarding the development and strengthening of both national IP systems, training examiners, sharing experiences as to implementation of the automated process of grant of intellectual property rights, as well as exchanging publications and other data of mutual interest.

At the invitation of the Georgian party, officials of SIPS took part in the International Conference on the Protection of Geographical Indications held in October in Tbilisi.

In September, at the invitation of the Czech party, Ukrainian delegation took part in the International Conference on Protection of Industrial Property Rights in Europe,

held in Prague (Czech Republic). The event was dedicated to the 95th anniversary of the Industrial Property Office of the Czech Republic. During the Conference, the participants had discussed pressing IP matters and got acquainted with practices on improving IP legal frameworks in various countries.

4.5. Cooperation with the U.S. Government in IP Field

In relations with Ukraine, USA pays particular attention to the IP rights enforcement.

As is known, in 2013, the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) accorded our country the status of the Priority Foreign Country within the Special 301 Report in view of significant problems in the field of IP rights enforcement. According to the American party, Ukraine should resolve a number of IP matters concerning the high level of Internet-piracy, improvement of the activities by the collective management organizations, and the use of counterfeit software by government agencies of Ukraine. Moreover, the U.S. Government initiated formally a special investigation as to respecting IP rights in Ukraine. Under the U.S. law, the investigation is aimed at providing Ukraine with additional opportunity to present respective arguments and current data on measures taken to enforce IP rights, to be considered by the competent U.S. authorities.

In February of the reporting year, in Washington (USA), USTR hosted the ordinary public hearing as regards the aforesaid Special 301 Report, which was attended by the Ukrainian delegation. The American party was represented at the hearing by the authorized officials of about 10 U.S. federal agencies, namely, the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Department of Labor, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, as well as the U.S. Copyright Office and the Office of Intellectual Property Rights of the U.S. Interna-





Experts of the Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP) of the U.S. Department of Commerce are active participants of the events on IP rights protection in Ukraine

tional Trade Administration, representatives of nongovernmental organizations, in particular associations of rights holders, including the International Intellectual Property Alliance, which was the principal opponent of Ukraine within the special investigation.

On April 30, 2014, the USTR released the Special 301 Report on the status of IP rights enforcement in various countries, including Ukraine, to the public.

Taking into account the efforts made by the Government of Ukraine, including negotiations with the USTR at the level of the Embassy of Ukraine in the USA and SIPS, held in 2014, it was decided to set Ukraine apart in the Special 301 Report (without according the category of Priority Foreign Country) and waive extra measures in view of the complicated political situation in our country.

Although Ukraine has been set apart of the rating under the Special 301 Report, it is, in fact, still a rogue country with the worst category of Priority Foreign Country. As before, the USTR believes all problematic issues, which reasoned the according of the category Priority Foreign Country to Ukraine

in 2013, are to be managed.

Each year, SIPS in cooperation with the American party carries out educational campaigns aimed at raising awareness of the Ukraine's population in IP.

One of the cooperation instruments is the Commercial Law Development Program (CLDP). This Program within the Office of the General Counsel of the U.S. Department of Commerce has a unique task to render technical assistance in commercial law to the public and private sectors of the countries in transition to sustain their development goals.

Representatives of the state IP rights protection system took part in the workshop on the use of alternative ways of commercial dispute resolution, held in May of the reporting year, and in the round-table meeting of CLDP on preparation of IP handbook for Ukrainian judges, held in July of the reporting year. In September, CLDP together with SIPS held workshops «IP Rights Enforcement on the Internet: Legal Framework of Ukraine» and «Combating Digital and Internet-Piracy in Ukraine». While the workshops became a forum for open and professional discussions, they have also allowed working out important guidelines for the public and private sectors.

5 Providing Public Access to Information on Intellectual Property Rights Protection

5.1. Internet Recourses of the State System of Intellectual Property Rights Protection

The state system of IP rights protection in Ukraine is presented on the Internet through the following resources:

- www.sips.gov.ua;
- www.uipv.org;
- www.iii.ua;
- www.uacrr.org;
- www.fabrikaidei.kiev.ua.

In 2014 the works on updating and improving the official web-site of the State Intellectual Property Service of Ukraine – www.sips.gov.ua – continued.

During the report year, over 750 information items, among them 430 news items, were published on its pages both in Ukrainian and English. The static and dynamic sections were updated by topical information on the events which took place in the state system of IP rights protection throughout the year. About over 1,430 photos from conferences, seminars and meetings were displayed; the sections and separate headings of interest for the specialists working in the system, applicants and interested persons alike were updated («About State Service», «Administrative Services», «Laws and Regulations», «Access to Public Information», «Consultative Bodies and Working Groups»,

«Community Council», «Copyright and Related Rights» and others).

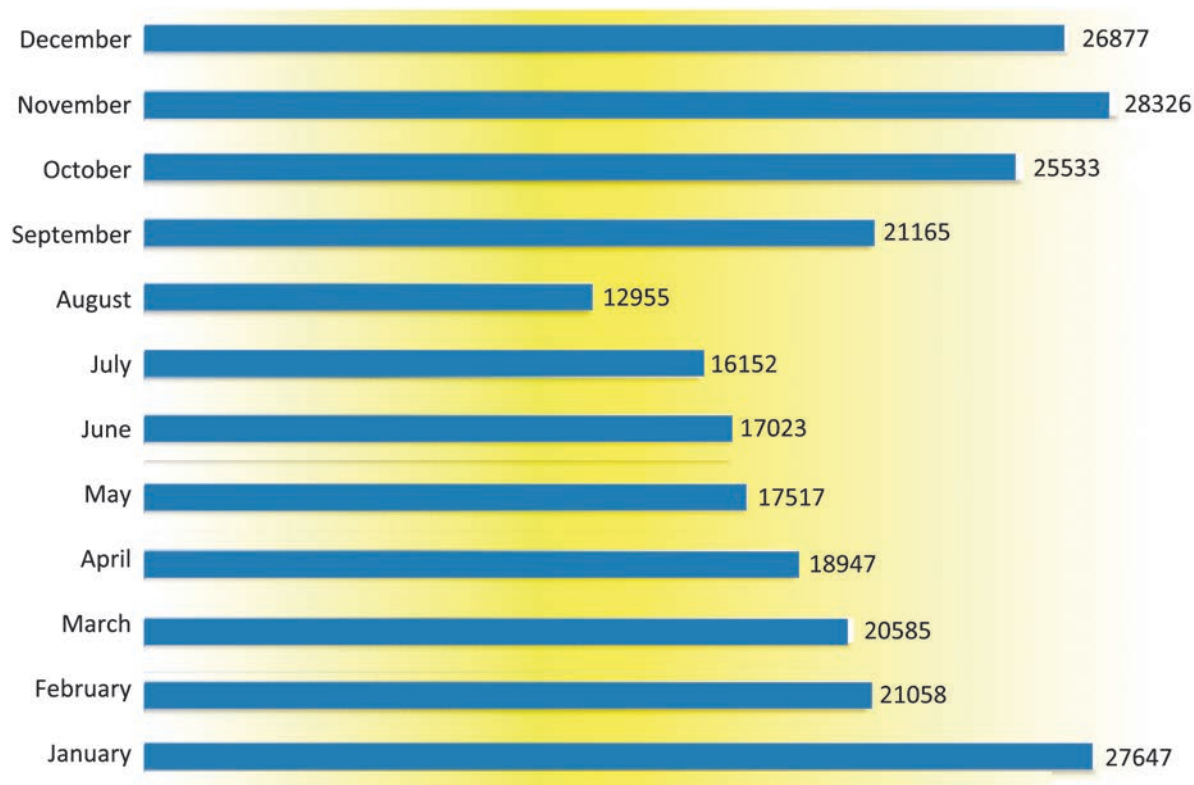
A new section «TWINNING – EU-funded Technical Assistance Project» is presented on the official SIPS web-site both in Ukrainian and English, where all the events taking place within the project are covered.

The monthly web-site traffic on average reaches 21 thousand visitors; in 2014 its pages were viewed by over 254 thousand users. During 2014 over 922 thousand pages were viewed by users from various countries (Ukraine, the Russian Federation, the USA, Germany, Belarus among others).

During 2014, over 320 messages were addressed to the web-site administration. Most of them concerned copyright and related rights matters, industrial property right protection, as well as administrative services.

In order to keep the web-resources of the state system of IP rights protection, and primarily the SIPS web-site, up-to-date and informative, all sections and headings dedicated to patent information activities were closely monitored. In particular, during 2014:

- information under the «WIPO Standards» heading in the «Standards in the Field of Intellectual Property» section was updated;
- information was updated under the headings «Patent-Infobase for Examination Purposes», «Public Patent Document Collec-



Statistics of visiting the official SIPS web-site in 2014

tion», «Patent Information Products on Optical Data Carriers», specifically the sub-heading «Regional Patent Information Product of CIS Countries CISPATENT», «International Classifications of Industrial Property Objects», as well as «Patent Information and Documentation News» and «EPO Learning and Reference Materials Available Free of Charge» under the section «For Patent Information Users» of the UIPI web-site;

– the «List of Addresses of Foreign Industrial Property Rights Databases Accessible Free of Charge on the Internet» and the «List of Scientific and Technical Databases and Reference Resources Accessible Free of Charge on the Internet» were updated.

5.2. Interactive Databases and Information and Reference Systems

In 2014 the development of the information and reference system (IRS) «International Classification of Goods and Services for the

Purposes of the Registration of Marks (the Nice Classification). 10th Edition, version 2014» was finished. In contrast to the previous versions, this IRS is equipped with the options of searching by the goods/service name, viewing goods and services by class numbers, viewing goods and services alphabetically. After testing, the IRS was handed over for the full-scale operation and now is available on the Internet under <http://uipv.org/ua/bases2.html>.

Based on the DB and IRS monitoring results, measures were taken to improve the specialized DB «Inventions (Utility Models) in Ukraine», DB «Information about Invention Applications Accepted for Examination», DB «Electronic Version of the Cumulative Bulletin «Promyslova Vlasnist (Industrial Property)». In particular, account was taken of the new format of presenting classification symbols of IPC-2014.01 when publishing national patent documentation. Also, databases were further improved as it pertains to the presentation of bibliographic data, language

interface, search functions and extension of the volume of information available to users. Over 170 consultations, explanations and tips were provided to users in the course of DB and IRS administration.

5.3. Official and Information Publications

According to the Regulations on the official publications of the state system of IP rights protection SIPS regularly publishes the Official Bulletins «Avtorske Pravo i Sumizhni Prava (Copyright and Related Rights)» and «Promyslova Vlasnist (Industrial Property)».

In order to improve the procedure of publishing the information on intellectual property rights in the official publications of

the state system of IP rights protection, amendments were brought in the report year to the Regulations on the official publications of the state system of IP rights protection and to the Guidelines on the order of publishing information in some official publications of the state system of intellectual property rights protection. The use of the mentioned amended documents in the drawing up and publishing of the SIPS official publications commenced on September 1, 2014.

According to the Regulations, the Official Bulletin «Avtorske Pravo i Sumizhni Prava (Copyright and Related Rights)» is published 4 times a year.

The Official Bulletin «Promyslova Vlasnist (Industrial Property)» in 2014 was published twice a month.

Table 5.1. Statistics of Internet-DB Use in 2014

DB Name	Number of queries
Specialized DB «Inventions (Utility Models) in Ukraine»	
bibliographies viewed	1,376,700
documents viewed	1,294,317
searches carried out	523,408
DB «Trademarks and Service Marks Registered in Ukraine»	
bibliographies viewed	5,961,297
documents viewed	6,105,197
searches carried out	1,357,380
Interactive DB «Industrial Designs Registered in Ukraine»	
bibliographies viewed	116,002
searches carried out	65,854
DB «Electronic version of the Cumulative Official Bulletin «Promyslova Vlasnist (Industrial Property)»	
bibliographic data viewed	5,035,062
documents viewed	5,044,398
searches carried out	1,355,144
Total of users	389,814

Table 5.2. Data on Industrial Property Rights Protection Published in 2014

Publication Kind	Number of Publications
Applications for inventions accepted for examination	5,154
Patents of Ukraine for inventions	3,319
Patents of Ukraine for utility models	9,193
Patents of Ukraine for industrial designs	2,464
Certificates of Ukraine for trademarks and service marks	14,698
Well-known marks in Ukraine	14
Applications for the registration of qualified indications of origin of goods and/or the right to use qualified indications of origin of goods accepted for examination	–
Registration of qualified indications of origin of goods	–
Registration of the right to use qualified indications of origin of goods	1
Marks registered under the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks and/or the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement, to which protection was granted in Ukraine	10,470
Topographies of integrated circuits	–

Table 5.3. Distribution of the National Patent Information Products on Optical Carriers in 2014

Patent information product	Free-of-charge distribution		Paid distribution	Total
	Ukrainian organizations	intellectual property offices or organizations		
Yearly sets				
DVD « Official Bulletin « Industrial Property»	34	18	5	57
CD-ROM «Inventions in Ukraine»	31	9	1	41
CD-ROM «Trademarks and Service Marks Registered in Ukraine»	4	1	18	23
CD-ROM «Industrial Designs Registered in Ukraine»	–	–	2	2
Retrospective accumulative discs				
DVD «Trademarks and Service Marks Registered in Ukraine» (1993–2014)	–	–	2	2
DVD «Industrial Designs Registered in Ukraine» (1993–2014)	–	–	–	–

Table 5.2 demonstrates the total amount of data on industrial property rights protection published in 2014.

The patent information products on optical carriers – the Official Bulletin «Promyslova Vlasnist (Industrial Property)» on DVD and the national CD-ROM «Vynakhody v Ukraini

(Inventions in Ukraine)» are used for the purposes of the international patent documentation exchange with foreign intellectual property offices.

Table 5.3 demonstrates the data on the distribution of the national patent information products on optical carriers in 2014.



6 Professional Training and Skills Upgrading. Dissemination of IP Knowledge

6.1. Professional Training and Skills Upgrading

An important aspect of SIPS activity as to the training of IP experts is the International Summer School on Intellectual Property under the auspices of WIPO, SIPS and the National University «Odesa Law Academy». In the reporting year, the 6th International Summer School was held only for the Ukrainian students and young professionals at the premises of the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv. Experience of specialists of the Intellectual Property Research Institute and the National Academy of Legal Sciences of Ukraine proved useful in the absence of foreign speakers. Summer School stirred great interest in the Ukrainian youth showing clearly the rise of awareness of IP significance for the progress of the country and economic advancement in the oncoming generation.

SIPS experts took part in the All-Ukrainian Jurisprudential School on Intellectual Property Law organized by the Student League of the All-Ukrainian Public Organization «Ukrainian Bar Association» for the fourth time to introduce the student community to the current issues in IP rights enforcement in Ukraine and abroad.

In November 2014, UIPI hosted a meeting of experts of the state IP rights protection

system with students of the Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv – IP experts-to-be. Active dialog with professionals allowed youth to learn about the specifics of operation of the national examination body, and structure of the procedures in its various divisions.

SIPS pays great attention to the skills upgrading in experts involved in the state IP protection system.

As part of exchange of experience, training and skills upgrading, officials of the state IP rights protection system took part in a few events arranged by international organizations, governments and foreign IP offices during the past year, namely in the professional exchange program on Intellectual Property Rights Enforcement, included in the International Visitor Leadership Program under the auspices of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the U.S. Department of State (Washington, Atlanta and San Diego, USA); in the Seminar on System of Intellectual Property Enforcement and Development of Science and Technology, Trade and Economy for government employees of Asian and European Countries for developing countries (Qingdao, PRC); the WTO Regional Workshop for Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Caucasus Countries on Enforcement of IP Rights (Vienna, Austria), etc.

In March 2014, a group of state inspectors on IP matters took training courses on skills upgrading in identifying and investigating infringements in IP rights enforcement (Budapest, Hungary).

In 2014, within the TWINNING Project, SIPS hosted working meetings with European experts, as well as training sessions and courses for SIPS and UIPI experts, patent attorneys, officials of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, the Office of General Prosecutor of Ukraine, customs authorities of Ukraine, judges of the economic and administrative courts, and local courts of general jurisdiction, attorneys, Internet providers and other professionals involved in IP.

As part of the subcomponent «Professional Development of UIPI examiners», European experts, along with Ukrainian colleagues, prepared a program in the form of a paper, which was distributed among examiners and will allow them choosing those training modules they are interested in. In October, the first of five training sessions was held; entitled «Let Train a Tutor», it was aimed at training mentor examiners who would elaborate training programs for introductory courses and act as tutors. The event welcomed examiners of the department of examination of applications for inventions, utility models and topographies of integrated circuits, and department of examination of applications for marks and industrial designs. In November and December, the weekly workshops for examiners, who prosecute applications for trademarks, and industrial designs, took place.

UIPI organized a number of events aimed at improving the quality of examination of applications for industrial property rights, namely training workshops on Examination of Patent Applications in Engineering, on Aspects of Examination of Technically Groundless Inventions in Thermodynamics, on Identifying the Patentable Subject Matters, and on Patenting in Certain Technical Fields – Focus on Chemistry.

In 2014, SIPS received 29 requests for

certification from patent attorney candidates. Certification Commission decided to allow 27 candidates to pass qualification tests and certification.

On December 18, 2014, the Certification Commission certified 21 persons as patent attorneys.

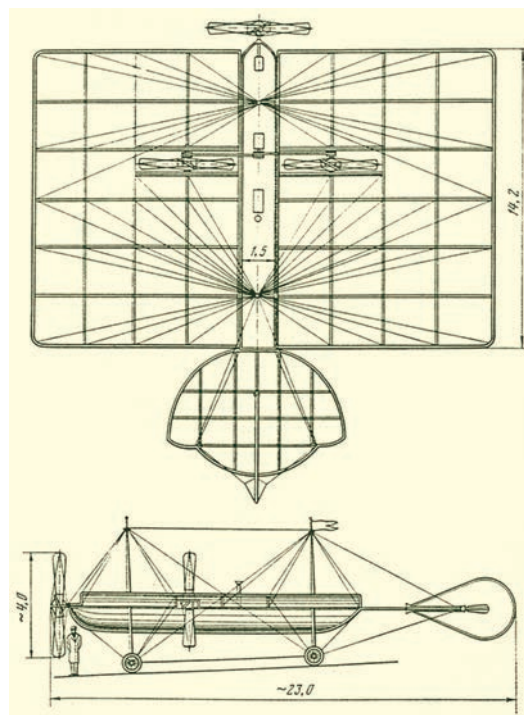
As of January 1, 2015, there was 445 registered patent attorneys, who render IP services in 41 cities and 24 regions of Ukraine.

6.2. Research-to-Practice Conferences, Workshops, and Outreach Campaigns

In 2014, SIPS held international research-to-practice conferences, workshops, webinars, social activities, topical lectures, round-table meetings, etc.

International events included the workshop entitled «IP Rights Enforcement on the Internet: Legal Framework of Ukraine», arranged by CLDP and SIPS, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, and the U.S. Department of Justice (September 1-2, Kyiv).

On September 9-11, 2014, Kyiv hosted the XXII International Research-to-Practice Conference «Topical Issues of Intellectual Property», organized by SIPS, UIPI and WIPO.



This year organizers extended the range of issues under discussion at the Conference, namely, besides standard matters of legal protection of copyright and related rights, and examination of industrial property rights, the issues of IP rights enforcement on the Internet and IP litigation were addressed considerably. Thus, a workshop on IP rights enforcement on the Internet, arranged under the auspices of WIPO, became an effective forum for discussion of problematic and topical issues for judges, lawyers, officials of prosecution and customs authorities. Topics for other sections of the Conference were sorted out in view of the European integration path of Ukraine, which allowed not only to discuss the matters raised in the light of signing of the EU–Ukraine Association Agreement, but to draft respective guidelines for government agencies and national business section as well. Therefore, participants of the Conference took an active part in all sessions, in particular on Acquisition and Protection of Industrial Property Rights Under the Adaptation of National Regulatory and Legal Framework to the EU Standards, on Problematic Issues Relating to the «Private Copy» Fee in Ukraine, and on the Methods of Improvement of Judicial System as Part of Harmonization of Legislation of Ukraine with the EU Law.

Adaptation of legislation of Ukraine to the EU standards, elaboration of optimal legal and economic tools for step-by-step entry of Ukrainian manufacturers into the European market was discussed at the international legal forum «Ukraine – EU», organized

by the publishing house «Yurydychna Praktyka» (Legal Practice) (September 24, Kyiv). The event was attended by the experts of the IP rights protection system of Ukraine.

In October, the Kyiv University of Law of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, under the auspices of WIPO, hosted the International Research-to-Practice Conference «Current Challenges and Pressing Issues of IP in Ukraine and Europe». Program of the Conference covered the issues of state control in IP and innovation activities, control over contractual relations in IP, management of innovation projects and IP system of companies, legal protection of individualization means. The event was attended by the officials of the IP rights protection system of Ukraine.

In the reporting year, SIPS arranged and held a number of round-table meetings dedicated to the topical issues regarding copyright and related rights, such as the reform of legislation on copyright, related rights and collective management in Ukraine, activities by the collective management organizations, protection of rights in software aimed at establishing favourable conditions for the development of IT industry, and certification of software in executive authorities. Also, other matters were discussed, namely provisions of articles 5 and 5(1) of the Draft Law of Ukraine «On the Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine Related to the Regulation of the Issue on Providing Intellectual Property Administrative Services» as to the regulation of activities of patent attorneys, exercising and enforcement of IP rights in temporarily occupied territories of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, as well as the practice of calling for and carrying out expert evidence in IP.

To share experiences and generate ideas on the efficient integration of the national business environment in the European field of protection and enforcement of IP rights, a round-table meeting «Business Effects in IP Market in the Context of the Integration of Ukraine into EU» took place. It welcomed the leading experts of the state IP rights protec-





During the XXII International Research-to-Practice Conference «Topical Issues of Intellectual Property», Kyiv, September

tion system, patent attorneys, as well as teachers and students of the National Technical University of Ukraine «Kyiv Polytechnic Institute».

Ways to establish functional tools for managing intellectual assets in the defence industry of the country, audit of the existing IP assets, legal protection of recent developments in cooperation with the state, and promotion of access to international product markets were discussed in the course of the round-table meeting, which involved the management and experts of the State Concern «Ukroboronprom», and SIPS and UIPI officials.

As part of the outreach campaign «Anti-Counterfeiting and Anti-Piracy Days in Ukraine», initiated by SIPS and the Ukrainian Alliance Against Counterfeiting and Piracy, a round-table meeting on the Key Areas of Activity of Government Authorities of Ukraine on IP Rights Enforcement was held.

In February and March, Kyiv hosted webinars, arranged by SIPS and WIPO, dedicated to the Advantages of Patent Classification as a Search Tool, and the Basics of Patent Search in Databases.

On June 25, 2014, the official presentation of the research on IP market in Ukraine, conducted by the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC) and its business initiative «Business Action to Stop Counterfeiting and Piracy» (BASCAP), took place. The event was

attended by the officials of SIPS, ICC and the Ukrainian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC Ukraine).

Program of the IP Forum, organized by the publishing house «Yurydychna Praktyka» (Legal Practice) on June 26 in Kyiv, included a few topical issues, in particular, development of IP as the ground for investment prospects of Ukraine, aspects of the future European IP market, IP rights enforcement, judicial practice in IP, risks and horizons for Ukrainian businesses in IP in light of signing of the Association Agreement with the EU, legal consequences in IP in view of annexation of the Crimea, etc.

SIPS and UIPI experts took part in the session of the Committee on IP Law and Advertisement of the All-Ukrainian Public Organization «Ukrainian Bar Association», which revolved around the trends of examination of applications for industrial property rights; in the research-to-practice seminar «Topical Issues of IP Rights Protection in the Armed Forces of Ukraine», arranged by the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine at the premises of the Central Research Institute of Weapons and Military Equipment of the Armed Forces of Ukraine; and in the session of the Commission on the Issues of Protection from Unfair Competition within the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, held in November.

As part of the All-Ukrainian Law Week, experts of the state IP rights protection system arranged a number of presentations for the employees of the interested companies and institutions regarding the Implementation and Protection of Human Rights in IP aimed at promoting IP knowledge. These events attracted students of the Minor Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, students and tutors of the National Technical University of Ukraine «Kyiv Polytechnic Institute» and the Cherkasy State Technological University, experts of the State Enterprise «Antonov», Obolon PJSC, and Farmak JSC.

In 2014, state IP inspectors of SIPS conducted a few outreach campaigns in various regions of the country and took part in thematic meetings on IP organized by other organizations and institutions. In particular, there were two training seminars for the students of Ternopil college of the Open International University of Human Development «Ukraine» regarding copyright and related rights, and specifics of inspections in IP in compliance with Ukraine's laws; two seminars for the secretaries of rural councils of the Kirovohrad region as to the legitimacy of software use; seminar for the employees of the Department of the State Service on Combating Economic Crimes of the Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine in the Rivne region as to abidance by laws when using software by economic entities; a

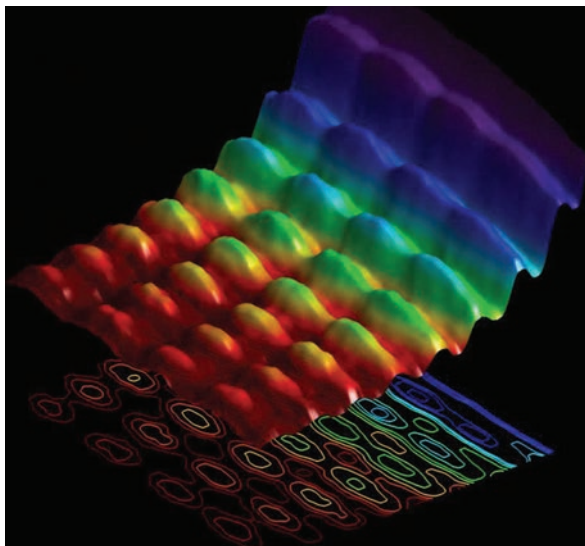
round-table meeting at the premises of Zhytomyr branch of the University of Modern Knowledge for tutors and senior students regarding the practical use of IP laws of Ukraine; and a seminar at the premises of the Rivne Chamber of Commerce and Industry in terms of adhering to IP laws and software use; and a seminar for starter entrepreneurs under the auspices of the Odesa National Economic University as to legitimacy of software use in economic activities. Also, state inspectors took part in the municipal research conference «Intellectual Property and Copyright» under the aegis of the Odesa Law Lyceum; in the seminar «Best EU Practices on Coordination of Activities of the Law Enforcement Agencies on IP Rights Enforcement» held in Kyiv; in the round-table meeting with the officials of 1C Ukraine, ABBYY and Microsoft Ukraine, officials of the law enforcement agencies as to the software rights enforcement.

In the reporting year, UIPI hosted a few seminars for applicants: «Specifics of Examination of Applications for Inventions, Utility Models and Topographies of Integrated Circuits» (March 28); «Specifics of Examination of Applications for Marks and Industrial Designs» (April 15); on consideration of objections by the Appeals Chamber of SIPS (November 26); and «Information and Analytical IP Support for Companies» (December 5).

6.3. Creativity Encouragement

In 2014, SIPS took measures aimed at encouraging and supporting the inventive and innovation activities by the public.

On February 11–13, SIPS and UIPI sustained the annual All-Ukrainian Contest of Inventive and Innovative Projects of Ecological and Naturalistic Orientation «Nature – Human – Production – Ecology» held at the premises of the National Ecology and Nature Youth Centre of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. Contestants and winners – pupils of general education schools, non-school and technical vocational



academic institutions, students of higher education institutions, who are the authors of academic and practice and research papers, – received honorary prizes, diplomas and memorable gifts from SIPS and UIPI.

On December 18, award ceremony of the All-Army Contest «Best Invention of the Year» took place. The Contest, held for the ninth time, took place in May-September 2014 at the premises of the Central Research Institute of Weapons and Military Equipment

of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. In the current context, it was aimed primarily at stirring up the inventive and innovative activity by military servants and employees of the Armed Forces of Ukraine with the purpose of restoration and strengthening the defensive capacity of the country. The Contest Committee included the officials of the state IP rights protection system. The best contestants were awarded with honorary prizes from SIPS and UIPI.



Annexes

1. Statistics

1.1. Applications for inventions by procedure and origin

Code	Country Name	National procedure					PCT procedure				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
UA	Ukraine	2,551	2,640	2,483	2,855	2,456	2	1	1	3	1
AT	Austria	8	4	4	2	4	37	48	45	48	53
AU	Australia	1	–	2	2	1	14	24	16	11	16
BE	Belgium	5	5	7	–	2	52	56	54	43	44
BY	Belarus	9	11	16	3	8	–	1	1	–	–
CA	Canada	6	4	5	4	1	19	7	12	23	20
CH	Switzerland	5	14	26	7	8	229	220	218	244	260
CN	China	4	3	2	4	13	20	32	22	42	27
CY	Cyprus	–	1	2	9	6	1	2	3	2	2
CZ	Czech Republic	2	4	2	1	2	18	12	5	10	9
DE	Germany	44	49	51	58	27	413	459	357	361	315
DK	Denmark	6	4	3	5	2	56	51	38	41	44
ES	Spain	1	3	1	1	1	26	34	38	33	38
FI	Finland	4	2	1	2	1	37	24	30	15	22
FR	France	15	13	14	25	21	138	165	128	144	115
GB	United Kingdom	4	2	4	6	3	97	108	89	92	95
HU	Hungary	–	–	1	3	–	18	15	15	12	6
IE	Ireland	–	–	1	–	–	10	5	9	12	12
IL	Israel	1	1	3	1	1	16	10	12	11	22
IN	India	1	1	–	1	–	23	26	22	23	13
IT	Italy	5	3	2	7	4	62	73	67	78	56
JP	Japan	1	5	33	10	5	134	105	86	91	100
KR	Republic of Korea	–	1	1	2	2	22	28	11	23	13
LU	Luxemburg	–	–	2	1	–	14	37	11	20	20
NL	Netherlands	2	4	3	3	3	82	70	63	53	62
NO	Norway	–	1	–	–	–	3	8	9	12	7
PL	Poland	8	6	7	5	11	7	7	9	19	26
RU	Russian Federation	23	27	35	28	26	89	48	67	106	30
SE	Sweden	5	–	3	1	4	64	38	27	31	48
SK	Slovakia	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	5	1	2
US	USA	92	100	107	79	54	736	540	566	601	613
VG	Virgin Islands	1	–	6	1	1	2	5	5	4	1
ZA	South Africa	–	1	–	–	–	8	11	7	17	3
	Others	6	16	7	6	9	50	51	62	59	42
	Total	2,810	2,926	2,834	3,132	2,676	2,500	2,321	2,110	2,286	2,137

1.2. Resident invention applications by regions of Ukraine

Region Name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
The Autonomous Republic of Crimea	14	5	1	1	–
Vinnitsia	41	34	41	63	55
Volyn	13	18	12	6	14
Dnipropetrovsk	295	246	273	297	273
Donetsk	231	231	220	155	97
Zhytomyr	30	27	38	25	29
Zakarpattia	56	61	58	43	55
Zaporizhia	71	85	75	102	85
Ivano-Frankivsk	38	47	36	43	51
Kyiv Region	55	87	76	73	71
Kirovohrad	8	13	12	18	6
Luhansk	68	90	63	58	35
Lviv	107	99	96	103	119
Mykolaiv	42	42	40	46	68
Odesa	112	106	83	171	142
Poltava	21	34	28	30	23
Rivne	25	9	11	9	14
Sumy	25	35	29	54	40
Ternopil	7	21	21	17	46
Kharkiv	350	321	344	376	335
Kherson	32	42	22	28	30
Khmelnyskyi	31	15	20	17	12
Cherkasy	38	14	16	30	18
Chernivtsi	11	9	12	11	11
Chernihiv	10	21	13	14	14
Kyiv	705	792	747	971	775
Sevastopol	33	47	29	28	–
Not classified	84	90	68	69	39
Total	2,553	2,641	2,484	2,858	2,457

1.3. Applications for inventions by fields of technology

Field of Technology	Resident					Non-Resident				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Electrical engineering	250	238	276	245	199	453	198	151	164	166
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	129	143	148	130	120	39	46	62	58	46
Audio-visual technology	16	9	10	11	7	10	15	13	31	54
Telecommunications	26	19	23	19	19	33	9	6	6	7
Digital communication	5	–	8	5	3	337	98	40	31	25
Basic communication processes	16	18	18	26	7	8	0	2	5	10
Computer technology	34	33	41	42	31	18	16	18	20	15
IT methods for management	2	4	7	3	3	6	8	8	11	7
Semiconductors	22	12	21	9	9	2	6	2	2	2
Instruments	437	452	447	531	440	131	117	94	115	106
Optics	5	18	18	18	8	8	15	2	7	5
Measurement	198	208	220	212	165	33	23	27	38	40
Analysis of biological materials	35	20	22	27	25	8	5	7	10	9
Control	27	26	32	39	29	8	9	10	8	8
Medical technology	172	180	155	235	213	74	65	48	52	44
Chemistry	856	785	778	870	757	1570	1664	1576	1620	1478
Organic fine chemistry	55	61	71	66	28	528	470	383	380	394
Biotechnology	31	19	20	20	35	157	171	202	196	199
Pharmaceuticals	125	95	83	104	109	280	350	349	354	320
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	33	17	11	23	17	27	43	26	37	28
Food chemistry	83	83	126	181	172	75	114	100	136	98
Basic materials chemistry	89	98	65	75	68	209	228	241	240	179
Materials, metallurgy	201	179	184	161	124	128	148	109	115	114
Surface technology,	56	41	33	64	44	37	31	32	49	41
Micro-structural and nano-technology	1	4	–	3	6	–	–	–	1	1
Chemical engineering	94	116	102	112	104	90	66	91	72	68
Environmental technology	88	72	83	61	50	39	43	43	40	36
Mechanical engineering	681	818	670	874	632	398	427	446	446	352
Handing	52	62	52	52	36	105	96	122	89	81
Machine tools	87	98	95	78	75	50	58	41	43	28
Engines, pumps, turbines	148	159	128	158	99	37	42	52	41	38
Textile and paper machines	12	13	22	21	12	21	18	31	18	16
Other special machines	146	235	173	259	185	84	79	93	115	99
Thermal processes and apparatus	98	74	52	84	71	40	62	42	41	30
Mechanical elements	48	70	49	73	69	39	36	36	40	23
Transport	90	107	99	149	85	22	36	29	59	37
Other fields	206	232	213	194	169	201	187	177	193	234
Furniture, games	21	32	21	27	26	26	26	22	40	25
Other consumer goods	25	35	25	19	25	68	73	79	77	113
Civil engineering	160	165	167	148	118	107	88	76	76	96
Others and not classified	123	116	100	144	260	4	13	16	22	20
Total	2,553	2,641	2,484	2,858	2,457	2,757	2,606	2,460	2,560	2,356

1.4. Patents for inventions granted by origin

Code	Country Name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
UA	Ukraine	2,034	1,902	1,557	1,743	1,701
AT	Austria	48	45	30	42	45
AU	Australia	13	11	8	9	10
BE	Belgium	50	78	51	49	32
BG	Bulgaria	2	4	1	–	2
BY	Belarus	5	1	2	14	1
CA	Canada	6	19	16	18	14
CH	Switzerland	155	190	182	171	141
CN	China	19	14	15	30	24
CZ	Czech Republic	5	13	11	12	5
DE	Germany	360	385	332	306	306
DK	Denmark	52	54	52	38	29
ES	Spain	18	13	18	21	27
FI	Finland	33	23	26	41	22
FR	France	140	172	124	120	127
GB	United Kingdom	69	80	61	80	75
HR	Croatia	1	3	1	–	1
HU	Hungary	14	12	17	12	16
IE	Ireland	10	10	7	7	3
IL	Israel	13	10	10	10	6
IN	India	14	14	14	14	14
IT	Italy	64	69	51	63	56
JP	Japan	85	86	99	95	62
KR	Republic of Korea	24	22	20	16	17
LI	Liechtenstein	2	4	1	2	1
LU	Luxemburg	13	9	16	27	20
NL	Netherlands	76	65	62	52	31
NO	Norway	9	10	3	5	4
PL	Poland	6	14	13	7	13
RU	Russian Federation	64	80	54	101	66
SE	Sweden	35	48	35	32	20
SI	Slovenia	15	10	6	4	4
SK	Slovakia	3	1	2	2	1
US	USA	371	539	459	443	346
ZA	South Africa	4	5	14	6	9
	Others	42	46	35	43	68
	Total	3,874	4,061	3,405	3,635	3,319

1.5. Patents for inventions by fields of technology

Field of Technology	Resident					Non-Resident				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Electrical engineering	231	188	155	180	194	194	244	214	203	106
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	107	107	75	99	83	46	31	35	26	35
Audio-visual technology	7	13	9	5	6	12	14	7	14	17
Telecommunications	29	24	18	15	26	37	43	26	10	4
Digital communication	7	4	2	1	6	75	122	129	123	30
Basic communication processes	33	12	16	19	28	3	6	3	5	2
Computer technology	28	13	23	24	33	18	16	12	18	16
IT methods for management	–	–	–	2	–	2	10	2	5	2
Semiconductors	20	15	12	15	12	1	2	0	2	–
Instruments	359	343	287	328	357	96	105	98	99	60
Optics	12	8	8	9	9	4	3	4	9	4
Measurement	196	173	139	174	191	22	30	17	29	27
Analysis of biological materials	10	28	15	15	18	3	4	4	5	2
Control	25	14	17	26	22	9	17	12	7	8
Medical technology	116	120	108	104	117	58	51	61	49	19
Chemistry	639	716	507	580	590	982	1205	1016	1106	1020
Organic fine chemistry	39	33	43	36	60	247	356	315	279	274
Biotechnology	26	35	16	17	19	71	117	109	128	92
Pharmaceuticals	70	99	67	64	85	231	288	208	227	189
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	15	20	12	9	13	25	21	12	23	26
Food chemistry	44	83	51	72	111	42	56	44	49	63
Basic materials chemistry	63	61	48	62	49	114	126	128	168	164
Materials, metallurgy	203	161	134	130	106	127	122	103	106	96
Surface technology,	36	44	28	36	38	40	34	18	27	27
Micro-structural and nano-technology	–	2	1	1	3	1	–	–	–	–
Chemical engineering	92	83	66	78	70	51	62	47	70	59
Environmental technology	51	95	41	75	36	33	23	32	29	30
Mechanical engineering	646	493	456	518	451	404	430	345	333	298
Handing	35	31	37	46	32	96	95	69	76	67
Machine tools	96	80	68	89	57	73	65	54	34	34
Engines, pumps, turbines	128	85	71	67	70	45	43	36	32	30
Textile and paper machines	12	9	11	13	15	20	26	21	11	12
Other special machines	163	123	120	138	147	78	94	76	62	72
Thermal processes and apparatus	77	57	47	53	43	33	28	34	41	33
Mechanical elements	62	38	48	49	35	29	36	31	35	31
Transport	73	70	54	63	52	30	43	24	42	19
Other fields	149	146	146	130	106	161	175	171	144	125
Furniture, games	14	18	18	8	8	19	18	21	13	16
Other consumer goods	27	25	12	15	7	61	70	60	59	47
Civil engineering	108	103	116	107	91	81	87	90	72	62
Others and not classified	10	16	6	7	3	3	–	4	7	9
Total	2,034	1,902	1,557	1,743	1,701	1,840	2,159	1,848	1,892	1,618

1.6. Utility model applications and patents by fields of technology

Field of Technology	Applications					Patents				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Electrical engineering	908	975	840	845	743	764	937	906	826	772
Electrical machinery, apparatus, energy	323	322	271	296	263	281	320	293	295	282
Audio-visual technology	96	85	89	121	67	74	96	79	94	85
Telecommunications	70	55	56	55	54	59	57	60	48	55
Digital communication	33	17	32	24	11	23	22	22	27	17
Basic communication processes	118	182	101	82	112	105	141	148	60	101
Computer technology	181	214	178	174	140	153	213	195	190	142
IT methods for management	24	32	34	36	33	15	27	37	38	30
Semiconductors	63	68	79	57	63	54	61	72	74	60
Instruments	2,950	2,864	3,042	2,708	2,803	2,651	2,887	2,890	3,013	2,620
Optics	34	40	45	36	52	33	29	48	38	53
Measurement	797	742	836	755	582	694	770	778	840	624
Analysis of biological materials	340	305	244	257	411	229	292	285	276	324
Control	176	234	217	162	160	160	221	181	206	173
Medical technology	1603	1543	1700	1498	1598	1535	1575	1598	1653	1446
Chemistry	2,952	2,665	2,640	2,770	2,382	2,671	2,814	2,620	2,811	2,618
Organic fine chemistry	113	133	156	165	133	90	133	125	177	154
Biotechnology	102	79	95	91	80	71	92	96	90	98
Pharmaceuticals	702	595	550	619	544	568	625	582	619	545
Macromolecular chemistry, polymers	59	59	35	64	35	72	43	56	43	61
Food chemistry	526	494	521	611	527	488	513	505	587	559
Basic materials chemistry	208	192	232	192	148	232	206	201	222	172
Materials, metallurgy	408	386	429	371	341	410	394	404	458	379
Surface technology,	125	125	92	105	75	105	110	119	96	96
Micro-structural and nano-technology	6	11	5	8	11	6	6	8	8	8
Chemical engineering	461	398	326	366	330	403	445	340	324	375
Environmental technology	242	193	199	178	158	226	247	184	187	171
Mechanical engineering	2,823	2,851	2,615	2,566	2,211	2,576	2,861	2,708	2,629	2,407
Handing	210	287	237	260	189	181	242	270	268	207
Machine tools	454	472	417	349	355	350	484	448	362	371
Engines, pumps, turbines	254	257	243	216	166	248	255	270	232	189
Textile and paper machines	103	97	108	101	123	86	91	104	105	106
Other special machines	915	866	787	759	614	893	850	830	822	710
Thermal processes and apparatus	251	255	231	288	204	234	256	212	261	230
Mechanical elements	290	284	248	240	223	270	313	246	252	227
Transport	346	333	344	353	337	314	370	328	327	367
Other fields	746	793	805	832	649	720	765	814	838	763
Furniture, games	86	105	120	157	118	75	90	107	143	144
Other consumer goods	112	118	125	114	99	105	127	118	122	103
Civil engineering	548	570	560	561	432	540	548	589	573	516
Others and not classified	300	289	287	454	596	23	27	13	20	16
Total	10,679	10,437	10,229	10,175	9,384	9,405	10,291	9,951	10,137	9,196

1.7. Utility model applications by regions of Ukraine

Region Name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
The Autonomous Republic of Crimea	77	73	80	69	16
Vinnycia	459	441	430	495	806
Volyn	83	79	53	66	57
Dnipropetrovsk	727	670	694	700	695
Donetsk	762	786	723	744	377
Zhytomyr	29	28	32	21	16
Zakarpattia	85	89	79	55	75
Zaporizhia	361	365	290	308	281
Ivano-Frankivsk	170	172	143	117	131
Kyiv Region	215	167	162	176	157
Kirovohrad	112	124	86	71	39
Luhansk	549	521	596	711	310
Lviv	384	396	387	376	399
Mykolaiv	171	204	135	133	166
Odesa	424	429	407	343	376
Poltava	274	229	274	279	247
Rivne	174	141	145	139	123
Sumy	124	135	119	120	124
Ternopil	185	228	312	209	228
Kharkiv	1,209	1,163	1,169	1,051	1,121
Kherson	136	99	117	136	80
Khmelnyskyi	98	84	94	114	105
Cherkasy	117	95	86	124	100
Chernivtsi	137	136	212	168	197
Chernihiv	39	39	30	41	39
Kyiv	2,971	2,962	2,791	2,885	2,792
Sevastopol	13	21	16	14	7
Not classified	443	409	368	312	179
Total	10,528	10,285	10,030	9,977	9,243

1.8. Industrial design applications and patents by origin

Code	Country Name	Applications					Patents				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
UA	Ukraine	1,442	1,439	1,517	3,191	2,045	1,258	1,098	1,225	1,682	1,780
AT	Austria	3	–	1	1	1	8	1	–	1	1
BG	Bulgaria	–	1	9	–	1	–	–	1	1	–
BR	Others	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–
BY	Belarus	9	11	26	31	4	2	13	11	17	23
BZ	Belize	3	2	–	8	8	1	3	1	–	137
CA	Canada	–	–	–	1	8	–	–	–	–	–
CH	Switzerland	8	14	6	4	4	6	10	11	4	2
CN	China	1	4	9	13	7	4	3	4	6	9
CY	Cyprus	2	19	34	94	72	–	16	25	33	69
CZ	Czech Republic	2	1	8	–	3	1	1	1	5	–
DE	Germany	13	21	23	9	26	8	11	25	5	9
ES	Spain	–	–	–	9	2	2	1	1	–	8
FI	Finland	1	4	10	4	–	–	4	4	6	4
FR	France	4	1	5	12	3	3	3	2	3	11
GB	United Kingdom	7	10	12	15	12	7	9	7	12	4
IL	Israel	–	–	–	2	6	1	–	–	–	1
IN	India	3	1	9	4	6	1	4	–	9	3
IT	Italy	6	6	9	2	2	3	7	6	6	2
JP	Japan	14	38	18	22	19	9	27	26	10	16
KR	Republic of Korea	1	–	9	66	4	6	–	6	2	65
LI	Liechtenstein	11	7	–	1	1	10	10	4	1	–
MD	Republic of Moldova	4	–	–	2	–	–	3	–	–	1
NL	Netherlands	5	3	3	1	19	5	3	3	2	–
PA	Panama	–	–	–	27	154	–	–	–	–	171
PL	Poland	21	18	21	6	7	18	19	16	17	3
RU	Russian Federation	59	110	75	191	176	56	42	127	123	105
SE	Sweden	1	4	3	–	2	–	–	4	2	–
SG	Singapore	–	–	–	5	4	–	–	–	–	4
TR	Turkey	1	–	1	12	2	–	–	–	4	8
US	USA	37	37	25	30	47	14	33	21	21	18
	Others	28	10	18	15	14	8	16	10	38	10
	Total	1,686	1,761	1,851	3,778	2,664	1,431	1,337	1,541	2,010	2,464

1.9. Industrial design patents registered in 2014 by classes of the Locarno Classification

Rating	Class Number	Class Name	Registrations	
			Unit	%
1	12	Means of transport or hoisting	528	21.4
2	9	Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods	330	13.4
3	19	Stationary and office equipment, artists and teaching materials	281	11.4
4	15	Machines, not elsewhere specified	195	7.9
5	23	Fluid distribution equipment, sanitary, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment, solid fuel	158	6.4
6	8	Tools and hardware	124	5.0
7	32	Graphic symbols and logos, surface patterns, ornamentations	102	4.1
8	14	Recording, communication or information retrieval equipment	81	3.3
9	5	Textile piecegoods, artificial and natural sheet material	78	3.2
10	25	Building units and construction elements	73	3.0
11	6	Furnishing	61	2.5
12	13	Equipment for production, distribution or transformation of electricity	61	2.5
13	7	Household goods, not elsewhere specified	57	2.3
14	26	Lightning apparatus	54	2.2
15	1	Foodstuffs	49	2.0
16	10	Clocks and watches and other measuring instruments, checking and signaling instruments	41	1.7
17	11	Articles of adornment	38	1.5
18	2	Articles of clothing haberdashery	31	1.3
19	20	Sales and advertising equipment, signs	25	1.0
20	24	Medical and laboratory equipment	23	0.9
21	3	Travel goods, cases, parasols and personal belongings, not elsewhere specified	14	0.6
22	28	Pharmaceutical and cosmetic products, toilet articles and apparatus	13	0.5
23	30	Articles for the care and handling of animals	10	0.4
24	21	Games, toys, tents and sports goods	8	0.3
		Others	29	1.2
		Total	2,464	100

1.10. International registrations of industrial designs under the Hague Agreement

Code	Country Name	Registrations				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AT	Austria	15	10	10	4	13
BE	Belgium	7	4	10	15	7
BG	Bulgaria	4	8	5	11	4
CH	Switzerland	155	184	160	212	248
CZ	Czech Republic	4	6	4	11	5
DE	Germany	80	124	87	140	84
DK	Denmark	2	–	5	1	1
ES	Spain	5	6	5	7	7
FI	Finland	13	10	8	9	8
FR	France	58	48	58	61	62
GB	United Kingdom	5	6	5	8	7
GR	Greece	3	7	4	1	–
HR	Croatia	–	5	5	9	7
HU	Hungary	2	2	3	3	3
IT	Italy	16	13	13	26	26
MD	Moldova	5	2	1	–	1
NL	Netherlands	44	31	42	52	29
NO	Norway	–	1	4	5	2
TR	Turkey	11	16	15	30	18
LI	Liechtenstein	–	3	2	4	–
LU	Luxemburg	7	11	5	4	5
LV	Latvia	5	–	1	1	2
PL	Poland	8	18	10	12	16
RS	Serbia	2	1	5	–	2
SE	Sweden	1	1	2	10	1
SI	Slovenia	4	3	4	7	1
US	USA	15	20	9	4	4
	Others	18	13	21	36	31
	Total	484	552	498	677	594

1.11. Trademark applications and registrations under the national procedure by origin

Code	Country Name	Applications					Registrations				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
UA	Ukraine	16,711	16,836	17,940	19,769	15,140	13,058	12,854	11,611	11,249	11,150
AE	United Arab Emirates	38	14	19	18	21	14	34	9	16	14
AR	Argentina	6	2	4	11	2	12	6	2	3	10
AT	Austria	32	29	29	63	35	60	34	30	19	53
AU	Australia	10	14	6	8	12	4	6	13	2	3
BE	Belgium	37	9	21	20	13	16	30	12	20	19
BG	Bulgaria	15	18	28	10	38	18	23	6	25	55
BM	Bermuda	4	8	1	–	2	3	6	9	4	–
BR	Brasilia	13	15	10	15	8	17	6	18	11	7
BY	Belarus	42	53	87	39	54	118	43	45	58	27
CA	Canada	33	23	52	26	41	33	25	20	47	16
CH	Switzerland	346	191	328	226	270	193	341	260	175	174
CL	Chile	4	11	6	8	5	7	4	10	3	8
CN	China	78	111	136	179	90	97	74	102	85	133
CY	Cyprus	123	444	460	646	534	101	199	298	400	430
CZ	Czech Republic	34	40	32	46	13	14	19	41	34	30
DE	Germany	138	148	162	167	111	204	168	144	151	132
DK	Denmark	28	30	44	42	14	12	26	22	35	33
EE	Estonia	32	21	22	13	11	3	17	20	13	8
EG	Egypt	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1
ES	Spain	15	16	35	27	30	15	24	13	30	22
FI	Finland	23	22	14	19	15	52	19	27	12	17
FR	France	81	86	87	77	64	95	92	73	77	55
GB	United Kingdom	164	269	291	304	269	207	178	310	170	215
GE	Georgia	10	8	9	7	31	15	13	5	1	8
GR	Greece	5	13	8	4	3	5	4	7	10	5
HK	Hong Kong	27	37	36	49	30	17	23	25	53	36
HR	Croatia	–	8	24	16	32	9	4	8	19	15
HU	Hungary	8	9	4	10	19	25	8	6	5	8
IE	Ireland	135	53	77	65	24	16	172	43	65	67
IL	Israel	26	22	26	37	23	21	28	28	12	24
IN	India	213	129	200	245	204	94	155	130	105	141
IT	Italy	22	23	29	36	17	41	29	18	24	23
JP	Japan	116	155	229	174	110	217	114	167	158	179
KR	Republic of Korea	77	107	111	81	80	67	87	107	102	59

Annex 1.11 (continued)

Code	Country Name	Applications					Registrations				
		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
KZ	Kazakhstan	3	1	–	3	–	2	2	1	–	–
LB	Lebanon	2	–	1	3	1	1	1	–	1	2
LI	Liechtenstein	44	52	2	8	28	84	75	57	4	8
LK	Sri Lanka	10	15	6	12	3	7	6	10	5	6
LT	Lithuania	7	6	9	11	15	12	7	1	4	11
LU	Luxemburg	7	19	10	24	20	5	14	14	14	18
LV	Latvia	9	10	7	5	10	7	8	3	5	3
MD	Republic of Moldova	38	39	18	15	7	13	15	20	12	4
MK	Macedonia (The Former Yugoslav Republic)	36	11	–	1	3	8	29	11	–	1
MX	Mexico	7	2	17	6	6	8	8	2	16	5
NL	Netherlands	100	94	114	84	79	40	103	82	91	68
NO	Norway	4	5	6	5	8	5	1	5	7	3
PA	Panama	101	25	20	25	26	4	42	12	20	17
PL	Poland	56	79	75	73	54	92	73	68	60	61
PT	Portugal	2	11	3	5	4	4	3	10	3	1
RO	Romania	2	3	4	–	–	13	1	3	1	–
RU	Russian Federation	396	424	582	501	265	327	290	317	435	359
SC	Seychelles	1	4	1	6	2	6	1	11	–	14
SE	Sweden	43	24	23	19	10	11	40	26	21	12
SG	Singapore	16	10	9	12	16	21	10	13	5	7
SI	Slovenia	–	4	–	14	7	3	–	12	–	12
SK	Slovakia	–	18	1	4	7	2	–	12	2	2
TH	Thailand	5	7	10	12	13	13	9	7	12	10
TR	Turkey	39	95	42	55	29	30	33	72	32	39
TW	Taiwan	38	51	34	36	33	47	34	52	25	34
US	USA	760	885	942	835	618	877	832	837	821	689
VG	Virgin Islands	99	96	123	95	73	57	83	69	86	68
ZA	South Africa	9	5	16	4	3	10	9	5	8	7
	Others	123	125	138	140	91	97	83	88	97	60
	Total	20,603	21,094	22,781	24,471	18,796	16,686	16,677	15,459	14,981	14,698

1.12. Trademark applications under the international procedure by origin

Code	Country Name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under the Article 9sexies of the Madrid Protocol						
AM	Armenia	12	27	14	17	20
AT	Austria	197	207	204	244	177
BE	Belgium	136	134	135	160	138
BG	Bulgaria	81	80	115	112	86
BY	Belarus	83	116	168	268	134
CH	Switzerland	763	635	664	636	682
CN	China	551	619	623	698	515
CY	Cyprus	41	51	58	56	25
CZ	Czech Republic	170	169	190	227	184
DE	Germany	1,362	1,552	1,498	1,471	1,338
EG	Egypt	4	10	7	5	3
ES	Spain	131	167	162	205	199
FR	France	733	765	807	805	659
HR	Croatia	11	11	15	13	42
HU	Hungary	130	154	214	208	172
IT	Italy	621	636	702	644	596
IR	Iran	18	6	4	8	20
KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	–	–	–	–	66
KZ	Kazakhstan	22	29	39	18	15
LI	Liechtenstein	23	35	25	28	61
LU	Luxemburg	76	86	85	90	75
LV	Latvia	72	67	47	52	43
MC	Monaco	4	9	11	9	15
MD	Moldova	27	32	52	40	27
MK	The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	5	2	5	12	1
NL	Netherlands	208	176	205	219	178
PL	Poland	224	270	244	228	174
PT	Portugal	51	25	33	25	21
RO	Romania	43	31	52	32	40
RS	Serbia	35	35	22	29	14
RU	Russian Federation	580	751	917	794	912
SI	Slovenia	96	50	67	67	32
SK	Slovakia	55	34	28	38	39
VG	Virgin Islands	12	30	35	38	–
VN	Viet Nam	3	17	21	8	3
	Others	72	50	55	87	33
	Total	6,634	7,062	7,519	7,583	6,739

Annex 1.12 (continued)

Code	Country Name	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Under the Madrid Protocol						
AU	Australia	34	24	36	35	40
DK	Denmark	70	75	74	87	72
EE	Estonia	14	23	19	36	21
EM	Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM)	–	–	–	–	40
FI	Finland	60	83	80	127	51
GR	Greece	23	24	13	19	22
GB	United Kingdom	172	210	223	341	266
IE	Ireland	32	39	38	32	27
IL	Israel	–	14	29	38	35
IN	India	1	–	3	9	16
IS	Iceland	1	3	2	8	11
GE	Georgia	6	4	6	15	6
JP	Japan	92	104	164	153	165
KR	Republic of Korea	43	53	45	53	3
LT	Lithuania	21	33	52	23	21
MT	Malta	–	3	1	14	–
MX	Mexico	–	1	–	6	4
NO	Norway	16	11	32	17	27
NZ	New Zealand	1	–	–	10	16
SE	Sweden	63	85	128	79	71
SG	Singapore	21	16	23	22	17
TR	Turkey	283	353	290	480	435
US	USA	375	432	485	563	602
UZ	Uzbekistan	–	–	–	3	2
	Others	14	14	11	27	21
	Total	1,340	1,603	1,751	2,172	1,991
	Total under the international procedure	7,974	8,665	9,270	9,755	8,730

2. Expenses for Functioning and Development of the State System of Intellectual Property Rights Protection in 2014

Expense items	Amount, Thousands UAH
Organization expenses, expenses associated with examination and grant of titles of protection for industrial property rights	119,857.0
Expenses for information activities in the sphere of intellectual property rights protection	1,999.1
Expenses for editorial and publishing activities	683.9
Expenses for development of international cooperation in the sphere of intellectual property rights protection, for organization and participation in exhibitions, competitions and seminars etc.	1,932.5
Expenses for organization of training	600.1
Acquisition of licensed software and maintenance of automated systems	1,085.3
Expenses for research scientific works, translation of scientific, technical and normative documents	1,831.8
Expenses for organization of control marks making, distribution, maintenance of the Uniform Register of Control Mark Holders	483.6
Total	128,473.3