PENGAYOMAN

PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTING IP AUTOMATION SYSTEM IN DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
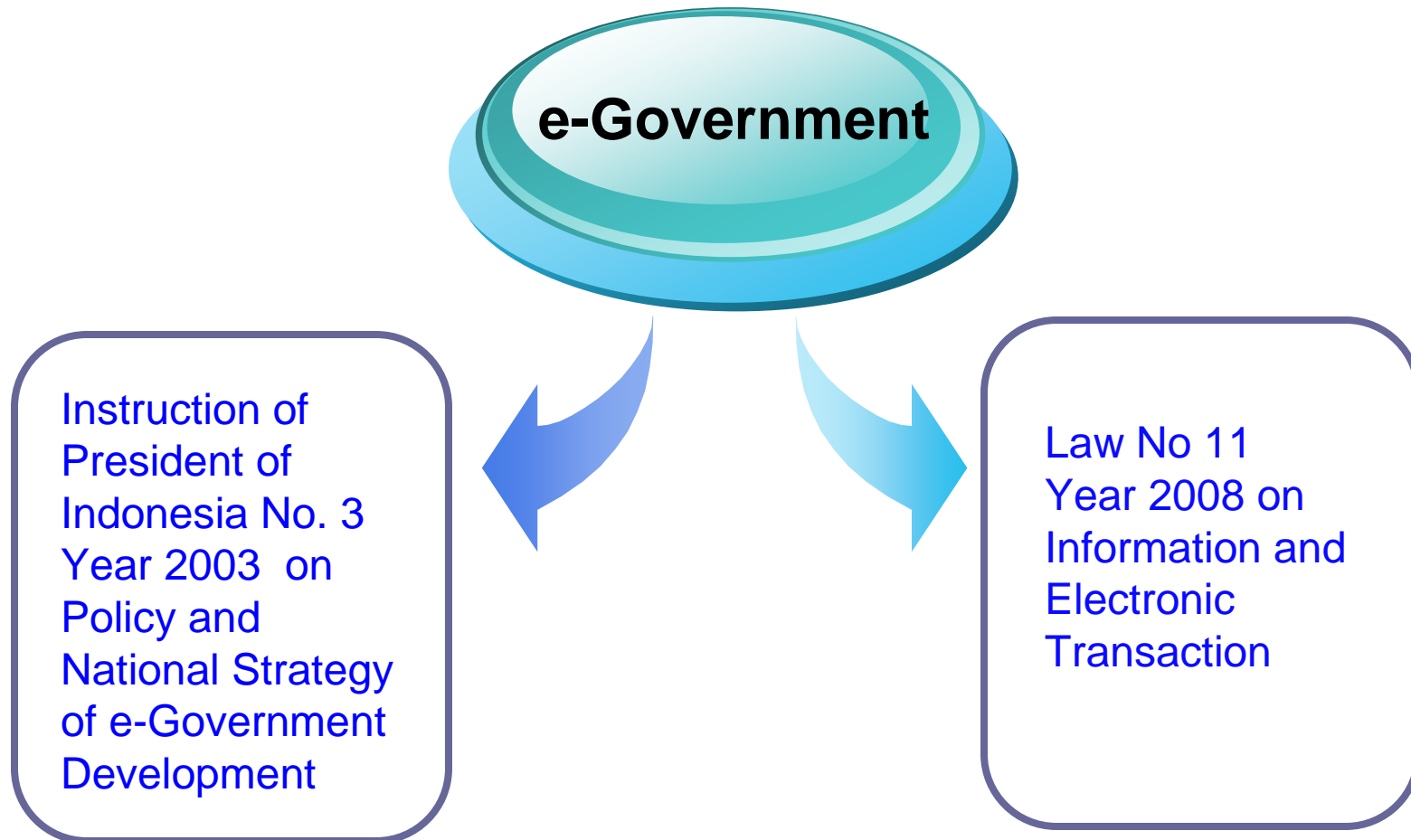
AGENDA

- Background of e-Government in Indonesia
- Introduction on DGIPR
- Previous DGIPR's Automation System
- Existing DGIPR's Automation System
- Further Development Programs

e-Government

Instruction of President of Indonesia No. 3 Year 2003 on Policy and National Strategy of e-Government Development

Law No 11 Year 2008 on Information and Electronic Transaction

Instruction of President No. 3 Year 2003

Background

- Increasing the utilization of information and communication technology (ICT).
- Optimizing the use of ICT in government so as to achieve an effective, transparency, and accountable products that society needs *(good governance)*.
- Improving coordination among government institutions.

Objective

- To improve good governance base upon information and communication technology that can increase effectiveness and efficiency of public services.
- To fulfill society needs on public services that are reliable, accountable, and user friendly.
- To improve interactive communication among government institutions and industries thus supporting national economy.

Instruction of President No. 3 Year 2003

Strategy

- To develop service system that are reliable, accountabl, and easily accessed by society.
- To develop management system and government business process.
- To develop capacity building on ICT in government institutions.
- To increase the role of industries in government business process as well as to utilize and develop further information and communication technology (ICT).

Law No 11 Year 2008 on Information and Electronic Transaction

Overview

- a positive move in regulating electronic transactions
- guarantees for citizens to access public information
- regulates, among other things:
  (i) the use of electronic documents and/or information as evidence before Indonesian Courts;
  (ii) electronic signatures;
  (iii) electronic transactions;
  (iv) domain name, intellectual properties, and protection of personal rights; and
  (v) the illegal actions and criminal penalties may be imposed by GOI.

INTRODUCTION ON
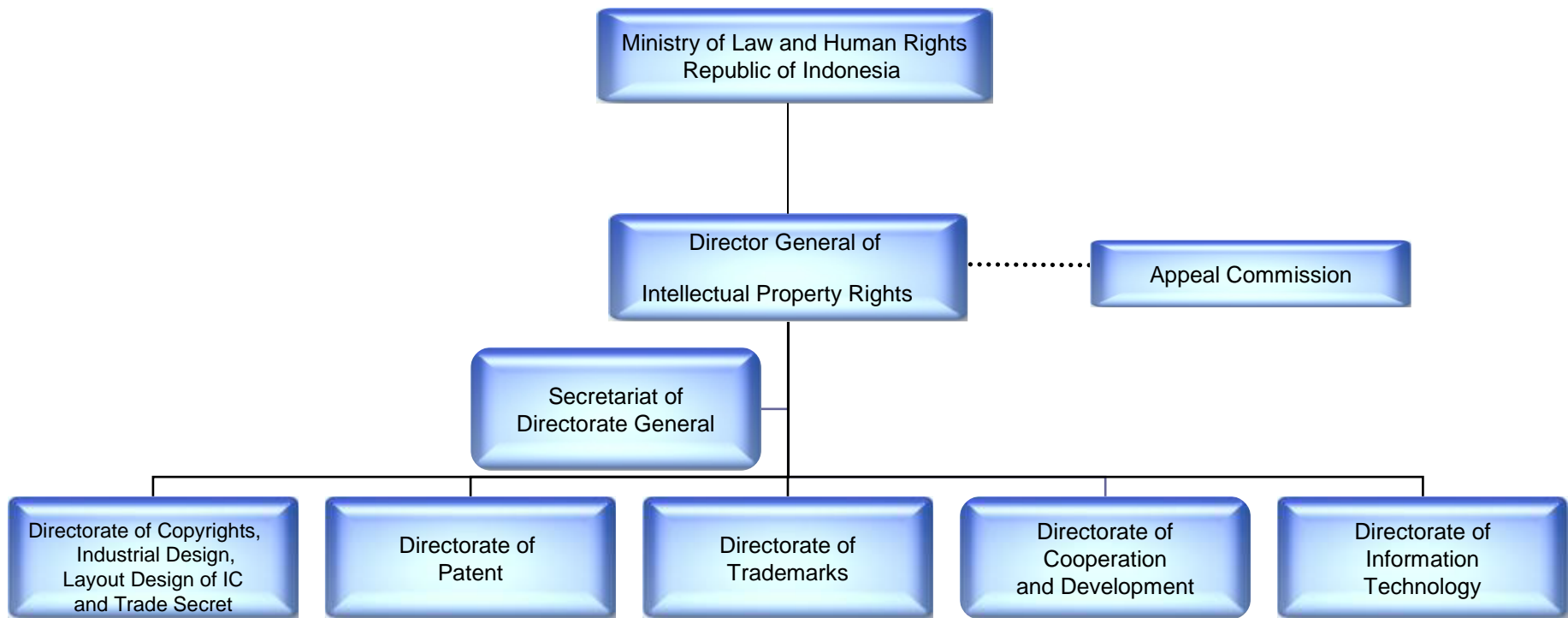# DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS
(DGIPR)

WH0 IS DGIPR ACTUALLY?

More than 500 staff, approx: 140 IP examiners (75 patent exmnrs, 52 trademark exmnrs, 8 industrial design exmnrs)

Trade Secret

Trade mark

Geographical Indication

Patent

DGIPR is:

A government agency administering the protection of intellectual property rights (IPR) in Indonesia.

IC Layout Design

Industrial Design

Copy rights

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF DGIPR

VISION, MISSION, AND STRATEGIC

Vision

To foster an effective and internationally competitive IPR system that supports the national development and helps improve the prosperity of the country

Mission

- **To administer the intellectual property rights system by granting protection, rewards and recognition to creativities**

- **To promote technology and knowledge-based investment and economic growth; and**

- **To encourage an innovative and inventive culture.**

Strategy

1. **To provide a proper IT services on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) system that are reliable, effective and efficient for society.**

2. **To improve IPR administration system including: the management of finance, and human resources, as well as structure/ organization.**

3. **To improve public awareness on IP system and intensify cooperation on the field of IP**

4. **To analyze and improve legislation on IP**

5. **To support and take part in ensuring a proper law enforcement on IPR system**

FURTHER STRATEGIES ON IP AUTOMATION

1. *Automation Services Administration*, a supporting facility services through the automation of intellectual property rights procedures and workflow management of intellectual property rights,

2. *Digital Repository Management System* (DRMS), a model of good document management of digital data, image, sound (voice), as well as other multimedia integrated.

3. **DGIP-Net** expected to be the backbone of the technology infrastructure that can provide services needed in the exchange of data and resources of national intellectual property rights,

4. *Integrated Management System* (IMS), a system that automates and integrates the data and some secretariat and administrative applications.

5. *Enterprise Information System* (EIS), a system which contains strategic information in a comprehensive organization for both internal purposes (executives, managers, and functional) and public

6. **DGIP Portal**, an integrated portal that ensures easy management of and access of IP data for the relevant parties,

7. **Data Integration**, a prerequisite in the development of the activities above, where data and information can be easily shared.

NEEDS OF DGIPR's STAKEHOLDERS

Government Agencies

Universities

Private Industries

Non Government Office

Society

Others

Needs to be provided by DGIPR

- **IP information access and services**
- **Effective and efficient**
- **Accountable**
- **Accurate**
- **Timeliness**
- **Inexpensive**

PREVIOUS DGIPR's AUTOMATION SYSTEM

PREVIOUS AUTOMATION SYSTEM

1990	1991	1995	2000
• **Feasible Study on administration of Intellectual Property (IP) system** • **Master plan on Management Information System (MIS) of Intellectual Property Administration generated**	**Developed an MIS with server base approach with DG-UNIX Operating System and Personal Computer as client**	**Developed a new system COPATRIS (Copyrights, Patent, Trademark Information System**	• **Limited IP Automation System Developed through WB's assistance** • **IP Administration software was developed under a single database in 4 IP fields (Patent, Trademark, Industrial Design and Copyright)**

EXISTING DGIPR's AUTOMATION SYSTEM
YEAR 2001 - NOW

OVERVIEW

Information Technology Strategy

- To provide stake-holders with a high-level IP information services

- To maximize the use of reliable information technology foundation and advanced means to effectively provide/ communicate Indonesian IP information worldwide

Objectives

- To achieve less paper, electronic & network IP examinations and registrations
- To build an integrated documentation search database
- To establish an electronic application network system & IP information service system for applicants and publics based on network establishment
- To establish an intelligent information system and to centralize the information resources development and utilization

3 Main IT Development Activities

- Digital Intellectual Property Administration

- Administration Intellectual Property digital Library (IPDL)

- DGIPR - Net

DIGITAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION(1)

Patent
- Web base application
- Take care the increasing rate of patent application
- More user friendly

Trademark
- Migration from client-server to web base server
- Support Madrid Protocol System
- More user friendly

Industrial Design
- Web base application with Java language
- Cover a more complete information on Industrial Design Registration
- More user friendly

DIGITAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION(2)

EPO Scan Application

- Realization of ECAP
- Used to scan and digitalise patent documents
- Integrated with Patent Publication Server
- Indexing - creates control files and these are checked during scanning to ensure that no pages are missed or miscounted

Secretariat Application

- Financial Module
- Human Resources Module
- General Administration Module
- Programmed Planning and Reporting Module
- Logistic Module

DGIPR Portal

- Interactive Presentations/Services
  DGIPR's interactions with (and services for) a large number of government agencies are ensured. E-mail, message posting, data downloading and document submission are taken care of.
- Customization Dimension of Web Portal
  User can uniquely tailor views of the portal content

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DIGITAL LIBRARY (IPDL)

IPDL

- Can be accessed at http://ipdl.dgip.go.id
- Realization of cooperation between Min of Law & HR cq. DGIPR and JICA cq. JPO
- Current information on IPDL covers: patents, trademarks, industrial designs, and copyrights; include:
  - Patent Documents ± 40.000
  - Trademark Documents ± 200.000
  - Copyrights Documents ± 30.000
  - Industrial Design Documents ± 17.000

FURTHER DGIPR'S DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Copyrights

- Web base application with Java language
- Take care the increasing rate of copyright inventory
- More user friendly

e - Filling

- An electronic filing system for patent, trademark, industrial design and copyrights.
- Adapting to new IP Law & Implementing. Regulations

FURTHER DEVELOPMENT (2)

Helpdesk Service Desk

- Application to solve user complains when using IT Infrastructure
- Real time complain respond
- ITIL-Ready service desk solution with integrated asset management
- An integrated package with request management, asset tracking, purchasing, contract management, self-service portal, and knowledge base
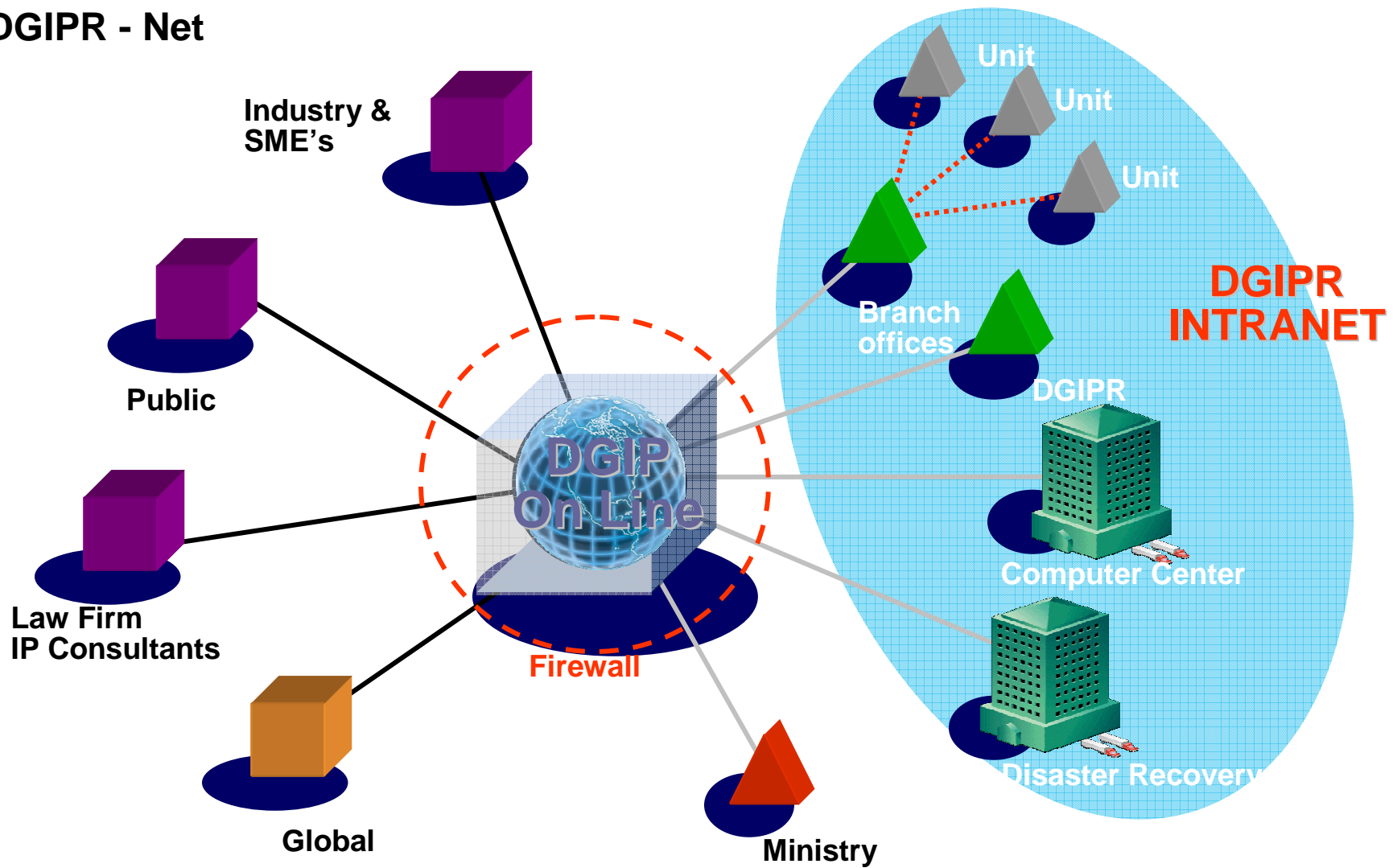
IPR e - Gazette

- Digital IPR Publication Information
- Covering: Patent, Trademark, Copyright, Industrial Design
- Using media Compact Disk

Other Programs

- Developing Business Process and automation
- Developing DGIPR Corporate Portal and Knowledge Center development
- Developing WAN and DGIP net, Data Warehouse and Disaster Recovery Center
- Standardizing the electronic IP Documentation Code Standard and IP Documentation Type
- Realizing the remote connection of mobile offices

DGIPR - Net

❖ In order to realize a good governance - *simple, accurate, effective, accountable, as well as inexpensive* - on IP system, as a government institution, DGIPR has been undertaking its best effort to implement e-Government program.

❖ Several matters still need to be fixed and improved by the DGIPR so as to ensure the fulfillment of such a target. In this regards, support and assistance/cooperation from all parties are appreciated.

Thank You !

Visit us at http://www.dgip.go.id

MINISTRY OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA