USE OF IDENTIFIERS FOR APPLICANTS BY IPOS

Response ID:17; mexw Data

1. Country Code page

1. Please enter the two-letter country code corresponding to your Office or Organization.

RU

2. Question page

2.1. What are the perceived advantages of using Applicant Identifiers in your Office? Please mark all that apply: For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

1a. advantages for the Office itself:

Effective management of applicant information Easy to change applicant's information in all relevant records simultaneously Effective management of foreign applicant names Avoiding corrupted diacritic and other specific characters Avoid using "similar or same looking" characters with different codes, (e.g. UTF-8hex code 0620 for Cyrillic "P" and UTF-8hex code0050 for Latin "P")

3. 1b. Advantages for Applicants and Patent Information Users:

No need to repeatedly input the same information

Accurate statistics on patent applicants and owners

Eliminating confusion and inconsistency by unifying multiple versions of an applicant name into a single, standardized name Availability of information regarding the parent company of the entity filing for the patent (disclosed corporate structure) Improving accuracy for re-assignments

4. 2a. Does your Office publish (or intend to publish) the identifier(s) you use (or plan to use) assigned to the applicant? For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

No Comments:

2b. If yes, how:

5. 3. Does your Office include (or plan to include) the identifiers in the set of data for the exchange of patent information with other IP Offices?

For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

No Comments:

6.4. Which approach to assigning identifiers does your Office use (or plan to use)?

For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

Normative (code assigned by a national authority) Other. Please specify:: It is suggested to use a standardized name along with the code

7.5. How does your Office ensure that an applicant has only one identifier? For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

In case of national applicants,: Tax number for individuals, copy from the register of legal entities for legal entities

8.6a. What information does your Office request in order to determine identifiers for national applicants?

For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

Tax number Social security number Passport number Copy from the register of legal entities **Comments:** The following can be listed for Russian legal entities: Primary state registration number, taxpayer identification number, and tax registration reason code. The following can be listed for Russian individual entrepreneur: primary state registration number of individual entrepreneur, taxpayer identification number, tax registration reason code. The following can be listed for Russian individuals: taxpayer identification number, identification document, Insurance Number of Individual

Ledger Account (if applicable)

9.6b. What information does your Office request in order to determine identifiers for foreign applicants? For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

Other. Please specify:: foreign entity code (if applicable), registration reason code (if applicable)

10.7a. Does your Office consider that a Global Identifier (GID) would be a desirable solution for applicant name standardization?

Not sure

Comments: In case if the office uses national numeric codes of the applicant when applying to International Bureau of WIPO (for Russian applicants - Primary state registration number, taxpayer identification number, Insurance Number of Individual Ledger Account) then the applicant can request to assign an international ID according to the WIPO standards by providing WIPO with its national ID.

11.7b. If yes, could you suggest how the GID should be established and maintained?

12.7c. In case a GID is established, will your Office use both the GID and a national identifier at the same time, or will your Office use the GID instead of a national identifier?

Both GID and natinal codes

13. PART B - NO IDENTIFIER

8a. If your Office does not use or does not intend to use identifiers for applicants, please explain why: *For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes*

which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

14.8b. Please describe any alternative approach to the use of identifiers that your office is using or contemplates using, including how that approach deals with issues of name ambiguity (misspellings, multiple spellings, different character sets, etc):

For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

15.9. Please explain any drawbacks or legal complications your Office may have related to using identifiers: For purposes of this survey, applicant identifiers refers to standardized names or numeric codes which belong to a single legal entity. See question 6a for examples.

When using identifiers with regard to standardization (see note ** below question Q10) there may appear new difficulties with analysis of patent statistics, for example the same applicant (applicant with the same identifier) can be a citizen of several countries. When using identifiers and standardization it is prefered to use additional fields, describing the corporative structure.

The main challenge is to receive the identifier of foreign applicant.

16.10. Which of the following options would you consider for investigation in your Office?

[Note * Normalization – correction of "trivial" errors (which leave the possibility of multiple name variants for one applicant)

** Standardization – using one name variant for an applicant (which might not be the ultimate owner, as IP rights can be registered in the name of a subsidiary when the beneficiary is the parent company)]

Please mark each option that you choose with (L: Low), (M: Medium) or (H: High) depending on the priority attributed by your office.

	L:Low	M: Medium	H: High
Use of identifiers			Х
Normalized* names		Х	
Use of "dictionaries" of patentee names by patent information			
Use of standardized** names designated by applicants	Х		

Other. Please specify:

17.11. What is your Office's desired outcome from the Name Standardization Task Force (set of recommendations, public database, etc.)? Please explain:

A set of rules and regulations as well as public database of GID

18.12. Where should the standardization effort be focused? For example, on internal systems in IPOs or for externally-held IP databases?

Development of internal systems for IP offices, and establishment of the public GID database under the aegis of WIPO

19. 12a. Does your Office use (or plan to use) a computer algorithm for the normalization or standardization of applicant

names?

Yes Comments:

20. 12b. If yes, please briefly describe the algorithm.

A detailed description is not necessary. If the algorithm has a commonly recognized name, that may be sufficient. If not, a few words or sentences describing the general approach of the algorithm are enough. If multiple algorithms are used in combination, please briefly explain each one. Example: "The algorithm removes non-latin characters and repeated whitespace, then uses a dictionary to replace known abbreviations with a standard format, such as "L.L.C." and "LLC." being replaced with "LLC".

We use a human-machine complex which provides experts with a wide range of fields that can be useful for decision-making, i.e. address, IPC, etc. Final decision on standardization is made by a human.

21.13. If Offices use different approaches to managing applicant names, should the standardization effort harmonize the different approaches for the purpose of the international exchange of patent information?

Yes, different approaches to the names of national and foreign applicants should be harmonized.