LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKA
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The State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania

2007

Overview information

THE STATE PATENT BUREAU OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

2007

(Overview information)

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THE STATE PATENT BUREAU OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

2007

INTRODUCTION

We doubt the correctness of the words said way back in 1899 by the Commissioner of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Charles H. Duell: "Everything that can be invented has been invented." During the last few years intellectual property has become an inalienable part of business, science, and industry development. This year Lithuania is celebrating the 90th anniversary of restoration of the State of Lithuania, thus it's of special importance to evaluate our intellectual potential in historic perspective. One's own patent like one's own currency, is today an attribute of the sovereignty of an independent state. The society though still lacks knowledge about the protection and realization on the market of the products of intellectual property, as well as how to achieve that the intellectual property, to which national and international protection was granted, could serve and bring profits to the very businessman or scientist.



'One's own patent like one's own currency, is an attribute of the sovereignty of an independent state.' Director Rimvydas NAUJOKAS

Already back in 2001 the profits from patent licenses in the world were over 120 billion Euros what equaled to 11% of all the profits earned by all the major world companies put together. Today these numbers are also similar, though only 13% of all the patents are being actively licensed. At the same time from the macro-economic perspective the newest researches show the direct impact of patenting system potential to the countries economic growth.

When we speak about living in 'knowledge society', we don't mean only our technical knowledge growth when we exploit it, but also systemic exploitation of the knowledge using the worldwide possibilities of rights protection, including 'Author's rights', has become the basis for common global economic strategy. Today European as well as global economy is dominated by the globalization, common markets, Euro, privatization, the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS) and knowledge economy – the market of ideas. With regard to the fact that knowledge based economy is developing with increasing pace and new products are being created from new ideas and already existing technologies, the importance of research is obvious. But still not enough attention is being paid to research. Attention and support to research centres should promote transfer of technologies, because the inventions are not useful to the society as long as the society doesn't use them. We could quote famous inventor sir Thomas A. Edison who said: 'An idea worth only as much as you can implement it'.

250 years ago Sir Samuel Johnson wrote: 'Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it'. This latter concept of 'knowing' brings us to a new challenge in the 21 century. Knowing where to find information, knowing where to find patent data, is vital for innovation development. 16 years ago the State

Patent Bureau was established in Lithuania, and then we spoke of patent information, that saw at the time only as official publications of patent offices: descriptions of inventions' applications, descriptions of inventions, and official bulletins and magazines. The patent documents from around the world, covering technical information, were kept at the Lithuanian Technical Library under the Lithuanian Information Institute.

The State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania was established by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania. The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Lithuania was assigned to control the SPB, which under its regulations implements the State policy in the field of industrial property protection, registers exclusive rights of natural persons and legal entities to the objects of industrial property in the Republic of Lithuania, deals with pre-trial litigation regarding registration of the rights to industrial property objects, implements functions of the central industrial property office and implements other regulations of the international agreements of the Republic of Lithuania as well as the European Union Legal Acts, dealing with the protection of industrial property; organizes and implements the dissemination of information about industrial property and informs the society about the industrial property protection, as well as takes part in organizing the work of patent attorneys of the Republic of Lithuania.

Today the State Patent Bureau announces patent applications and granted patents, as well as publishes an Official Bulletin. It is foreseen that not only a paper version of the Official Bulletin will be printed, but also modern and economical technologies are used, including CD-ROM and the Internet. In recent years a growing interest in patent information is noticeable in the European industry. This is a sign that policies of the European Patent Office (EPO) and our patent office remain effective.

In 2007 the Ministry of Justice has created an inter-institutional website on legal information www.teisingumas.lt, which provides to the public legal information and information on protection of industrial property objects.

National patent information is a part of general scientific-technical information. It must be noticed, that in the Programme of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania for the years 2006-2008, implementing information and knowledge society development policy, it is scheduled to increase accessibility of full-text databases for the country scientists, high school students, and to create conditions for the use of treasures of patent literature by regional institutions.

This is done through regional libraries by the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Education and Science, and the Ministry of Justice ensure implementation of the patent information system in the area of industrial property protection through the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania and Lithuanian Technical Library. 50 year anniversary of the Library has been celebrated in 2007. Today the Lithuanian Technical Library is a special library of the national significance with the richest funds in the country – 38 million units, of which 36 million units are of patent documents. The Library is also the centre of information services, and patent document publishing and distribution in Lithuania, with its branches in Kaunas, Klaipėda, Šiauliai, Panevėzys.

The recent years in Lithuania were marked by increase in importance of industrial property protection in the areas of trade and innovative activities. The Lithuanian industry is increasingly using the industrial property protection system and the services of the Lithuanian Patent Bureau and the Lithuanian Technical Library. Among the most important events of 2006-2007 was Lithuanian participation in developing new edit of the European Patent Convention at the European Patent Office, which provides an extensive assistance to

Lithuania, and which was celebrating 30th anniversary of its work in 2007. Our country was also represented at the meetings in Brussels on the future of the European Patent System. In the context of European innovations process our goal is to increase competitiveness of Lithuanian industry and business by creating favourable conditions for renovation of operating companies, foundation of new modern companies, and by using Lithuanian and international scientific and technological potential and turning them into companies producing high value-added and able to compete on the global market. There are 2 indicators associated with patents used in the European Union, i.e. number of patent applications, filed to the European Patent Office (EPO), for a million of people, and number of patent applications, filed to the USA Patents and Trademarks Office (USPTO), for a million of people. When comparing Lithuania with EU by those indicators it must be noticed that those indicators vary greatly between different European Union countries. Lithuanian scientific and industrial institutions and organizations are still filing little applications to get a European patent. In 2007 the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania has received only 10 international applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). In the last year 736 European Patents, granted by the European Patent Office (EPO), came into effect in the Republic of Lithuania, 75 of those granted under the European Patent Convention (EPC). It can be concluded, that the programming provision of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania 'to regulate protection of intellectual property, ensure favourable conditions for technical development, promote development and usage of new technologies (especially information and biotechnological)' is not yet fully implemented.

In 2000, aiming at promoting patents, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania has decreased fees for individual inventors filing patent applications and designers registering design in Lithuania to their name by 50%. Moreover, in 2005 the Minister of Economy has confirmed the rules of financial support provided for expenses associated with getting of European patent and patent under the PCT. Under the rules today a natural person or legal entity can receive up to 200,000 Euros in support.

The funding method of science and technology institutions must be further developed, gradually increasing the amount of money allocated to competitive funding of research and experimental development, and by introducing funding schemes promoting cooperation of science and educational institutions with business society. Moreover, it's important to create a system encouraging the high schools and research institutions to patent inventions of commercial or strategic importance and commercialize them by themselves or with the help of their partners. Regrettably Lithuania doesn't have long traditions in the area of licensing and technology transfer. The patenting and licensing activities had been stopped during the World War II. After the war, when the communist regime had prevailed, a totally new approach to the industrial property rights and patenting emerged. An invention would be protected by issuing a Certificate of Authorship, and the legal measures associated with the protection would prevent the inventions and other industrial property rights from taking part in the market as merchandises. During 50 years of planned economy the thoughts of competition and innovations had been suppressed. High value technical solutions had been ignored. In many cases the right to use industrial property rested with the state, not an individual company, research institute or inventor that had created the inventions. In the 21st century the attitude to licensing has started to change gradually.

The target is that international, regional, and national system of industrial property object protection would provide to Lithuanian and foreign applicants universal possibilities of protecting products of their intellectual work using created and effective legal measures. On the State Patent Bureau's website www.vpb.gov.lt modern patent and trademark and design

search technologies are installed. In 2008 the State Patent Bureau will pay a lot of attention to the following activities:

- improving the national industrial property protection system;
- effective dissemination of information on industrial property and public awareness;
- implementing the concept of electronic government.

We believe that in the nearest future the efforts of the 70 person State Patent Bureau team, 150 person Lithuanian Technical Library team, and 60 patent attorneys corpus, as well as the efforts of the Government and nongovernmental institutions, such as the International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property (AIPPI), the Lithuanian Union of Inventors (LUI), the Lithuanian Innovation Centre (LIC), will be made to encourage Lithuanians known for being creative and laborious to patent their inventions and to justify the name of a sovereign state of advanced technology creators.

THE STATE PATENT BUREAU OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

LEGAL STATUS

The State Patent Bureau (SPB) of the Republic of Lithuania is the executive body of the Republic of Lithuania, which was established by the Government of the Republic of Lithuania on April 12, 1991, under the decision of the Supreme Council of the Republic of Lithuania, and In the Ministry of Justice was assigned to control the SPB in 2000.

MISSION

To legalize exclusive rights to industrial property objects; and to secure the needs of the society in the protection of industrial property.

STRATEGIC TARGET

To guarantee the level of protection of industrial property in the Republic of Lithuania which would comply with the European Union and international requirements.

FUNCTIONS

By implementing its mission, The State Patent Bureau performs the following functions:

- accepts and studies applications from natural persons and legal entities to grant inventions patent in the Republic of Lithuania; having accomplished an examination of an invention, it decrees whether to grant a patent for the invention; grants an invention patent, extends the term of the expiry of an invention patent, grants certificates of supplementary protection, and performs other actions in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the Patent Law;
- accepts applications from natural persons and legal entities to register exclusive rights to topographies of semiconductor products (hereinafter – topographies) in the Republic of Lithuania, studies them; having performed an examination of a topography, it decrees whether to register the topography; grants a topography registration certificate and performs other actions in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the Law on the Legal Protection of Topographies of Semiconductor Products;
- accepts and studies applications from natural persons and legal entities to register exclusive rights to design in the Republic of Lithuania; having performed the examination of a design, it decrees whether to register the design; grants a design registration certificate, extends the term of expiry of design registration, and performs other actions in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the Design Law;
- accepts applications from natural persons and legal entities to register exclusive rights to trademarks in the Republic of Lithuania, studies them; having performed the examination of a trademark, decrees whether to register the trademark; grants a trademark registration certificate, extends the term of expiry of a trademark registration, and performs other actions in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the Trademark Law;

- accepts international patent applications and refers them to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organisation if the State Patent Bureau is the patent recipient office; studies and grants patents according to the international patent applications if the State Patent Bureau is either a chosen or indicated office, in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the Patent Cooperation Treaty;
- accepts European patent applications and refers them to the European Patent Office, announces the European patents which are valid in Lithuania, performs other actions associated with the extension and validity of the European patent in the Republic of Lithuania in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the European Patent Convention and associated with it Legal Acts as well as agreements;
- accepts and studies international trademarks applications and requests regarding further territorial extension. It also accepts and studies other reports which should be filed with the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organisation, as well as the international registration extension and other actions when the State Patent Bureau is an office of country of origin, and refers them to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organisation; studies international marks registrations, when the Republic of Lithuania is indicated country and makes decisions whether to grant them protection in the Republic of Lithuania in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the Madrid Agreement concerning the international marks registration protocol;
- accepts Community (EC) Trademarks applications and refers them to the EU Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs), performs the Community trademarks transfer into the national trademarks;
- accepts Community design applications and refers them to the EU Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (Trade Marks and Designs);
- in the Official Bulletin of the State Patent Bureau it provides the data about filed patent applications, registered inventions, topographies, designs, trademarks, their invalidation or cancellation, foreclosure and seizure of the rights to the industrial property objects, European patent applications extended into the Republic of Lithuania, as well as European patents, translations of European patents claims in accordance with the circumstances and order determined by the industrial property protection laws of the Republic of Lithuania, as well as other records in the registers of industrial property objects of the Republic of Lithuania.



In the Picture: Official Bulletin of the State Patent Bureau (SPB) of the Republic of Lithuania 'Inventions, designs and trademarks'.

INSTITUTIONS, RESPONSIBLE FOR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

Ministry of Justice
Coordination in the activities of the protection of the industrial property

State Patent Bureau
Formation of the state policy in the protection of industrial property
Grant of industrial property rights
Atestation of patent attorneys

Lithuanian Technical Library
Patent information and services to the general public
Publishing of the State Patent Bureau's official bulletin and patent documents

Lithuanian Patent Attorneys
Representation of foreign applicants and right holders

Competition Council
Prohibition of unfair competition activities

Courts
Enforcement of intellectual property rights

Ministry of Culture
Formation of the state policy in the protection of Copyright and neighbouring rights

The Council for Copyright an Related Rights under the Ministry of Culture
Representation of authors in copyright and neighbouring rights

Non State Collective administration Organisation
Representation of the rights of Lithuanian and foreign authors

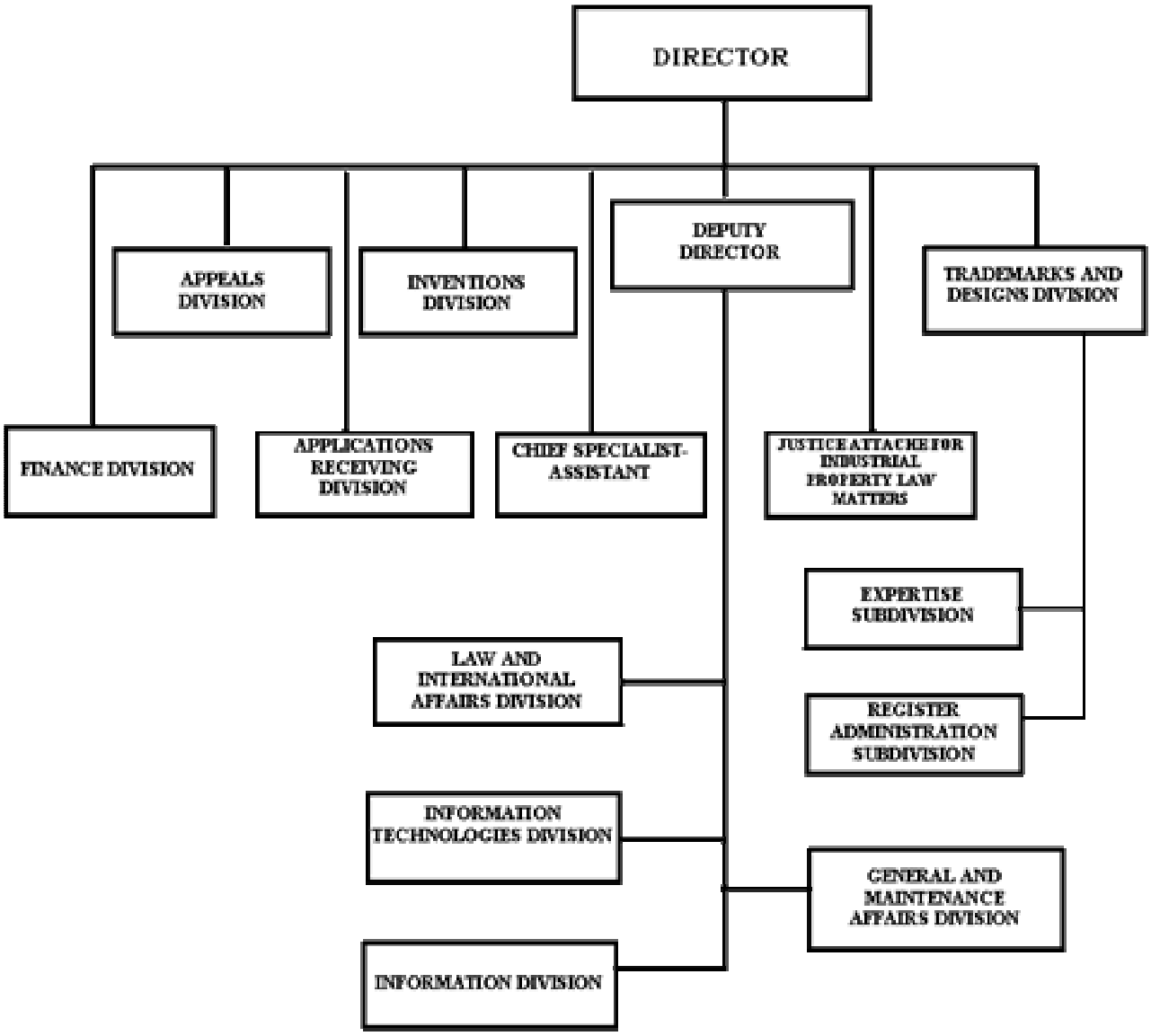
Customs Department
under the Ministry of Finance
Border enforcement measures in fight against counterfeit and pirated goods

The Center for Research of Plant Varieties
under the Ministry of Agriculture
Registration and protection of plant varieties

Lithuanian Criminal Police Bureau
Administrative and criminal measures in fight against intellectual property and violation crimes

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

The Organizational Structure of the State Patent Bureau (SPB) was approved as of the Order No. 3R-102 on 29 December 2007 by the Director of the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania



HUMAN RESOURCES

In 2007 the Organizational Structure of the SPB included 2 departments; one of them was divided into units, and 7 independent units. The competence of the nine structural units is described in regulations. It's clearly identified during the process of performing the strategic activity plan.

In 2007, 62 employees were working in the SPB, 39 of them were public officials, 23 – employees, working under contract. 47 employees have got undergraduate university degree. The number of officers according to the age groups falls into these categories:

18-30 years – 11;

31-40 years – 10;

41-50 years – 11;

51-62,5 years – 27;

>62,5 years – 3

The Organisational structure was improved, considering the requirements of the valid Legal acts. In 2007 there were 69 positions in the SPB.

The SPB lacks qualified specialists; it's impossible to guarantee their replacement. In 2007 9 officers were employed by the SPB and 6 were fired. The replacement ratio equals 1.12. The training and replacement of specialist of correspondent qualification, considering the number of employees of retirement age of the SPB must be guaranteed. To secure a successful national industrial property protection system functioning, a meaningful role is given to administrative skills of the SPB employees, judges, economical police, custom officers, and specialists of some other institutions related with such activity, a contemporary legal and material technical facilities, plausible communication system and activity related with the formation of the information databases and its use in computer medium, modernization of automate register administration systems, installation and maintenance, Official Bulletin publishing, industrial property information dissemination and enlightenment of society.

Considering the above-mentioned facts, a training plan of the SPB State officers and employees is organized and implemented every year. This is done in regards with training priorities certified by Legal Acts considering the priority training groups of the State officers. The emphasis is laid on the advancement of special professional knowledge, on studying the working languages of the European Union, computer operating skills improvement. During the year 2007, 48 employees of the SPB were developing their qualification.

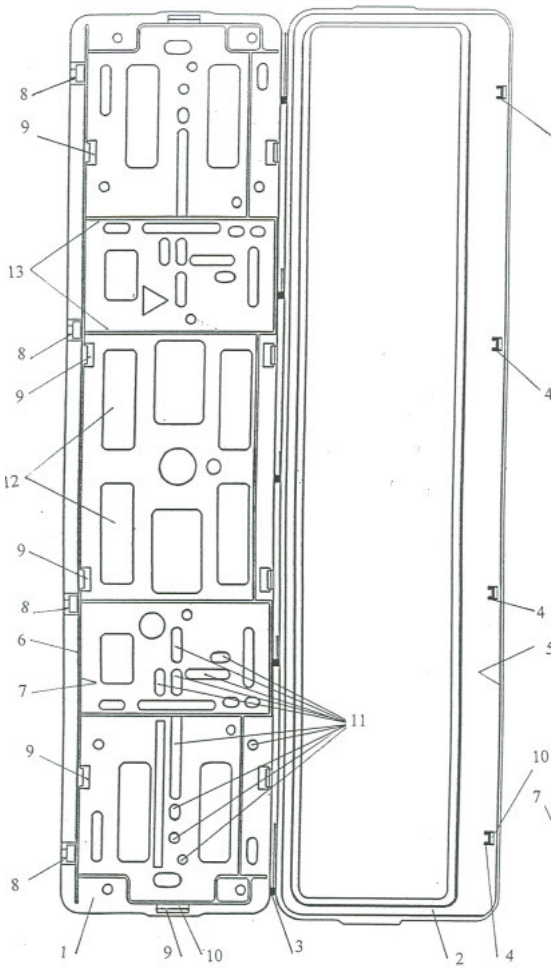
INVENTIONS DIVISION

invent@vpb.gov.lt

The protection of inventions in the Republic of Lithuania is regulated by the Patent Law of the Republic of Lithuania, which was passed on January 18, 1994, and came into effect on February 1, 1994.

An Invention is the word usually used to describe a solution of a technical problem, which is novel and giving positive effect, associated whether with a creation of a new device, product or process, or with improvement of already known device or process. To create a valuable invention it often requires a lot of efforts, long-term investments into research or experiments. At the same time there are many simple and cheap technical improvements, which have high market value and bring good profits to their inventors and companies.

A Patent is an exclusive right, which is given by the State for an invention which is novel, related to advanced development, and which may be applicable in industry. It gives the Owner an exclusive right to prevent and to forbid others to produce, use, offer to sell, sell or import a product or a process, and which is based on a patented invention, without a prior permission of the Owner. The limits of legal protection provided by a patent are defined by the claims of an invention and its paragraphs, defining main features that describe the invention in concrete cases of its realization or usage.



Example: Lithuanian patent No. 5439 'RIM FOR FIXING PLATE OF DISTINCTIVE MARKS OF CARS'
The technical solution is associated with the equipment of transport vehicle, precisely for fixing plates of distinctive marks on transport vehicles and can be used, for example, to fix licence plates on cars.

Patents that are valid in Lithuania are national (including patents, granted according to the PCT procedure) and regional. These are granted under the European Patent Convention. If a future owner of a patent has interests in markets of foreign countries and plans to export his production, he should then consider getting patents in those countries. If it takes some time to decide in which countries, excluding Lithuania, patents should be obtained; it is possible to file an application in Lithuania only. Under the Paris Convention, an application filed during a period of 12 months to any country which has signed the Paris Convention, shall be filed on the same date of the submission as it was filed with the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania. In case an application for a patent is filed with several foreign patent offices, the national procedure becomes rather expensive and uncomfortable, because it is necessary to file a separate application to a patent office of each country, written in the language of that particular country and to pay corresponding fees.

There is a possibility to use the international PCT agreement and file the PCT application. This procedure is called an international patenting procedure, and it has a special feature, which allows getting a patent protection in more than 100 countries, having filed only one application. In the Republic of Lithuania, the functions of the application receiving office under the PCT are performed by the SPB, following the PCT instructions as well as the Patent Law of the Republic of Lithuania. According to the PCT instructions, the SPB is an application receiving office, if at least one of the applicants is a citizen of Lithuania or if he has got a permanent residence in Lithuania. An application can be filed directly with the WIPO International Bureau in Geneva. A legal entity, according to the PCT instruction equals a citizen of Lithuania, if he/she is registered as such in the accordance with order determined by the Legal Acts of the Republic of Lithuania. An international application can be filed with the receiving office by post or by any other means. Being a receiving office, the SPB accepts international applications in English and Russian. An international application may be also filed by using software PCT-EASY: in this way, the fees for filing an international application are reduced by 200 Franks of Switzerland.

The European Patent getting procedure allows getting a European patent, which is granted by the European Patent Office (EPO); afterwards, it is valid in every Member State as a national patent (including Lithuania). Applications to get a European patent may be filed directly with the EPO in Munich, Hague and Berlin or through a national patent office of a Member State of a European Patent Convention. The EPO has installed the Epoline® software which allows to file application by the Internet. This saves time and money, because an application is filed from a personal computer and there is no post or other expenses, the time is saved and a complete safety is guaranteed. Since December 1, 2004, the citizens of Lithuania as well as companies can file applications to get a European patent through the SPB. Following the European Patent Convention, and the Patent Law of the Republic of Lithuania, an application may be filed by an applicant or its attorney or a European Patent Attorney. The European Patent application filed with the SPB equals an application filed directly to the European Patent Office. If the filed European Patent application complies with the formal regulations, it is given the date it was filed and it is referred to the EPO.

In the beginning of this century, the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) resumed the process of the patent rights harmonization related with the World Trade Organization (WTO), by TRIPS agreement and the PCT reform. In addition to this, the EU prepared a Directive for the Patentability of Computer Software as well as a Regulation for the European Community (EC) Patent. The new system of the EC patents would provide an opportunity to get the patent protection for an invention in all the countries of the European Union, by filing one application to the European Patent Office based in Munich. Legal consequences of a patent cancellation or expiry would also be valid in the

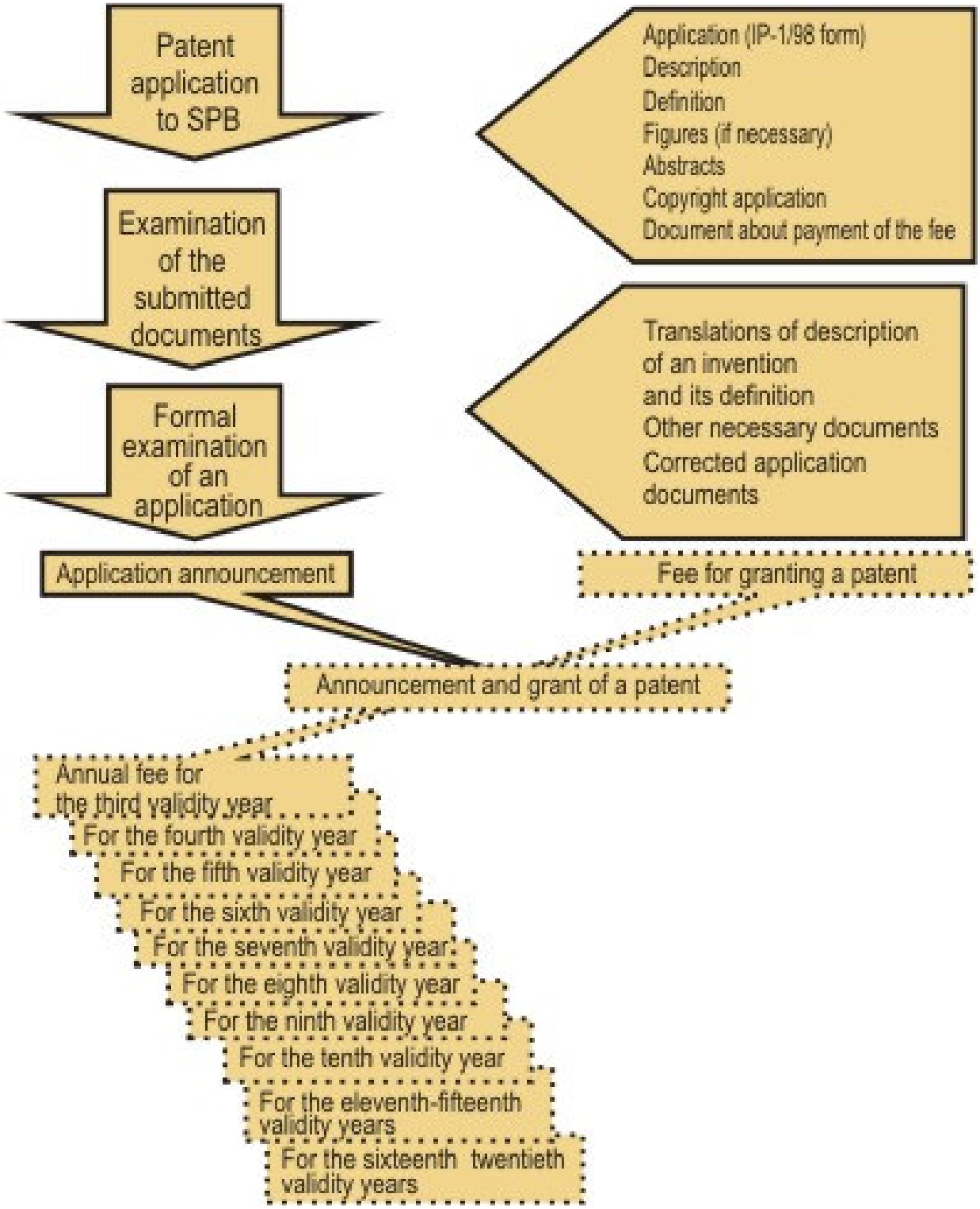
whole territory of the EU. This is the main difference from the currently valid system of the European Patent granting, where having completed a search and examination, the European Patent is independently empowered in every country where the patent comes into force.

The SPB Inventions Division implements the regulations on the legal protection of patents and topographies of semiconductor products, on the issues of the EU Regulations for Inventions Patenting, on the Paris Convention, Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), the European Patent Convention and other international agreements which are endorsed and ratified by the Republic of Lithuania. The employees of the department perform examinations of patent applications, of applications to get a certificate of supplementary protection, and of topographies of semiconductor products applications in the order determined by the Legal Acts; it makes decisions regarding granting of patents, topographies, and its supplementary protection certificates as well as regarding the extension of a term of expiry or the cancellation of patent and the effect and validity of the European patents in the Republic of Lithuania as well as its cancellation; it registers licence agreements of patents and topographies, as well as agreements regarding a transfer of the proprietary rights to these objects; it announces patent applications and data about the granted patents, about granted and not granted certificates for supplementary protection, the European patents that are valid in the Republic of Lithuania, and about the registered topographies and other data included in the SPB Official Bulletin; it administrates and protects the Patent Register of the Republic of Lithuania, the Register of the Topographies of Semiconductor Products of the Republic of Lithuania; prepares patents description by using the data from the Patent Register as well as documents of an application; prepares and grants patents and other documents in the order determined by the Legal Acts and manages its accounting.

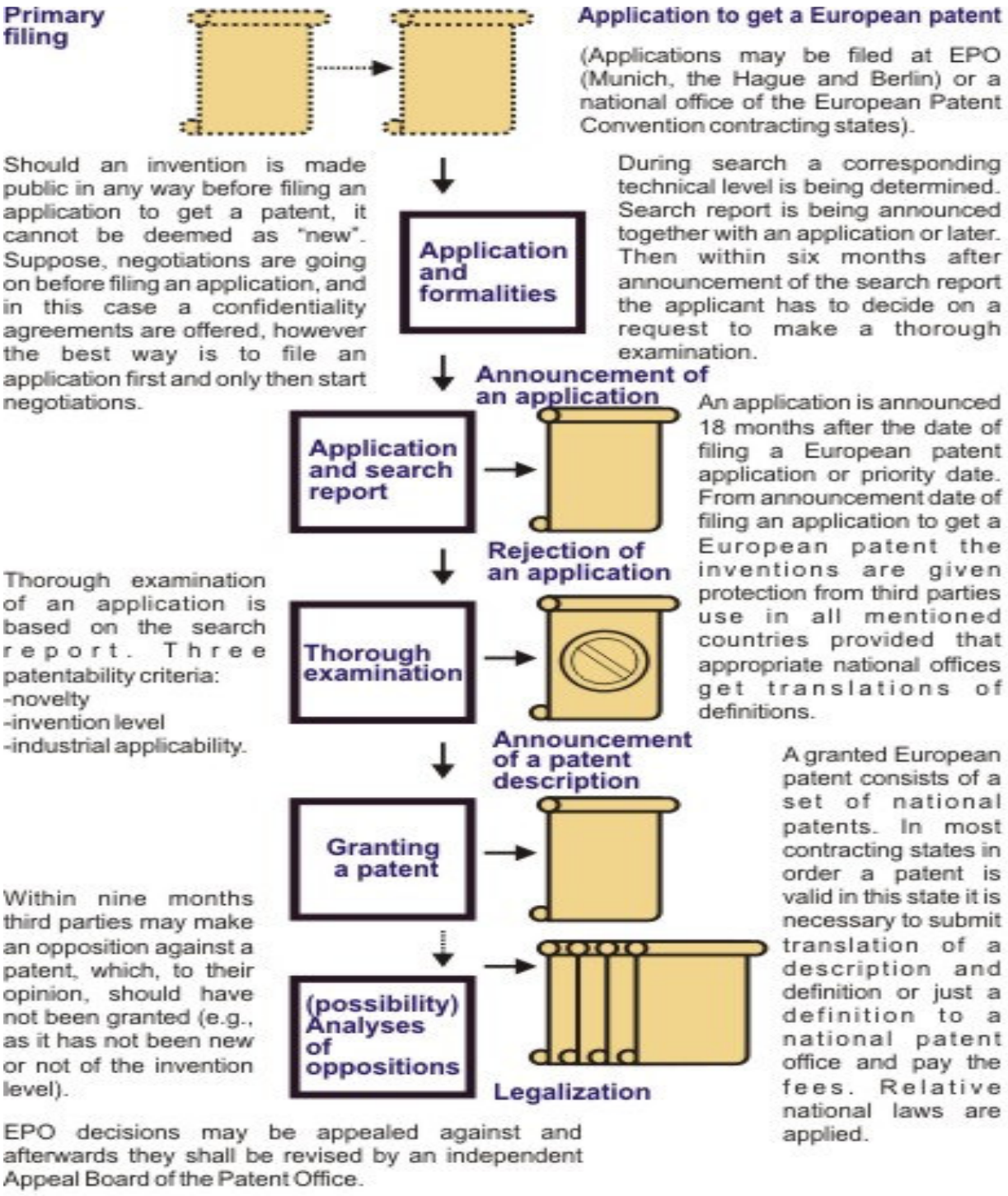
In 2007, inventions patents were granted on average after 16 months from the date of filing an application.

In 2007 50 nationally granted patents (44 of which belong to Lithuanian owners, 6 – to foreign owners) were registered in the State Registers managed by the State Patent Bureau (SPB); 736 European patents came into force, the owners of which are foreign applicants. In 2007, 11 licence agreements were registered, which give the right to use the patented inventions in the territory of the Republic of Lithuania.

Since 1991 (the beginning of the establishment of the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania) more than 3,1 thousand patents have been registered in the Patent Register of the Republic of Lithuania, and validity of more than 4.7 thousand European patents have been extended to the Republic of Lithuania.


Patent application to SPB
Application (IP-1/98 form)
Description
Definition
Figures (if necessary)
Abstracts
Copyright application
Document about payment of the fee
Examination of the submitted documents
Translations of description of an invention and its definition
Other necessary documents
Corrected application documents
Formal examination of an application
Application announcement
Fee for granting a patent
Announcement and grant of a patent
Annual fee for the third validity year
For the fourth validity year
For the fifth validity year
For the sixth validity year
For the seventh validity year
For the eighth validity year
For the ninth validity year
For the tenth validity year
For the eleventh-fifteenth validity years
For the sixteenth twentieth validity years

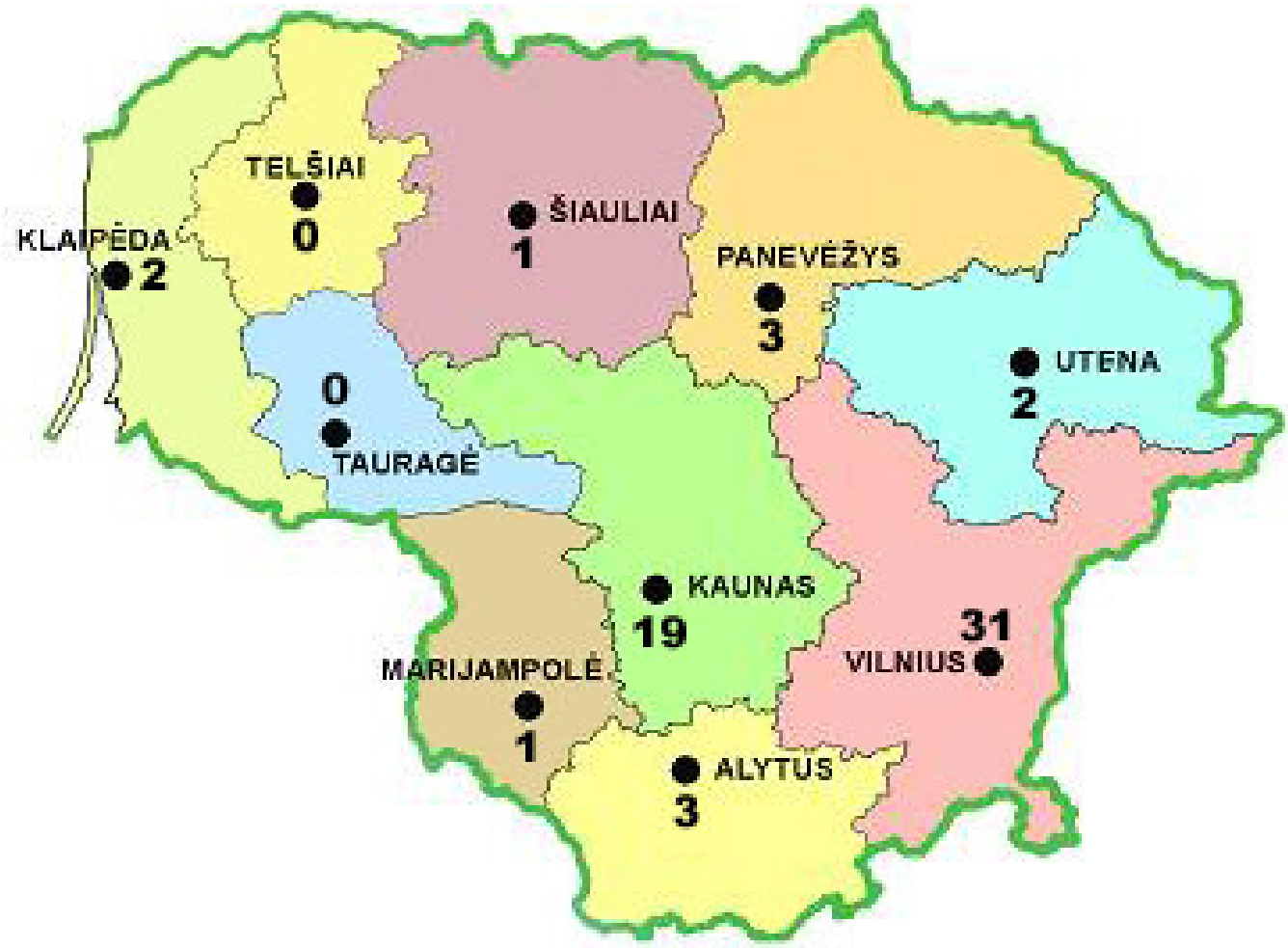
HOW TO GET A EUROPEAN PATENT



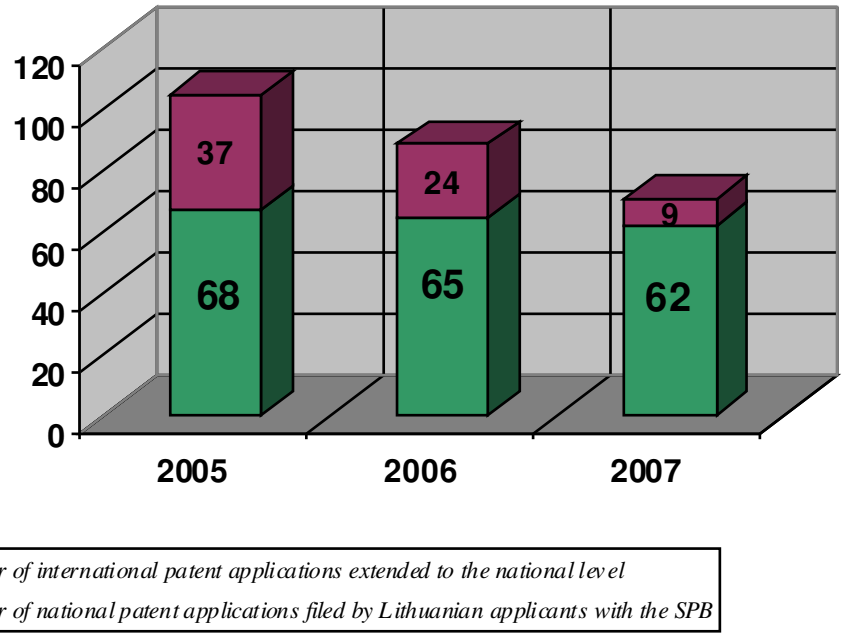
EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE (EPO)

European Patent Office
Erhardstrasse 27, D-80331, Munchen, Germany
Phone: (+49-89) 23990, fax: (+49-89) 23 99-4560
Internet: http://www.european-patent-office.org

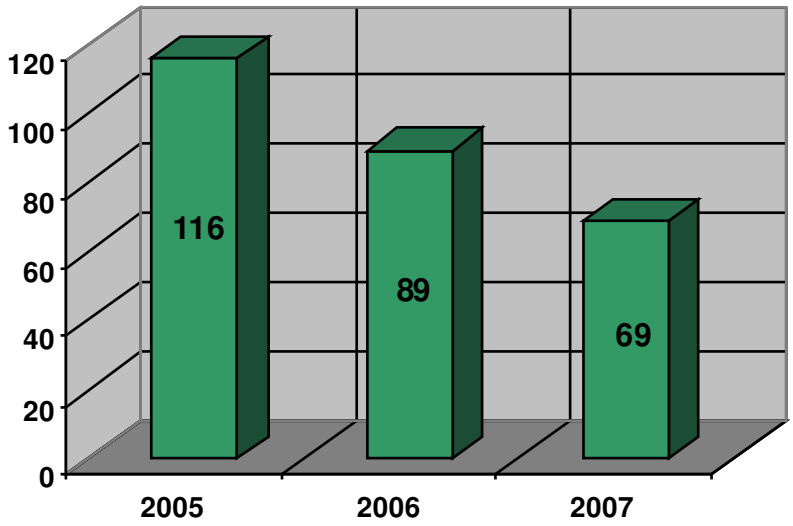
Year 2007:


TELŠIAI
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ŠIAULIAI
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KLAIPĖDA
2
PANEVĖŽYS
3
UTENA
2
0
TAURAGĖ
KAUNAS
19
31
VILNIUS
MARIJAMPOLĖ
1
ALYTUS
3

THE NUMBER OF PATENT APPLICATIONS FILED WITH THE SPB



THE NUMBER OF PATENTS GRANTED BY THE SPB



TOPOGRAPHIES OF SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTS

Topographies of semiconductor products may be protected legally in the Republic of Lithuania under the Law on Legal Protection of Topographies of Semiconductor Products of the Republic of Lithuania, by filing applications directly to the SPB. This law came into effect in 1998 December 1. From the moment the Law on Legal Protection of Topographies of Semiconductor Products of the Republic of Lithuania came into force, no applications to register topographies of semiconductor products have been filed.

TRADEMARKS AND DESIGNS DIVISION

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Registration and protection of trademarks in the Republic of Lithuania is regulated by the Law on Trade Marks of the Republic of Lithuania, which was passed in October 10, 2000 and came into effect on the January 01, 2001.

Trademark – any mark, the purpose of which is to distinguish one person's goods and services from goods and services of another person, and which can be graphically represented.

At present there are three ways to get exclusive rights to a trademark in the Republic of Lithuania:

- National way – by filing applications directly to the State Patent Bureau (SPB) of the Republic of Lithuania, in accordance with the Trademark Law.
- International way – under the Protocol of the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks, according to which, the protection, provided by the international trademark registration, is extended into the Republic of Lithuania.
- Regional way – under the EU Council Regulation (EC) no. 40/94 Concerning the Community Trade Mark, according to which any trademark, registered as a Community trade mark with the EU Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM), is protected in Lithuania.
- An applicant, who wants to register a mark only in Lithuania, must file an application to the SPB. To register one mark one application has to be filed. One application can be filed to request a registration of one mark for one or more classes of goods and/or services. Since Lithuania has joined the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Trademark Registration Protocol many foreign applicants have been using the international trademark registration procedure, intending to register their trademarks in Lithuania.
- In the year 2007 it took 13.5 months from filing an application to register a mark until an examination of it would be carried out.
- Registration of a mark with the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania is confirmed by a registration certificate. The registered mark is valid only for the goods and/or services which are indicated in the certificate. Initial mark registration validity term is 10 years starting with the date of filing an application. When the term has expired, the validity of a mark registration can be extended every time for a period of no longer then 10 years. In 2007 trademark registration certificates were granted on average after 18 months after the application filing date.
- Since the establishment of the State Patent Bureau 54,860 applications to register a mark have been filed through the SPB national way, 42,138 reports regarding the extension of the international registration protection in Lithuania have been received from the International Registrations Department of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) through the international way. Since Lithuania has joined the EU, trademarks registered in the EU Community Trade Marks Register are also protected in Lithuania. At present there are 413 910 Community trademarks valid in Lithuania.
- Litigation cases to recognise trademarks as widely known belong to an exclusive jurisdiction of courts. A mark can be recognised as widely known in the Republic of Lithuania by the decision of a court if the results if its use or advertisement show that it's well known within a certain sector of the society. At present 10 trademarks are recognised as widely known by the

decisions of the courts of the Republic of Lithuania. All these marks are registered with the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania. Among the first marks recognised as widely known are the trademarks „Astra" and „Prima" belonging to the Lithuanian and USA joint venture „Philip Morris Lietuva Ltd." Later on as widely known by court decisions were recognised: the trademark „RAMA" of „Unilever NV", 3 trademarks „NIKE" belonging to the „NIKE International LTD", 2 trademarks „CAMEL" belonging to the „Japan Tobacco Inc.", the verbal trademark „CHIVAS REGAL" of the „Chivas Brothers (Europe) Limited" and the verbal-visual trademark „Russkoe radio" of the Russian company „Russkoe radio".

- If a mark is registered in a country where the company is present (country of origin), but there are interests in exporting goods or services to the foreign markets or in granting licences to use trademarks in other countries, it is necessary to register the trademarks abroad. It can be done in one of three ways:

1. National way – an application has to be filed to a patent bureau in every country in the language of the respective country and paying due taxes.

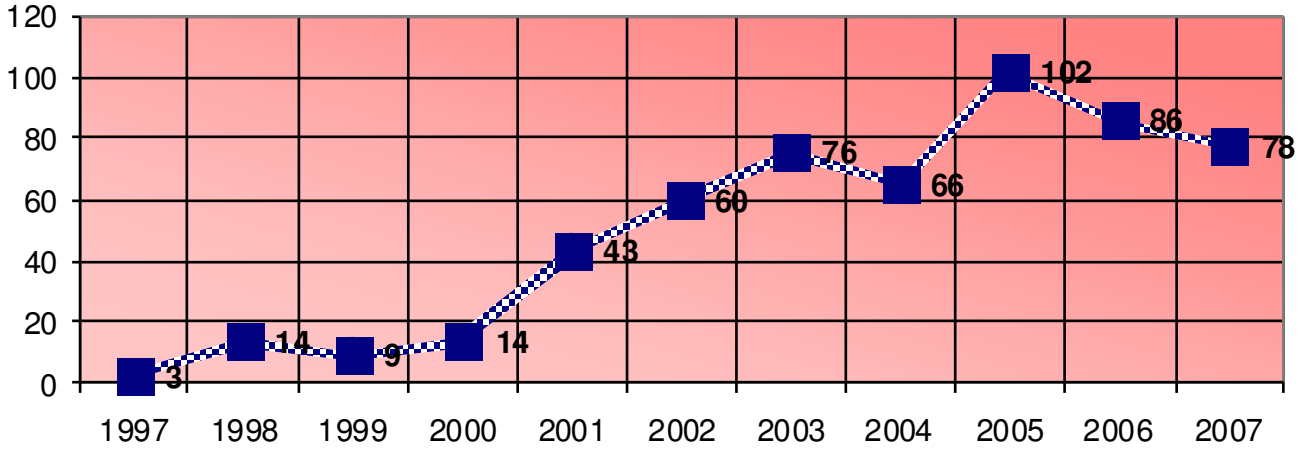
2. Regional way – an application is filed to the regional trademark office, which belongs to the regional trademark system composed of the member countries in the territory of which the trademark will be valid. Such regional trademark services are:

- Benelux Trademark Office;
- The European Union Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM); etc.

3. International way – an application is filed to the WIPO International Bureau in Geneva, indicating the states, in which the protection is being requested. Since November 15, 1997 international mark registration procedure under the Madrid Protocol can be used in Lithuania. The international mark registration procedure is more useful when one aims at protecting a mark in more than one country. Our country applicants are using it when registering their marks abroad.

Using the opportunity to get mark protection in other countries, provided by the Lithuanian membership of the Madrid Protocol, the applicants from Lithuania have filed 78 international applications in 2007 and 551 international applications in the period from1997 till 2007. There are 524 international marks of Lithuanian applicants registered in the International Register.

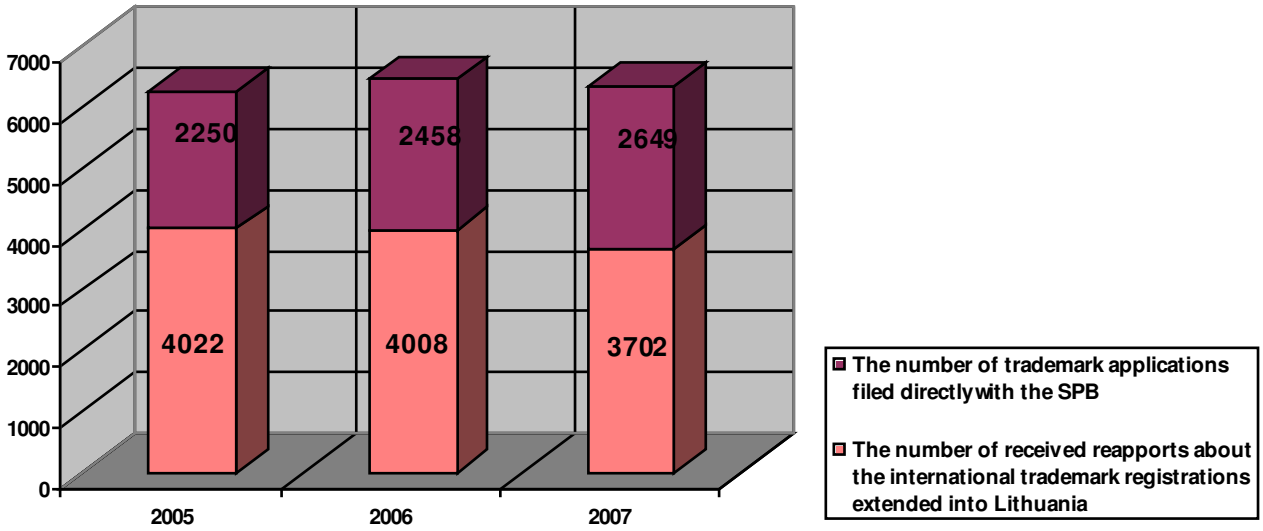
THE NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS FILED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MADRID PROTOCOL WHEN LITHUANIA IS THE COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.



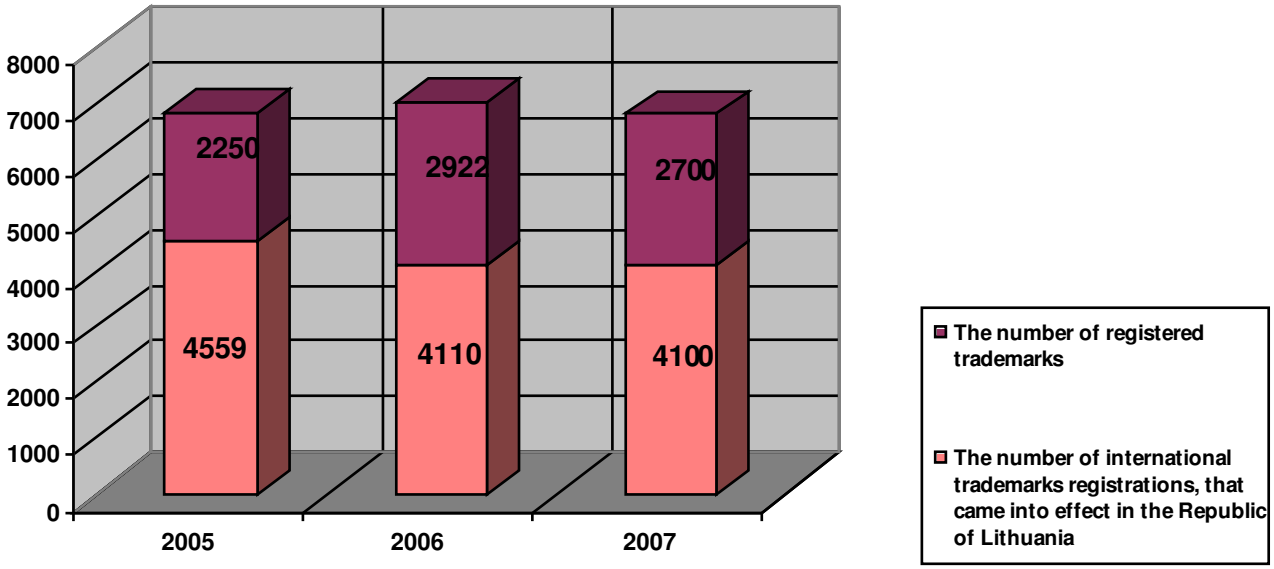
In 2007, the SPB received 2,649 trademarks applications, of which: 2,218 (83.7%) from Lithuanian applicants, 431 (16.3%) from foreign applicants. According to the International Classifications of Goods and Services, the highest numbers of applications in 2007 were filed for the following classes of goods and services: 35 (780 or 15.04%), 41 (487 or 9.39%), 43 (254 or 4.89%), 36 (249 or 4.8%), 5 (248 or 4.78%). In 2007, 2,700 trademarks were registered, of which: 2,145 (79.4%) from Lithuanian applicants, 556 (20.6%) from foreign applicants. In 2007, 3,702 reports regarding the extension of protection of international registrations in Lithuania were received from the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO) International Bureau. The SPB made 4,100 decisions to grant protection to the international marks registrations.

In 2007, 691 transfer of rights and 23 licensing agreements were enlisted into the Trade marks register of the Republic of Lithuania, 2,100 register amendments were made, 1,578 marks registration validity terms were extended, 90 pledging of rights to trademarks (pledging withdrawals) and 21 arrests (arrest withdrawals), 1,416 registrations were cancelled/recalled, of which 1,348 registrations were cancelled by not extending their validity terms.

THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER A TRADEMARK FILED TO SPB AND INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATIONS EXTENDED INTO LITHUANIA



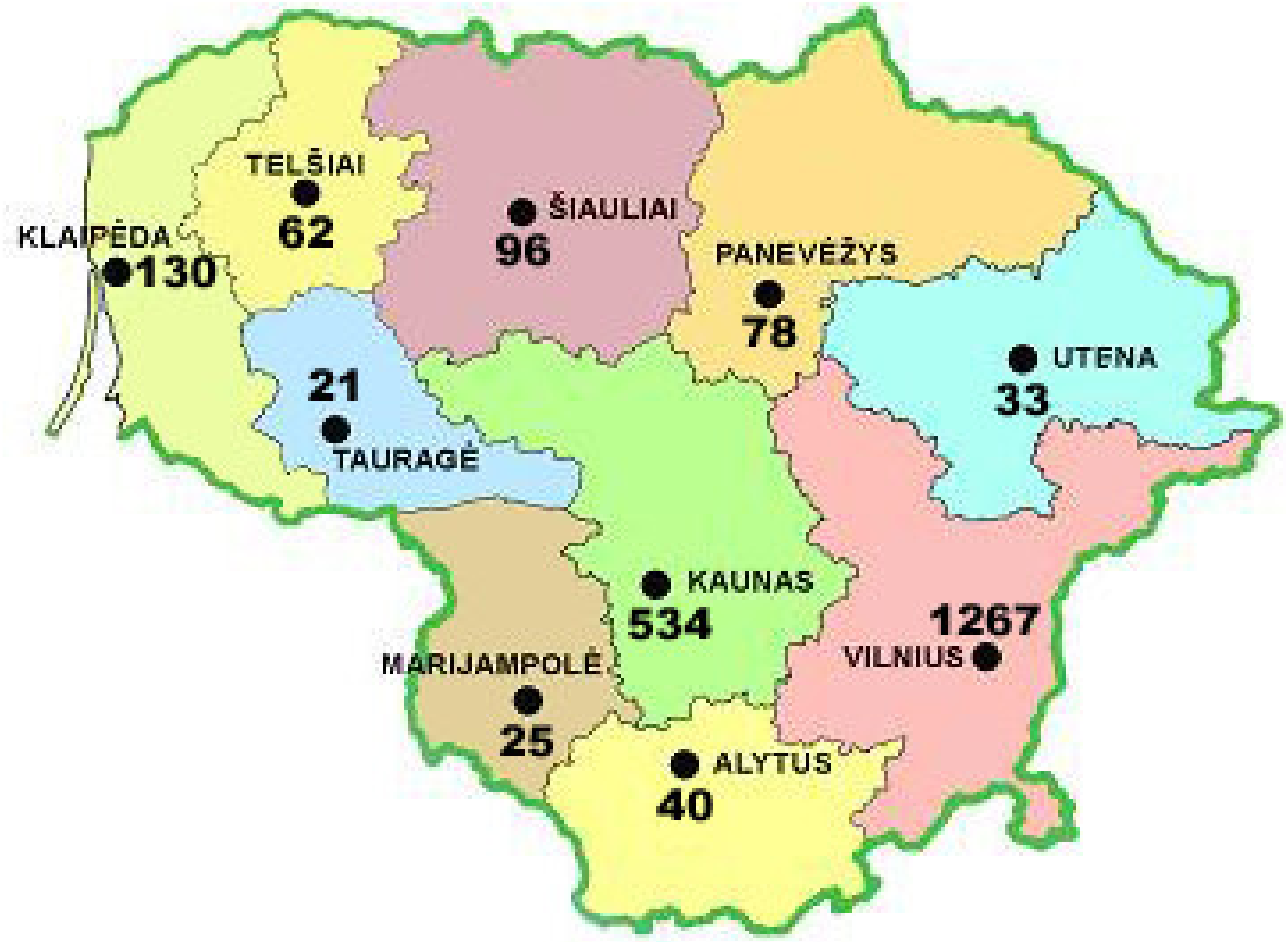
THE NUMBER OF TRADEMARKS TO WHICH PROTECTION WAS GRANTED



In 2007, the Trademark Division performed 55,933 searches for the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) in accordance with the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 40/94 of 20 December 1993 on the Community trade mark Article no. 39.

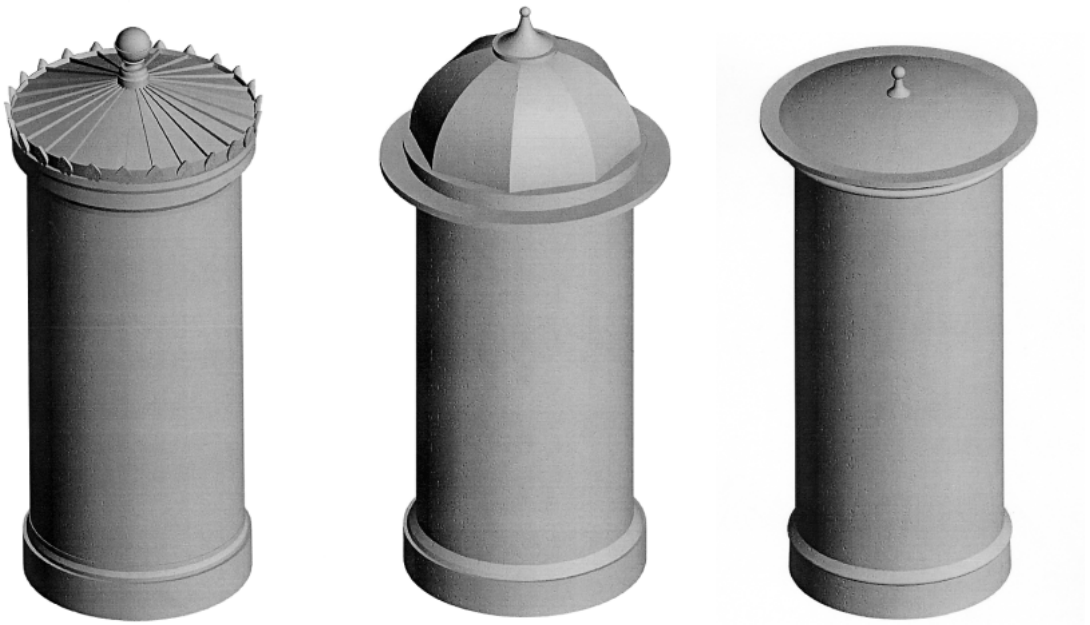
THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER A TRADEMARK FILED IN 2007, ACCORDING TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

Year 2007:



Legal protection of industrial design in the Republic of Lithuania is determined by the Design Law of the Republic of Lithuania, which was passed in 2002 November 7 and came into force on January 1, 2003.

Design is a visual appearance of the whole product or its part, which is composed of the product and (or) the special features of its ornamentation – lines, outlines, colours, forms, textures and (or) material.



Example: the design 'Advertisement column' registered in the Register of Design of the Republic of Lithuania (Registration no.1467)..

There are two ways to get exclusive rights to a design in Lithuania:

- under the Design Law of the Republic of Lithuania by applying directly to the SPB (national way);
- under the Council Regulation (EC) no.6/2002 concerning the Community Design, under which a Community Design registered with the EU Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) is protected in Lithuania.

The legal protection, registration, and usage of industrial design in Lithuania is determined by the Design Law of the Republic of Lithuania, which was passed in 2002, and came into force in 2003. Since May 1, 2004, the EU Council Regulation no. 6/2002 concerning the Community Design also determines the registration, legal protection, and usage of the industrial design. The industrial design must be novel, and should have individual features; also it should not contradict the norms of public moral. The industrial design protection can be given to domestic appliances (TV-sets, chandelier, furniture, etc.), products of industrial-technical purpose (automated lines, machines, equipment), and the creations of the little architecture (kiosks, petrol stations, hoardings, etc.). The EU Legal Acts also guarantee the legal protection of not registered design for three years from the date when it was publicly revealed to the society of the European Union. This is a automatic short-term form of protection which protects only from copying. However, the owner of the Community Design is given exclusive rights to use the design, not to permit to the third parties to use it, to transfer it to other person, company, etc.

From the date the State Patent Bureau was established to the year 2007 December 31, the SPB received trough the national way 1,534 applications to register design. In the Design Register of the Republic of Lithuania 1,391 design registrations have been registered, of which 507 registrations were valid, that is 1,118 registered designs. In the EU Community Design Register at the end of 2007 there were 287,724 designs registered which are also valid in Lithuania.

In 2007, the SPB received 27 applications (50 designs) to register designs, of which: 21 (77.8%) from Lithuanian applicants, 6 (22.2%) from foreign applicants. In 2007, 23 design registrations (36 designs) have been registered with SPB, of which 18 (78.3%) from Lithuanian applicants and 5 (21.7%) from foreign applicants.

In 2007, in the Design Register of the Republic of Lithuania there have been registered: 4 transfer of rights agreements and 3 sublicense agreements, 37 changes of register, 46 design registration validity terms have been extended, and 77 registrations have been cancelled.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF DESIGN REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL LOCARNO CLASSIFICATION:

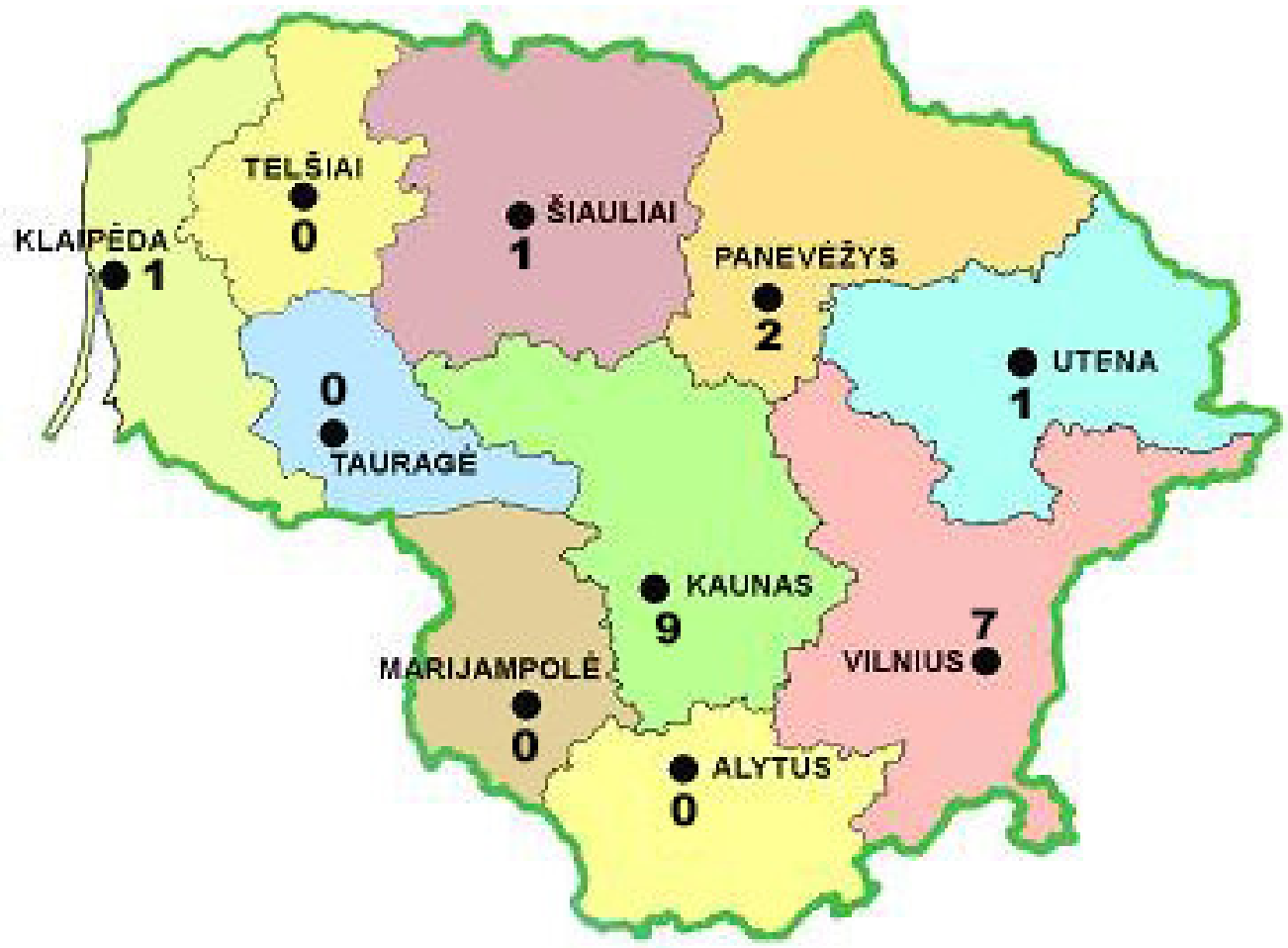
- The foreign applicants have filed design applications in the following areas: medical and laboratory equipment (class 24) – 1, packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods (class 9) – 3, household goods (class 7) – 2.
- The Lithuanian applicants have filed design applications in the following areas: tobacco and smoker's supplies (class 27) – 1, building units and construction elements (class 25) – 1, games, toys, tents and sports goods (class 21) – 5, recording, communication or information retrieval equipment (class 14) – 1, articles of adornment (class 11) – 1, packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods (class 9) – 7, furnishing (class 6) – 2, travel goods, cases, parasols and personal belongings (class 3) – 1, articles of closing and haberdashery (class 2) – 1.

If a design is registered in the country where a company is present (country of origin), but there are interests in exporting products or services to the markets of the Community countries, or in providing licenses to use design in other countries, the protection of the design should be guaranteed. Design protection can be implemented through the following ways:

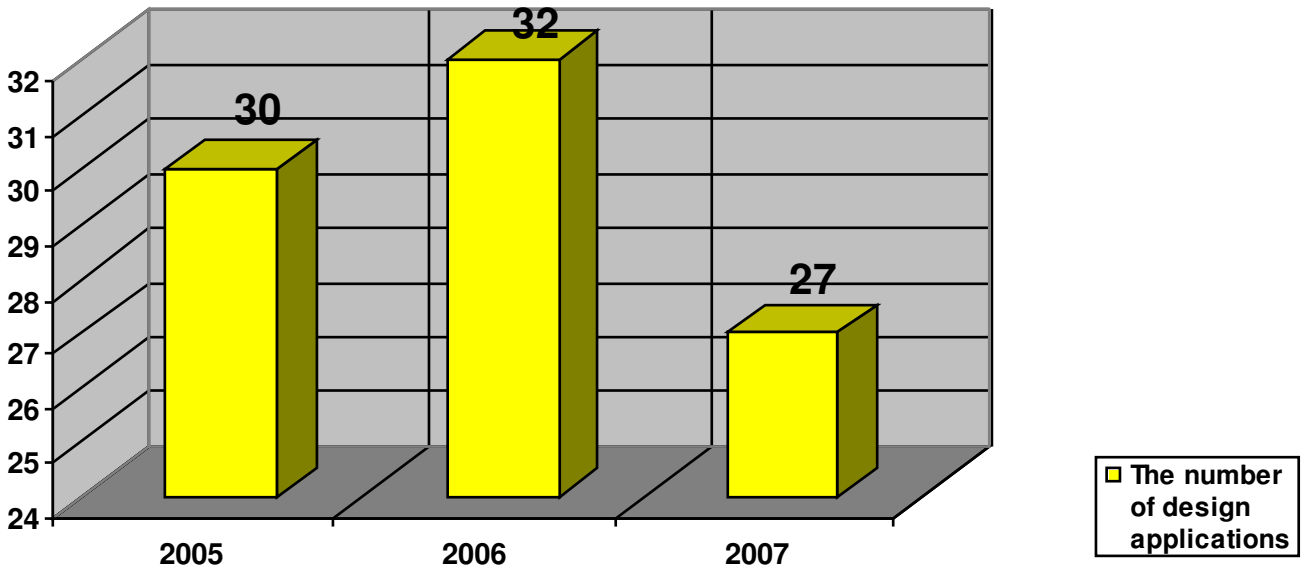
- National way – an application is filed to a patent office in every country separately in the language of that particularly country and having paid the corresponding fees.
- Regional way – an application is filed directly to the regional European Union Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM), or to the patent office a Member Country (in Lithuania - to SPB). The registered Community design will have protection in the whole EC. When filing an application to OHIM, it is possible to provide unlimited number of design examples in the same class (if an application is filed electronically, the number of designs is limited to 99). An application can be filed by a legal entity or a natural person themself or through an authorized person. The main requirements to a Community design are novelty and individual features. If a design contradicts the public order or the accepted moral interests, it is not registered.

THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS TO REGISTER DESIGN FILED IN 2007, ACCORDING TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA:

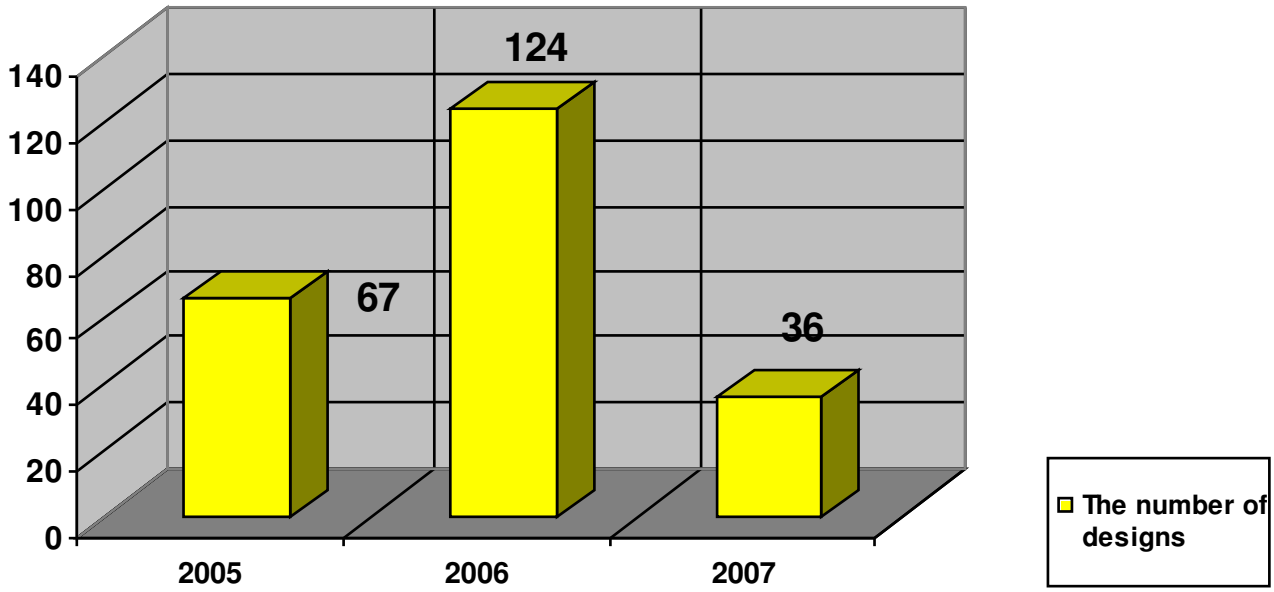
YEAR 2007:



THE NUMBER OF DESIGN APPLICATIONS FILED TO SPB



THE NUMBER OF DESIGNS TO WHICH PROTECTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA WAS GRANTED



Appeals Division

appeal@vpb.gov.lt

The target of the work of the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania Appeals Division is to review the SPB experts decisions, made while in accordance with the law performing examination of a patent application, an application to get a certificate of a supplementary protection, an application to register a topography, a design, or a trademark, about which the applicants have expressed complaints; and to protect the rights of interested persons to objects of intellectual property.

In accordance with the respective Legal Acts and the rules of analysis of appeals and oppositions AP/01/2005, the appeals concerning patent application, appeals concerning granting certificates of supplementary protection, or defining validity terms of certificates of supplementary protection, appeals and oppositions concerning topography of semiconductor products, appeals and oppositions concerning design, and appeals and oppositions concerning trademarks are analysed in the Appeals Division.

IN 2007, 265 OPPOSITIONS AND 10 APPEALS WERE RECEIVED BY THE APPEALS DIVISION:

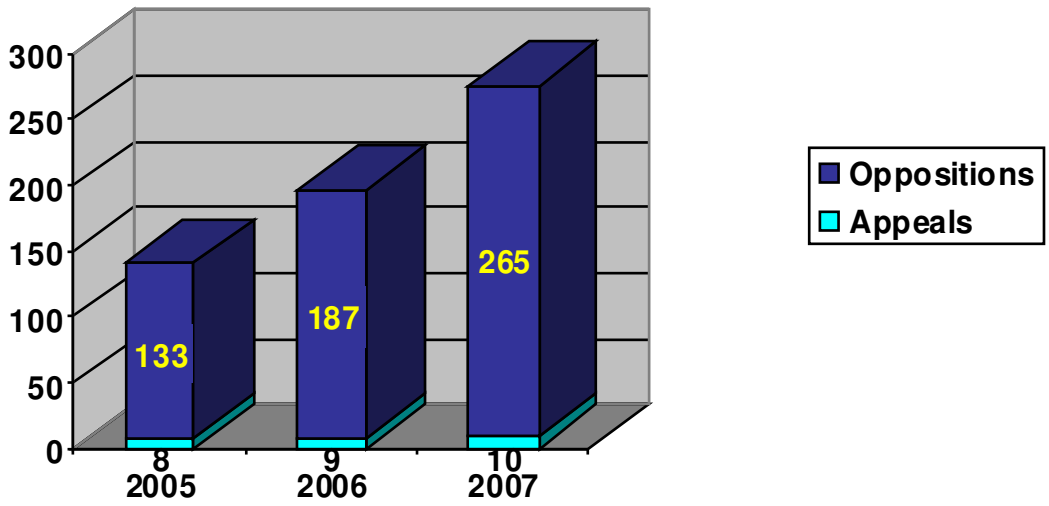
- - 191 oppositions concerning national trademarks registration;
- - 74 oppositions concerning international trademarks under the Madrid protocol;

All the received appeals were concerning decisions of the SPB experts not to register a sign.

Appreciating the number of received oppositions and appeals against the data of previous years, it must be noticed that this number is constantly growing:

In 2005 8 appeals and 133 oppositions were received;

In 2006 – 9 appeals and 187 oppositions.



2007 METAIS APELIACINIS SKYRIUS PRIĖMĖ 101 SPRENDIMĄ, IŠNAGRINĖDAMAS:

9 apeliacijas:

- 7 apeliacijas dėl nacionalinės prekių ženklo paraiškos,
- 2 apeliacijas dėl atsisakymo suteikti apsaugą Lietuvos Respublikoje tarptautinei prekių ženklo registracijai.

101 protestą (kelių vienarūšių protestų nagrinėjimas buvo sujungtas, priimant bendrą sprendimą):

- 74 protestus dėl nacionalinių prekių ženklų registracijų,
- 27 protestus dėl tarptautinių prekių ženklų registracijų.

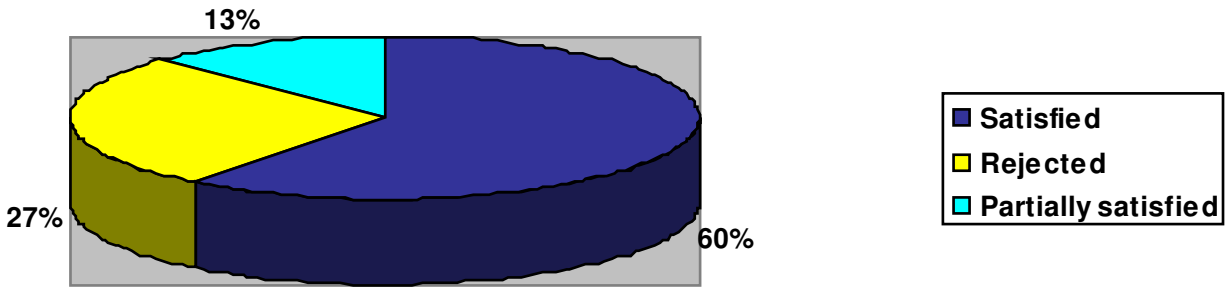
PAGAL PRIIMTUS SPRENDIMUS:

61 atveju protestai buvo patenkinti,

27 atvejais protestai buvo atmesti,

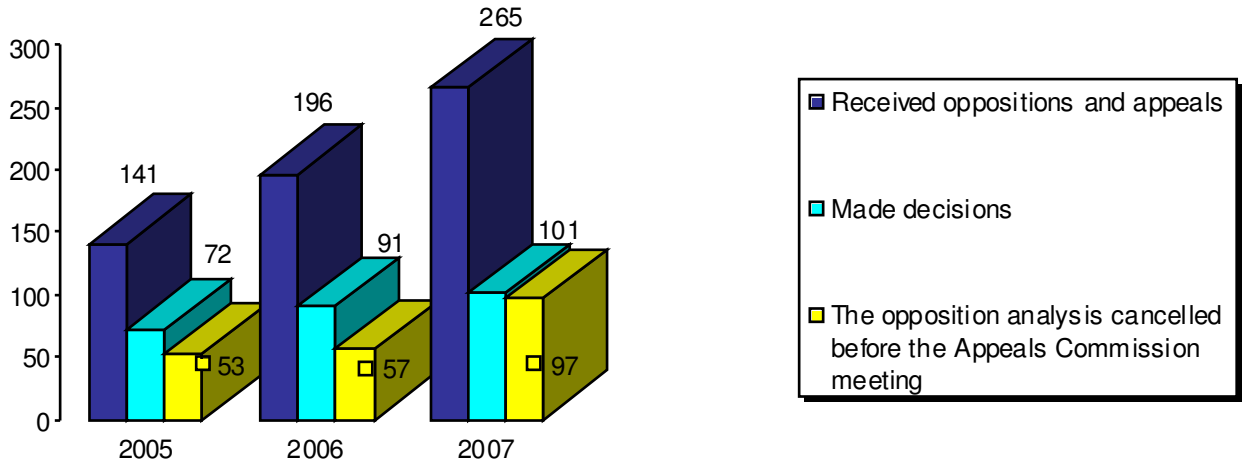
13 atvejų protestai buvo patenkinti iš dalies.

Visos nagrinėtos apeliacijos dėl VPB ekspertų sprendimų neregistruoti prekių ženklo buvo atmestos kaip nepagrįstos.



Majority of received oppositions were concerning the misleading similarity of a trademark filed for registration with an earlier trademark. There were many oppositions received concerning the cases, when an application to register a trademark was filed having fraudulent intentions. Less frequent were oppositions concerning the unconformity of a mark filed for registration with the absolute requirements for trademark or other provisions of law.

SUMMARIZED DATA OF THE APPEALS DIVISION:



The growing number of received appeals and oppositions allow us to conclude that applicants and owners of intellectual property objects trust the competence of the Appeals Division team and objectivity of their analysis of the litigation over violated rights on this stage of pre-trial analysis.

In 2007, the Appeals Division has made a milestone 1000th decision concerning a trademark registration in Lithuania.

Appreciating the data of few recent years, it's noticeable, that more and more sides of litigation reach peaceful settlements after filing oppositions, thus the analysis of such oppositions at the Appeals Division is cancelled – in 2007, analysis of 96 oppositions have been cancelled – i.e. similar number to the number of oppositions and appeals analyzed in effect.

LAW AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

LAW ESTABLISHMENT

The year 2007 was an intense period which required a lot of responsibility of the State Patent Bureau (SPB) in the field of law establishment.

On May 10, 2007, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania passed the Law no.X-1119 on the Patent Law of the Republic of Lithuania complementation by the Article 38(1), the Article 59(2) amendment and Annex complementation. The purpose of the Law is to establish a competent institution of the Republic of Lithuania carrying out functions of compulsory licensing and supervising patents and supplementary protection certificates, determined by the European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No.816/2006 which is being implemented, regarding compulsory licensing of the patents, related with the production of pharmaceutical products, which are exported to countries experiencing problems in the field of health of society. The Law also legitimates the fees for the translation of claims of a European patents applications announced by the SPB; because earlier there were no fees for performing these determined by Legal Acts SPB functions.

On October 24, 2007, was passed the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania no. 1143, 'Concerning the authority to implement the Article 38(1) of the Patent Law of the Republic of Lithuania', prepared by the SPB, by which the Ministry of Agriculture is authorized to implement the Article 38(1) of the Patent Law of the Republic of Lithuania.

In 2007, a Draft of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Patent Law Treaty Ratification was prepared; the process of its harmonization with the interested institutions has begun.

In October, 2007, harmonization of the Draft of Ratification of the Law of the Republic of Lithuania, Concerning the Agreement on the Convention on the Grant of European Patent Article 65 Implementation, prepared by the State Patent Bureau, has started. Having received comments from the interested institutions, the Draft was amended and presented to the Ministry of Justice. The Agreement on the Convention on the Granting of European Patent Article 65 Implementation (London Protocol) establishes the right of the European Patent Convention Member States to refuse translation of European patent documents into the national languages other than the official languages of the European Patent Office (English, German, and French). This way the cost of issuing a European patent should be reduced by 40 %. Lithuania in ratifying the London Protocol is going to further demand translation of the claims of a European patent into the Lithuanian, creating opportunities for the Lithuanian citizens to learn about an invention in the official language.

In 2007, with regard to the comments made by interested institutions, the Draft Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania no. 188 ,Regarding the Endorsement of the Regulations of the Trademarks Register', prepared by the State Patent Bureau, had been improved.

In 2007, a new edit of the Lithuanian Technical Library (LTL) regulations was prepared and endorsed by the decision of the SPB Director.

On January 18, 2008, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania passed the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Ratification of the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs.

On January 29, 2008, the Seimas of the Republic of Lithuania passed Articles 2, 3, 10, 16, 21, 31, 35, 44 amendment and complementation, and the Law complementation by the Section III of the Law on the Design Law of the Republic of Lithuania and which were prepared by the State Patent Bureau

Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs will come into effect in the first half of the year 2008, and it will create three level (national, regional, and international) protection system of all the industrial property objects (inventions, designs, trademarks) administrated by the SPB.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

THE WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION (WIPO)

In 2007, an active cooperation with one of the specialized international organizations of the United Nations - the World Intellectual Property Organization, which is responsible for the formation of the policy of intellectual property protection on the world scale, and for the administration of international agreements in the field of industrial property protection, was continued.

Every year, since 1992, when Lithuania became the Member of the WIPO, our country has been represented in the WIPO General Assembly, Paris Union Assembly, Nice Union Assembly, Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) Union Assembly, Madrid Union Assembly, Budapest Union Assembly, the WIPO Coordination Committee meetings. Rimvydas Naujokas, Director of the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania, was elected a Vice-Chairman of the Paris Union Assembly.

The SPB Director R.Naujokas and Deputy Director Ž.Danys represented the Government of the Republic of Lithuania in the 43rd session of the WIPO Member States General Assembly.

The employees of the SPB took part in the following WIPO committees' sessions, meetings and sittings of working parties: Ad hoc working party on the international marks registration under the Madrid System; Standing Committee (SCT) on Trademarks, Designs, and Geographical Indications; Standing Committee on Information Technologies (SCIT) Standards and Documentation Working Group; 1st Session of the Working Group on the Digital Access Service for Priority Documents; 10th Session of Locarno Union Committee of Experts; 26th Session of Nice Union Committee of Experts for the International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks.

Justice Attaché for Industrial Property Law Matters at the Permanent Representation of the Republic of Lithuania to the European Union L.Mickienė participated in the Third Global Congress on Combating Counterfeiting and Piracy, convened by the WIPO on January 30 and 31, 2007, in Geneva (Switzerland).

In November 2007, a representative of the WIPO Patent Information and Intellectual Property Statistics Office A.Czajkowski visited Vilnius, with whom the long-term cooperation, future perspectives, and nearest events were discussed – the visit of the WIPO representative was organized in accordance with a seminar to the academic society, held by the Lithuanian Academy of Sciences.

In 2008, the Geneva Act of the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Designs will come to effect in Lithuania, so the participation of the SPB representatives in the WIPO seminar on the Hague System of the International Registration of Industrial Designs that took place in Geneva (Switzerland) on April 11, 2007, was especially important.

PARTICIPATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA IN THE MULTILATERAL INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, ADMINISTRATED BY THE WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANISATION (WIPO)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND THE DATES WHEN
THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA JOINED THEM

Convention Establishing the World Intellectual
Property Organization .....January 30, 1992

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property
(1967 Edit of the Stockholm Act).....February 21, 1994

Patent Cooperation Treaty.....April 5, 1994

Nice Agreement Concerning the International
Classification of Goods and Services
for the Purposes of the Registration of Marks ..... November 22, 1996

Budapest Treaty on the International Recognition
of the Deposit of Micro-organisms
for the Purposes of Patent Procedure.....February 9, 1998

Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning
the International Registration of Marks.....August 15, 1997

Trademark Law Treaty..... October 28, 1994, came into effect on April 27, 1998

Convention on the Grant of European Patents
(European Patent Convention) .....December 1, 2004

EUROPEAN UNION (EU)



In 2007, the SPB specialists actively participated in the meetings of the European Union working groups and committees, prepared and presented official positions of Lithuania on the issues of industrial property protection discussed in Brussels.

The SPB representatives and justice attaché for the industrial property rights at the Permanent Representation of Lithuania to the European Union took part in the sessions of the European Council working groups: in the working party 'Intellectual property (patents)' and in the meeting of the European Union Commission of Commitology. The representatives of the SPB have also participated on 29 March 2007 in the Conference 'A Europe of Innovation – Fit for the Future' organised in Berlin by the presiding in the European Union Germany.

Justice attaché for industrial property law matters at the Permanent Representation of the Republic of Lithuania to the European Union L.Mickienė represented in 2007 Lithuanian interests in various meetings, among which meetings of 32 European Union institutions, working groups, committees and governing bodies, discussing issues associated with the law of intellectual property. The justice attaché actively participated in shaping and representing Lithuanian positions on the issues of industrial property law at the highest level European Union meetings – at the Competition Council, governing bodies of the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (trademarks and designs) – at sittings of the Administrative Council and Budgetary Committee. She also represented SPB in other meetings – on May 15, 2007 at the forum in Brussels organized by the International Association of Trademarks Owners Marques, at the EUPACO conference.

EUROPEAN UNION OFFICE FOR HARMONIZATION IN THE INTERNAL MARKET (OHIM)



The State Patent Bureau cooperates closely with the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (Trademarks and designs). As it is laid down in the Council Regulation (EC) No.40/94 of 20 December 1993, concerning the Community trademarks, the representatives of the State Patent Bureau of the Republic of Lithuania R.Naujokas and L.Mickienė represented in 2007 the Republic of Lithuania at 3 meetings of the governing bodies of the Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) – Administrative Council and Budgetary Committee, discussing organizational, administrative, and financial issues important to the OHIM.

The experts of the State Patent Bureau participated in 2007 in the 2nd OHIM meeting on information technologies interaction that took place on March 1-2, 2nd meeting on trademarks interaction on June 14-15, and 6th meeting on interaction on the design related issues on October 25-26.

The SPB employees took the opportunities to improve their professional qualification provided by the OHIM: participated in the seminar on trademarks and designs related issues that took place in Alicante (Spain), and practical seminar of OHIM and patent offices representatives on the issues of trademarks in Madrid (Spain).

In 2007, the SPB performed searches for the EU Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market trademarks.

In December 2004, by the Government Decision No.1654 'Concerning the appointment of an institution responsible for implementation of the convention on the Grant of European Patents (European Patent Convention)' the State Patent Bureau was appointed to be the institution responsible for implementation of the European Patent Convention provisions, SPB representatives are authorised to take part in the meetings of the governing bodies, committees, and working parties of the European Patent Organisation. During the 2007, 4 meetings of the Administrative Council of the European Patent Organisation (EPO) took place, the SPB representatives participated in the meetings of the Budget and Finance Committee, the Patent Law Committee, the working group on Technical Information, and the working group on Patent Litigation.

Following the Convention on the Granting of European Patents (European Patent Convention), representatives of the State Patent Bureau, lead by the Director Rimvydas Naujokas, in 2007, represented the Republic of Lithuania at the sessions of the EPO Administrative Council and Budget and Finance Committee, where organizational, administrative, and financial issues of the EPO work and legal regulations of the European Patents were discussed. A member of the EPO Administrative Council R.Naujokas was elected a member of the EPO European Patent Academy Monitoring Service for 3 year term.

In 2007, the SPB experts took part in the EPO member countries experts meetings concerning issues of patent classification (2 meetings), a Patent Law Committee meeting, and EPO Technical Information working group meetings (2 meetings). SPB had been actively carrying out bilateral and multilateral cooperation. The SPB experts also took part in the meting on technology transfer from universities and research centres to industry in 2007 March 12-13 in Lisbon (Portugal), in ad hoc working group meetings on the issues of EPTOS introduction (2 meetings), the European Patent Academy meeting on coordination of training contact persons of national patent offices on April 26, 2007, in Vienna (Austria), in the European round table EUROTAB meeting concerning issues of patenting practice in May 10-11, 2007, in Prague (Czech Republic), in the meeting with the company JOUVE and representatives of EPO in 2007 June 26 in Vienna (Austria), in the meeting concerning issues of financial cooperation with EPO in 2007 November 9 in Munich (Germany), in the meeting on issues of technical cooperation in 2007 December 4-5 in Hague (Holland).

On July 2-3, 2007, in Bled (Slovenia) the SPB Deputy Director Ž.Danys took part in the 11th meeting of EPO member countries representatives on the international cooperation.

In Vilnius, in Lithuanian Technical Library, the European Patent Network (EPN) seminar on the issues of technology transfer and multilateral cooperation took place. It was organised by the European Patent Organisation and the State Patent Bureau. Delegations from the European Patent Office (EPO) and the European Patent Academy, as well as representatives from the patent offices of Denmark, Poland, Hungary, Turkey, Czech Republic, Romania, Sweden, Latvia, France, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Bulgaria, and Lithuania took part. These main questions were discussed at the meeting: promotion of innovations and industrial property and transfer of knowledge at the universities, analysis of

industrial property, measures of cooperation between the patent offices, assistance to small and medium sized companies in developing their industrial property policy, possibilities of further cooperation with the EPN. 'IP Pre-Diagnosis' is one of the projects discussed at the meeting, in which the Lithuanian Technical Library representatives take part. The training of these representatives over the project will take part in 2008.

Appreciating the need of special professional knowledge development in the area of granting of patents, and using the opportunities presented by the cooperation with the EPO programme, in 2007, the specialists of the State Patent Bureau were improving their qualification in the seminars and practical trainings, organized by the Patent Academy of the European Patent Office: training for beginners in Vienna (Austria), in the seminar 'Reports of the searches and preparation of a written opinion', in the seminar 'Strategic usage of the intellectual property information', in the seminar 'EPO electronic publishing', in the seminar 'Procedures of oppositions and appeals in the EPO', in the seminar 'Special search: EPO practice' that took place in Berlin (Germany). A representative of the State Patent Bureau took part in the training 'Difficulties of implementing the intellectual property rights', organized by the Hungarian Patent Office together with the European Patent Academy in Budapest (Hungary). Invited by the EPO, the SPB representatives took part in the seminar 'Dissemination of the knowledge on intellectual property at the universities' in Helsinki (Finland).

The SPB representatives also took part in the European Patent Office Patent Information Conference in 2007 October 16-18 in Riga (Latvia), and practical seminar "IP Pre-Diagnosis" in 2007 October 18-19 in Lille (France). Invited by the EPO, the representatives of the State Patent Bureau and Lithuanian Technical Library took part in the international seminar PATLIB2007, that took place in 2007 in May 14-16 in Seville (Spain).

COOPERATION WITH PATENT OFFICES AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

In 2007 the State Patent Bureau continued its cooperation with the patent offices of the neighbouring Baltic Sea region countries – by invitation of the Patent Office of Island, the SPB was represented at the meeting of representatives of the Northern and Baltic Sea countries patent offices, that took place in Reykjavik (Island) in 2007 March 27, and at the meeting of representatives of the Northern and Baltic Sea countries patent offices on the issues of trademarks and designs in 2007 September 25-25 in Oslo (Norway), that was organised by the Norway Patent Office.

In 2007 in Vilnius the SPB organised a meeting of heads of the Northern and Baltic Sea countries patent offices, which offered opportunities to the patent offices of the small countries together discuss important issues of further cooperation, make common decisions, together develop positions of the patent offices on the protection of intellectual property, blueprint guidelines of effective adoption of intellectual property protection system for users. By this and further meetings of heads of Northern and Baltic Sea countries patent offices we aim at closer collaboration, exchange of information and experience with abovementioned national patent offices, and together resolve problems in the field of intellectual property.

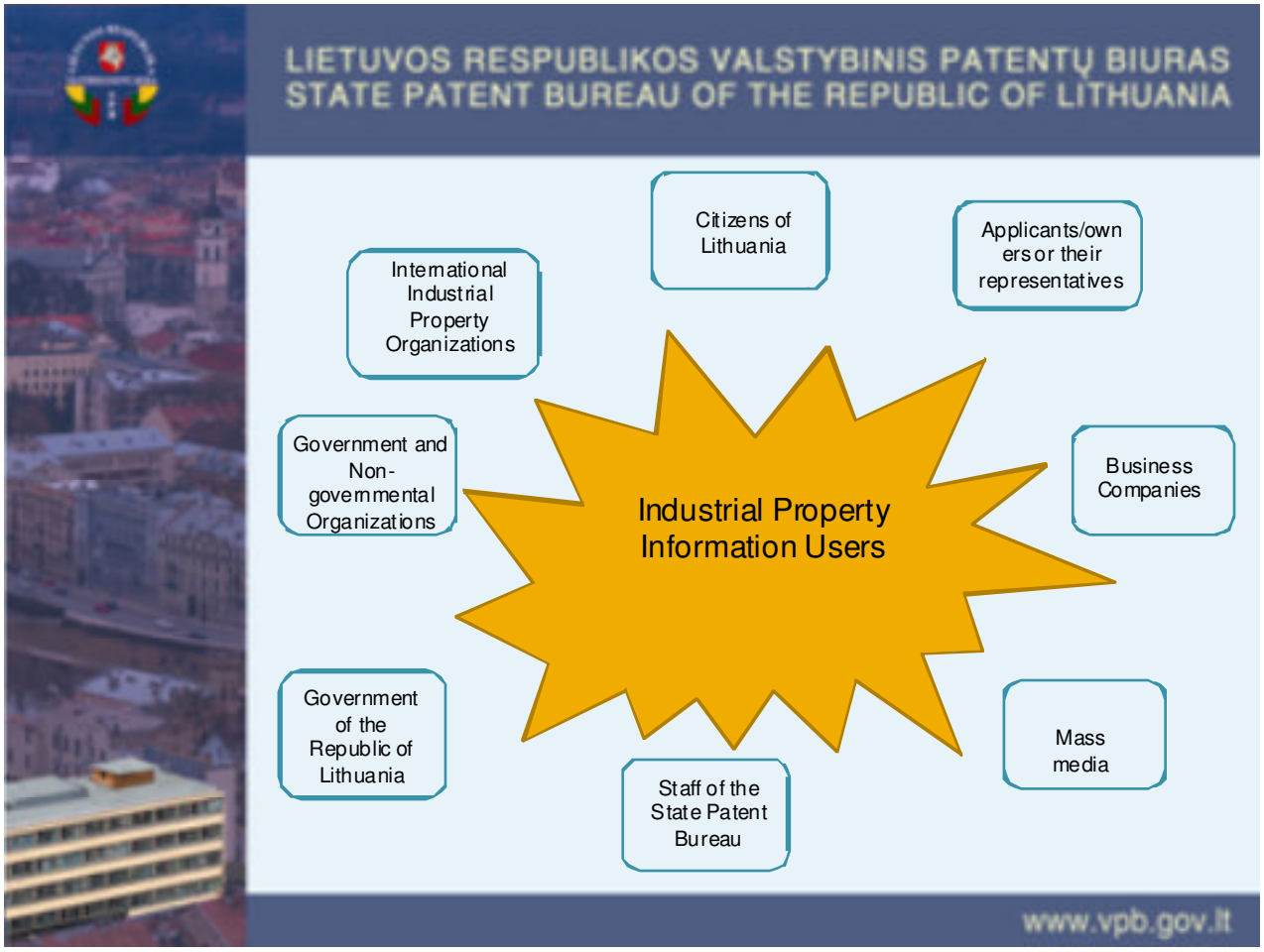
SPB representatives took part in the international events, conferences, trainings: in 11th international scientific-practical conference 'Protection of intellectual property rights' that took place in Alushta (Ukraine), symposium 'The Future of the European System of Patent Litigation' in Munich (Germany), organised by the Federal Patent Court, trainings under the topic 'New challenges in personnel management', organised by the Bern University Institute of Organizations and Personnel in Lucerne (Switzerland).

In 2007 close collaboration with the United States Patents and Trademark Office (USPTO) continued. By invitation of USPTO, the SPB employees had opportunities to acquire professional knowledge in trainings and seminars that took place in Alexandria (USA).

INFORMATION DIVISION

www.vpb.gov.lt

The State Patent Bureau (SPB) annually organises and performs measures of public awareness and dissemination of information on industrial property, organizes events and publication covering themes on industrial property protection, provides relevant information to the society, improves website according to the user needs.



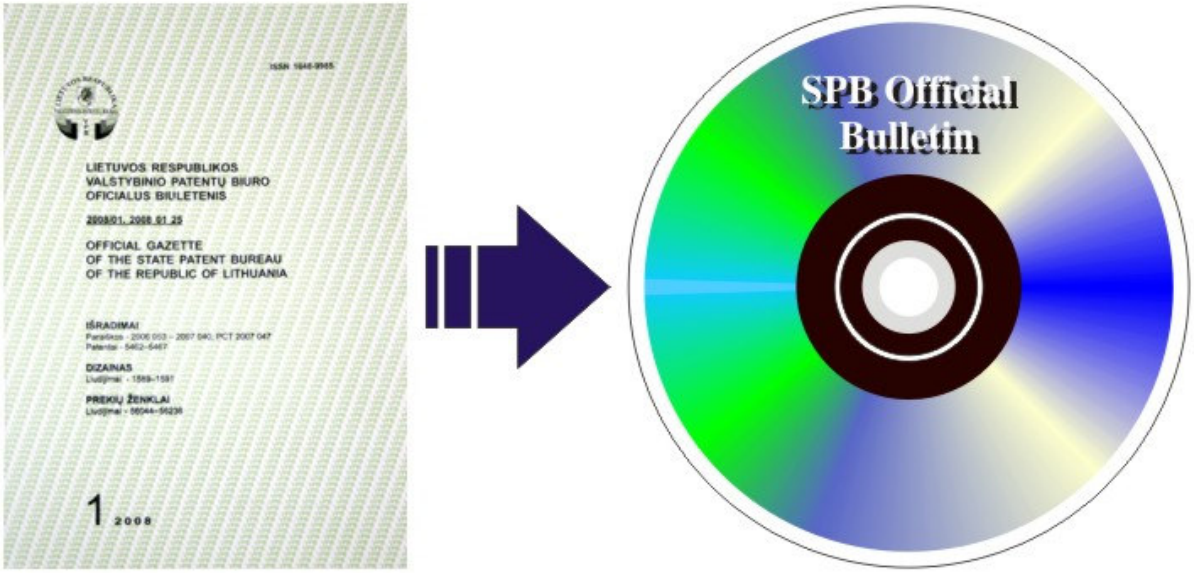
SPB website www.vpb.gov.lt is fully harmonized with the Description of Common Requirements for websites of state and municipal institutions and agencies; as well recommendations concerning structure, information, administration, and the Internet adaptation for the use of disabled persons were implemented. Presented information is systematised and regularly updated. In 2008 SPB plans to renew design of the website. **One can find on the website** data about industrial property rights protected in the Republic of Lithuania, legal information; references to the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), the European Patent Office (EPO), and the EU Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) databases are also given. Given on the SPB website the citizens can use databases of registered objects of industrial property, download and fill-in applications. The information about SPB services is also available on the 'e-government' website www.epaslaugos.lt; and 1 the legal information portal www.teisingumas.lt which became operational starting 2007 October, where the SPB 'One-service Window' customers service operates – **SPB Applications Receiving and Document Management Division (phone no. (+370 5) 2780290).** The SPB takes part in developing the European Community patent

information portal and the portal of European Patent Organization member states national patent offices. SPB will in the future provide information on industrial property on those portals. The esp@cenet databases, provided by EPO on the Internet, are also improved with the user link and quick help in Lithuanian. The databases on the patents of the Republic of Lithuania, the European patents valid in the Republic of Lithuania, the design of the Republic of Lithuania, the trademarks of the Republic of Lithuania are available on the SPB website; and one can carry out search in them by the bibliographical data. The SPB also carries out polls, researches on people awareness of the industrial property protection possibilities (http://www.vpb.lt/doc/Tyrimas0705.ppt). Using the received poll results the SPB public awareness means are prepared.

THE MAIN WORKS ON PUBLIC AWARENESS CARRIED OUT IN 2007 BY THE SPB:

- Presentation of electronic registers data to the public is completely formed, which creates conditions for interested persons to carry out search in electronic databases (www.vpb.gov.lt) and minimise as possible the risk of violating the rights of third persons.
- In addition to the events on intellectual property organised in the Republic of Lithuania, the SPB annually organises 'Open door' days, inviting everyone interested in learning about the registration of inventions, designs, trademarks and semiconductor products topographies.
- In 2007 the Lithuanian patent descriptions were published, which were announced in ESPACES-PRECES CD-ROM discs and esp@cenet database.

The Institution has prepared to issue an electronic bulletin using financial and intellectual assistance of the European Patent Office.



The International Baltic Conference on Intellectual Property was organised in Vilnius, in which presidents, directors, and experts of international organisations in the area of patents, author's rights, and trademarks, as well as representatives of business and science communities, not only from Lithuania, but also guests from more then twenty countries of the world, took part and gave their presentations. The Conference continued nice and long lasting tradition of similar conferences. During the event the Lithuanian Technical Library which is supervised by the State Patent Bureau, has celebrated its 50 year anniversary.



During the Baltic Conference (left to right): ***Petras Baguška****, the Minister of Justice, and* ***Rimvydas Naujokas****, the Director of the State Patent Bureau.*



Alain Pompidou, Former President of the European Patent Office (EPO), is greeting the Lithuanian Technical Library with its 50th anniversary: ‘

IP in the Baltic Region is particularly dynamic, and is a source of pride and inspiration for the whole European Union.’.

On the International Day of Intellectual property, April 26, a commemoration was organised in Lithuania, and as every year, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Awards were given out to the authors, performers, and inventors of the most prominent creations, and to the organization that best uses industrial property.



At the press conference on April 26 Rimvydas Naujokas, the Director of the State Patent Bureau (in the middle): 'Piracy kills music, counterfeiting of goods kills people'.

On the occasion of the International Day of Intellectual property the SPB and the Lithuanian Technical Library organized a seminar 'Protection of Industrial Property 'in Vilnius.



*During the seminar **Rimvydas Naujokas**, the Director of the State Patent Bureau: 'It's an obligation of the state to ensure reliable protection of all the arts and inventions'.*

The database of the European Patents valid in the Republic of Lithuania is available on the SPB website www.vpb.gov.lt.

The SPB and Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (VGTU) organized a free of charge seminar 'Practice and Problems of Patenting at Universities'. Since Lithuania has joined EU, mobility of scientists has increased, participation in international science programs became more active, so legal protection of inventions became very important. Regrettably, despite the fact that Lithuanian Universities have really high scientific potential, there is a lack of knowledge about the patenting, use of patent information, and especially procedure of getting a European Patent and a Patent under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). On the other hand, despite the fact that many universities patent inventions of their scientists every year and get Lithuanian patents, almost none of those patents are used or commercialised (Licensing).



***Valerija Ramunė Talienė**, Deputy Head of the Inventions Division of the State Patent Bureau is giving her presentation.*

The SPB has presented a stand with information on protection of industrial property at the Lithuanian Exhibition and Convention Centre LITEXPO during the 15th International Specialised Industrial Exhibition 'Balttechnika 2007'. The SPB will also take part in the Exhibition in 2008.



During the Exhibition at the Stand (left to right): ***Juozas Olekas****, the Minister of National Defence,* ***Gediminas Kirkilas****, the Prime Minister,* ***Rimvydas Naujokas****, the Director of the State Patent Bureau (SPB).*

The SPB representatives took part and gave presentations on design protection at a Conference that took place in the Lithuanian Exhibition and Convention Centre LITEXPO during the Exhibition 'Furniture 2007'. The SPB will also take part in the Exhibition in 2008.



During the Conference ***Digna Zinkevičienė****, Head of the Trademarks and Design Division of the State Patent Bureau: 'When the span of legal protection is being determined, the design representation is the principle document, in which the information about the design that is being registered is given.'*

The SPB organized a meeting of heads of Northern and Baltic Sea countries patent offices in Vilnius, which gave opportunities for the patent offices of the small countries together discuss important issues of further cooperation, make common decisions, together develop positions of the patent offices on the protection of intellectual property, blueprint guidelines of effective adoption of intellectual property protection system for users. By this and further meetings of heads of Northern and Baltic Sea countries patent offices we aim at closer collaboration, exchange of information and experience with abovementioned national patent offices, and together resolve problems in the area of intellectual property.



During the meeting of heads of patent offices of Northern and Baltic Sea countries in Vilnius.

In Vilnius, in the Lithuanian Technical Library, a European Patent Network (EPN) seminar on the issues of technology transfer and multilateral collaboration took place. It was organised by the European Patent Office (EPO) and SPB. Delegations from the European Patent Office (EPO) and European Patent Academy, patent offices of Denmark, Poland, Hungary, Turkey, Czech Republic, Romania, Sweden, Latvia, France, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, United Kingdom, Austria, Bulgaria, and Lithuania took part in the seminar. These main issues discussed at the meeting: promotion of innovations and industrial property and transfer of knowledge at the universities, analysis of industrial property, measures of collaboration between patent offices, assistance to small and medium sized enterprises in developing their policy on industrial property, possibilities of further cooperation with the EPN. The event made the start of the of the entire European Patent Organization cooperation policy, as well as of the projects in implementing of which technology transfer centres (Saulėtekio slėnis – Sunrise Valley), scientific and educational institutions (Kaunas University of Technology, Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Vilnius University, Academy of Sciences), Lithuanian Technical Library, and its regional branches took part. 'IP Pre-diagnosis' is one of the projects discussed at the meeting, in which the Lithuanian Technical Library representatives take part. Training of these representatives on the project implementation will take place in 2008.



***Rimvydas Naujokas**, the Director of the State Patent Bureau welcomes the participants of the Seminar.*



During the seminar.

IN 2008 WE PLAN THE FOLLOWING EVENTS FOR DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY:

On the 27th of January 2008 it will be 83 years since Lithuania adopted a Law on Trademarks. At that time the newspaper „Vyriausybės Žinios“ (“Government Gazette”) published: “The President of the Republic pronounces “the Law on Protection of Trademarks” passed on the 27th of January 1925 by the Seimas adopted”. This law is deemed to be the first stage of the trademark protection of the Independent Lithuania. Meanwhile in January of the present year Government of the Republic of Lithuania discussed the draft of Amendments in the provisions of Trademark Register of the Republic of Lithuania. Information about registered and applied for registration trademarks is available on the SPB website (http://www.vpb.lt/db/) in the electronic trademarks database.

On the 14th of May 1928 Lithuania passed a Law on Protection of Inventions and Improvements that was in force until 1940. Under the first Patent Law of Lithuania called “Law on Protection of Inventions and Improvements” the first patents were granted and respective clauses of Industrial provisions were void based on which only temporary protection certificates were granted from 1923. Admission of Lithuania to European Union (EU) and joining the European Patent Convention (EPC) on the 1st of December 2004 opened a new page in development of industrial protection system in the Republic of Lithuania. Thus, this year when Lithuania commemorates the 80th anniversary of the Patent Law we hope that the development stage of a patent system will be based on development works of legal base and education of the general public in the sector of industrial. The Programme of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (LRG) provides reliable protection of the, including intellectual that is why this year LRG will consider an issue of Lithuania joining the London Protocol. Debates are going on within the European Union itself regarding a patent reform. One of the measures approved by Lisbon Strategy in 2000 is development of a single Community Patent. On the 20th of 2006 in non-official meeting of the leaders in Lahti France notified about the initiated suggestion regarding Community Patent Courts for settlement of European Patent disputes in the context of the Community. The year of 2008 – the 80th anniversary of the Patent Law of Lithuania makes us think about long way, continue reaching the goals and improve work. Today this is very important to advocate industrial protection system so that its different users – representatives of business, science and all citizens could properly use possibilities provided by this system.

- In April of 2008 people will be able to use “pen door” day at SPB (with an exhibition to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the Patent Law of Lithuania).
- In April of 2008 a Conference will be organized on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of the Patent Law.

- In May of 2008 representatives of SPB and European Patent Office (EPO) will participate in an exhibition "Balttechnika" (Litexpo), where SPB and EPO will have a stand and will present information publications of industrial property protection.
- In March of 2008 a Design week will be organized in Lithuania. SPB will take part in an exhibition „Baldai 2008" (Furniture 2008) held in Lithuanian Exhibition center Litexpo and a seminar about design. It has been planned that representatives from the EU Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market (OHIM) will visit Lithuania, too.
- 26th of April 2008 is the World Intellectual Property Day. Trying to draw attention of the society to significance of intellectual and trying to make conditions for artists, scientists, other members of the society and foreign guests to celebrate the World Intellectual Property Day in a solemn environment. Like every year there will be organized to celebrate the World Intellectual Property Day and World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) awards will be given to the most innovation company, a recognized inventor, an author of writings and a performer.

Recent years in Lithuania had much to do with significance of the industrial protection and innovative activities. Looking back to the way of the Lithuanian industrial property history today industry of the state widely uses protection system of the industrial property. It is important to mention influence of all the companies and organizations in enhancing patent system in Lithuania. A successfully organized International Baltic Conference on Intellectual Property (September of 2007) and other events make a unique possibility to spread patent information to the general public. Patent system itself could not function smoothly without common patent attorney teamwork and achieved results of the governmental and non-governmental bodies and organizations of Lithuania.

Free information on protection of inventions, trademarks and designs

- • Would you like to know more about how to protect Industrial Property objects (inventions, trademarks or designs) in Lithuania and abroad?
- • Are you interested in how to file an application for the above-mentioned Industrial Property objects?
- • How much does it take to register and what are the fees of Industrial Property objects registration procedure?

Representatives of the State Patent Bureau will provide you with the above-mentioned information free of charge. The lectures are given to the minimum 10 people.

YOU ARE TO KNOW HOW TO PROTECT YOUR INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY!



Registration:
State Patent Bureau
3 Kalvarijų St., LT-09310 Vilnius
tel.: (+370-5) 211 35 43, fax: (+370-5) 275 07 23
e-mail: p.aleknavicius@vpb.gov.lt

On registration please provide us a letter signed by the manager of the company, establishment or organization which should indicate an intended number of listeners, confirmation about the planned place for the meeting, requested time of the meeting and the requested topic.

The applicants (interested persons) who do not have premises for the meeting may use services of one of the Lithuanian Technical Library regional divisions in Vilnius, Kaunas, Klaipėda, Šiauliai and Panevėžys (http://www.tb.lt/PIC/kontaktai/PATLIB_centrai.htm) or agree upon the meeting in the State Patent Bureau, 3 Kalvarijų St., Vilnius. For additional information please contact, tel.: (+370-5) 211 3543

PATENT INFORMATION CENTER OF LITHUANIAN TECHNICAL LIBRARY

Lithuanian Technical Library (LTL) is the biggest open-to-public special library of state importance that collects technical and economical publications, descriptions of inventions, standards and other regulation documents, company registries and catalogues. LTL is a center of the state technical libraries network methodology and inter-library users (IAC). Funds of the Library include books and periodicals on the subjects of technology, economics, construction, architecture, design and business; Patents of Lithuania and other foreign countries and other industrial property documents; Lithuanian and international standards, other regulation documents; company catalogues and reference books; subscribed databases. The Library has its divisions in Kaunas, Klaipėda, Šiauliai and Panevėžys.

At the end of 2007 LTL had 8,800 registered subscribers, more than 40 thousand visitors, within one year the readers were given out over 0,5 million documents, more than 8 thousand requests have been fulfilled. 41 million documents make the fund of the Library.

During International Baltic Conference on Intellectual Property held on the 13th of September 2007 a Commemoration event was held in Vilnius to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Library. Delegates from the Seimas, State Patent Bureau, Ministries of Justice, Culture and National Defense, Vilnius Municipality, Latvian, Estonian, Belarus Science and Technical as well as Patent libraries, guests from Lithuanian libraries and universities, international participants of the Conference took part in a celebration party.



50 years to the Lithuanian Technical Library!

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of LTL three exhibitions were organized in the Library galleries:

- "Retrospective flashback to the activities and achievements of the Library in 50 years of existence",
- "Photo poster exhibition about staff of the Library“,
- "Exhibition of the received presents and books of the Library”.

LTL also published two anniversary publications. They are: „Laiko žingsniai“ (“Steps in time”) about history and activities of the Library and a bibliography „Lietuvos technikos biblioteka 1957-2007“ (Lithuanian Technical Library 1957-2007) which includes LTL bibliography indexes, periodicals, articles of the staff, conference reports, etc.

During celebration a commemoration board was opened to remember a Library building – architectural monument of the 17th century.

LTL division **Patent Information Center** (PIC) is a deposit Library of industrial property documents of Lithuania, foreign countries and international organizations, official publications and patent document collection, publishing and distribution center in Lithuania. On the 31st of December 2007 PIC fund had 35,7 million patent documents. In one year the center acquired 1,6 million patent documents. LTL exchanged official documents with 42 patent offices in foreign countries and international organizations. Over 800 different requests and searches for patents and trademarks have been executed.

On the 10th of May 2007 Lithuanian Technical Library and Lithuanian Patent Attorneys Association concluded an agreement regarding establishment of a Patent Clinic. It has been agreed to organize free consultations to inventors on the patent issues once a month in LTL Patent Information Center in Vilnius and LTL division in Kaunas. Professional state patent attoneys give consultations. In August-December 13 consultations were organized.

In April 2007 a new micro website design was created, new headings were introduced – offered jobs to Lithuanian professionals in European Patent Office and World Intellectual Property Organization, historic word inventions of the month, the cover page contains references to SPB Databases „Lietuvos patentai“ (Lithuanian patents) and „Lietuvoje galiojantys Europos patentai“ (European patents valid in Lithuania). PIC micro website started publishing complete descriptions of the scanned Lithuanian patents and patent applications since 2007. In 2007 PIC website registered over 21 thousand user visits.

Since 2007 updated ESPACE PRECES seria (patents of Eastern and Central European countries, as well as Lithuanian patents) CD-ROM are being transferred to Kaunas University of Technologies, supply of these seria CD-ROMs is continued to other state universities and special science libraries.

In the months of April –May on the occasion of the World Intellectual Property Day an exhibition on design protection was organized in Lithuania. Later the same exhibition was shown in Šiauliai and Panevėžys.

An exhibition to commemorate the 15th anniversary of the State Patent Bureau was organized in Kaunas University of Technologies (March-April) and the Library of Vilnius Gediminas Technical University (May-September).

On the 12th of April LTL delegates read a report about LTL activities in the patent information sector at the conference "Problems and prospective of the Library information activities in the context of innovations" held in Belarus science-technical Library in Minsk.

On the 26th of April SPB and LTL organized a seminar "Industrial Property protection" which invited almost 70 participants from universities, industrial companies, ministries, law companies, SPB and LTL.

On the 8-11th of May PIC professionals participated in an exhibition BALTTECHNIKA at SPB stand held in the Exhibition Center LITEXPO.

On the 14-16th of May one LTL delegate participated in European Patent Office Patent Information Center Conference PATLIB 2007 held in Seville (Spain).

On the 31st of May – 1st of June LTL held an introductory European Patent Office practical seminar on collaboration with member states which was organized by the European Patent Office (EPO) in cooperation with State Patent Bureau. Delegations from 19 countries and delegates from EPO participated in the seminar, total number of participants – 36.

On the 12th of September PIC delegate read his report "Importance of Patent Information and its usage possibilities" in the seminar "Practice and experience of invention patents in universities" held in Vilnius Gediminas Technical University.

On the 9-10th of October 3 delegates from LTL made a Lithuanian delegation that participated in the seminar "Intellectual Property knowledge dissemination at universities" held in Helsinki (Finland) by the European Patent Academy.

On the 29th of November a PIC delegate read a report "Right to a Patent, Change of a Title and Licensing" at the seminar "Copyright in the Information Society" held at LTL.

STATISTICAL DATA

REPORT OF LITHUANIAN PATENT APPLICATIONS, APPLICATIONS FOR TRADEMARKS AND DESIGN UNDER THE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND REGULATIONS OF EU COMMUNITY TRADEMARKS AND COMMUNITY DESIGNS

	Metai / Year		Palyginimas % 2007/2006 Comparison in % 2007/2006
	2006	2007	
Tarptautinės patentinės paraiškos (PCT) International patent applications (PCT)	10	10	100
Europos patentinės paraiškos European patent applications	0	1	100
Tarptautinės paraiškos prekių ženklams pagal Madrido protokolą registruoti International applications for registering trade marks under Madrid protocol	86	78	91
Paraiškos Bendrijos ženklams registruoti Applications for registering Community trade marks	71	69	97
Paraiškos Bendrijos dizainui registruoti Applications for registering Community design	5	4	80

			Metai / Year		Palyginimas% 2007/2006 Comparison in % 2007/2006
			2006	2007	
Išradimai Inventions	Nacionalinės paraiškos National applications	Lietuvos pareiškėjų Lithuanian applicants	64	62	97
		Užsienio pareiškėjų Foreign applicants	11	11	100
	Tarptautinės paraiškos (PCT nacionalinis lygis) International applications (PCT national phase entries)	Lietuvos pareiškėjų Lithuanian applicants	1	0	0
		Užsienio pareiškėjų Foreign applicants	23	9	39
	Išplėstos Europos patentinės paraiškos Extended European patent applications		3196	387	12
	Iš viso/Total		3295	469	14
Puslaidininkinių gaminių topografijos Topographies of semiconductor products	Nacionalinės paraiškos National applications	Lietuvos pareiškėjų Lithuanian applicants	0	0	0
		Užsienio pareiškėjų Foreign applicants	0	0	0
	Iš viso/Total		0	0	0
Prekių ženklai Trademarks	Nacionalinės paraiškos National applications	Lietuvos pareiškėjų Lithuanian applicants	2006	2218	111
		Užsienio pareiškėjų Foreign applicants	451	431	96
	Pranešimai apie prekių ženklų tarptautines registracijas, išplėstas pagal Madrido protokolą Notifications about the international trademarks registrations extended under Madrid protocol		4008	3702	92
	Iš viso/Total		6465	6352	98
Dizainas Designs	Nacionalinės paraiškos National applications	Lietuvos pareiškėjų Lithuanian applicants	21	21	100
		Užsienio pareiškėjų Foreign applicants	11	6	54
	Iš viso/Total		32	27	84
	Iš viso/Total		**9792**	**6847**	**70**

		Metai / Year		Palyginimas% 2007/2006
		2006	2007	Comparison in % 2007/2006
Išradimai Inventions	Nacionaliniai patentai National patents	89	69	77
	Išplėsti Europos patentai Extended European patents	704	736	104
	Iš viso/Total	793	805	101
Puslaidininkinių gaminių topografijos Topographies of semiconductor products	Nacionalinės registracijos National registrations	0	0	0
	Iš viso/Total	0	0	0
Prekių ženklai Trademarks	Nacionalinės registracijos National registrations	2922	2700	92
	Suteikta apsauga tarptautinėms registracijoms, išplėstoms pagal Madrido protokolą Granting the protection for extended International registrations under Madrid protocol	4110	4100	100
	Iš viso/Total	7032	6800	97
Dizainas Designs	Nacionalinės registracijos National registrations	40	23	57
	Iš viso/Total	40	23	57
	Iš viso/ Total	**7865**	**7628**	**97**

STATE FREE REPORT (IN THOUSAND LITAS)

	Metai / *Year*		Palyginimas % 2007/2006 Index % 2007/2006
	2006	2007	
Išradimai / Inventions	2806,7	3224,8	115
Puslaidininkinių gaminių topografijos Topographies of semiconductor products	-	-	-
Prekių ženklai / Trademarks	2978,2	2935,9	98
Dizainas / Designs	72,5	50,4	69
Iš viso / Total	5857,4	6211,1	106
***Nacionalinei programai finansuoti skirta* iš biudžeto**	2671	2725	102

ADDRESSES

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