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# **Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)**

# **Common Quality Framework for International Search and Preliminary Examination**

#### INITIAL REPORT ON QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

prepared by TURKISH PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

The Authority should provide general background information relevant to the quality management system (QMS) as set forth in this template.

The descriptions below each main heading of this template should be considered examples of the type and arrangement of information that should be included under each heading. Each Authority may provide additional information beyond that set forth in this template as desired.

## **INTRODUCTION (PARAGRAPHS 21.01 - 21.03)**

In this introduction, each Authority should include a summary of all changes to their quality management system that have taken place since the previous report on their Quality Management System, and any other matters considered to be interest in relation to quality management.

If applicable, the Authority may at this point indicate any recognized normative reference or basis for their quality management system besides Chapter 21, such as ISO 9001, under the heading "Normative Reference for QMS"

For example: "Normative reference for QMS: ISO 9001, EQS (European Quality System)"

Each Authority should then provide at least the information indicated in the descriptive boxes, under the following headings. Authorities may include process charts if this would facilitate the understanding of an aspect of the report.

#### Summary of updates to the 2024 report

TURKPATENT QMS internal review in 2025 in accordance with Chapter 21 took place on January 24, 2025. Based on the internal review outcome, two points were highlighted as the need for improvement: continuing updates to the Patent Search and Examination Guideline, with publication targeted by the end of the year, and enhancing performance monitoring through four main technical fields separately. The recommendation was accomplished on January 31, 2025.

The Turkish Standards Institution (TSE) conducted its annual audit of normative reference for QMS: ISO 9001:2015 between February 11-12, 2025. The audit did not find any non-conformities.

<u>TÜRKPATENT</u> was entitled to receive ISO 27001 certificate on 23.11.2022, after the inspection carried out by TSE between 14-18 November 2022. The next audit will be held in 2026.

In the updated risk table dated January 14, 2025, the highest-rated risks were assessed as medium level, including the shortage of adequate human resources and delays in the implementation of new software programs.

In 2025, TURKPATENT employed a total of 195 full-time patent examiners. In order to manage the risk of increasing workload, improve compliance with deadlines, and compensate for staff turnover, TURKPATENT recruited 29 new junior patent examiners in 2025. The newly hired junior examiners have already started and their training is currently ongoing.

In 2025, emphasis was placed on patent search and examination trainings. EpoqueNet is no longer in use as of May 2025, and since then all reports have required the use of ANSERA-Based Search (AbS); all patent examiners have now fully transitioned to AbS for conducting searches and preparing examination reports. Thus, AbS online trainings organized by the European Patent Office (EPO) for patent examiners continued throughout the year. Additionally, ePCT trainings are regularly provided to all examiners responsible for PCT functions (RO/DO/ISA/IPEA).

As part of the jointly implemented training projects with the EPO, conducted for the first time in 2025, EPO's retired patent examiner Mr. Michael Standring delivered training under the program "Increase Search and Examination Capacity at NPOs" between 26–30 May 2025. The training was initially organized for the automotive group, and 20 patent examiners from the Office working in the relevant field participated. It is planned to continue this training in other technical fields in the coming year.

#### Introduction and Background

TÜRKPATENT has established a Quality Management System (QMS) covering all of the services regarding patent granting procedures. The QMS covers the processing of PCT applications both in the international phase and international searches. The QMS is fully operational in effect since March 8th, 2017. First international search report request for TÜRKPATENT as an ISA was received on the 20<sup>th</sup> of March, 2017.

TÜRKPATENT has acquired ISO 9001 certification (TS EN ISO 9001: 2015) within 2016 and ISO 27001 Information Security Management System certification was given on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of November 2022 as a normative reference for QMS:

- ✓ to increase the effectiveness of the QMS,
- ✓ to understand the customer's quality requirements,
- ✓ to define the areas need to be improved necessary for the quality issues
- √ to keep information assets secure,
- ✓ to enhance customer satisfaction, and to achieve continual improvement of its performance.

The quality objective of TÜRKPATENT is to prepare high quality search and examination reports in a timely manner. TÜRKPATENT already has well-established quality management systems for national patent granting procedures.

From its foundation in 1994, TÜRKPATENT has already implemented major quality assurance measures, which include; customer satisfaction, effective and productive communication with

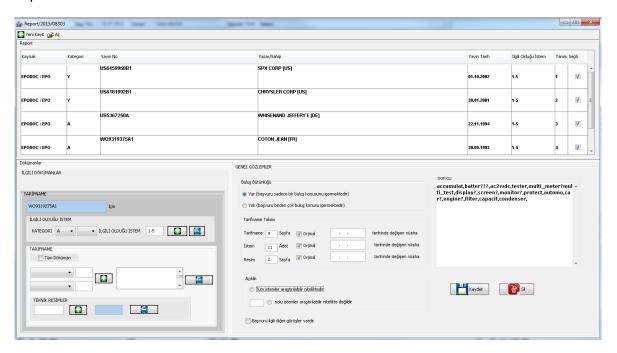
stakeholders, internal discussion platform, well-functioning IT infrastructure and software to track each process regarding patent applications, search and examination guidelines.

Within the context of customer satisfaction, the well-trained call center staff is ready to answer the questions from users promptly and helping them to find solutions to their needs. TÜRKPATENT is always accessible via its web site (<a href="www.turkpatent.gov.tr">www.turkpatent.gov.tr</a>) for every kind of information related to IP protection "from filing to grant" such as, regulations, laws, informative documents, application guidelines, etc.

Each year, in order to maintain effective and productive communication with stakeholders, TÜRKPATENT organizes regular consultative meetings in which the management of TÜRKPATENT is present to exchange views on the current practice with patent attorneys and users. In these meetings, patent attorneys' feedbacks are also taken regarding the search and examination products and services.

TÜRKPATENT has a very efficient internal communication structure, thanks to the discussion platform. The complicated issues are discussed in periodical meetings. The final decisions are recorded, categorized and accessible to every examiner via the intranet. This is how the harmonization of practice is applied. Search & Examination Guideline is published on the TÜRKPATENT intranet page. Guidelines for search and examination are available for both TÜRKPATENT examiners and external users via the website of TÜRKPATENT (www.turkpatent.gov.tr). Decisions of the discussion platform and courts are taken into consideration for the self-assessment and revision of the Search & Examination Guidelines. Furthermore, case studies concerning search and examination are included to enhance clarity.

TÜRKPATENT has a well-functioning IT infrastructure and software to track each process regarding patent applications through the Patent File Management Software (PATUNA). TÜRKPATENT has also QMS S&E Report Management Program, which provides recording of various data regarding the search and examination process such as, the databases consulted, the keywords, combinations of words and truncations used, the language(s) in which the search was carried out, the classes and class combinations searched according to the IPC, categories of prior art documents and the list of all search statements used in the databases consulted.



The Quality Management Manual has been prepared and TÜRKPATENT has implemented the QMS for all of the services regarding patent granting procedures and covering the processes of PCT applications both in the international phase and international searches. As of now, TÜRKPATENT has put into place an internal quality assurance system in compliance with Chapter 21 of the PCT International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines.

#### 1. LEADERSHIP AND POLICY

21.04 Confirm that the following are clearly documented, and that this documentation is available internally:

- (a) The quality policy established by top management.
- (b) The roles and names of those bodies and individuals responsible for the QMS, as specified by top management.
- (c) An organizational chart showing all those bodies and individuals responsible for the QMS.
- (a) The Quality Policy is established by the top management.

The Quality Policy is;

- TÜRKPATENT provides services of the highest quality to the utmost satisfaction of patent applicants and attorneys.
- TÜRKPATENT commits itself to achieve reliable, consistent, fair and transparent search and examination reports based on regulations, laws, and treaties.
- TÜRKPATENT ensures the granting patents in a timely manner to contribute to the patent systems and technological developments.
- TÜRKPATENT maintains cooperative relationships with patent applicants and attorneys to get efficient feedback to enhance the quality and effectiveness of its search and examination report processes.
- TÜRKPATENT commits itself to improve its quality of services through continuous training and increasing the level of knowledge and capabilities of patent examiners.

The quality policy is first prepared as a draft by the patent department and officially approved by the top management, and reviewed periodically during internal reviews. The quality policy is published in the intranet.

(b)

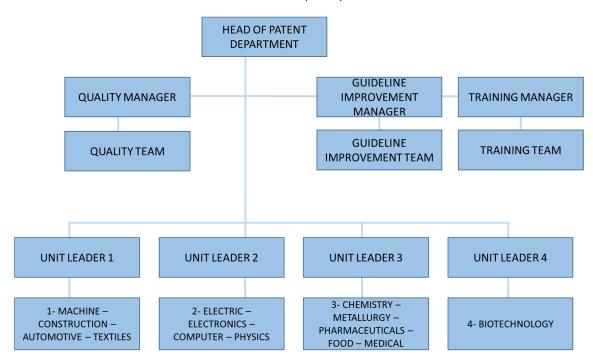
<u>Quality manager</u>: Quality Manager is responsible for all the quality issues of the patent examination process. The Quality Manager is appointed from a senior patent examiner who has a great deal of knowledge and a high level of expertise in quality matters. The Quality Manager in coordination with the unit leaders analyses the results of the quality control and gives feedback on the results to the top management. Quality manager together with the unit leaders is involved in preparing and establishing quality procedures. Quality Manager reviews customer requirements and makes sure that they are met by the patent examiners.

<u>Unit leaders</u>: Unit leaders are responsible for all matters regarding quality in their respective units. Unit leaders check the search and examination reports by selecting randomly, to check whether these reports conform to laws, regulations and the Search & Examination Guidelines. Moreover, unit leaders give feedback on the results to quality manager. <del>Unit Leader 1 (Machine – Construction – Automotive – Textiles) is Ali Rıza Köker (PhD), Unit Leader 2 (Electric – Electronic – Computer – Physics) is Mustafa Güney Çalışkan, Unit Leader 3 (Chemistry – Metallurgy – Pharmaceuticals – Food – Medical) is Serkan Özkan (LLM) (until 15.05.2023) and Ertan Biçer (since 15.05.2023), and Unit Leader 4 (Biotechnology) is Fulya Çıray (Mol. Biol., PhD) (until 01</del>

10.2024). Güniz Cengiz (from 01.10.2024) Unit Leader 1 (Machine – Construction - Automotive – Textiles) is Ali Rıza Köker (PhD), Unit Leader 2 (Electric – Electronic – Computer - Physics) is Mustafa Güney Çalışkan, Unit Leader 3 (Chemistry – Metallurgy – Pharmaceuticals – Food – Medical) is Ertan Biçer (until 01.09.2025) and Serkan Özkan (LLM) (since 01.09.2025), and Unit Leader 4 (Biotechnology) is Fulya Çıray (Mol. Biol., PhD) (until 01 10.2024). Güniz Cengiz (until 01.10.2025) and Fulya Çıray (Mol. Biol., PhD) (since 01.10.2025).

Quality team: All unit leaders together form the quality team.

(c) QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (QMS) ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



21.05 Indicate (e.g. by means of a table) the extent of compatibility between the Authority's QMS and the requirements of Chapter 21 of these International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines.

Alternatively, indicate where the Authority is not yet compliant with these requirements).

#### [Sample table, to be amended as necessary]

Chapter 21 requirement		Extent of compliance			
			full	part	no
21.04	(a)	Quality policy available	✓		
	(b)	Identified roles and names for QMS responsibility	✓		
	(c)	Organizational chart available	✓		
21.05		Established compatibility of QMS with Chapter 21	✓		
21.06	(a)	Mechanisms to ensure effectiveness of the QMS	✓		

Chapte	er 21 r	equir	rement	Extent of compliance		e:e
				full	part	no
		(b)	Control of the continual improvement process	✓		
21.07		(a)	Communication of management about this standard to staff	✓		
		(b)	The PCT Guidelines are in line with the Authority's QMS	✓		
21.08		(a)	Management reviews take place	✓		
		(b)	Quality objectives are reviewed	✓		
		(c)	Communication of quality objectives to the relevant staff at the Authority	<b>√</b>		
21.09		(a)	Performance of a yearly internal review of the QMS in/to	✓		
		(b)	determine the extent to which the QMS is aligned with Chapter 21	<b>√</b>		
			determine the extent to which search and examination (S&E) complies with PCT Guidelines	<b>√</b>		
		(c)	an objective and transparent way	✓		
		(d)	using input incl. information according to paragraph 21.29	✓		
		(e)	recording the results	✓		
21.10			Risk and opportunities are addressed that can affect the QMS and the conformity of search and examination	<b>√</b>		
21.13			Arrangements for establishing risk-based practices to	✓		
	(i)	(a)	understand issues that affect its ability to achieve intended results of the QMS	<b>√</b>		
		(b)	understand the needs and expectations of interested parties	✓		
	(ii)		identify risks and opportunities related to the performance of the QMS as a basis for planning	<b>√</b>		
	(iii)		plan and implement actions to address risks and opportunities	<b>√</b>		
	(iv)		check the effectiveness of the actions taken	✓		
	(v)		continuously update risks and opportunities.	✓		
21.15			Assurance to monitor and adapt to actual workload	✓		
	(i)		Infrastructure in place to ensure that a quantity of staff	✓		
		(a)	sufficient to deal with the inflow of work	✓		
		(b)	which maintains technical qualifications to search and examine in all technical fields	✓		
	(ii)		Infrastructure to provide a quantity of skilled administrative staff	✓		
		(a)	at a level to support the technically qualified staff	✓		

Chapte	er 21 r	equir	rement	Extent of compliance		e e
				full	part	no
		(b)	for the documentation of records	✓		
	(iii)		Ensuring appropriate equipment to carry out S&E	✓		
	(iv)		Ensuring documentation according to Rule 34	✓		
	(v)	(a)	Instructions to help staff understand and act according to the quality criteria and standards	<b>√</b>		
		(b)	Instructions to follow work procedures accurately and they are kept up-to-date.	<b>√</b>		
	(vi)	(a)	Training and development program to ensure and maintain necessary skills in search and examination	<b>√</b>		
		(b)	Training and development program to ensure awareness of staff to comply with the quality criteria and standards.	<b>√</b>		
	(vii)	(a)	System in place for monitoring resources required to deal with demand	<b>√</b>		
		(b)	System in place for monitoring resources required to comply with the quality standards in S&E	<b>√</b>		
21.16	(i)		Control mechanisms to ensure timely issue of S&E reports	✓		
	(ii)		Control mechanisms regarding fluctuations in demand and backlog	<b>√</b>		
21.17	(i)		Internal quality assurance system for self-assessment	✓		
		(a)	for compliance with S&E Guidelines	✓		
		(b)	for channeling feedback to staff	✓		
	(ii)		System for measurement of data and reporting for continuous improvement	<b>√</b>		
	(iii)		System for verifying the effectiveness of actions taken to correct deficient S&E work, eliminate the causes and prevent issues from recurring	✓		
21.19		(a)	Contact person helping identify best practice between Authorities	<b>√</b>		
		(b)	Contact person fostering continual improvement	✓		
		(c)	Contact person providing for effective communication with other Authorities for feedback and evaluation	<b>✓</b>		
21.20	(i)	(a)	Appropriate system for handling complaints	✓		
	1	(b)	Appropriate system for taking preventive/corrective actions	✓		
		(c)	Appropriate system for offering feedback to users	<b>√</b>		
	(ii)	(a)	A procedure for monitoring user satisfaction & perception	✓		
		(b)	A procedure for ensuring their legitimate needs and expectations are met	<b>✓</b>		

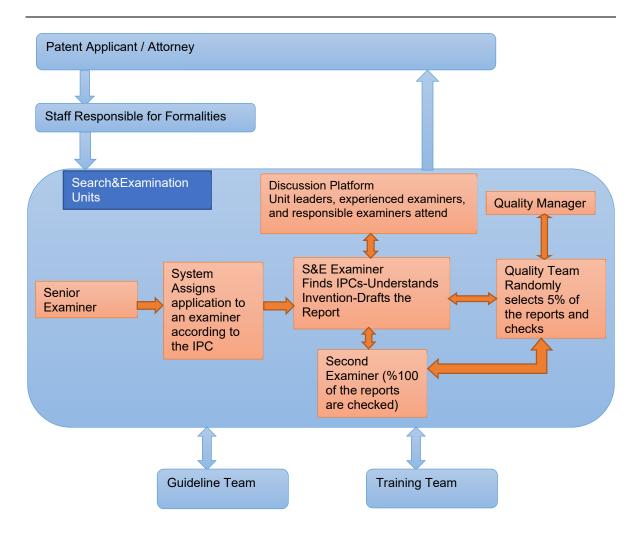
Chapte	er 21 r	equir	ement	Extent of compliance		e
				full	part	no
	(iii)		Clear and concise guidance and information on the search and examination process for the user	<b>√</b>		
			Indication where and how the Authority makes its quality objectives publicly available	✓		
21.21		(a)	Established communication with the International Bureau	<b>√</b>		
		(b)	Established communication with designated and elected Offices	✓		
21.22			QMS of Authority clearly described and documented	✓		
21.23		(a)	Material making up the reference of quality procedures and processes for staff and management has been prepared and distributed	<b>√</b>		
		(b)	Media available to support the reference material	✓		
		(c)	Document control measures are taken	✓		
21.24			Items which should be documented in the reference of quality procedures and processes	✓		
	(i)		Quality policy of the Authority and commitment to QMS	✓		
	(ii)		Scope of QMS	<b>√</b>		
	(iii)		Organizational structure and responsibilities	<b>√</b>		
	(iv)		Documented processes carried out in the Authority	<b>√</b>		
	(v)		Resources available to carry out processes and implementing the procedures	<b>√</b>		
	(vi)		Description of the interaction between the processes and the procedures of the QMS.	<b>√</b>		
21.25	(i)		Records of which documents are kept and where they are kept	<b>√</b>		
	(ii)		Records of results of management review	✓		
	(iii)		Records about training, skills and experience of staff	✓		
	(iv)		Records of evidence of conformity of processes, resulting products and services in terms of quality standards	✓		
	(v)		Records of results of reviews of requirements relating to products	<b>√</b>		
	(vi)		Records of the S&E process carried out on each application	✓		
	(vii)		Records of data allowing individual work to be tracked	<b>√</b>		
	(viii)		Records of QMS audits	<b>√</b>		
	(ix)		Records on actions taken re. non-conforming products	<b>√</b>		
	(x)		Records on actions taken re. corrective actions	✓		

Chapte	er 21 req	uirement	Extent of complian			
			full	part	no	
	(xi)	Records on actions taken re. preventive actions	✓			
	(xii)	Records referring to search process documentation	✓			
21.26	(i)	Recording of the databases consulted during search	✓			
	(ii)	Recording of keywords, combination of words and truncations during search	✓			
	(iii)	Recording of the languages used during search	✓			
	(iv)	Recording of classes and combinations thereof consulted during search	✓			
	(v)	Recording of a listing of all search statements used in databases consulted	<b>√</b>			
	(vi)	Records about limitation of search and its justification	✓			
	(vii)	Records about lack of clarity of the claims	✓			
	(viii)	Records about lack of unity	✓			
21.27		Report on its own internal review processes	✓			
21.28- 21.30		Additional information on further inputs to its internal reviews	✓			
21.31		Initial report called for by paragraph 21.31	✓			

21.06 Indicate with reference to the organizational chart those bodies and mechanisms management uses to ensure:

- (a) the effectiveness of the QMS; and
- (b) that the process of continual improvement progresses.

The quality manager and the quality team are together responsible for improving the QMS and ensuring its effectiveness. To ensure the effectiveness, the quality team holds yearly meetings and evaluates all the data such as unit leaders' reviews, user complaints, and objections, deficiencies in search and examination, survey results and comments from the meetings with attorneys/applicants. Results of the yearly meetings are evaluated and corrective/preventive actions are taken accordingly. Also to improve the effectiveness of the QMS, meetings with the "guideline and training team" are held. If necessary, the quality manager and the quality team may revise QMS and discuss these revisions with management.



21.07 Indicate how management of the Authority communicates to its staff the importance of meeting treaty and regulatory requirements including:

- (a) those of this standard; and
- (b) complying with the Authority's QMS.

TÜRKPATENT management holds meetings at least once a year with all the staff about the functioning of TÜRKPATENT. In these meetings, the annual performance of the Patent Department presented by the Head of Patent Department and the objectives of the oncoming year are discussed. Suggestions, complaints and comments, not only about the process of search and examination, but also anything about TÜRKPATENT such as the treaty and regulatory requirements may be expressed by the examiners and other staff.

Also, surveys and questionnaires are conducted by the management to determine the satisfaction of patent examiners and other staff.

Moreover, the performance of each examiner is evaluated and yearly based goals per examiner are determined. The importance of fulfillment of the QMS requirements is reminded to the staff. In extraordinary circumstances, the management may also organize additional meetings regarding quality issues. All staff is always notified via e-mail.

21.08 Indicate how and when top management of the Authority or delegated officers:

- (a) conducts management reviews and ensures the availability of appropriate resources;
- (b) reviews quality objectives; and
- (c) ensures that the quality objectives are communicated and understood by the relevant staff at the respective Authority.

The management meets regularly about the sufficiency of human resources and IT infrastructure in accordance with the quality objectives.

At the beginning of each year, the quality manager together with the quality team reviews the results of the previous year regarding the quality objectives. If necessary, the management shall revise or modify the quality objectives accordingly.

Guideline team revises the TÜRKPATENT Search & Examination Guideline according to the previous year's quality check results. If there is any change in the regulations and laws, the guideline team is responsible for updating the TÜRKPATENT S&E Guideline. Decisions of the discussion platform and the courts are also taken into consideration for the self-assessment and revision of the Guidelines.

As a result of the new Intellectual Property Law no 6769 which entered into force on the 10th of January 2017, the TÜRKPATENT Search & Examination Guidelines is regularly been updated in accordance with the new IP Law.

The training team ensures the increase of the knowledge and capacity of the examiners through carefully planned training programs. The newly employed examiners are subjected to comprehensive and intense training programs. The experienced examiners are also subjected to training programs for getting familiar with the new practices and for keeping their information updated.

The management communicates the revised objectives to the staff during periodical meetings, trainings and the revised quality objectives are available on the intranet. All staff is also always notified via e-mail.

21.09 Indicate whether top management or delegated officers of the Authority perform an internal review of the QMS in accordance with paragraphs 21.27-21.30:

- (a) at least once per year (cf. paragraph 21.27);
- (b) in accordance with the minimum scope of such reviews as set out in Section 9, namely:

to determine the extent to which the QMS is based on Chapter 21 (cf. paragraphs 21.27, 21.29(i));

to determine the extent to which Search and Examination work complies with PCT Guidelines (cf. paragraphs 21.27, 21.29(i));

- (c) in an objective and transparent way (cf. paragraph 21.27);
- (d) using input including information according to paragraphs 21.29 (ii)-(vi);
- (e) recording the results (cf. paragraph 21.30).

The quality manager together with the quality team prepares review reports every three months. The TÜRKPATENT top management holds meetings at least once a year with the quality manager, in which the review reports are evaluated.

Each review report contains quality records regarding all the search and examination activities recorded by the unit leaders. The review report also contains the evaluation and effectiveness of the quality management system.

Furthermore, the quality team evaluates S&E processes and examiners' activities in compliance with the PCT Guidelines. The PCT Search and Examination guideline working group regularly updates the existing guideline of TÜRKPATENT in accordance with PCT guidelines. The TÜRKPATENT (S&E) guideline may also be accessed to the public via online (www.turkpatent.gov.tr).

21.10 Indicate whether top management of the Authority promote practices to ensure that risks and opportunities that can affect its QMS and the conformity of international search and examination are addressed.

Top management of TÜRKPATENT promotes practices to ensure that risks and opportunities that can affect its QMS and the conformity of international search and examination are addressed.

#### 2. RISK-BASED PRACTICES

21.11 Explanatory note: Each Authority should establish its own risk-based practices to enable the Authority to determine factors that could cause operational processes and its quality management system to deviate from requirements or planned results, to put in pace preventive controls to minimize negative effects, and to make use of opportunities as they arise.

21.12 Explanatory note: It is open to each Authority to set up its own arrangements to determine the effect of uncertainty on objectives. Paragraph 21.13 provides a guide to the basic components of risk-based practices as an element of QMS. There is no requirement for formal methods of risk management or a documented risk management process.

(Note: These points are informative. No response is required by the template to paragraphs 21.11 and 21.12).

21.13 Arrangements for establishing risk-based practices

Provide information on the arrangements that your Authority has made to:

- (i) (a) understand issues that affect its ability to achieve intended results of the QMS, and
  - (b) understand the needs and expectations of interested parties;
- (ii) identify risks and opportunities related to the performance of the QMS as a basis for planning;
- (iii) plan and implement actions to address risks and opportunities;
- (iv) check the effectiveness of the actions taken; and
- (v) continuously update risks and opportunities.

21.14 Explanatory note: All processes of the QMS present differing levels of risk in terms of the Authority's ability to meet its objectives, and the effects of uncertainty are not the same for all Authorities. Each Authority is responsible for the actions it decides to take to address risks and opportunities.

(Note: This point is informative. No response is required by the template to paragraph 21.14).

TÜRKPATENT began implementation of ISO 9001:2015 in 2016. Top management approved Quality documents related to the "Risks and Opportunities of TÜRKPATENT" in 2016. The tables related to risks and opportunities are reviewed and updated yearly as a requirement of ISO 9001:2015. The tables related to risks and opportunities cover all services provided by TÜRKPATENT. In the tables, the definition of risk, its causes, risk level, probability and effects, the person responsible for related risk and preventive activities are defined. This year, the forms and tables related to risks and opportunities, which comprise of risk record form, risk identification

and approval form, and consolidated risk table, were updated on <u>January 14, 2025</u><u>March 18, 2024</u>. Within this scope, the risk table was updated and newly identified following risk items related to strategic targets were added:

- Lack of sufficient human resources; lack of sufficient human resources in certain areas of expertise, and loss of personnel due to current employees shifting to different business areas
- Shortcomings to increase human resources in proportion to international search and examination report demands; not being at the desired level in terms of complying with the necessary standards regarding the time required in order to maintain its competence as a PCT ISA/IPEA
- Delays in implementing new programs; deficiency in signing up to databases and develop new Patent file record software within the targeted time, planning and analysis are not sufficient for the development of new programs, and lack of sufficient human resources required for the development of new programs
- Failure of stakeholders to provide sufficient contribution to joint studies
- Lack of patent applications with standard-based patents (SBP) potential
- Lack of access to examples of good practice and data regarding commercialization in the world
- Insufficient development of market research tools that will contribute to the commercialization of inventions
- Insufficient number of experts to develop accelerated search and examination

The risk levels of the items listed previously in this table have been reduced by the measures taken. Taking these risks into account, human resources have been strengthened and the necessary actions have been taken to ensure compliance with timelines.

In the tables related to risks and opportunities, the main topics were identified under the following three strategic targets: the development of national technologies, commercialization of industrial property portfolio, and use of patent search and examination authority. The strategic objectives to which the newly added risks relate are as follows: the efficiency of patent granting processes to be increased, standard-based patent processes to be supported in our country, commercialization of inventions developed in our country to be ensured, effective protection and commercialization of domestic and national technologies to be developed in the field of green and digital transformation to be ensured at the international level, and the capacity and effectiveness of TÜRKPATENT as the International Search and Examination Authority (PCT ISA/IPEA) to be increased.

In accordance with 21.13, the following arrangements have been made for risk-based practices: continuous update of risks and opportunities are provided by taking into consideration the TÜRKPATENT's infrastructure and the needs of customers and stakeholders. The surveys and meetings are held for the identification of the needs and expectations of interested parties. Every year, reviews and updates are carried out in accordance with the PDCA cycle.

#### 3. RESOURCES

21.15 Explanatory note: The granting of ISA/IPEA status means that the Authority has demonstrated it has the infrastructure and resources to support the search and examination process. Chapter 21 calls for assurance that the Authority can continually support this process while accommodating changes in workload and meeting QMS requirements. The responses below, should provide this assurance.

#### Human resources:

(i) Provide information about the infrastructure in place to ensure that a quantity of staff: sufficient to deal with the inflow of work; and which maintains the technical qualifications to search and examine in the required technical fields;

is maintained and adapted to changes in workload.

(ii) Describe the infrastructure in place to ensure that a quantity of appropriately trained/skilled administrative staff is maintained and adapted to changes in workload:

at a level to support the technically qualified staff and facilitate the search and examination process, and

for the documentation of records.

#### Material resources:

- (iii) Describe the infrastructure in place to ensure that appropriate equipment and facilities such as IT hardware and software to support the search and examination process are provided and maintained;
- (iv) Describe the infrastructure in place to ensure that at least the minimum documentation referred to in Rule 34 is available, accessible, properly arranged and maintained for search and examination purposes. State whether it is on paper, in microform or stored on electronic media, and where.
- (v) Describe how instructions:

to help staff understand and adhere to the quality criteria and standards; and;

to follow work procedures accurately and consistently

are documented, provided to staff, kept up-to-date and adapted where necessary.

In TÜRKPATENT, patent examiners are responsible for all S&E activities. All patent examiners have at least Bachelor's Degree. 4944% of examiners have Master's Degree or PhD Degree or are candidates. TÜRKPATENT has the capacity for preparing search and examination reports in all technical fields. 100% of patent examiners have good knowledge of English. TÜRKPATENT examiners are recruited after a three-stage examination procedure in accordance with their technical knowledge, including foreign language proficiency.

TÜRKPATENT employed a total of <u>171</u> 195 full time <u>junior patent examiners and patent examiners in 2025.2024 The distribution of patent examiners by field is as follows:</u>

# **Employees qualified to carry out search and examination:**

Technical field	Number (in full-time equivalent)	Average experience as examiners (years)	Breakdown of qualifications *
Mechanical	<u>79</u>	8,77	<u>63</u>
Electrical/electronic	43	9,98	42
Chemistry	<u>67</u>	8,54	<u>43</u>
<u>Biotech</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6,67</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>195</u>	8,89	<u>151</u>

The groups presented in the table have been calculated based on the following fields:

- <u>1 Under the "Mechanical" main group: "Machine Construction Automotive Textiles" groups</u> (35 subgroups)
- <u>2 Under the "Electrical/electronic" main group: "Electric Electronic Computer Physics"</u> groups (12 subgroups)
- <u>3 Under the "Chemistry" main group: "Chemistry Metallurgy Pharmaceuticals Food Medical" groups (11 subgroups)</u>
- 4 Under the "Biotech" main group: "Biotechnology" group (3 subgroups).

#### (\*) Breakdown of Qualifications:

For our Office, the transition from junior patent examiner to patent examiner is considered the completion of the qualification process. The table presents the number of examiners who successfully advanced to the "patent examiner" level. Out of a total of 195 patent examiners, 151 have successfully completed this process.

Within this scope, the recruitment process is summarized below:

To become a junior patent examiner at TURKPATENT, it is required:

- to have a minimum Bachelor's degree in related field (MSc. / PhD degree preferable);
- to have foreign language proficiency (at least one language, preferably English);
- to receive a high score in Public Personnel Selection Exam (KPSS);
- to be successful in the special (written and oral) exam of TURKPATENT.

After the selection of junior patent examiners, in order to become a patent examiner, it is required:

- to be successful in the "Candidate Civil Service Exam";
- to submit a thesis study in the relevant technical field, and approved by the jury;
- to be successful in the written proficiency exam. 1. 2.

Their training program continued as planned.

AbS (ANSERA-Based Search) online trainings organized by the <u>European Patent Office (EPO)</u> targeting patent examiners continued throughout <u>May to December 2024 with 110 participants 2025</u>. Also, ePCT trainings continue on a regular basis to all examiners who are responsible for PCT functions (RO/DO/ISA/IPEA).

In 2025, TURKPATENT recruited new junior patent examiners to mitigate risks associated with increasing workload, improve compliance with deadlines, and balance the number of employees leaving the organization. To ensure the development of the competencies of these newly recruited junior patent examiners, training programs were organized throughout the year, and these programs are planned to continue until the end of the year.

As part of the jointly implemented training projects with the EPO, conducted for the first time in 2025, EPO's retired patent examiner Mr. Michael Standring delivered training under the program "Increase Search and Examination Capacity at NPOs" between 26–30 May 2025. The training was initially organized for the automotive group, and 20 patent examiners from the Office working in the relevant field participated. It is planned to continue this training in other technical fields in the coming year.

A joint patent workshop was organized between WIPO and TURKPATENT Industrial Property Training Centre. (Patent Workshop: Clarity and Unity (Trainer: Prof. David Musker, Queen Mary University)). This workshop was held between November 28-29, 2024. A total of 75 patent examiners participated in this training program.

The workshop included the following topics;

- Unity of invention
  - Policy reasons
  - Applicant motivations
  - International and European approach
  - US and Japanese approaches (brief summary only)
- Clarity, conciseness of claims
  - Clarity in isolation
  - Clarity of the whole claim set
  - International and European approach
- Sufficiency, lack of sufficiency, and support of claims
  - "Classic" insufficiency
  - Insufficiency relating to scope of claims
  - Applicant motivations
- Clarity/Unity/Sufficiency (real problem cases)

A seminar was organized between CNIPA and TURKPATENT Industrial Property Training Centre (Chinese Patent Search and Examination Practices). This training program was held between December 3-6, 2024. A total of 91 patent examiners participated in this seminar.

The seminar included the following topics;

- CNIPA and China's Patent System,
- Patent Law and Implementing Regulations of the Patent Law of China
- China's Patent Process
- Quality Control in CNIPA's Patent Examination
- CNIPA's Guidelines for Patent Examination
- Unity, Clarity and Industrial Applicability
- Patent Search
- Novelty and Case Analysis
- Inventive Step and Case Analysis
- Presentation on AI and Patent Examination

A Pilot Project was organized by WIPO, for Needs Assessment, Network Building, and Capacity Building of Patent and Trademark Examiners in the Central European and Baltic States and Mediterranean Countries (CEBSMC) titled "Understanding the invention: Drafting, and interpretation of the patent application". This training was held between 28 May - 3 December, 2024. A total of 24 TURKPATENT examiners participated in this training program. There was a

total of 7 online training sessions, each lasting a maximum of 3 hours. The scope of the training phase covered a range of topics relevant to patent examination such as;

- Legal and Practical Expertise
- Prior Art Searches
- Use of work products
- Examination Practices
- Documentation Skills
- Case Studies

The scope of the training program meets the training needs for patent examiners in the CEBSMC region, identified through the needs-assessment questionnaires provided in the first phase of the Project, launched in October 2023. Each session covered a different title of training. The list of each training and topics covered are given below:

- Understanding the invention: Drafting, and interpretation of the patent application
  - Clarity and sufficiency of disclosure requirements.
  - Usual mistakes when drafting a patent application. Eventual remedies?
  - An enough understanding of the invention as a key aspect to carrying out a suitable patentability examination.
- Patentability requirements: Advanced concepts
  - Novelty and inventive step: Beyond the basic concepts. How to apply them to each technical field?
  - Practical cases of Offices in the region
- Prior art search: Key aspects
  - Available tools to perform searches Patentscope, Espacenet, Google patents, etc.
  - How to design a search strategy
  - Relevance and interpretation of the prior art
- Work sharing: How to use foreign work products and PCT products
  - How to access and utilize the work products of other patent Offices?
  - The PCT System and use its international phase products for national phase examination
- Raising objections: First Office Action and interaction with the applicant Interviews and technical discussions
  - Communications with applicants: What should be indicated in the Office action letters and how.
  - Practical cases of Offices in the region
  - Why is the interaction with the applicant relevant?
  - Usual ways of interaction with the applicant: examiners interview Pros and cons
  - Best practices among Offices in the region
- Examination of specific fields of technologies (Part 1) pharmaceutical inventions
  - Examination of pharmaceutical inventions: Patentability criteria, tips, and common challenges
- Examination of specific fields of technologies (Part 2) computer-implemented inventions
  - Examination of computer-implemented inventions: Patentability criteria, tips, and common challenges (including AI inventions – practical cases).

Also an online seminar was hosted by TURKPATENT (European Qualification Examination Seminar) on December 11, 2024. A total of 90 participants including patent attorneys, candidates and also TURKPATENT examiners participated in this seminar.

In accordance with Rules 36.1(ii) and 63.1(ii), our Office has made available for consultation, as part of the minimum documentation referred to in Rule 34 and in line with the requirements specified in the Administrative Instructions (Circular C. PCT 1672, dated 19 June 2024), all patents issued and patent applications published by the Office. The PCT Minimum Documentation Task Force, through EPO, conducted verification tests on 24 July 2025, completing the verification process. Following a one-month period for potential objections, during which no objections were received, the Office was officially recognized as certified as of 24 August 2025. The extent and format of the documents made available for consultation has been published in the PCT Gazette.

IT and the patent department communicate regularly for necessary IT software updates and hardware requests. The workload of the examiners is being monitored by the software. In 2025 a new web-based program (PSElist) was implemented to monitor and manage workload distribution.

In addition, EpoqueNet is no longer in use (it was used until May), and since then, all reports have required the use of AbS; all patent examiners have now fully transitioned to ANSERA-Based Search for conducting searches and preparing reports.

TÜRKPATENT meets the PCT minimum documentation criteria. We have access to the following databases:

- (a) ANSERA-Based Search (AbS) used in production, EPOQUENet, incorporating access to Derwent World Patent Index (DWPI);
- (b) Commercial databases such as IEEE Xplore, Elsevier, Springer,
- (c) Turkish national patent database (PATUNA),
- (d) STN, including BIOSIS, CAPLUS, Embase, MEDLINE, American Chemical Society (ACS) database,
- (e) Turkish Scientific and Technological Research Council (TÜBİTAK) databases including EKUAL (Consortium of Electronic Resources for University Libraries) project, TÜBİTAK ULAKBİM provides Turkish higher-education institutions access to a comprehensive collection of electronic databases and e-resources supplied by EBSCO Information Services. The portfolio spans scholarly full-text journals, e-books, subject indexes, historical periodical archives, point-of-care medical references, and other specialized research tools, EBSCOhost (with 375 full-text databases, a collection of 600,000-plus e-books, subject indexes, point-of-care medical references, and an array of historical digital archives),
- (ef) Free databases such as; EMBL-EBI (European Molecular Biology Laboratory European Bioinformatics Institute), the ChEMBL interface that permits also searches based on formula's drawing, and NCBI (National Center for Biotechnology Information).
- (f) Through the Presidential National Library Free Databases, all patent experts have access to 2,039,000 published material and 1,999,633 issues from 13,294 printed journals. In addition, there are 665,000 e-books, 7,000,000 electronic theses and 209,000,000 articles, reports, etc. belonging to nearly 77,000 e-journals in 67 databases.(g) The Presidential National Library provides free access to a curated collection of electronic databases for all patent experts and researchers. The service includes the following approximate holdings: 2,039,000 printed (physical) materials, 13,294 printed journals, containing a total of 1,999,633 issues, 67 databases providing: 665,000 e-books, 7,000,000 electronic theses, around 209,000,000 articles, reports, and similar documents from nearly 77,000, access is free (registration via e-Government ("e-Devlet") credentials) for users.

TÜRKPATENT has the latest technology in IT hardware such as twin 27" WQHD monitors for all examiners and the IT software is continuously being improved in accordance with the needs and necessities to provide the most effective services.

All necessary information can be accessed through the Intranet such as PCT Guidelines, training documents, documents related to the quality management system (quality reports, checklists, manuals, etc.).

# Training resources:

(vi) Describe the training and development infrastructure and program which ensures that all staff involved in the search and examination process:

acquire and maintain the necessary experience and skills; and

are fully aware of the importance of complying with the quality criteria and standards.

TÜRKPATENT provides trainings in Patent Law, Formal Examination, Substantive Examination, Novelty, Inventive Step, Industrial Applicability, Unity, Clarity, Databases (EPOQUENET ANSERA-Based Search (AbS), ESPACENET, etc.), Classification Systems (IPC, CPC), and Language Courses. Also, examiners should take WIPO and EPO distance learning courses.

		TOPIC	DURATION												
		- Introduction													
		- Patent law	1												
	General	- Granting procedures	2 Weeks												
	Introduction G	Introduction				Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	Introduction	- Patent software of TÜRKPATENT	2 Weeks
BASIC TRAINING					- Databases										
				- International Agreements											
	External	- Distance Learning Courses													
	Sources	- Seminars organised by EPO													

		- Basic Concepts			
		- Classification			
	Introduction to Search	- Scope of patent	1 Week		
		- Search strategies			
		- Case studies			
		- Basic Concepts			
		- Sufficiency of disclosure	1		
	Clarity / Unity		Clarity / I laity	- Unity	1 Week
			- Clarity	i week	
CEADOU AND				- Complex Cases	
SEARCH AND EXAMINATION		- Case studies			
RELATED	How to Draft Search Reports	- Basic Format			
TRAINING		- Document Categories			
		- Extra Cases	1 Week		
		Reports	Reports	<ul> <li>Analysis of claims (Feature Table)</li> </ul>	
		- Case studies			
	<b>EpoqueNet</b>	- Introduction	1 Week		
	Epoquenet	- Basic Queries / Search Strategies	i Week		

	(AbS)	- Case studies	
		ТОРІС	DURATION
		- Basic Concepts	
		- Prior Art	
SEARCH AND	Novelty -	- Grace Period	4 Maala
EXAMINATION	Inventive Step	- Evaluation	1 Week
RELATED TRAINING		- Evaluation of Inventive Step	
		- Case studies	
	External	- Distance Learning Courses	
	Sources	- Seminars Organised by EPO	
	On the job training	- Competency based training by experienced examiners and using practical work	3 Months
		•	
	Physics / Mechanics	- Novelty - Inventive Step	2 Weeks
INTERMEDIATE LEVEL	Electronic	- Clarity	2 Weeks
	Pharma / Chemistry	- Unity	2 Weeks
	Periodical	- Case Studies	4 times/year
	Works	- Discussion Platforms	2 times/year
ADVANCED LEVEL	Special Courses (Not related with	- Distance Learning Courses	
	S&E)	- Seminars Organised by EPO	
	PCT Related Issues		1 Week
OTHER	Language		

## Oversight over resources:

(vii) Describe the system in place for continuously monitoring and identifying the resources required:

- French, German, or other

on request

to deal with demand; and

comply with the quality standards for search and examination.

trainings

The number of patent applications in all technical fields is periodically monitored to identify the trends. According to the estimated number of applications in all technical fields, the necessary number of examiners are determined and then recruited. In this framework, IPC subgroups have been revised in accordance with the relevant technical fields of the received patent applications.

#### 4. MANAGEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE WORKLOAD

- 21.16 Indicate how the following practices and procedures for handling search and examination requests and performing related functions such as data-entry and classification are implemented:
  - (i) Effective control mechanisms regarding timely issue of search and examination reports to a quality standard as set by the respective Authority; and
  - (ii) Appropriate control mechanisms regarding fluctuations in demand and backlog management.

After the application is filed, the application is basically classified as the first step by senior patent examiners. The applications are then assigned to the appropriate examiner by the workload engine. This software distributes the workload equally and also monitors fluctuations in demand for each technical field and backlog management by checking the number of assigned workload. This software also monitors the time limits for preparing the report according to each examiner and reports the delays if any.

# **APPLICANT APPLICATION BASIC CLASSIFICATION REQUEST FOR** SEARCH/ **EXAMINATION IPC POOL** 1. MACHINE - CONSTRUCTION -**REPORT AUTOMOTIVE - TEXTILES WORKLOAD** (35 subgroups) PREPARING/ **ENGINE SENDING** 2. ELECTRIC - ELECTRONICS -COMPUTER - PHYSICS (12 subgroups) 3. CHEMISTRY - METALLURGY -PHARMACEUTICALS - FOOD -SEARCH/ MEDICAL (11 subgroups) **EXAMINATION** 4. BIOTECHNOLOGY (3 subgroups)

Search and Examination Workload Diagram

Four main groups presented in the diagram on the following fields:

<u>1 – Under the "Mechanical" main group: "Machine – Construction – Automotive – Textiles" groups</u> (35 subgroups)

2 – Under the "Electrical/electronic" main group: "Electric – Electronic – Computer – Physics" groups (12 subgroups)

- <u>3 Under the "Chemistry" main group: "Chemistry Metallurgy Pharmaceuticals Food Medical" groups (11 subgroups)</u>
- 4 Under the "Biotech" main group: "Biotechnology" group (3 subgroups). Clusters based on IPC have been reorganized as follows:
- 1 "Machine construction" group which comprised 12 subgroups is revised as "Machine Construction Automotive Textiles" now incorporates 35 subgroups.
- 2- "Electric Electronics Computer" group which comprised 4 subgroups is revised as "Electric Electronic Computer Physics" now incorporates 12 subgroups.
- 3 "Chemistry Metallurgy Pharmaceuticals Food" group which comprised 3 subgroups is revised as "Chemistry Metallurgy Pharmaceuticals Food Medical" now incorporates 11 subgroups.
- 4 "Biotechnology" group which comprised 1 subgroup now incorporates 3 subgroups.

PCT ISA/IPEA Search and Examination Workload engine provides optimized work distribution by combining both the national and international search and examination requests and narrowing down the IPC clusters to enable the effectiveness of the search and examination procedures.

#### 5. QUALITY ASSURANCE

21.17 In accordance with the Guidelines, the following are required quality assurance measures for timely issue of search and examination reports of a high quality. Indicate how the following are implemented, including the use of any checklists to verify reports before their issue or for monitoring the quality as part of a post-issue review process:

(i) An internal quality assurance system for self-assessment, involving verification, validation and monitoring of searches and examination work:

for compliance with these Search and Examination Guidelines;

for channeling feedback to staff.

- (ii) A system of measurement and collection of data and reporting. Show how the Authority uses the system to ensure the continuous improvement of the established processes.
- (iii) A system for verifying the effectiveness of actions taken to correct deficient S&E work, eliminate the causes, and to prevent issues from recurring.

In the quality control process, all reports are checked by a second examiner in order to ensure the correctness of all the reports before issuing them. The second examiner checks the reports according to the checklist. The second examiner ensures that the report meets the requirements of the checklist. The second examiner controls the reports according to the correctness of the IPC code(s), whether all claims are searched or not, keywords used, correctness of codes (X, Y, etc.) and whether the standard specified sentences and phrases are used in the report. The workload engine has been updated to include performance indicators. Examiners can also follow their X / Y / A ratios from the performance screen.

After quality control, the second examiner confirms the quality of the report and only after then the report is sent to applicant by the first examiner. However, if any deficiency is found by the second examiner, the second examiner sends back the feedback to the first examiner who prepared the report. After the report is revised by the first examiner, the second examiner checks the revised report once again and confirms if the deficiency is eliminated. All reports sent to the applicants are signed by the first examiner once the report is cleared by quality control.

The quality control form has been updated in line with the work of the quality management group.

In the Quality Assurance process, each month 5% of all the reports which were issued to applicants after the quality control process (second examiner check) are being controlled (compliance to pre-determined time limits, the correctness of the IPC code(s), whether all claims are searched or not, keywords used, correctness of codes (X, Y, etc.) and whether the standard specified sentences and phrases are used in report and databases used) by the quality team. Reports are selected by the sampling method. All results are recorded and reported periodically. Reports are being evaluated and corrective actions are taken by the quality team and quality manager.

Also, the discussion platform handles difficult cases and establishes standards for each case. The quality manual is periodically revised accordingly and all examiners are informed about the revisions. In addition, feedback from users is an essential input for taking necessary precautions and revisions of the quality manual.

PDCA cycle is being used in patent search & examination. In the "Plan" phase, objectives are set according to the applicant's needs. In "Do" phase, plans are implemented. In "Check" phase, results are analyzed and in "Act" phase, the quality of the service is improved.



PCT Başvuru Numarası

# PCT ARAŞTIRMA/İNCELEME KONTROL FORMU

: PCT/TR

Doküman No	: FRM-15
Yayın Tarihi	: 31/12/2020
Revizyon No	: 01
Revizyon Tarihi	: 31/12/2020

Raporu Hazırlayan Uzman – Adı Soyadı	:			
Rapor Türü (ISR + WO) / (IPRP) / (Supplemantary Search)	:			
Kontrol Eden Uzman – Adı Soyadı	;			
ISA/210 International	Search Report Değerlendirmesi			
		Evet	Hayır	N/A
ePCT sisteminde bekleyen/cevaplanmamış ya da olup dikkate alınmamış bir evrak ya da talep var ı	mı?			
Başvuruya esas teşkil eden orijinal doküman ya d	da çevirisi doğru işaretlenmiş mi?			
Başvurunun özetiyle birlikte yayınlanacak şekil se				
Girilen sınıflar ve araştırılan alanlar uygun mu? S				
Araştırma yapılan veritabanları girilmiş mi?				
Teknoloji alanına uygun şekilde NPL araması yaş (Teknoloji alanı NPL aramasını gerektirmiyorsa y dokümanları bulunuyorsa N/A işaretleyiniz)				
Araştırmada kullanılan anahtar kelimeler girilmiş	mi?			
Araştırma raporundaki istem numaraları (bağlı ist birbirine uygun mu?				
(X, Y) Dokümanlar için (ya da yalnızca A doküma verilmiş mi? (sayfa satır no, paragraf vb.)				
Tekniğin bilinen durumuna dahil olmayan doküma				
Patent family eklenmiş mi? (Raporda sadece NP işaretleyiniz)				
Araştırma düzenlenemediğine dair bildirim yapıldıysa bunun sebepleri hem ISA/203 hem de ISA/237 Box No.III'te gerekçeli bir biçimde ifade edilmiş mi? (Rapor düzenlendiyse N/A işaretleyiniz)				
Diğer hususlarda görüşleriniz varsa aşağıda b	pelirtiniz.			

# ISA/237 Written Opinion Değerlendirmesi

	Evet	Hayır	N/A
Patentlenebilirlik değerlendirme tablosu (Nov Inv. Step- Ind. App, YES/NO kısmı) doğru doldurulmuş mu?			
Yazılı görüşte belirtilen patentlenebilirlik değerlendirmesi ile yukarıdaki tablodaki değerlendirme birbiriyle tutarlı mı? Bütün istemleri kapsayıcı değerlendirme yapılmış mı?			
Yazılı görüşe esas teşkil eden dokümanların listesi verilmiş mi?			
Yazılı görüşte en azından bir dokümanın (örn. D1) içeriği anlatılmış mı?			
Yazılı görüşte tüm bağımsız istemlerle ilgili unsurlar üzerinden değerlendirme yapılmış mı?			
Yenilik ve buluş basamağı değerlendirmesi birbiriyle tutarlı mı?			
Yenilik ve buluş basamağı değerlendirmesi gerekçeli olarak yapılmış mı?			
Buluş basamağı değerlendirmesinde problem-çözüm yaklaşımı -doğru bir şekilde- kullanılmış mı? (başvuru yenilikten öldürüldüyse N/A işaretleyiniz)			
Başvuruyla ilgili eksikliklerin ifade edildiği Box No.VII yeterli doldurulmuş mu? (Başvuruda eksiklik yoksa N/A işaretleyiniz)			

Tarifname ve istemlerin açıklığı ve yeterliliği ile ilç							
yeterli doldurulmuş mu? (Başvuruda eksiklik yoksa N/A işaretleyiniz)  Diğer hususlar: Buluş bütünlüğü; P, E, O dokümanlarının kullanımı; Rüçhan ile ilgili sorunların							
değerlendirilmesi; Araştırılamayan istemler, re varsa aşağıda belirtiniz.	ectification of an obvious mistake vb. k	onularda	ıki görüşle	eriniz			
varoa agagida boli tiliz.							
IDEA/400 International Bushinsinson Bound on Betantability (Chapter II) Bayerlandings							
IFEA/409 International Freinminary R	IPEA/409 International Preliminary Report on Patentability (Chapter II) Değerlendirmesi						
		Evet	Hayır	N/A			
ePCT sisteminde bekleyen/cevaplanmamış ya da olup dikkate alınmamış bir evrak ya da talep var r							
İnceleme raporu ekleri hazırlanmış mı? Eklere ait sayfa sayısı doğru mu? (araştırma							
sonrası başvuruda değişiklik yapılmadıysa ve gör							
Raporun temelini oluşturan evrakın belirtildiği Box							
Top-up search yapılmış mı? (Eğer tüm istemlerin mevcutsa N/A işaretleyiniz)							
Patentlenebilirlik değerlendirme tablosu (Nov Inv. Step- Ind. App, YES/NO kısmı) doğru doldurulmuş mu?							
Incelemede belirtilen patentlenebilirlik değerlendirmesi ile yukarıdaki tablodaki değerlendirme birbiriyle tutarlı mı?							
Incelemeye esas teşkil eden dokümanların listesi verilmiş mi?							
İncelemede en azından bir dokümanın (örn. D1) i							
Incelemede til darindar bli dokumarim (om. 5 /) içengi amatiming im:  Incelemede tilm bağımsız istemlerle ilgili unsurlar üzerinden değerlendirme yapılmış mı?							
İncelemede başvuru sahibine ait görüşler değerlendirilmiş mi? (görüş yoksa N/A işaretleyiniz)							
Yenilik ve buluş basamağı değerlendirmesi birbiri	ivle tutarlı mı?						
Yenilik ve buluş basamağı değerlendirmesi birbiriyle taları ili:  Yenilik ve buluş basamağı değerlendirmesi gerekçeli olarak yapılmış mı?							
Buluş basamağı değerlendirmesinde problem-çözüm yaklaşımı -doğru bir şekilde-							
kullanılmış mı? (başvuru yenilikten öldürüldüyse N/A işaretleyiniz) Başvuruyla ilgili eksikliklerin ifade edildiği Box No.VII yeterli doldurulmuş mu? (Başvuruda							
eksiklik yoksa N/A işaretleyiniz)  Tarifname ve istemlerin açıklığı ve yeterliliği ile ilgili sorunların belirtildiği Box No.VIII							
yeterli doldurulmuş mu? (Başvuruda eksiklik yoksa N/Λ işaretleyiniz) Diğer hususlar: Buluş bütünlüğü; P, E, O dokümanlarının kullanımı; Rüçhan ile ilgili i			n				
değerlendirilmesi; incelenemeyen istemler, re				riniz			
varsa aşağıda belirtiniz.							
	1						
Uygunsuzluk Var mı? (Evet/Hayır)							
,,,,							
Varsa Önerilen Düzeltici Faaliyet	:						
Düzeltici Egaliyatin Tamamlanma Tarihi							
Düzeltici Faaliyetin Tamamlanma Tarihi	:						
Sonuç – Tarih ve İmza	:						

Hazırlayan

Yönetim Temsilciliği Ekip Lideri

Onaylayan

Yönetim Temsilciliği Başkanı

#### 6. COMMUNICATION

Inter-Authority communication:

21.18 Explanatory note: Each Authority should provide for effective communication with other Authorities.

(Note: This point is informative. No response is required by the template to paragraph 21.18)

21.19 Provide the name, job title and contact details of the Authorities designated quality contact person who will take responsibility for:

- (a) helping identify and disseminate best practice among Authorities;
- (b) fostering continual improvement; and
- (c) providing for effective communication with other Authorities to allow for prompt feedback from them so that potential systemic issues can be evaluated and addressed.

The quality manager is responsible for the quality issues on the patent search and examination processes. The quality manager is also responsible for helping identify and disseminate best practices among Authorities which also includes providing effective communication with other Authorities.

At the time of the appointment, the Quality Manager and the contact person of TÜRKPATENT with other authorities is Kemal Demir Eralp (MBA) (kemal.eralp@TÜRKPATENT.gov.tr), the senior patent examiner. The quality manager is also certified by the Turkish Standard Institution (TSI).

Communication and guidance to users:

21.20 Describe the system in place for monitoring and using customer feedback including at least the following elements:

(i) An appropriate system for

handling complaints and making corrections;

taking corrective and/or preventative action where appropriate; and

offering feedback to users.

(ii) A procedure for:

monitoring user satisfaction and perception; and

for ensuring their legitimate needs and expectations are met.

(iii) Clear, concise and comprehensive guidance and information to users (particularly unrepresented applicants) on the search and examination process, giving details of where it is to be found e.g. link to Authority's web site, guidance literature.

Indicate where and how the Authority makes its quality objectives publicly available for the users.

Complaints are recorded by a software and classified/analyzed by dedicated personnel. All complaints are evaluated by the quality team. In the case of an error, corrective actions are taken and the decisions are notified to the complainant.

Surveys are one of the most important components in determining user satisfaction and efficiency of the quality management system. For this reason, TÜRKPATENT encourages users to fill in the surveys. TÜRKPATENT carried out a customer satisfaction survey to the evaluation of the IP

users regarding services and activities carried out by TÜRKPATENT. The latest customer satisfaction survey for evaluating the year 2024 was conducted in December 2024. The satisfaction rate for 2024 increased by 6.64% compared to the previous year, reaching 54.54%. A total of 183 participants responded to this survey. The 2025 survey is currently being conducted between November 17 and December 17, 2025, to evaluate the services and activities provided by TÜRKPATENT, and it can be accessed via this link (https://www.turkpatent.gov.tr/duyurular/turk-patent-ve-marka-kurumu-hizmetleri-ve-faaliyetlerine-iliskin-degerlendirme-anketi-zikg).

The survey was carried out between March 18-28, 2024, and according to the survey, while the survey participation rate increased 205% compared to the previous year only 51,22% of the participants found the services and activities carried out by TÜRKPATENT regarding the patent and utility model system as satisfactory.

The employee satisfaction survey for the period July–December 2024 was conducted in December 2024. The satisfaction rate for this period increased by 2.97% compared to the previous period, reaching 64.14%, with 241 participants responding. The Employee Satisfaction Survey for 2025 is planned to be conducted in December 2025.

To meet users' needs, TÜRKPATENT organizes meetings with applicants and attorneys periodically. In addition, internal or external meetings are held through videoconferencing and face-to-face. Our users can submit all applications or requests through our online system which is integrated with the e-government portal. Moreover, in order to ensure the continuation of the communication between clients/attorneys and our office. Furthermore, a new electronic meeting appointment system has been put into use. In addition to our regular meetings, the most recent European Patent Attorney Information Seminar (December 2024) and the Patent and Trademark Attorneys Consultation Meeting — Istanbul (December 2024) were successfully held. New meetings are planned to be organized by the end of the year.

In addition to our regular meetings, the latest Consultation Meeting on Patent and Utility Model Registration Processes was held on, April 26, 2024, World IP Day.

Search & Examination Guideline is published on the TÜRKPATENT intranet page. Also, training courses are regularly organized about "understanding search and examination reports" for applicants and patent attorneys.

The TÜRKPATENT website includes information about "how to apply for international PCT applications, PCT guidelines, and PCT regulations. Also, useful information such as application fees, forms, and some samples as well as information regarding ePCT can be viewed through the websites:

- -https://www.turkpatent.gov.tr/patent-ve-faydali-model (TR)
- -https://www.turkpatent.gov.tr/en/patent-and-utility-model (ENG)

Also, information regarding the Patent Prosecution Highway(PPH) is included in the TÜRKPATENT website (https://webim.turkpatent.gov.tr/file/79381643-84d0-43d6-b25b-1663092e1c05?download).

#### 21.21 Communication with WIPO and designated and elected Offices:

Describe how the Authority provides for effective communication with the International Bureau and designated and elected offices. In particular describe how the Authority ensures that feedback is promptly evaluated and addressed.

The Quality Manager is also responsible for communication with WIPO and designated and elected Offices.

At the time of appointment, the quality manager and the contact person of TÜRKPATENT with WIPO is Kemal Demir Eralp (MBA) (kemal.eralp@turkpatent.gov.tr), senior patent examiner.

#### 7. DOCUMENTATION

21.22 Explanatory note: The QMS of the Authority needs to be clearly described and implemented so that all processes in the Authority and the resulting products and services can be monitored, controlled, and checked for conformity. This is done by documenting the procedures and processes affecting the quality of work as a reference for staff and management at the Authority (see paragraph 21.23).

(Note: This point is informative. No response is required by the template to paragraph 21.22)

21.23 The material that makes up the reference for staff and management at the Authority serves to document the procedures and processes affecting the quality of work, such as classification, search, examination and related administrative work. In particular, the reference indicates where to find instructions on the procedures to be followed.

For the purposes of this report indicate:

- (a) the documents making up the reference that have been prepared and distributed;
- (b) the media on which they are supported (e.g. Internal Publication, Internet, Intranet); and
- (c) document control measures taken e.g. version numbering, access to latest version.

In accordance with our ISO 9001 certification, TÜRKPATENT has developed a number of documents including the Quality Manual, which has been distributed to the staff. Document control measures such as version numbering are taken and the latest version is published internally. All documents are available on the intranet.

- 21.24 Indicate whether the material making up the reference of quality procedures and processes include the following:
  - (i) the quality policy of the Authority including a clear statement of commitment to the QMS from top management;
  - (ii) the scope of the QMS, including details of and justification for any exclusions;
  - (iii) the organizational structure of the Authority and the responsibilities of each of its departments;
  - (iv) the documented processes carried out in the Authority such as receipt of incoming applications, classification, distribution, search, examination, publication and support processes, and procedures established for the QMS, or references to them;
  - (v) the resources available for carrying out the processes and implementing the procedures; and
  - (vi) a description of the interaction between the processes and the procedures of the QMS.

The quality manual includes the quality policy, the scope of the QMS, the organizational structure, the documented processes carried out in the Authority, the resources necessary for carrying out the processes and interaction between the processes.

- 21.25 Indicate which types of records the Authority maintains, such as:
  - (i) a definition of which documents are kept and where they are kept;
  - (ii) results of management review;
  - (iii) training, skills and experience of personnel;
  - (iv) evidence of conformity of processes, resulting products and services in terms of quality standards;
  - (v) results of reviews of requirements relating to products;
  - (vi) the search and examination processes carried out on each application;
  - (vii) data allowing individual work to be tracked and traced;
  - (viii) records of QMS audits;
  - (ix) actions taken re. non-conforming products, e.g. examples of corrections;
  - (x) actions taken re. corrective action;
  - (xi) actions taken re. preventative action; and
  - (xii) search process documentation as set out in Section 8.

Quality manager and the quality team are responsible for keeping records of management review, training of personnel, evidence of conformity of processes, results of reviews relating to search and examination reports, the search and examination processes carried out on each application, data allowing individual work to be tracked and traced, actions taken in case of non-conformities, corrective actions and preventative actions and documentation of search process.

#### 8. SEARCH PROCESS DOCUMENTATION

21.26 For internal purposes the Authority should document its search process.

The Authority should indicate

- (a) which of the following are included in this record:
  - (i) the databases consulted (patent and non patent literature);
  - (ii) the keywords, combinations of words and truncations used;
  - (iii) the language(s) in which the search was carried out;
  - (iv) the classes and class combinations searched, at least according to the IPC or equivalent;
  - (v) a listing of all search statements used in the databases consulted.
- (b) which other information relevant to the search itself is included in this record e.g. a statement of the subject of search; details of special relevance to internet searching; a record of documents viewed; on-line thesaurus, synonym or concept databases, etc.

(Explanatory note: The IA is requested to list other information it may collect to monitor and improve the search process)

- (c) which special cases are documented and whether records are kept denoting any:
  - (vi) limitation of search and its justification
  - (vii) lack of clarity of the claims; and
  - (viii) lack of unity.

The IT system named as Patent File Management System (PATUNA) provides carrying out the procedures and recording of each step regarding the patent search and examination processes as well as formalities from filing to grant.

Regarding TÜRKPATENT IT systems, the process of updating the systems listed below was initiated in 2020 and continued in 2024. The trial version of the new web-based system is currently being tested.

- Updating the Patent File Management Program (PATUNA)
- Updating the Online IP Application Program (EPATS)
- Transition to the new Electronic Document Management System (EBA)
- <u>In addition, in 2025 a new web-based program (PSElist) was implemented to monitor</u> and manage workload distribution.

TÜRKPATENT is a paperless office, nearly all applications and requests received online through EPATS (Online IP Application Program). Every physical application is scanned so that full text search by the Patent File Management Program (PATUNA) is available.

With the help of the Patent File Management Program (PATUNA), all the information about the patent application is recorded such as; application number, date of application, applicant and inventor, priority, IPC classes, publication, all communications between applicant and TÜRKPATENT, the fees, whole changes in transactions. The data registered in PATUNA, facilitates analysis and statistical assessment of all the process from filing to grant or refusal of the application.

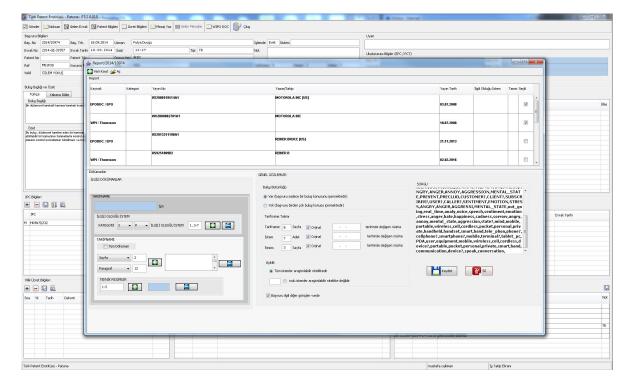
# | State | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 | 1990 |

# Patent File Management Program (PATUNA)

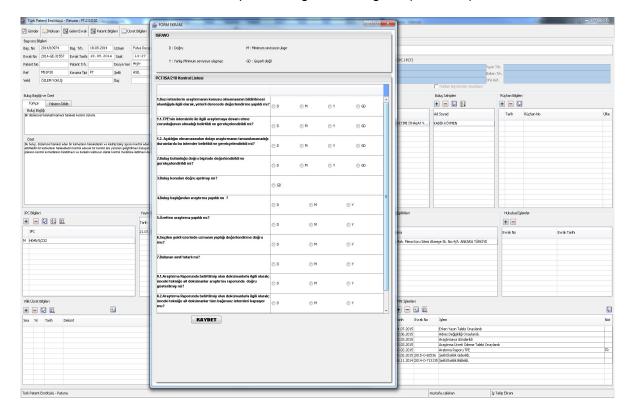
TÜRKPATENT has also the QMS S&E Report Management Program, integrated with PATUNA, which records and documents the search and examination process in accordance with the QMS. The QMS S&E Report Management Program records the databases consulted, the keywords, combinations of words and truncations used, the language(s) in which the search was carried out, the classes and class combinations searched according to the IPC and the list of all search statements used in the databases consulted. QMS S&E Report Management Program also records the special cases such as lack of clarity and unity of claims.

QMS S&E Report Management Program makes it possible for the second examiner to control the search and examination reports with the help of check list. The results of the second examiners check list is recorded and are available for further assessment for future feedback during the evaluation of the examiners work. In this way, systematic errors, common problems and lack of knowledge in certain areas are detected and these data are considered during the decision making on training needs or areas for improvement. The data registered in QMS S&E Report Management Program, facilitates analysis and statistical assessment of the search and examination process.

TÜRKPATENT, in its capacity as a PCT receiving office, has been accepting ePCT filings by using ePCT-RO for Receiving Offices (RO) since June 1, 2015. Also since the beginning of operations on March 8, 2017, TÜRKPATENT, in its capacity as a PCT International Authority, has also begun to utilize ePCT-ISA for International Searching Authorities (ISA) and ePCT-IPEA for International Examining Authorities (IPEA).



QMS S&E Report Management Program



#### QMS S&E Report Management Program (Checklist)

#### 9. INTERNAL REVIEW

21.27 Explanatory note: The Authority should report on its own internal review arrangements. These reviews determine the extent to which it has established a QMS based on the model of Chapter 21 and the extent to which it is complying with the QMS requirements and the Search and Examination Guidelines. The reviews should be objective and transparent to demonstrate whether or not those requirements and guidelines are being applied consistently and effectively and should be undertaken at least once a year. With reference to point 21.08 of this template, the Authority may provide additional information on its internal review arrangements under this section if it so wishes.

21.28-21.30 These arrangements are reported according to this template in Section 1, above, at points 21.04 - 21.09. The Authority may provide additional information on further inputs to its internal reviews under this section, if it so wishes.

<u>TÜRKPATENT Patent Department QMS internal review, conducted in accordance with Chapter 21, took place on January 24, 2025. The internal review was carried out in an objective and transparent manner.</u>

Based on the internal review, the following opportunities for improvement were identified:

1. Revision and publication of the Patent Search and Examination Guideline: While this item was highlighted in the previous reporting period, the review confirmed that further updates are still required. The guideline has not yet been finalized and published due to ongoing revisions and the incorporation of updated procedures. The revision process continues, and the completion and publication of the updated guideline on TURKPATENT's official website are targeted by the end of the year.

2. Improvement of performance monitoring categories:

As a preventive measure, it was recommended to enhance the performance monitoring table by establishing four main technical fields separately. The recommendation was accomplished on January 31, 2025.

2023 TÜRKPATENT Patent Department QMS internal review in accordance with Chapter 21 took place on May 20, 2024The internal review was conducted in an objective and transparent manner.

According to the internal review the following opportunities for improvement were identified:

The completion of the revision of the patent search and examination guideline and publishing the guideline on TURKPATENT's website.
 Establishment of a common IT file system to efficiently evaluate the "PCT Search/Examination Control Forms" used for the purpose monitoring the prepared PCT Search/Examination reports.

The completion of the revision of the "patent search and examination guideline" and publishing the guideline on TURKPATENT's official website is extended to December 2025. However, a common computer folder to efficiently evaluate the "PCT Search/Examination Control Forms" for the purpose monitoring the prepared PCT Search/Examination reports, was created before the May 31, 2024 deadline.

In order to overcome the workload resulting from the growing number of national and international applications, there has been a need to increase the number of full-time patent examiners. This issue has been reflected in the update of the risk tables. Since they fulfilled all trainings, the number of patent examiners drafting international search and preliminary examination reports has been increased.

As a result of the quality team members' meetings, for the purpose of continuous improvement of the quality of services within the framework of PCT ISA/IPEA, it was noted that further improvement of the work distribution engine for PCT ISA/IPEA workload was essential. The work distribution engine has been updated, to include performance indicators. Examiners can follow their X / Y / A ratios from the performance screen.

TÜRKPATENT was entitled to receive ISO 27001 certificate on 23.11.2022, after the inspection carried out by Turkish Standards Institution (TSE) between 14-18 November 2022. The next audit will be held in 20256.

A training program on the Quality Management System was held on March 28, 2024 in order to ensure and improve the awareness of our staff regarding the Quality Management System and to constitute the basis for the **surveillance** audit which was conducted by TSE in June 2024.A TS EN ISO 9001/2015 Quality Management System (QMS) Awareness Survey was conducted for the Office staff between 22-26 April 2024. It was determined that the average awareness of the relevant personnel regarding the issues such as the awareness of the QMS and the information and documents related to the QMS, and also knowledge of functional job descriptions was measured as 77% in the survey.

The Turkish Standards Institution (TSE) conducted its annual audit of normative reference for QMS: ISO 9001:2015 between June 26-27, 2024 February 11-12, 2025. The audit did not find any non-conformities.

#### 10. ARRANGEMENTS FOR AUTHORITIES TO REPORT TO THE MIA

21.31 There are two stages in the reporting arrangements outlined in Chapter 21: the initial report called for by paragraph 21.31(a), and annual reports in accordance with paragraph 21.31(b). Authorities should submit each report in the form of a full report, making the differences from the previous year's report clear, for example using "track changes" or other form of highlighting.

[End of document]