

ANGOLAN INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

Index

- 1. Introduction
- 1.1 Regulatory Framework for Industrial Property in Angola
- 1.1.1 Complementary Legislation
- 1.2 Main Attributions
- 1.3 Mission, Vision, Values
- 1.4 Organization and Operation
- 1.4.1 Organization
- 1.4.2 Process Flowchart
- 1.5 IP Management System in Angola
- 1.6 Ongoing Activities under IPAS
- 1.7 Received Orders





1. Introduction

- The Angolan Institute of Industrial Property (IAPI) is a public legal entity of the economic or productive sector, with legal personality and administrative, financial and patrimonial autonomy, responsible for the execution, growth and development of industrial property in Angola.
- Created by Decree No. 30/96 of October 25, being supervised by the Ministry of Industry;
- It is governed by the Organic Statute approved by Presidential Decree No. 126/15 of June 2 - which approved its Organic Statute and other legislation of the Public Administration.



1.1. Regulatory Framework for Industrial Property in Angola

- Article 23 (4) of the Constitution of the Republic of Angola provides for the protection of industrial property rights: "The law shall grant to authors of industrial inventions, patents for inventions and technological processes the temporary privilege for their use and such as the protection of industrial designs, the ownership of trade marks, names of undertakings and other distinctive signs, with a view to social interest and technological and economic development ";
- Foreseen by the Civil Code in article 1303.°;
- The matters that protect the industrial property rights are enshrined in Law No. 3/92, of February 28;
- Decree-Law No. 14/95 of 03 November and Joint Executive Decree 25/97 of 6 June regulate the fees relating to Industrial Property.



1.1.1 Complementary Legislation

- Law of Challenging Administrative Acts Law No. 2/94, of January 14;
- Decree-Law No. 16-A/95, of December 15 Rules of Procedure and Administrative Activity;
- Decree-Law No. 4-A/96, of April 5 Regulation of the Administrative Contentious Process;
- Code of Civil Procedure;
- Among others.



1.2 Main Assignments

- Participate in the definition of specific policies and programs of Industrial Property;
- Assign and protect Industrial Property rights;
- Promote Industrial Property among the academic, scientific and business sectors;
- Ensure the treatment, access and dissemination of information and documentation of the Industrial Property;
- Cooperate with national and international entities.



1.3 - Mission, Vision and Values

- The IAPI's mission is to implement the Executive's policy in the field of Industrial Property effectively and efficiently, ensuring the protection of Industrial Property rights;
- The expansion of its activity throughout the National territory is its vision, with a view to the promotion, protection and development of matters related to Industrial Property;
- Its values include transparency, ethics, fairness, impartiality, professional competence, objectivity, discipline and responsibility.

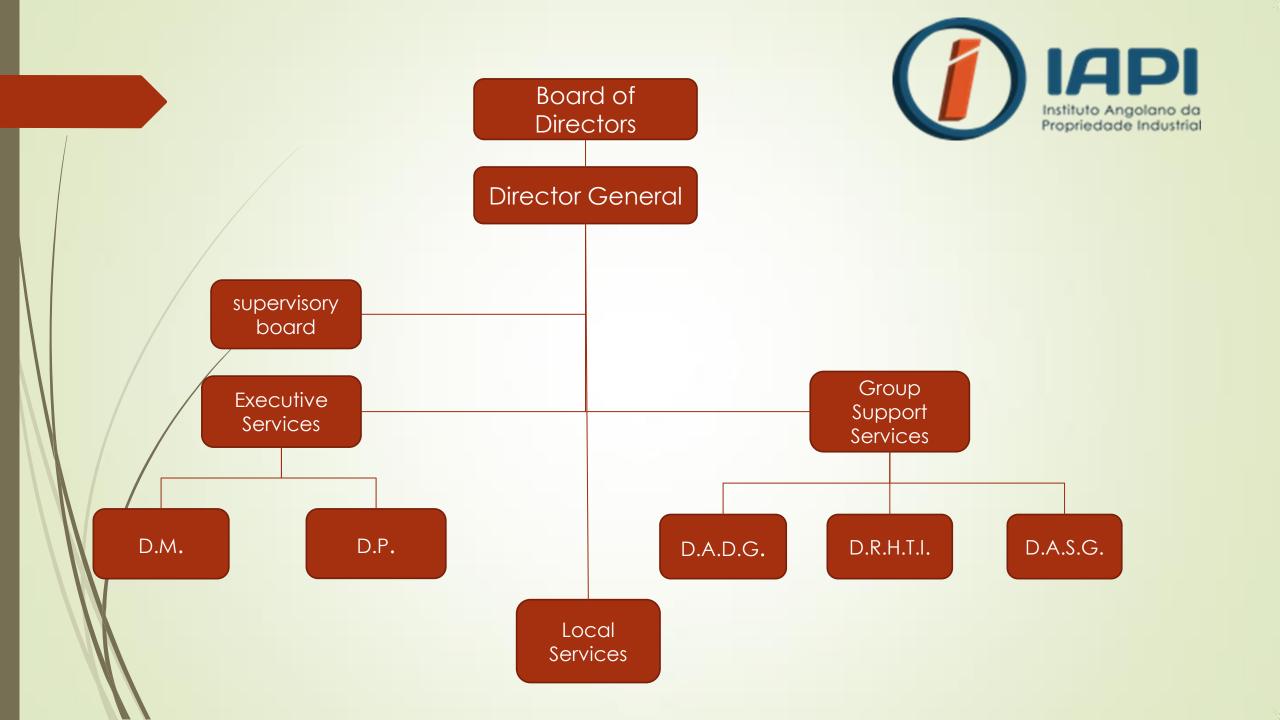


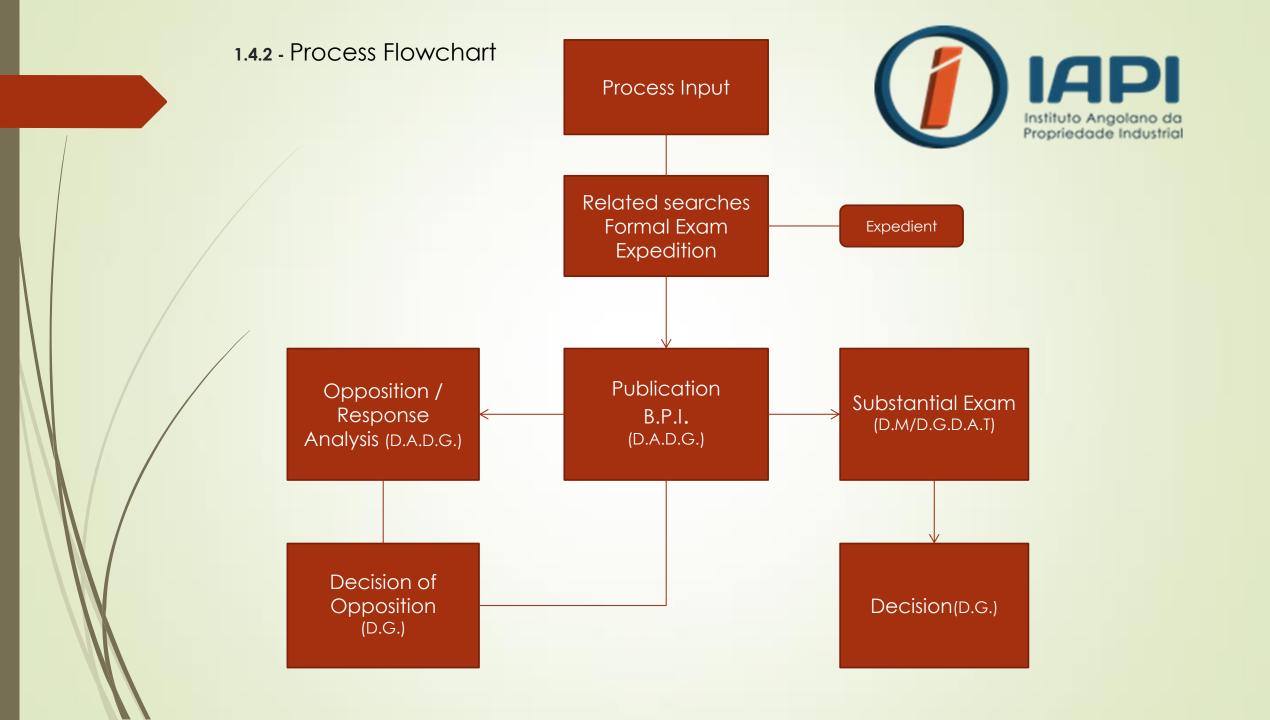
1.4. Organization and Operation



1.4.1 - Organization

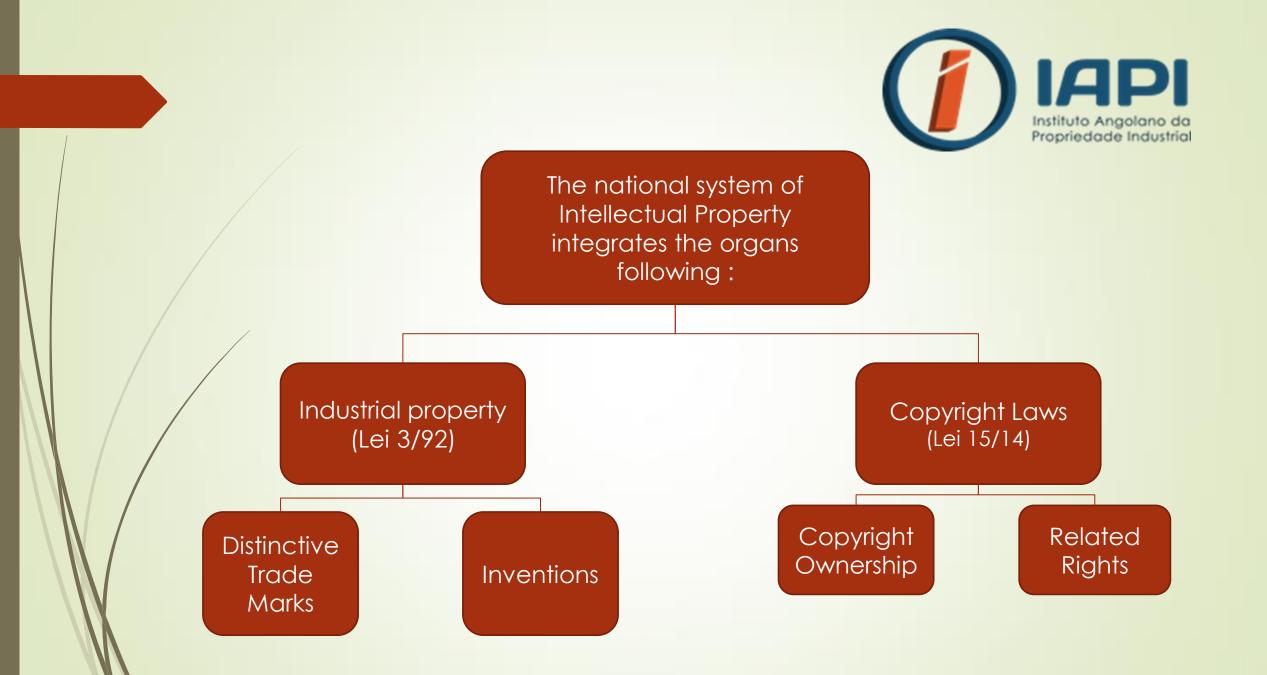
- Group Support Services:
 - Department of Support to the General Director DADG;
 - Department of Administration and General Services DASG;
 - Department of Human Resources and Information Technology DRHTI.
- Executiv Services:
 - Department of Patents DP;
 - Brand Department DM.







1.5- Intellectual Property Management System in Angola





Industrial Property Administration - IAPI

The protection, promotion and guarantee of industrial property rights in Angola is in charge of the IAPI, but for the effectiveness of this safeguard it counts on the following actors:

- General Tax Administration AGT;
- Criminal Investigation Service SIC;
- General Health Inspection;
- National Technological Center CNT;
- General Inspection of Commerce.



Administration of Processes of Industrial Property - IAPI

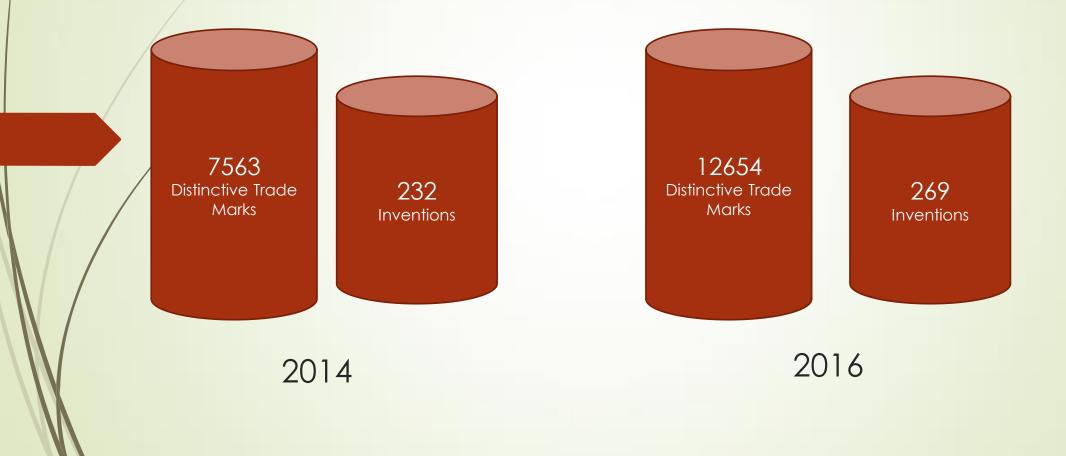
- In Angola, the process of administration of industrial property is manual, paper-bound processes ...
- There is a built-up work dynamic, but it is far from guaranteeing the desirable fluidity in granting all the processes.
- We deem it of great importance the implementation of IPAS, for the speed of the process to meet an increasingly demanding and competitive market.
- As the data following IPAS implementation would allow a significant increase in the number of concessions insofar as it would provide a standardization and automation of processes, ensuring faster, with a programmed and continuous productivity and the consequent decrease of errors in the Industrial property.



- At present, the rate of industrial property rights (according to Delloite data) is an average of 3 to 4 years. If it is certain, it can be done in 2 years when there are no vicissitudes.
- The number of pending cases is, therefore, the impeding element for the concession to materialize in 6 months, as we aim.
- With the use of IPAS, such a design would already materialize, not forgetting that the complexity of the process determines the time or period for effective concession.



1.7-Received Orders:







1.6 - Ongoing Activities under the IPAD



- Development of IPAD implementation :
 - The proposed agreement was sent to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for a mandatory opinion and compliance with domestic law.
 - The letter of full powers was sent to the President of the Republic for the negotiation and signature of the agreement;
 - It was made the survey of the necessary hardware for the installation of the application, the acquisition was conditioned by the lack of financial availability;
 - However, an institutional cooperation agreement was established with INFOSI and it provided the necessary hardware for the implementation of the platform with its servers without prejudice, in the future to move to a DataCenter itself;
 - The Industrial Property Law Review is underway, in order to bring it closer to the general legislation of the countries on the matter.
 - About 30% of the processes were scanned with the respective images in order to facilitate the search for images at the moment it is still not possible to do this search.



It should be noted that the materialization of this:

- Adjustment of the IP law to current international recommendations;
- Sharing of experiences with international bodies with similar activities;
- Memorandum signatures;
- Advanced Patent and Trademark Training:
 - i) IAPI Examiners;

(li) National decision-makers through Seminars in collaboration with International Institutions;

 Improve the mechanism of institutional cooperation with the various national bodies dealing with Industrial Property rights.



Thank you!

Cândido Duarte

Chief of Trade Mark Department candido.duarte@iapi.co.ao

iapi@iapi.co.ao +244 222 044 991