EURASIAN PATENT OFFICE

IMPLEMENTATION OF WIPO STANDARD ST.92 BY THE EURASIAN PATENT OFFICE

Andrey SEKRETOV
Director, Integration Solutions Division
Information Technologies Department, Eurasian Patent Office

Committee on WIPO Standards (CWS), Fourteenth session
Geneva, November 2026

History and timeline

EAPO has been exchanging documents via the WIPO DAS Office Portal since:

November 1, 2017
patents for inventions

December 1, 2021
industrial design patents

Development of M2M integration in 2026

Aug 19
Access to the DAS test environment granted

Aug-Sep
Analysis of WIPO Standard ST.92 v. 2.0, and WIPO DAS REST API v. 2.0 documentation and samples

Oct-Nov
Implementation within EAPO internal systems

Nov 17
Notification of the International Bureau

Feb 2027
Expected (wave 1)
Start of integration with the DAS PROD environment for access through V2

Process for priority document deposit

1 Data extraction from local databases

SOPRANO → Bibliographic data
(soon to be replaced with IIS Dossier+)

IIS Dossier → Documents, sequence listings, representations

2 Creation of:

- Consolidated Priority document (PDF)
- Certification page
- Communication to applicant

3 Verification and e-signing

4 Generation of:

- Index file
- PDDP ZIP file
- DAS access code

5 Transmission to the IB via API

Issues with ST.92 interpretation (1/2)

1 Patent or Industrial Design category?

EAPO grants industrial design patents on the basis of substantive examination

Definitions in **Paragraph 5** clearly exclude design patents from the "industrial design" IP right category. Design patents are mentioned in the "patent" category:

- "patent" includes such industrial property rights as patents for inventions, plant patents, design patents, inventor's certificates, utility certificates, utility models, patents of addition, inventor's certificates of addition and utility certificates of addition;
- "industrial design" includes two-dimensional and three-dimensional features of shape and surface of objects, and thus covers both concepts of "designs" and "models" where a distinction is made between the former and the latter; the term "industrial designs" does not include design patents;

Nevertheless, the list of typical mandatory components of a patent priority document (**Paragraph 18**) does not mention components of design patents, e.g. representations, product indications:

Patent Priority Document

18. A patent priority document typically includes the description, claims, abstract and drawings of the application. If a sequence listing file was included in the application, the `MandatoryArtifacts` folder must also contain this file, and it must be provided in the WIPO Standard ST.26, ST.25 or ST.23 format[2] as originally submitted by the applicant. The

These components are mentioned in **Paragraph 19** (Industrial Design Priority Document):

Industrial Design Priority Document

19. An industrial design priority document typically includes bibliographic data, designs, reproductions, product indications, and descriptions. The priority document may include one, some, or all designs held within an application. If a representation file was included in the application, the `MandatoryArtifacts` folder must also contain this file, and it must be provided in the WIPO Standard ST.88 or ST.91 format as originally submitted by the applicant. The content of the

The same issue also relates to supplementary artifacts (Paragraph 22) and the sample patent XML instances of PDDPs in Annex I

Issues with ST.92 interpretation (2/2)

2 Inclusion of originally filed representations in the MandatoryArtifacts folder

Paragraph 19 requires that the original representation files included in the application be put in the **MandatoryArtifacts** folder, in the ST.88 or ST.91 format as originally submitted by the applicant:

Industrial Design Priority Document

19. An industrial design priority document typically includes bibliographic data, designs, reproductions, product indications, and descriptions. The priority document may include one, some, or all designs held within an application. If a representation file was included in the application, the `MandatoryArtifacts` folder must also contain this file, and it must be provided in the WIPO Standard ST.88 or ST.91 format as originally submitted by the applicant. The content of the representation file should be rendered in the priority document PDF file if possible and the original version must also be provided in the `MandatoryArtifacts` folder. The representation file may be zipped.

Nevertheless, the example XML instance for an industrial design PDDP (**Appendix B to Annex I**) classifies industrial design representations (2D view, files EM_015198753-0001_20250101-001.jpg, EM_015198753-0001_20250101-002.jpg, etc.) with DocumentAsFiledIndicator=**true** as belonging to the **SupplementaryArtifacts** folder, not **MandatoryArtifacts**:

```
<pde:SupplementaryDocument>
<com:DocumentName>Industrial design representation (2D view)</com:DocumentName>
<com:FileName>EM_015198753-0001_20250101-001.jpg</com:FileName>
<com:DocumentLocationURI>SupplementaryArtifacts/EM_015198753-0001_20250101-001.jpg</com:DocumentLocationURI>
<pde:DocumentAsFiledIndicator>true</pde:DocumentAsFiledIndicator>
<pde:DocumentFileFormatCategory>JPEG</pde:DocumentFileFormatCategory>
```

Key findings

- The IB provides IPOs with excellent documentation, PDDP samples and a test environment
- Our previous experience with WIPO CASE integration via API was very helpful
- Analysis and development were not very difficult: approximately 1 month for one IT expert
- Some ST.92 provisions were not fully clear to us.
  This is not a major issue, as we can flexibly reconfigure the creation of PDDPs during the integration phase with the production environment







