

IP Cyber Plan

from the
Japanese Patent Office
and the
United States Patent and Trademark Office

TOPICS

- Purpose of IP Cyber Plan
- IP Cyber Plan Projects
- Information Technology Management
- Critical Success Factors
- Preliminary Cost Estimate

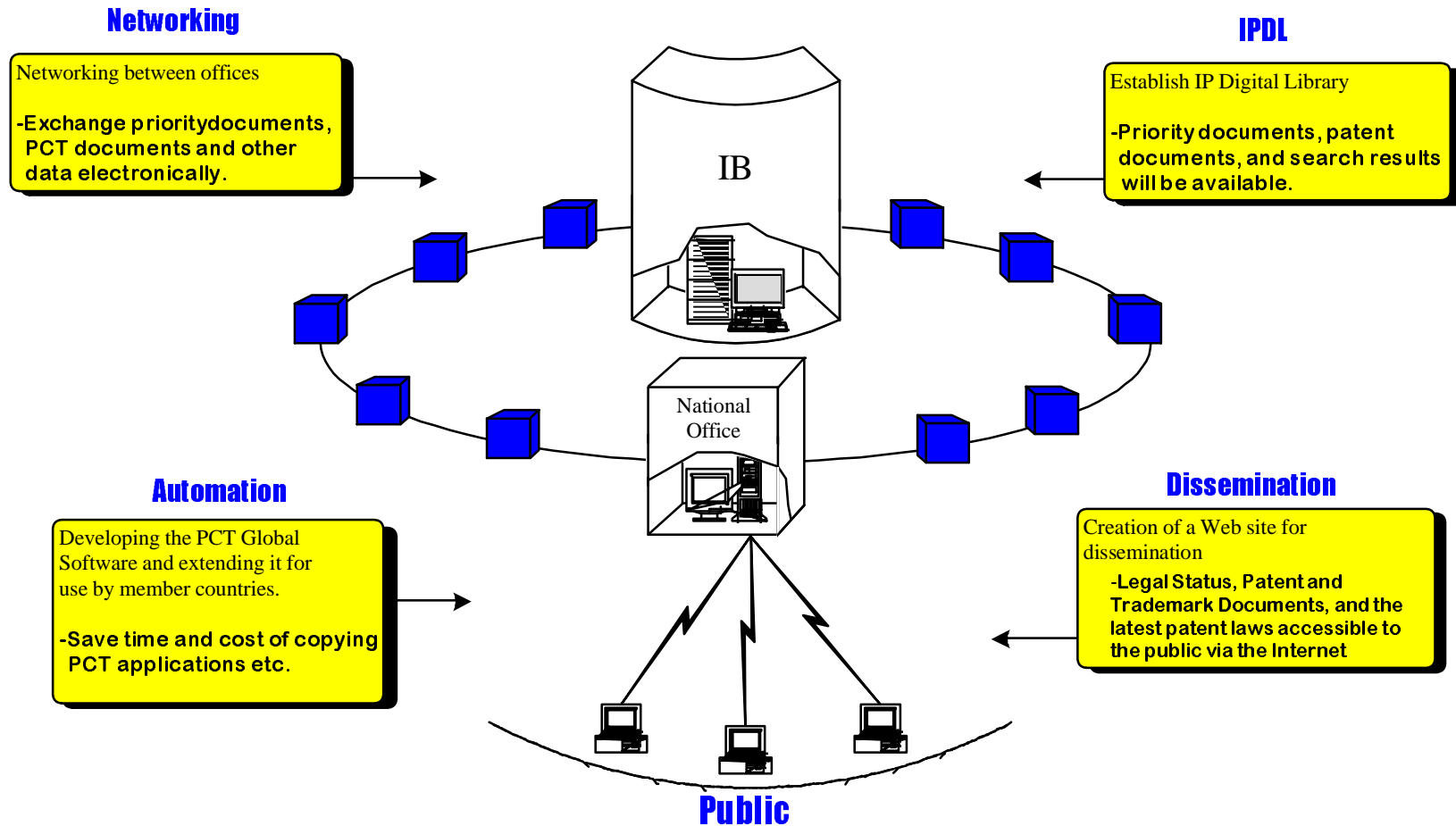
What is the IP Cyber Plan?

- Describes benefit of leveraging information technology to strengthen intellectual property protection throughout the world
- Identifies four inter-related projects

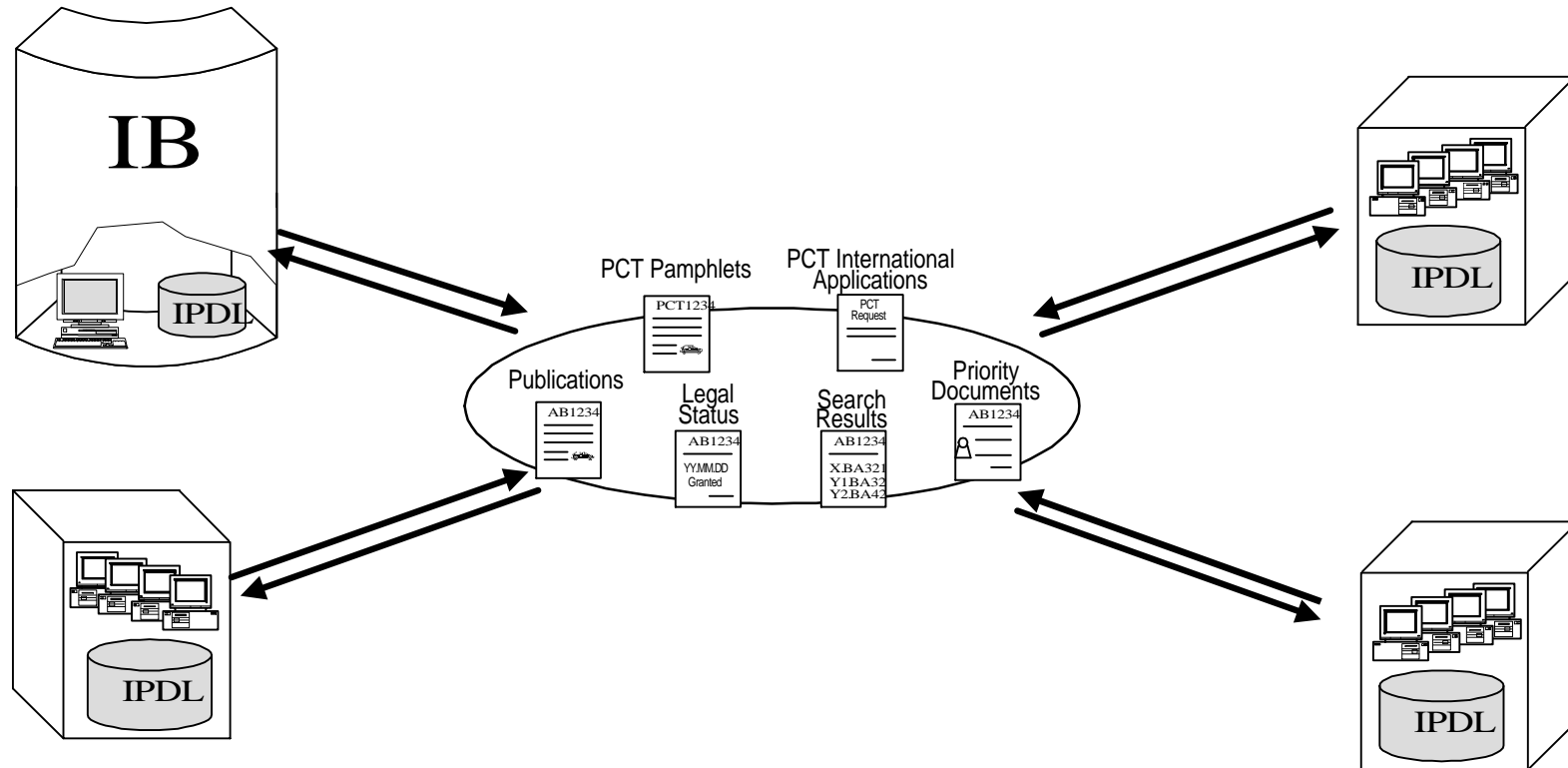
What is the IP Cyber Plan? (cont'd)

- Provides suggested approach for developing and managing the IP projects
- Starting point for discussion and further planning
- Provides preliminary cost estimate

IP Cyber Plan Envisions



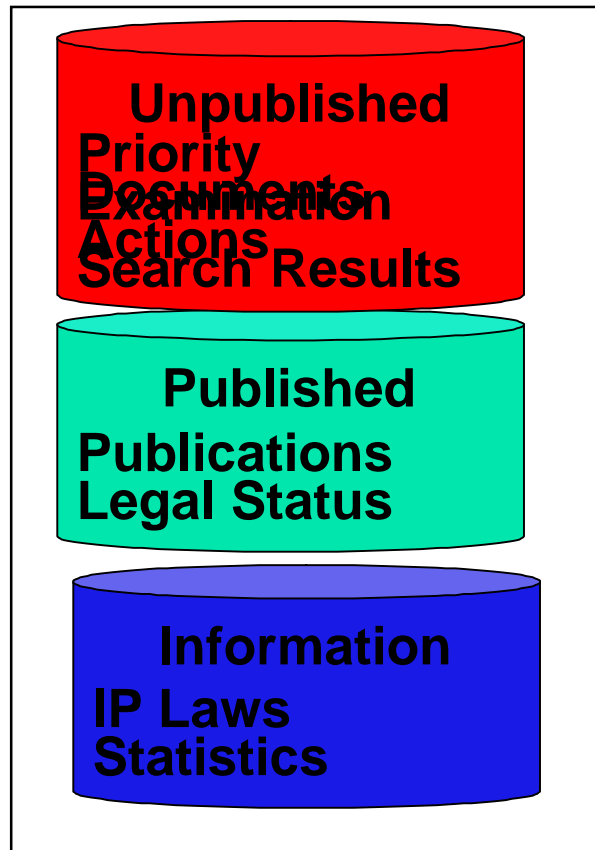
Global Information Network



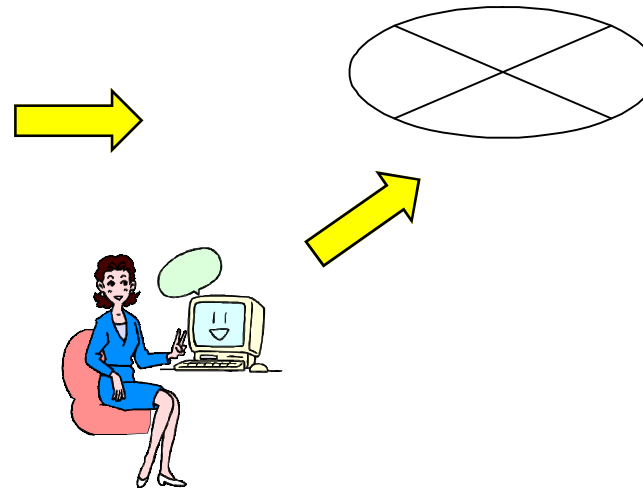
- Support communications among and cooperation between Intellectual Property Offices in the administration of their intellectual property systems.
- Network must be built using open system standards and commercial products.

Intellectual Property Digital Library

IPDL

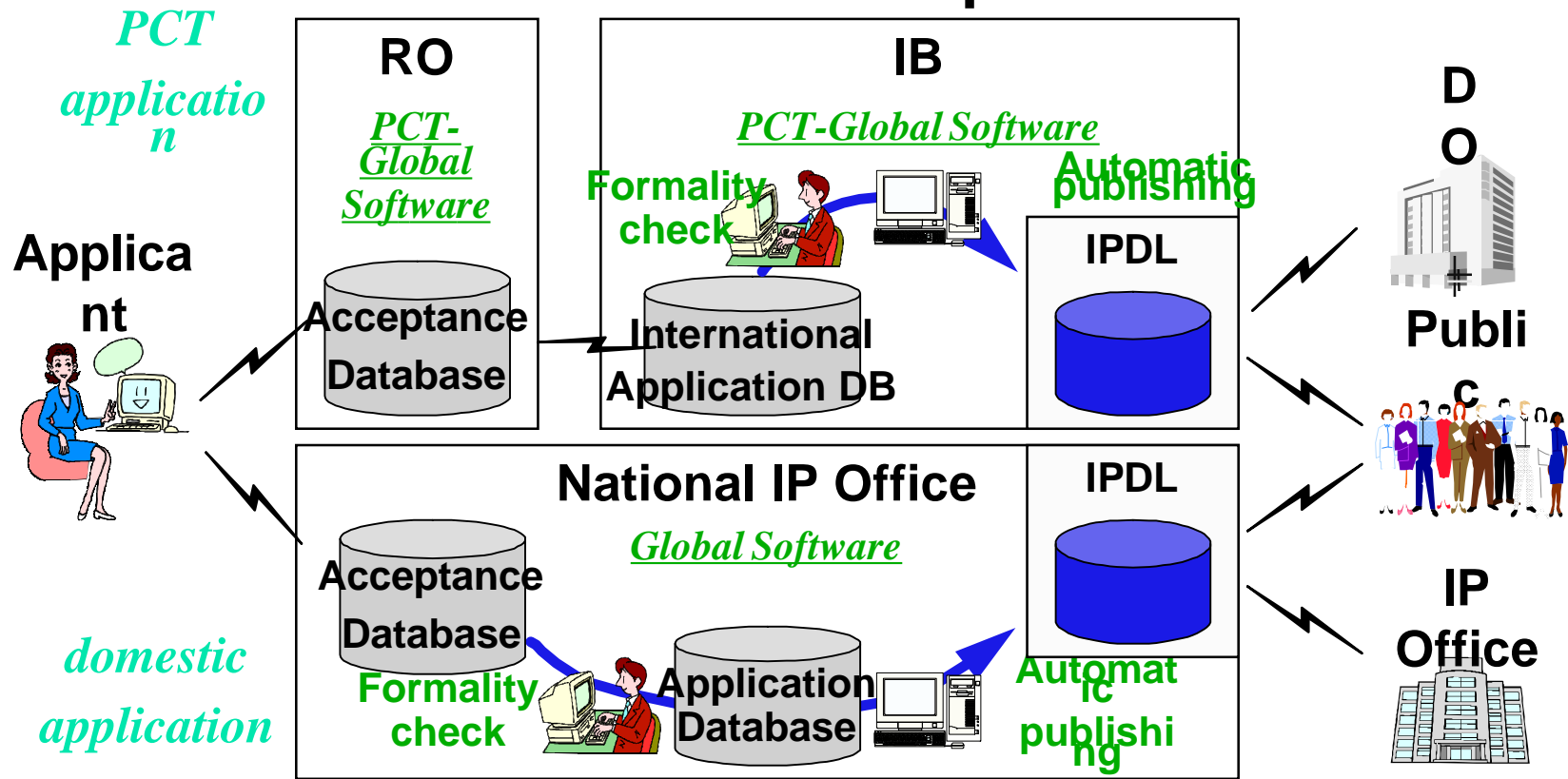


Global Information Network



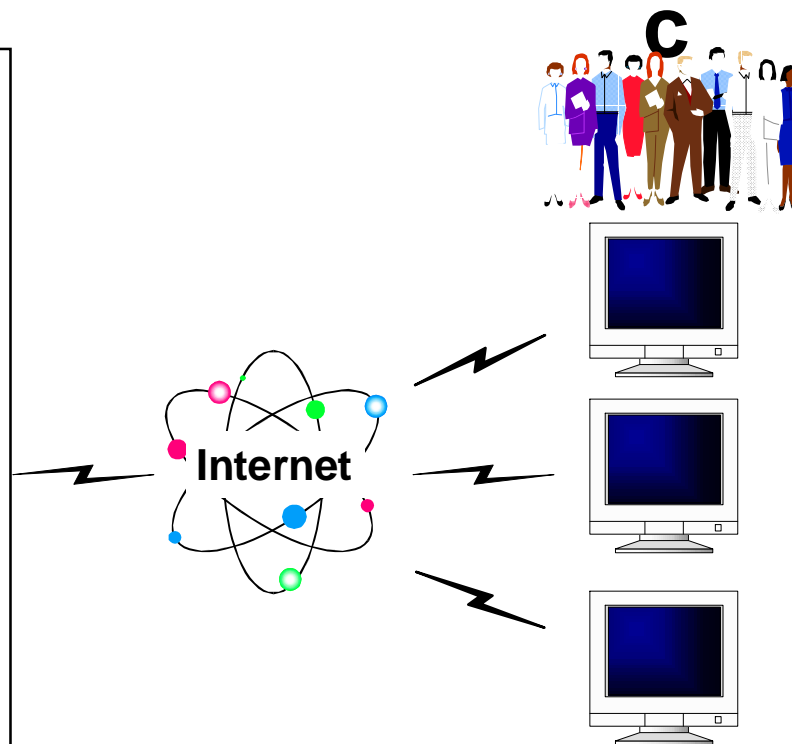
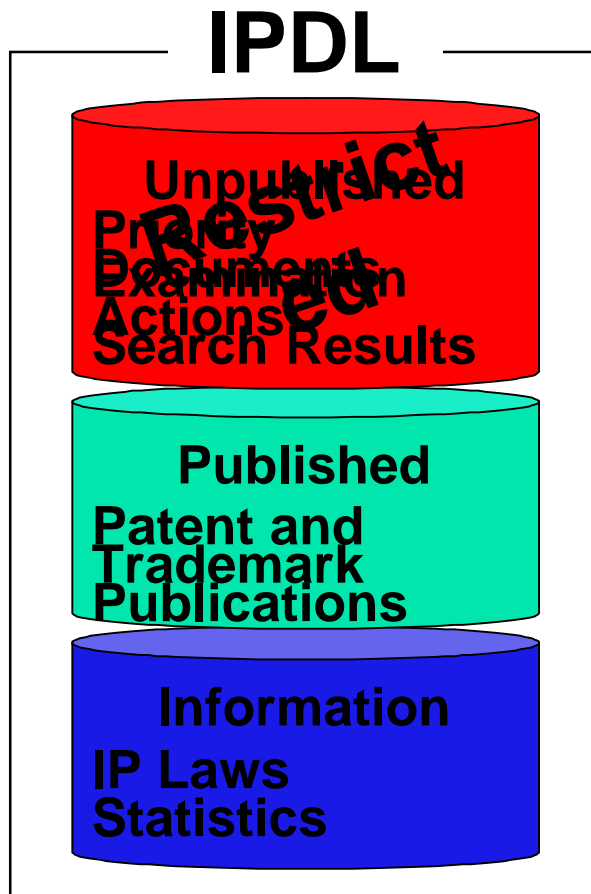
- Electronic equivalents to paper collection of intellectual property records.
- Through network, provide access to collections of intellectual property records maintained by other IP offices.
- Data must be stored in standard formats.

Automate PCT Operations



- Automate the International Bureau to include PCT receiving office and PCT designated offices.
- Develop scalable system that can be deployed to member countries.
- Eliminate transfers of paper records associated with PCT process.

Information Dissemination to Public



- Promote the use of the Internet to disseminate IP information to the public.
- WIPO and some IP offices have developed web sites to disseminate IP information.
- Helps eliminate the information access gap in the world and promote research and development activity.

Information Technology Management

- Establish disciplined and structured approach to system development
- Institute sound data management practices
- Select architecture components based on open system standards to the maximum extent practical

Information Technology Management (cont'd)

- Select defacto industry standards or specific products where standards do not exist
- Select system development methodology and tools that will generate code on multiple platforms and Data Base Management Systems
- Build modular systems and isolate components for ease of maintenance

Critical Success Factors

- Highly skilled information technology specialists obtained
 - WIPO staff
 - Member country staff
 - Contractor staff
- Information technology skill mix between WIPO staff and contractors appropriately balanced

Critical Success Factors (cont'd)

- Robust open system information technology infrastructure achieved
- Disciplined system development life cycle management process in place
- Obtain “buy-in” from member countries
- Obtain funding for information technology investment

Preliminary Cost Estimate (\$millions -- US dollar)

Project	Investment	Annual Operating Cost
Global Network	\$9.9	\$5.9
Digital Libraries	\$5.5	\$. 9
PCT Automation	\$14.7	\$2.4
Dissemination	\$1.0	\$.1
Miscellaneous	\$3.9	N/A
TOTAL	\$35.0	\$9.3