#### ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT ON TRADEMARK INFORMATION ACTIVITIES IN 1998

#### I. Evolution of registration activities

In comparison with 1997, the total number of trademark applications filings decreased in 1,1%, once we had 6,130 applications in 1997, and 6,063 in 1998. At the same time, the number of trademark applications filed under the Madrid Agreement increased in 0,73%, once we had 4,634 applications in 1997, and 4,668 in 1998.

On the other hand, the Trademark Department granted 5,984 registrations in 1998, against 5,186 in 1997.

#### Filed Trademark Applications

Year	Madrid Agreement	National	Total
1996	3,906	1,724	5,630
1997	4,634	1,496	6,130
1998	4.668	1.395	6.063

The classes of goods and services designated in trademark applications filed directly in the Office, according to the Nice Classification, are the following:

Class	1996	1997	1998
Cl. 3	5.55%	4.78%	5.93%
Cl.5	12.73%	11.76%	16.45%
Cl.9	5.83%	3.70%	5.01%
Cl.16	5.13%	3.95%	4.01%
C1.30	6.56%	6.63%	6.55%
C1.35	7.62%	4.37%	3.61%
Cl.42	6.06%	5.39%	5.70%

Traditionally, the greatest number of applications refers from Class 05 of the Nice Classification, bearing in mind that the Law on the Drug Production and Marketing from 1994 requires the name of the drug to be protected by trademark before placing the product on the market.

#### Registered Trademarks

Year	Madrid A	greement Nation	nal Total
1996	3,906	720	4,626
1997	4,338	747	5,085
1998	4,340	1,644	5,984

On December 31st, 1998, in Yugoslavia, there were 141,637 registered and valid trademarks, including 17,148 trademarks entered in the national register and 124,489 trademarks registered through the Madrid Agreement.

## II. Matters concerning the generation, reproduction and distribution of secondary sources of trademark information, i.e. trademark gazettes

The Federal Intellectual Property Office (henceforward "Office"), on the basis of Trademark Law, publishes its official gazette the Intellectual Property Journal. The Intellectual Property Journal is published bimonthly, 6 times a year in 1,000 copies.

The Intellectual Property Journal, in the part referring to trademarks, is prepared by means of computer. Information from trademark data base are transferred to text processor automatically, then minimal technical preparation follows and the text is sent to printing. The following information and

bibliographical data concerning registered trademarks are published in the Intellectual Property Journal - registration number, application number, filing date, registration date, date of granted priority right, validity date, information on the holder of title, information about the sign has been registered. Trademarks are published in grayscale technique. In 1998, 1,000 registered trademarks were published.

#### III. Matters concerning classifying and indexing of trademark information

The trademark applications and registered trademarks are classified according to the International Classification of Goods and Services (Nice Classification). Old trademarks have been reclassified according to this classification (only 70 trademarks have not been classified). For the sake of automatic search, the computer database is updated with information concerning the numbers of designated classes and complete lists of goods and services for which the trademark has been registered. Research is possible according to the numbers of clases and specific key words selected from the list of goods and services. The Office has not finished classifying files according to the Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks, but preparations for such classification are under way. While forming the database, the mentioned information considering the figurative elements of trademarks have been entered, wherever possible.

Applicants are under no obligation, when filing an application, to use already defined terms from the classification of goods and services, but they are advised, in the instruction brochure, to use the terminology from the International Classification of Goods and Services.

#### IV. Trademarks manual search file establishment and upkeep

In the Office, it is not possible to search manually the signs, because all searches are done by computer.

#### V. Activities in the field of computerized trademark search systems

A database has been formed consisting of applications and registered rights (about over 31,018 trademarks) and it is kept on one PC. Database consists of the following information: application number, filing date, registration number, registration date, date of the granted priority right, date of the expiration of validity, name of the holder of right and address, name of the previous holder of right and address (if any), information concerning the representative, title of the sign (textual and a short description, if possible), numbers of the designated classes of goods and services, information on the holder of license, franchise, or pledge, notification where other necessary or useful information can be found (after the termination of procedure), the list of goods and services, graphical appearance of the sign, (if any). In the database, a place has been envisaged for the entry of class according to the International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks.

Data base on trademarks is kept on a PC having this configuration - Board with PENTIUM 200 MHz, 32MB RAM, 2GB hard discs, floppy 3.5, CD drive 8x14 inches color monitor, 2MB video memory, backup type drive. Operating system is Microsoft Windows 95. Database is processed in Microsoft Access 97. Among other software packages, we use Microsoft Word 97 for text processing and desk-top publishing for the publication in the Intellectual Property Journal and we keep connection with data base for all documents and certificate publication (mail merge) and we use Micrographical Picture Publisher 6 for scanning and processing of figurative trademarks.

At the end of 1997, LAN has been formed for Trademark Department consisting of 6 PCs (the above mentioned computer workd as a server with another 4 Pentium working stations and one 486 PC). This LAN is in the experimental phase using the operating system Microsoft Windows 95 and Microsoft Network.

For the time being, there is no possibility of on-line access to data base for experts outside the Office in order to perform search.

Data base enables to compute quickly all information for reports and statistical tables.

# VI. Administration of trademark services available to the public (relating to facilities, e.g., for lodging applications, registering trademarks, assisting clients with search procedures, obtaining official publications and registry extracts)

The public has free access to the information on registered trademarks and trademark applications from the registers kept by the Office. Data on registered and published trademarks are available to the public in the public reading room of the Office where the interested persons may get photocopies of publications and other documents concerning the registered trademarks.

### VII. Matters concerning mutual exchange of trademark documentation and information

During 1998, the Official Gazette of the Federal Intellectual Property Office of Yugoslavia, "Intellectual Property Journal" has been delivered to the following countries:

AM, AT, AU, BE, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, DK, DZ, EG, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IN, IT, JA, LI, LT, LY, MK, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SE, SI, TR, UA, US

The Office has received gazettes from the following countries: AM, AT, BG, BR, BY, CH, CZ, DE, FR, GB, HR, HU, JP, LT, MK, NO, PL, RO, RU, SI, TJ, TR.

## VIII. Matters concerning education and training including technical assistance to developing countries

The delegation of Chinese Patent Office has visited the Federal Intellectual Property Office of Yugoslavia and got a bried filing at legal protection of trademarks in Yugoslavia. On several occasions, including seminar on intellectual property protection, held in Banja Luka, BA, at INOST 98, specialists of the Trademark Department have given lecutres on theoretical and practical issues in the field of trademark protection.