NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM

25 Years OF ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT (1982-2007)

NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM

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FOREWORD

25 years ago, on 29 July 1982, the National Office of Inventions (the precedent of the National Office of Intellectual Property-NOIP) was founded under the State Committee for Science and Technology (now known as Ministry of Science and Technology) with the task to assist the Chairman of the Committee in carrying out the function of State management of innovative activities and industrial property in Vietnam.

Throughout such a relatively short period of time, the operation as well as the development of the Office have been closely linked with the development of the country's IP protection system and has always been the key player of the system. In each development stage of the country, the organization and operation of the Office have been always strengthened and improved so as to meet the country's task as defined at that time. At the early stage of its development, the Office was known as National Office of Inventions which was founded and operated in accordance with the mechanism and conditions of a centrally planned economy. It was, then, renamed the Office of Industrial Property in the context of the era of renovation and open-door policy. At present, the National Office of Intellectual Property fully satisfies the country's urgent needs for wider and deeper integration into the world economy.

During the past 25 years, the NOIP has been making important contributions to set up and complete the legal framework for IP protection, thus gradually meeting the country's need of development and satisfying international standards. The NOIP has received hundred thousands of applications for registration of various industrial property subject-matters, and granted protection titles as well as recognized protection for thousands of IP subject-matters for individuals and organizations in Vietnam and in other countries. The NOIP has involved itself or coordinated with relevant States agencies in carrying out international cooperation activities, such as actively and effectively participating in the negotiations of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, fulfilling commitments of international treaties to which Vietnam is a party; in setting up and developing IP information system with modern technology and equipment; in assisting and supporting provinces and enterprises with IP matters; in training human resource for the IP system; and in socializing IP protection activities and improving the awareness of this field by the society at large etc. The NOIP has also been closely working with relevant agencies in taking necessary measures to enhance the effectiveness of the enforcement of IP rights in Vietnam.

During its operation, the NOIP has been always given timely guidance, support and effective coordination from relevant State agencies under the leadership of Vietnam Communist Party, and under direct leadership of the Ministry of Science and Technology and other relevant Ministries and agencies. The NOIP has been also receiving precious support and cooperation from a number of nations and international organizations.

On 11 January 2007, Vietnam has become the official member to the World Trade Organization (WTO), marking an important landmark of a new development period of the country. This is the proof of the achievements in IP protection in the country. And from this point of time, the NOIP as well as the whole IP system of Vietnam should try their best so as to best fulfill their tasks, thus making essential contribution to the development and the international economic integration of the country.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Chapter I

THE PROCESS OF ESTABLISHMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM

On 29 July 1982, the Council of Ministers (the Government at present) promulgated Decree No. 125/HDBT on the re-organization of the State Committee for Science and Technology (the Ministry of Science, and Technology at present) which inter alia, provided for the establishment of the National Office of Inventions of Vietnam on the basis of the Invention and Discovery Management Division (a subordinate agency of the then State Committee for Science and Technology).

The 25 years of establishment and development has witnessed the following important periods in the history of the National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam:

1. PERIOD BEFORE 1982

To respond the late President Ho Chi Minh's call, **"innovations and experiences constitute the common treasure of the nation. We should strive to make it richer and disseminated forever"**, in early days after the liberalization of the North Vietnam, the Central Committee of the Party and the Government had paid attention to steering the technical improvement and production streamlining activities. The Council of Ministers timely issued Directive No. 105-TTg dated 11 March 1959 and Directive No. 320-TTg dated 15 December 1960 on the organization and steering of the public technical improvement, innovation and discovery movement, Decree No. 20/CP of 8 February 1964 on promulgation of Regulations on prize awards for technical innovations, production rationalisation and improvement of the working manner. The Division of Innovations and Discovery (established in 1963) under the State Cimmittee of Science focused on activities of: (i) verification, approval, prize awards and distribution of innovation; (ii) supporting the establishment of specialised units at ministries, authorities and localities; and (iii) draft documents guiding the implementation of Decree No. 20/CP.

In 1973, the Invention and Discovery Management Division was established to assist the State Committee for Science and Technology to organize and guide the innovation, technical improvement and production streamlining movement to deal with the spontaneous and scattered situation and to develop long-term strategy. The Invention and Discovery Management Division had well drafted reports to be presented at the two important conferences: Innovation Conference for all provinces and cities in the North in Hai Phong in 2-3 October 1973, and Conference on Strengthening innovation activities in factories and agencies under Ministries and General Departments in 8-9 January 1974. At the request of the industrialization and technical improvement cause, its activities did not limit to innovation and technical improvement activities but should cover invention activities. Therefore, the Invention and Discovery Management Division had made recommendations on invention and discovery activities for 1972-1976,

which highlighted the important role of invention activities in the world and that **"it is the time for our country to issue the Invention Law"**. In early 1977, the Invention and Discovery Management Division had finalized the draft Regulation on the Organization and Operation of the Invention and Discovery Management Division. On the basis of a project on strengthening the State Committee for Science and Technology, a proposal to establish the National Office of Inventions of Vietnam was submitted to the Council of Ministers for consideration. Activities preparing for the protection of inventions were implemented as follows: sending several technical improvements of invention nature for examination, receiving 25,000 invention descriptions from the Democratic Republic of Germany.

To consolidate and strengthen the existing invention activities and promptly implement invention protection activities in Vietnam, the Invention and Discovery Management Division drafted and with the approval from Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology submitted to the Council of Ministers for promulgating Decree No. 31/CP dated 23 January 1981 which enclosed **Regulation on Technical improvement, Production Streamlining and Invention Initiatives**. Decree No. 31/CP marked a new period of time in science and technology activities in Vietnam. The Regulation legalized creative right and other related rights of citizens in the spirit of the new Constitution (1980) by providing for the organization and management of innovative and inventive activities from creating innovations and inventions, registering, reviewing for certification, applying, calculating economic values created by innovations and inventions. These steps were interweaved and it was necessary to develop an united administration and steering system nationwide. The issuance of Decree No. 31/CP opened a new chapter in the industrial property activities in Vietnam.

2. PERIOD FROM 1982 TO 1989

To consolidate the organization and state administration with regard to innovative activities, promptly implementing invention and other industrial property subject matters activities, expanding international cooperation in the field of industrial property, at the same time conforming with Instruction No. 20-TTg of the Prime Minister on the implementation of Decree No. 31-CP, it was necessary to promptly develop administration agencies in this field at all levels within science and technology administration system.

The National Office of Inventions of Vietnam (NOI) was established in accordance with Decree No. 125/HDBT dated 29 July 1982 of the Council of Ministers on the basis of the Innovation and Discovery Management Division under the State Committee for Science and Technology. At that time, the industrial property activities began to be implemented in Vietnam. It was a new area in the administration of science and technology in general. With the guidance from the State Committee for Science and Technology and with the spirit of overcoming all difficulties at the beginning days of establishment, a group of 27 staff of the NOI promptly took measures to strengthen the organization and build infrastructure, at the same time, researching, studying and reviewing models and experiences in the field of industrial property of other countries.

As the result, after 2 years of the establishment, the NOI had implemented a number of important tasks as follows:

- Drafting and submitting to the Council of Ministers for promulgating Decree No. 197/HDBT on **Trademark Regulations**;
- Drafting and submitting for promulgation of a series of Circulars, namely

Joint Ministerial Circular No. 1608/NN-UBKHKTNN dated 23 December 1982 on registration and protection of inventions with regard to new plant and livestock varieties, Circular No. 1258/SC dated 18 October 1983 guiding the implementation of the Trademark Regulations; Joint Ministerial Circular No. 173/SC dated 15 February 1984 guiding the commendation and reward for innovations and inventions improving the capital construction equipment, Joint Ministerial Circular No. 892/TT/LB dated 4 August 1982 guiding the financial issues and rewards provided for in Innovation Regulations;

- The NOI dispatched staff to make field trips to 70 domestic establishments and to organize refresher courses for 4,000 currents of managers at the grass-root level;

- Receiving the invention applications and guiding the filing procedures: receiving and handling more than 150 invention applications. As the result, on 28 June 1984, the Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology signed 9 first certificates for inventions (4 certificates in agriculture field and 5 certificates in industrial field). These were the first certificates of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and widely published nation-wide and abroad. The first certificate for industrial design and the first patent for utility solution were granted in 1989;

- Further more, on 29 June 1984, the Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology granted 12 first trademark certificates. Through the International Bureau of the Madrid Agreement, in 1983 only, Vietnam accepted the registration of 2,972 international trademarks (which included 1,097 new registration, 1,847 requests for renewals and 28 requests for extension of territory);

Director General of the National Office of Inventions of Vietnam, Mr. An Khang proclaimed the Decision on granting the first certificate for invention and the first certificate for trademark (1984)

- Building up an invention documentation collection which initially comprised of more than 500,000 paper copies and thousands of microfilm copies. Against the under-staffed and poor background, receiving, handling, arranging and storing documentation had been conducted in a scientific manner and effectively served the professional activities of the Office; starting to develop search cards in accordance with the International Patent Classification and piloting the automatic search through computer system; providing establishments and study programs with more than 2,000 invention descriptions;

- Coordinating with WIPO to organize a Seminar on Invention Information for 30 officers from Vietnam and Laos. It was the first of its kind to be held in Hanoi in 1983;

Although the infrastructure was still poor and the number of staff was small, in its early years, the NOI set high goal to overcome all difficulties, that is to collect 7 million invention descriptions by 1986 and 10 million invention descriptions by 1990. In order to be able to achieve this target, the NOI was in a hurry to make preparations relating to professional staff, collect and handle documentations, establish searching mechanism, and most importantly, strengthen the dissemination activity involving raising awareness of scientists and technicians in research institutes, universities about the usefulness of and the way to use patent information. Directed to working paralleling with human resource training, the NOI established a rather detailed list of titles, based on which rapidly recruited a number of staff in various fields from two sources: staff experienced in research, production and management activities and students graduated at high degree, suitable to the related specializations and good at foreign languages.

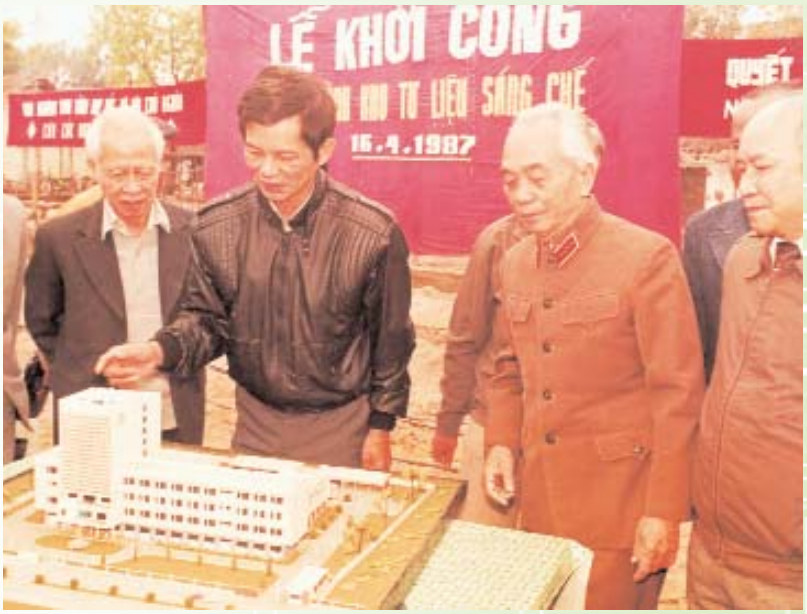
Though being newly-born, the NOI attached high importance to international **cooperation activities**. In 1983, Director General of the NOI, Mr. An Khang headed a delegation to pay a working visit to the State Committee of Inventions and Discoveries of the former Soviet Union. In December 1984, Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), Mr. Apard Bogsch and his Deputy, Mr. A. Kostikov paid a working visit to Vietnam, opening a well-developed period of international cooperation in the following years. In December 1985, being permitted by the Chairman of the Council of Ministers, the NOI hosted the 26th session of the Meeting of Heads of Patent Offices of member nations of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (SEV) in Hanoi with the full participation of 10 delegations from SEV member nations. The session approved the joint resolution, which established a cooperative plan of action and the international patent information system development programme (MTPI) up to 1995.

In 1986, a project called **"Development of industrial property activities in Vietnam and establishment of the national patent documentation center"** (VIE/86/038) worthing $448,000 was invested by the World Intellectual Property Organization, contributing to construct the initial infrastructures and improve the working capacity of the NOI.

In 1986, the NOI completed the project in which patent information searching was proposed to be compulsory in establishing scientific and technical research project. This project was officially approved by the Chairman of the Committee in Decision No.149/QD dated 04 March 1986. At the same time, the Office also completed the establishment of the project "Exploitation of patent information and documentation by PC/IBM", the translation and edition of the International Patent Classification, including 09 chapters and 3,000 pages, the establishment of a trademark database with the input of over 33,000 items. At that moment, the number of staff of the Office was 83.

The year 1986 was the time when a very important event of the country took place: **The Nationwide Congress VI of the Communist Party**. In the political report submitted to the Congress, the content **"establishing and developing the protection of industrial property rights"** was mentioned. This policy of the Party strongly stimulated the development of the NOI and the entire industrial property activities afterwards.

On 16 April 1987, the **ground breaking ceremony** for the construction of the headquarters of the NOI took place. After more than one year of speedy implementation, on 22 November 1988, the new headquarters of the NOI was inaugurated, solving the lack of space for documentation and working place of the Office, creating a new face for the NOI.



General Vo Nguyen Giap, Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers Tran Quynh and Deputy Chairman of the State's Committee of Science and Technology Hoang Dinh Phu in the ground breaking ceremony for the construction of the headquarters of the National Office of Inventions (1987)

By the end of 1988, six years from the establishment of the NOI, mechanism and policy on the protection of important industrial property subject matters in Vietnam had been issued: Decree No. 85-HDBT dated 13 May 1988 on **the protection of industrial designs**; Decree No. 200-HDBT dated 28 December 1988 on **the protection of utility solutions**; Decree No. 201-HDBT on **licensing of industrial property rights**.

The revolutionary "Doi Moi" reform policy launched by the Communist Party in the Congress VI of the Communist Party was creating new changes in the economy and the science and technology development cause as well as bringing about new requirements of enhancing the legal status of industrial property legislation. The NOI made a proposal to renovate some contents of the IPRs protection mechanism in compatibility with the market economy. On 11 February 1989, **the Ordinance on the Protection of Industrial Property Rights** was issued, in which Vietnam officially cancelled the patent protection in form of certificate for invention's creator. For the first time, the concept "industrial property" was officially used in a legal document in the country. Inventions and other industrial property subject matters were considered types of assets and subject matters of ownership. This made conditions to encourage creativity and balance the material benefits rising from patent protection with the interests of the society. The Ordinance also stipulated the protection of appellations of origin with a view to promoting the strength of special and long well-known products of Vietnam. The Ordinance affirmed: the NOI was the State's administration agency

The session of the State Council in which the Ordinance on the Protection of Industrial Property Rights was approved (1989)

responsible for the management of industrial property activities in Vietnam. The issue of the Ordinance on the Protection of Industrial Property Rights was an important event, marking a fundamental change of the IPRs protection system of the country in the following years. The number of applications for granting IPRs protection titles and the number of protection titles granted constantly increased.

The patent information collection had been reached the amount of 11 million of patent descriptions from 18 countries and 02 international organizations and dozens of thousands of patent gazettes from various countries up to that time. Millions of patent bibliographies of 52 countries had been established and put into exploitation. The patent information and documentation center had been modernly - /equipped to serve searching demand such as computers, microfiche readers, CD-ROMs readers, photocopy machines and printers.

In addition to the constant establishment and completion of the legal document system, the NOI actively cooperated with other agencies with a view to developing the innovative movement nationwide. On 11 April 1985, at the initiative of the NOI, the State's Committee of Science and Technology, the Vietnam Trade Union in cooperation with the Central Committee of the Vietnam Youth Union issued Regulation No. 01/TL on the cooperation between the Organizations responsible for the management of science and technology, Trade Union and Youth Union at various levels for promoting innovative and inventive movement. On this basis, various activities were jointly implemented such as the closing ceremony of the second 5-year nationwide innovative movement in 1981, the closing ceremony of the organization and leading of the innovative movement in 1986, the organization for nationwide young people's participation in the exhibition **"Creative young generation"** of the world young people, the organization of nationwide technological creative competitions.

In December 1986, WIPO Director General Apard Bogsch and his Deputy A.Kostikov paid a working visit to Vietnam and attended the opening ceremony of a seminar on trademarks held in Hanoi. Being also at the ceremony was Mr. Doan Phuong, Vice-Chairman of the State's Science and Technology Committee

The 26th session of the meeting of Heads of patent offices of the member states of the Council of Mutual Economic Assistance (SEV) held in Hanoi on 04 - 09 December 1985

The International Seminar on Industrial Property held in Hanoi (1987)

Mr. Dang Huu, Chairman of the State's Science and Technology Committee (the third right), Mr. An Khang, Director General of the NOI (the second right), Mr. Nguyen Van Vien, Deputy Director General of the NOI (the second left) and Mr. Nguyen Duc Than, Deputy Director General of the NOI (the first left) in a meeting with Mr. Porcio, Deputy Director General of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) (1987)

Mr. Nguyen Van Vien, Deputy Director General of the NOI introduced the patent documentation collection in form of microfiche to international colleagues

Staff in the ground breaking ceremony of the construction of the headquarters of the NOI (1987)

3. FROM 1990 TO 1995

During the late 1989 and the early 1990s, the NOIP experienced a sea change in personnel and organization. Mr. Doan Phuong, Vice Chairman of the State Committee of Science and Technology, was appointed as the Director General of the NOIP in place of Mr. An Khang. Mr. Pham Dinh Chuong and Mr. Tran Viet Hung were appointed as the Deputies Director General in places of Mr. Nguyen Duc Than and Nguyen Van Vien.

Specialized divisions were established in replacement for sections with a view to make the Office complying with the Charter on Organization and Functions of the NOIP which was issued by the Chairman of State Committee on Science and Technology following the Decree No. 194/TCCB dated 17 September 1982.

The Government, on 22 May 1993, promulgated the Decree 22-CP on functions, competences, and organizational structure of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment. Under this Decree, the National Office of Inventions was renamed the National Office of Industrial Property of Viet Nam (NOIP).

On 8 June 1993, the Minister of Science, Technology and Environment issued the Decision No. 259/TCCB providing the Charter on Organization and Operation of the NOIP with broader functions and competences to enable it to effectively implement the Ordinance on Protection of Industrial Property Rights. The organization structure of the NOIP was reformed with the addition of Divisions of Registration, Training and International Relations. On that ground, the NOIP consolidated and re-organized its specialized work, removed the isolated and scatted way of working, established appropriate procedures for receiving and processing applications.

In this period, thanks to development of the socialist-oriented market economy, foreign investment in Vietnam sharply increased, and economic and trade relations with other nations was extended. This, however, caused new problems for intellectual property activities. On 28 October 1995, the 9th National Assembly adopted the 1995 Civil Code of which Part IV was about intellectual property rights and technology transferring. Chapter II of this Part including 26 articles provided for basic principles on establishment and protection of intellectual property rights. These were the highest and the most adequate legal basis to comprehensively implement intellectual property activities and to bring a turning point to the history of industrial property protection in Vietnam. The core meaning of providing the protection for industrial property rights in the Civil Code was that this was the first time intellectual property rights were recognized as a kind of civil rights, determining core civil principles to the intellectual property rights and be stipulated by the National Assembly, the highest powerful authority. Industrial property activities started new pace of development: step-by-step regional and international integration.

In 1992, the number of industrial property applications, especially trademark applications dramatically increased. Among industrial property activities, these were considerable marks:

- On 26 August, 1991, the 100th patent for invention of "Raw material for producing diatomite insulation material and method for producing this material" was granted;

- SEAPRODEX was the first trademark of Vietnam to be registered in foreign countries through Madrid Agreement.

- In 1993, as proposed by the NOIP, the Government ratified the Patent Cooperation Treaty and Vietnam officially became a member of the Treaty on 10 March 1993.

Previously, in 1976, Vietnam declared to recognize the Paris Convention on Protection of Industrial Property and the Madrid Agreement concerning International Registration of Trademarks and inherited membership of these two international treaties already existed from 1949. In 1981, Vietnam declared its recognization of Stockholm Convention on Establishing the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and inherited membership of this Organization.

International cooperation affairs had the following important achievements:

- Within the framework of Project ALA/VIE/93/36 on "Technical assistance forwarding a market economy" for Vietnam funded by the European Commission, a project on technical assistance in the field of intellectual property was signed in Hanoi on 30 November 1994. The objectives were to assist Vietnam in improving its legislative system, strengthening the management of patents and trademarks, raising public awareness and enhancing the enforcement of intellectual property rights.

- In April 2004, a Memorendum of Understanding on bilateral cooperation in field of industrial property between Vietnam and Thailand was signed.

- In September 1995, the Governments of Vietnam and Australia signed a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of intellectual property. Before, in July 1994, the Commissioner of Australian Industrial Property Office (AIPO) paid a working visit to the NOIP.

- In July 1994, a cooperative agreement between Institute of Industrial Property of the Republic of France and the NOIP was signed.

- In August 1994, Mr. Doan Phuong, Director General of the NOIP paid a working visit to the Russian Patent and Trademark Office (ROSPATENT) to strengthen cooperation between the two Offices. In February 1995, he paid a working visit to Thailand and signed a Memorandum of Understanding of cooperation with the Department of Intellectual Property of Thailand.

- On 15 December 1995, at the 5th ASEAN Summit, a framework agreement on intellectual property cooperation among ASEAN members was signed. NOIP participated in the meetings of the ASEAN Working Group on Intellectual Property Cooperation to draft this agreement.

- In December 1995, a delegation of Japan Patent Office paid a working visit to NOIP. Two sides exchanged views on fields of cooperation in the coming years, especially on modernization of industrial property activities in Vietnam.

The Ceremony of 10th Anniversary of NOIP

4. PERIOD 1996 - 2003

To implement the 1995 Civil Code, NOIP promptly drafted guidelines to submit to competent authorities for issuing. Among them, there were several Government's Decrees , such as:

- Decree No. 63/CP of 24 October 1996 on detailed regulations concerning industrial property;

- Decree No. 12/1999/ND-CP of 6 March 1999 on the handling of administrative violations in the field of industrial property;

- Decree No. 06/2001/ND-CP of 3 February 2000 amending and supplementing Decree No. 63/CP;

- Decree No. 42/2003/ND-CP of 5 May 2003 on the protection of industrial property rights in layout-designs of semiconductor integrated circuits;

and following circulars:

- Circular No. 3055/TT-SHCN of 31 December 1996 of Minister of Science, Technology and Environment guiding the implementation of Decree No. 63/CP;

- Circular No. 23/TCT of 9 May 1997 of Minister of Finance guiding the collection and use of the industrial property's fee and charge which was then replaced by the Circular No. 132/2004/TT-BTC dated 30 December 2004 ;

Minister of Science, Technology and Environment, H.E. Mr. Pham Gia Khiem paid a working visit to NOIP

- Circular No. 29/2003/TT-BKHCN of Minister of Science and Technology of 5 November 2003 guiding the procedures on establishment of industrial property rights regarding industrial designs;
- Circular No. 30/2003/TT-BKHCN of Minister of Science and Technology of 5 November 2003 guiding the procedures on establishment of industrial property rights regarding patents.

Since its filling of official application for membership of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the intellectual property system of Vietnam had faced with new challenges, which was in a limited time Vietnam had to meet and satisfy all standards and requirements prescribed in the Agreement on the Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement). In this period, completion of legal documents on the Vietnam intellectual property system was one of the most important responsibilities of NOIP. With the desire to quickly integrate with the world and promote the foreign investment into Vietnam, the Plan of Action on intellectual property toward WTO identified the overall objective as to make Vietnam's IPR system completely comply with standards and requirements prescribed in the TRIPS Agreement by 01 January 2000, in which, establishment of legislative system was considered as the top priority, in line with enhancing capacity of enforcement and management authorities of IPR. As assigned by the Government, from 1996, the NOIP conducted negotiations with the U.S. on intellectual property-related issues in the Vietnam-US Bilateral Trade Agreement. Vietnam's negotiation process on IPR issues for WTO membership is took place within the context of overall negotiation, including "transparency"

and "substantive negotiation" periods. In the whole process of negotiation, NOIP always actively participated in all assigned works, promptly dealt with matters concerning intellectual property arising during negotiations. Queries and questions raised by WTO members regarding the IPR system of Vietnam were cleared up in the mean time.

Some prominent events in this period were as follows:

- In July 1999, signing the Agreement between Vietnam and Switzerland on the protection of intellectual property and cooperation in the field on intellectual property. According to the Agreement, Switzerland would fund for Vietnam a Project, namely "Special Program of Co-operation on Intellectual Property between Vietnam and Switzerland" (SPC);

- In December 1999, in framework of cooperation between Vietnam and Japan, signed the Agreement on Implementing the Project of "Modernization of Intellectual Property Administration" funded by the Government of Japan and managed by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA). Objectives of the Project were to improve technology of handling industrial property applications and to automate mantipulative activities concerning the application processing procedures;

- In 2000, the Bilateral Trade Agreement between Vietnam and the United States was signed, a chapter of which is about intellectual property.

Minister of Science, Technology and Environment, H.E. Prof. Chu Tuan Nha,
NOIP's Director General, Dr. Pham Dinh Chuong and H.E. Swiss Ambassador to Vietnam
at Inauguration Ceremony of the Special Programme on Cooperation
between Vietnam and Switzerland in the field of Intellectual Property (2001)

Seminar on Intellectual Property and Integration of Vietnam into the International Multilateral
Trading System held in Hanoi (2002)

The Awarding Ceremony of the 3rd Class Labour Medal to the NOIP (2002)

Meeting with NOIP's generations at the 20th anniversary of the NOIP (2002)

5. FROM 2003 TO PRESENT

According to Decree No. 54/2003/ND-CP and Decree No. 28/2004/ND-CP amending Decree No. 54/2003/ND-CP the Government, the National Office of Industrial Property of Vietnam was renamed **the National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam** with broader functions, duties and organizational structure.

Minister of Science and Technology (MOST) signed Decision No. 14/2004/QD-BKHCN dated 25 June 2004 issuing the Charter on Organization and Operation of the National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam (NOIP). From 12 previous units and divisions, the organizational structure of the NOIP is composed of 19 units which are divided into 2 branches: state administration branch on intellectual property and services branch serving state administration. The NOIP inaugurated two branch offices in Ho Chi Minh City and in Da Nang City.

To carry out the public administration reform, the NOIP has applied important solutions synchronously in order to improve administrative procedures in receiving and handling applications, and responding to applicants' needs with respect to simplification of procedures and favorable conditions for customers. Step by step, the Office has been modernized to meet the world standards and to eliminate discrimination in establishing industrial property rights. This is the first time in Vietnam, applications can be received in Hanoi headquarters and in Da Nang and Ho Chi Minh City branch offices. They are all received and numbered simultaneously and in uniform nation-wide through online network.

Up to 1 April 2007, there are 241 staff working at the NOIP including 100 government officials, 141 contractual employees, in which 185 persons have undergraduate and higher education, counting up to 76.8%.

Bearing big opportunities and challenges in the industrialization and modernization of the country, intellectual property issues become more and more important and rank first to concerns of the Party and the Government. Outcomes of creativity activities should be protected via legal systems, and enforcement of IPR should present viewpoints and policies of the Party and the Government on IPR protection to ensure national interests as well as to respect international treaties on IP seriously. Consequently, demand for this period is to renew the whole structure of legal systems on IP through establishment and issuance of IP law which will play as a professional uniform law set adjusting IPR-related issues.

Minister of MOST, H.E. Prof. Hoang Van Phong and Vice-President of the People's Committee of Ho Chi Minh City, H.E. Mr. Nguyen Thien Nhan in the Inauguration Ceremony of the NOIP's branch office in Ho Chi Minh City (2004)

Vice-Chairwoman of the People's Committee of Da Nang, Ms. H.E. Nong Thi Minh and Vice-Minister of Science and Technology, H.E. Mr. Le Dinh Tien in the Inauguration Ceremony of the NOIP's branch office in Da Nang City (2005)

Chairman of the Science, Technology and Environment Committee under the National Assembly, H.E. Mr. Ho Duc Viet and Minister of MOST, H.E. Prof. Hoang Van Phong in a working meeting at the NOIP (2004)

On 22 September 2004, Minister of Science and Technology decided to establish an IP Law Working Group at IP Law Project Office based at the NOIP headquarters. In January 2005, the Draft of IP law was completed for submission to the Government and disseminated nationwide and internationally.

At the 8th meeting of 29 November 2005, the 11th session of National Assembly passed **the Intellectual Property Law** (No. 50/2005/QH11), which includes 6 parts, 18 chapters and 222 articles. The IP Law came into force since 1 July 2006. This was an important event marking a new stage in the development of intellectual property activities in Vietnam. Together with the Civil Code of 2005 (No. 33/2005/QH11 dated 14 June 2005), these two documents created a complete and uniform system of regulations on IP which replaced the previous regulations. This event also marked a great significance in the accession to the WTO as well as other international integration activities, which further contributed for the creativity activities and developed healthy competitive environment.

On the basis of the IP Law, intellectual property activities in Vietnam have stepped into a new stage of development, in which all the aspects of the system have been renewed and completed with high quality and efficiency to comply with demands of the country and the requirements of the international integration process. A number of legal documents providing detailed provisions and guidelines for implementing the IP Law presided by the NOIP have been issued. On 22 September 2006, the Government promulgated Decree No. 103/2006/ND-CP providing detailed provisions and guidelines for implementing certain articles of the Intellectual Property Law concerning industrial property and Decree No. 105/2006/ND-CP of 22 September 2006 providing detailed provisions and guidelines for implementing certain articles of the Intellectual Property Law concerning the protection of intellectual property rights and state management of intellectual property and Decree No. 106/2006/ND-CP of 22 September 2006 on handling administrative violations in the field of industrial property.

The NOIP closely cooperated with relevant authorities in making contribution to the establishment of the two Decrees providing guidelines for implementing the IP Law which was issued by the Government in September 2006. They are Decree No. 100/2006/ND-CP providing detailed provisions and guidelines for implementing certain articles of the Civil Code and the Intellectual Property Law concerning copyrights and related rights and Decree No. 104/2006/ND-CP providing detailed provisions and guidelines for implementing certain articles of the Intellectual Property Law concerning rights to plant varieties.

The NOIP also drafted and submitted for approval Circular No. 01/2007/TT-BKHCN of 14 February 2007 issued by the Minister of Science and Technology guiding the implementation of Decree No. 103/2006/ND-CP of 22 September 2006 of the Government providing detailed provisions and guidelines for implementing certain articles of the Intellectual Property Law concerning industrial property.

Negotiation for Vietnam's Accession to the WTO in Geneva - Switzerland (2004)

In the accession to the WTO, the NOIP participated in the preparation of the contents, negotiation plans and involved in the bilateral and multilateral negotiation on IP with state members of the WTO. By doing so, the NOIP contributed in the completion of 12-year negotiation and Vietnam officially became the 150th member of the WTO since 11 January 2007.

Facing the complication of IPR violations and infringements and with an effort to improve the efficiency of IPR protection system, under the instruction of the Prime Minister of Science and Technology coordinated with the Ministry of Culture and Information to hold a **National Conference** on IPR enforcement in September 2004. The conference played an important role in helping the Government and relevant agencies have an overall view about IPR enforcement issues and clear identification of solutions to the matter. Enforcement agencies took stronger action, especially after the issuance of **Instruction No. 18/2004/CT-BKHCN** by Minister of Science and Technology in strengthening IPR enforcement and managing quality of domestically circulated and imported products. A number of violations and infringements have been handled, piracy and counterfeiting of several products have been initially curbed.

The year of 2004 was considered as a dynamic year for application of information technology at the NOIP: Completion of **"Modernization of Industrial Property Administration"** funded by the Japanese Government and the outcome transfer of Industrial Property Administration System (IPAS) Project to the NOIP. The Information Technology Division was established to operate and exploit the whole information technology system of the NOIP. In 2005, a synchronized receiving system was operated to serve the application receiving in Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh City and Da Nang City at the same time.

Signing Ceremony for the Evaluation Document of the Project "Modernization of Industrial Property Administration" (2005)

Being well aware of the value of intellectual assets for enterprises, after having conducted studies and assessment on the situation of intellectual assets management of Vietnamese enterprises, the NOIP submitted to the competent bodies a National Program on accelerating the process of creation, exploitation, protection and development of enterprises' intellectual assets. On 4 April 2005, the Prime Minister issued Decision No. 68/2005/QD-TTg approving the **"Program for supporting the development of enterprises' intellectual assets"**. The Government entrusted the Ministry of Science and Technology with the prime responsibility for the Program management and implementation. The NOIP is the permanent implementing agency for the Program. The Program Office is based at the NOIP. The Program will focus on the execution of several pilot projects, and after being summarized, assessed and reviewed for experience, it will be widely multiplied, thus creating an impetus for the growth of intellectual assets in the coming years.

In order to follow up and meet with enterprises' requirements, the NOIP has established the Supporting and Consultant Center which is responsible for managing and organizing support activities for individuals and organizations on all matters related to intellectual property rights. The Center has provided guidances to individuals and organizations on IP registration procedures, and also supported several provinces in setting up and implementing support activities for the development of enterprises' intellectual assets, especially in the field of geographical indications.

Seminar on geographical indications in Hanoi (2005)

In 2006, the NOIP continued to attach special importance to enforcement and appeal settlement works in term of effectiveness. Apart from receiving and solving hundreds of appeals relating to establishment of industrial property rights, termination of validity or/and cancellation of protection titles, the NOIP has actively supported organizations and individuals and participated in judiciary activities on appeal settlement and IPR litigation before the Courts. It has also closely coordinated with enforcement agencies in dealing with hundreds of administrative violations and IP rights infringements. The NOIP is taking the lead in studying, amending and submitting for approval to the Prime Minister the program **"Enhancing the efficiency of IP rights enforcement"** in order to drive back IP rights violations step by step.

The year 2006 witnessed a number of important international cooperation activities in the field of IP, especially in term of multilateral cooperation activities which brought about the following results:

- Responding to the year APEC 2006, Vietnam, for the first time, hosted the 22th Meeting of the APEC Intellectual Property Rights Experts Group (IPEG) and the APEC Workshop on Intellectual Property for Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises which attracted representatives of 21 APEC Member Economies in February 2006 in Hanoi. The two events were successfully organized and much appreciated, leaving a very good impression to international participants. Besides, Vietnam participated in and made considerable contributions to the meetings of APEC IPEG, of the Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI) and Senior Official Meetings (SOM) and also took part in the preparation of documents and declarations of the APEC Summit. These activities contributed to the success of the year APEC Vietnam 2006.

Participants attending the 22nd Meeting of the APEC Intellectual Property Rights Experts Group (IPEG) (2006)

- In February 2006 it was the first time Vietnam successfully hosted the 25th **Meeting of ASEAN Working Group on Intellectual Property Cooperation** (AWGIPC) in Ho Chi Minh City. The Meeting was organized with great success and recognized by ASEAN friends with much appreciation about Vietnam's efforts in such organization. Also under the framework of ASEAN, Vietnam participated in negotiation rounds for Free Trade Agreement between ASEAN , Australia and New Zealand.

- In 2006, a Programme funded by the European Commission (EC), namely EC - ASEAN Intellectual Property Rights Co-operation Program (ECAP II) continued to be implemented. Activities of the Programme, such as organisations of workshops, exhibitions on counterfeit and pirate products, and so on, helped to improve capacities for IP management and enforcement bodies of Vietnam.

- Vietnam coordinated with WIPO in the fulfillment of necessary procedures for Vietnam's accession to Madrid Protocol on trademark international registration. (Vietnam officially adhered to Madrid Protocol since 11 July 2006). Vietnam participated in Diplomatic Conference on the amendment of Trademark Law Treaty (TLT) and also carried on other cooperation activities with WIPO, such as organizing workshops on IP, participating in meetings of WIPO General Assembly and other WIPO's organizations.

- With the view to enhance the cooperation relationship between NOIP and the European Patent Office (EPO), EPO President, Prof. Alain Pompidou visited NOIP and signed the bilateral cooperation agreement between the two Offices for the period of 2006-2008. Two Offices also proposed and agreed on cooperation activities for 2006-2007.

Signing Ceremony on Bilateral Cooperation for the period of 2006-2008 between the NOIP and the EPO

- The project "Utilization of IP information in Vietnam" was implemented timely and brought about considerable results. The project has been satisfying the need for IP information search and also assisting the applicants in conducting IP rights establishment procedures. Other kinds of cooperation activities supported by Japan have been maintained, namely cooperation on IP matters, training for human resources, oganisation of IP courses and workshops. In July 2006, NOIP cooperated with JPO (Japan Patent Office) to organize the seminar on "Management of intellectual assets for enterprises".

The Minutes Signing Ceremony of the 2nd Coordination Committee Meeting of the UTIPINFO Project (June, 2007).

- In 2006, supplementary activities of the Vietnam-Switzerland Special Program Cooperation in the field of Intellectual Property (SPC) were implemented with high effectiveness, making significant contribution in enhancing the capacity of Vietnam IP system. To carry on bilateral cooperation with Switzerland, Vietnam proposed a new project of cooperation in the field of IP and the Switzerland agreed to fund the said project. The project has been then approved by competent bodies of two countries.

- In the end of August 2006, the Director General of State IP Office of China, Prof. Tian Lipu paid an official visit to NOIP and signed with NOIP's leadership a Bilateral Cooperation Agreement in the field of IP, laying thus the solid foundation for the long term IP cooperation relationship between the two Offices. According to the Agreement, the two Offices shall ensure the adequate and effective protection of IP rights in conformity with IP related international treaties to which they are the members as well as with the national legal system of each Office.

Minister of Science and Technology Hoang Van Phong received Director General of the State IP Office of China (2006)

- In order to reinforce the cooperation relationship in the field of IP between Vietnam and the Russian Federation, the two Parties have been conducting negotiations for **"Inter-governmental Treaty on cooperation in the protection of IP rights"** and **"Treaty on mutual protection of the rights to intellectual results which are used and achieved during the bilateral cooperation on military techniques"**. In November 2006, a Russian delegation visited the NOIP to work on the contents of the latter Treaty. In the end of 2006, an NOIP delegation led by the Deputy Director General Hoang Van Tan visited the Russian Agency for Patent and Trademarks (ROSPATENT).

- In June 2007, a delegation led by Director General Tran Viet Hung paid a working visit to the Department of Intellectual Property of Thailand for development of a closer relationship between two Offices.

Receiving applications for IP registration at Registration Division - NOIP

The directions and tasks of NOIP in 2007 and coming years:

- Continuously improving legal documents guiding the implementation of the IP Law;

- Continuously ensuring the quality and progress of handling IP applications towards meeting the demands of the society and complying with legal requirements; strengthening the application of model technologies, ensuring the working efficiency, accuracy and reliability in each step of application handling process;

- Continuously maintaining and extending bilateral and multilateral international cooperation activities, taking advantages of technical assistances of other countries, regions and international organizations in the IP field;

- Attaching special importance to activities of training and improving professional knowledge and capacity of staff for the whole system;

- Strengthening activities to disseminate IP law and knowledge to the whole society;

- Strengthening and developing activities on supporting, consulting and guiding the completion of procedures of establishment, enforcement and development intellectual assets under various appropriate forms;

- Developing IP information activities, improving the quality of information provision, creating needs and strengthening capacities in exploitation and application of IP information;

- Continuing the close cooperations with other authorities in the IP enforcement system; implementing activities to improve effectiveness of IPR protection and enforcement;

- Developing the human resources for IP system to meet requirements of the new situation;

- Attaching special importance to building infrastructure for the IP system of Vietnam.

During 25 years as from the establishment, NOIP has incessantly strived for growing and more and more, developed, consolidated and better met new tasks and requirements during the period of open-door to the global integration.

With immense contributions of perious generations who has devoted themselves and their enthasiasm to the intellectual property cause, NOIP has been continuing to build on the tradition of solidarity and unanimousness, always be deserved with the trust of the Communist Party and the Government, and be the accompany to enterprises in the progress of international economic integration.

Meeting of the Party Committee of NOIP of the term 2006-2010.

Leadership and some key officials of NOIP (2007)

National refresher course on industrial property in Hai Phong in 1995.

National refresher course on industrial property in Da Nang in 1997.

National refresher course on industrial property in Hue in 2002.

Refresher course on industrial property in Hanoi.

National refresher course on intellectual property in Binh Thuan in 2006.

H.E. Minister of Science and Technology Hoang Van Phong and H.E. Minister of Economy of Switzerland Doris Leuthard at the Signing Ceremony of the Project Agreement on Intellectual Property in Hanoi (July 2007)

Chapter II

LEADERSHIP OF NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM PERIOD BY PERIOD

1. NATIONAL OFFICE OF INVENTIONS OF VIETNAM FROM 1982 TO 1989

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **An Khang**

DEPUTIES DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Nguyen Van Vien**

Mr. **Nguyen Duc Than**

LEADERSHIP OF NOIP PERIOD BY PERIOD

at the 20th Anniversary of NOIP in 2002.

From left to right, the front row: Mr. Doan Phuong, Mr. An Khang, Mr. Pham Dinh Chuong
The second row: Mr. Hoang Van Tan, Mr. Nguyen Van Vien, Mr. Tran Viet Hung,
Mr. Nguyen Duc Than, Mr. Pham Phi Anh

2. NATIONAL OFFICE OF INVENTIONS OF VIETNAM FROM 1990 TO MARCH 1992

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Doan Phuong**

DEPUTIES DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Nguyen Van Vien**

Mr. **Nguyen Duc Than**

SPECIALIZED DIVISIONS

MANAGEMENT AND LEGISLATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Vu Khac Trai**

TRADEMARK AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGN DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Viet Hung**

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Duong Dinh Nguyen**

INVENTIVE SUPPORTING CENTER

Director: Mr. **Le Xuan Thao**

INVENTION AND UTILITY SOLUTION DIVISION

Director: Ms. **Vo Minh Tam**

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION CENTER

Director: Mr. **Nguyen Van Vien**

COMPUTER DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Do Khac Chien**

PERSONNEL SECTION

EQUIPMENT SECTION

3. NATIONAL OFFICE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM FROM MARCH 1992 TO MAY 1996

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Doan Phuong**

DEPUTIES DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Pham Dinh Chuong**
Mr. **Tran Viet Hung**

SPECIALIZED DIVISIONS

LEGISLATION AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Pham Dinh Chuong**
Deputy Director: Mr. **Hoang Van Tan**

INVENTION AND UTILITY SOLUTION DIVISION

Deputy Director: Mr. **Pham Phi Anh**

TRAINING DIVISION

Director: Ms. **Phan Thi Chinh**

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION CENTER

Director: Mr. **Vu Khac Trai**

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Huu Huong**

TRADEMARK AND INDUSTRIAL DESIGN DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Viet Hung**
Deputies Director: Ms. **Nguyen Thi Hien**
Mr. **Tran Huu Nam**
Mr. **Le Hoai Duong**

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Deputy Director: Mr. **Phan Phung Tuan**

INTERNATIONAL RELATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Do Khac Chien**
Deputy Director: Mr. **Tran Quoc Khanh**

COMPUTER SECTION

APPEAL BOARD

PERSONNEL SECTION

4. NATIONAL OFFICE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM FROM JUNE 1996 TO JUNE 2001

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Pham Dinh Chuong**

DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Tran Viet Hung**

SPECIALIZED DIVISIONS

LEGISLATION AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Hoang Van Tan**

INVENTION AND UTILITY SOLUTION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Pham Phi Anh**

TRAINING DIVISION

Director: Ms. **Phan Thi Chinh**

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION CENTER

Director: Mr. **Vu Khac Trai**

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Huu Huong**

TRADEMARK DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Huu Nam**

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Phan Phung Tuan**

INTERNATIONAL RELATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Quoc Khanh**

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Nguyen Thanh Binh**

APPEAL BOARD

Deputy Director: Mr. **Nguyen Thanh Hong**

COMPUTER SECTION

PERSONNEL SECTION

5. NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTYOF VIETNAM FROM JUNE 2001 - 2003

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Pham Dinh Chuong**

DEPUTIES DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Tran Viet Hung**
Mr. **Hoang Van Tan**
Mr. **Pham Phi Anh**

SPECIALISED DIVISIONS

LEGISLATION AND MANAGEMENT DIVISION

Deputy Director: Ms. **Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha**

INVENTION AND UTILITY SOLUTION DIVISION

Deputy Director: Mr. **Phan Ngan Son**

TRAINING DIVISION

Director: Ms. **Phan Thi Chinh**

INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION CENTER

Deputy Director: Mr. **Nguyen Cong The**

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Deputies Director: Mr. **Pham Manh Hao**
Mr. **Pham Van Thanh**

TRADEMARK DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Huu Nam**

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Deputies Director: Ms. **Nguyen Thi Van**
Mr. **Nguyen Kim Na**

INTERNATIONAL RELATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Quoc Khanh**
Deputy Director: Mr. **Mai Van Son**

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Nguyen Thanh Binh**

APPEAL BOARD

Deputy Director: Mr. **Nguyen Thanh Hong**

COMPUTER SECTION

PERSONNEL SECTION

6. NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM FROM 2004 TO MARCH 2007

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Pham Dinh Chuong**

DEPUTIES DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Tran Viet Hung**
Mr. **Hoang Van Tan**
Mr. **Pham Phi Anh**

SPECIALISED DIVISIONS

LEGISLATION AND POLICY DIVISION

Director: Ms. **Nguyen Thi Thanh Ha**
Deputy Director: Ms. **Le Huong Lan**

PATENT DIVISION NO. 1

Director: Mr. **Phan Ngan Son**

PATENT DIVISION NO. 2

Deputy Director: Mr. **Le Huy Anh**

PATENT DIVISION NO. 3

Head: Ms. **Nguyen Thanh Tu**

TRADEMARK DIVISION NO. 1

Director: Mr. **Tran Huu Nam**

TRADEMARK DIVISION NO. 2

Director: Ms. **Nguyen Thi Minh Hien**

RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER

Head: Mr. **Nguyen Van Bay**

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Pham Manh Hao**
Deputies Director: Mr. **Pham Van Thanh**
Mr. **Nguyen Huu Can**

PERSONNEL SECTION

Head: Mr. **Tran Van Nghiep**

SUPPORTING AND CONSULTANT CENTER

Head: Mr. **Ta Quang Minh**

INDUSTRIAL DESIGN DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Le Ngoc Lam**

REGISTRATION DIVISION

Head: Ms. **Bui Hue Anh**

Deputy Director: Ms. **Luong Thi Bich Hanh**

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Tran Quoc Khanh**

Deputy Director: Mr. **Mai Van Son**

ENFORCEMENT AND APPEAL DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Nguyen Thanh Hong**

Deputy Director: Mr. **Luu Duc Thanh**

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Phan Phung Tuan**

INFORMATION CENTER

Director: Mr. **Nguyen Tuan Hung**

GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATION DIVISION

Director: Mr. **Nguyen Thanh Binh**

BRANCH OFFICE IN HO CHI MINH CITY

Head: Ms. **Nguyen Thi Van**

BRANCH OFFICE IN DA NANG CITY

Head: Mr. **Huynh Minh Nhat**

7. NATIONAL OFFICE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OF VIETNAM FROM APRIL 2007 UP TO NOW

DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Tran Viet Hung**

DEPUTIES DIRECTOR GENERAL

Mr. **Hoang Van Tan**

Mr. **Pham Phi Anh**

As from 1 April 2007, Mr. Tran Viet Hung has appointed to be Director General of NOIP
(in accordance with Decision No. 370/QD-KHCN of the Minister of Science and Technology)

Leadership of NOIP as from April 2007
From left to right: Deputy Director General Hoang Van Tan, Director General Tran Viet Hung,
Deputy Director General Pham Phi Anh

The NOIP's Branch Office in Ho Chi Minh City

The NOIP's Branch Office in Da Nang City

www.noip.gov.vn

Chapter III

THE CURRENT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SYSTEM OF VIETNAM

I. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LEGAL FRAMEWORK (INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL TREATIES)

DOMESTIC LEGAL DOCUMENTS:

Activities of intellectual property protection in Vietnam are regulated mainly by the following legal documents:

- Civil Code No. 33/2005/QH11:

  Chapter Six of the Civil Code contains principle provisions on intellectual property rights and technology transfer in the point of view of civil rights protected by the State to individuals and organisations, including the most general provisions on copyright and related rights, industrial property rights and rights to plant varieties (e.g. subject-matters, ownership, content of rights, right licensing, etc.). Other particular matters, such as the scope of rights, order and procedures for establishment of rights, intellectual property right protection, etc. shall be regulated by the Intellectual Property Law and other legal documents concerned.

- Intellectual Property Law No. 50/2005/QH11:

  This Law is the most sufficient and comprehensive legal document on intellectual property, covering fields of copyright and related rights, industrial property rights, rights to plant varieties and the protection to such rights. Based on provisions of the Intellectual Property Law, the Government and the Supreme People's Court have been promulgating continuously other legal documents guiding the implementation of this Law.

- Procedure Civil Code No. 20/2004/QH11:

  Intellectual property protection by civil measures shall be undertaken by the Courts following structures and procedures provided for in the Procedure Civil Code and some provisions on Application of Civil Remedies in Dealing with Infringements of Intellectual Property in Part V of the Intellectual Property Law (Articles 203, 206, 207, 208 and 209).

- Criminal Code No. 15/1999/QH10:

  There are some provisions concerning crimes on intellectual property rights, including Article 13: Crime on copyright infringement; Articles 156, 157, 158: Crimes relating to manufacture and sale counterfeits, including counterfeits of foods, foodstuff, preventive and medicinal pharmaceuticals, foods for breeding, fertilizer, veterinary medicine, plant and animal varieties (both counterfeits of trademarks and quality);

Article 170: Crime on infringement of provisions on granting protections titles of industrial property rights, and Article 171: Crime on industrial property right infringement.

- Customs Law of 29 June 2001 (amended and supplemented by Law No. 42/2005/QH11 of 14 June2005):

The intellectual property right enforcement at the border follows principle provisions at Section 5 of Customs Law (Articles 57, 58 and 59). For checking procedures of import and export goods, customs authority shall apply not only provisions of the Customs Law but also provisions of Section 2, Part 5 of the Intellectual Property Law (Articles 216, 217, 218, 219) and provisions of Decree No. 154/2005/ND-CP dated 15 December 2005 of the Government on procedures of customs examination and supervision.

- Decree No.100/2006/ND-CP dated 21 September 2006 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of provisions of the Civil Code and IP Law regarding copyright and neighbouring rights.

- Decree No.103/2006/ND-CP dated 22 September 2006 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the IP Law regarding industrial property.

- Decree No.104/2006/ND-CP dated 22 September 2006 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of provisions of IP Law regarding the right to plant variety.

- Decree No.105/2006/ND-CP dated 22 September 2006 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of provisions of IP Law regarding IP rights protection and state management of IP.

- Decree No.106/2006/ND-CP dated 22 September 2006 of the Governement on sanctioning administrative violations in the field of industrial property.

- Decree No.56/2006/ND-CP dated 06 June 2006 of the Government on sanctioning administrative violations in the field of culture and information.

- Decree No.55/2005/ND-CP dated 27 April 2005 of the Government on sanctioning administrative violations in the field of plant variety.

- Decree No. 154/2005/ND-CP dated 15 December 2005 of the Government on procedures of customs examination and supervision.

- Circular No.01/2007/TT-BKHCN dated 14 February 2007 of the Minister of Science and Technology further details Decree No.103/ND-CP dated 22 September 2006 of the Government detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the IP Law regarding industrial property.

INTERNATIONAL TREATIES:

Currently, Vietnam is member of the following multilateral/bilateral treaties on intellectual property:

- Stockholm Convention on Establishment of the World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO);

- Paris Convention on Protection of Industrial Property;

- Patent Cooperation Treaty;

- Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks;

- Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Marks;

- Berne Convention on Protection of Literature and Artistic Works;

- Geneva Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorised Duplication of Their Phonograms;

- Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisation;

- Brussels Convention Relating to the Distribution of Programme-Carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite;

- International Convention on Protection of New Plant Varieties (UPOV);

- Agreement on Trade-related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS);

- Agreement between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Swiss Federal Council on the Protection of Intellectual Property and on Co-operation in the Field of Intellectual Property;

- Agreement between the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam and the Government of the United States of America on the Establishment of Copyright Relations;

- The Vietnam - US Bilateral Agreement of the Trade Relations (BTA).

II. STATE MANAGEMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

AT THE CENTRAL LEVEL:

Government

- Ministry of Science and Technology

The National Office of Intellectual Property under the Ministry of Science and Technology is the State authority responsible for assisting the Minister of Science and Technology to fullfill the responsibilities of State management of industrial property.

- Ministry of Culture and Information

The Copyright Office under the Ministry of Culture and Information is the State authority responsible for assisting the Minister of Culture and Information to fullfill the responsibilities of State management of copyright and related rights.

- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

Department of Cultivation under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development is the authority responsible for assisting the Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development to fullfill the responsibilities of State management of plant varieties.

AT THE LOCAL LEVEL:

- People's Committees of provinces and cities under the Central Government (Provincial People's Committees)

Departments of Science and Technology, Departments of Culture and Information and Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development under the Provincial People's Committees are authorities responsible for assisting the Chairmen of Provincial People's Committees to fullfill the responsibilities of State management of intellectual property.

III. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

System of intellectual property right enforcement agencies includes the followings:

- Courts
- Competent authorities responsible for sanctioning administrative violations in the field of intellectual property:
  - (i) Inspectorates of Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Culture and Information, and Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development;
  - (ii) Market Control Agency;
  - (iii) Provincial and District People's Commitees;
  - (iv) Police;
  - (v) Customs.
- Arbitrators

IV. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ASSOCIATIONS

- Vietnam Intellectual Property Association (VIPA);

- The Recording Industry Association of Vietnam (RIAV);

- The Vietnam Center for Protection of Music Copyright (VCPMC);

- Vietnam Literature Copyright Center (VLCC);

- Vietnam Anti-counterfeiting and Intellectual Property Protection Association of Foreign Invested Enterprises (VACIP);

- Vietnam Association for Anti-counterfeiting and Trademark Protection (VATAP).

V. INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY SERVICES SYSTEM

- Industrial property representatives

Industrial property service agents have been established in Vietnam since 1996, operated in the form of service business enterprises under conditions. They have functions on representing individuals or organisations before the State competent authorities on administration and enforcement of industrial property rights; advising and undertaking services concerning procedures of establishment and enforcement of industrial property rights. By the end of 2006, there are 55 industrial property agents established with 237 industrial property representatives working for them.

Number of industrial property applications filed to the NOIP through industrial property agents has increased day by day. In 2000, this number only made up 57.82%, but it increased to 80.15% in 2005.

- Intellectual Property Assessing Organisations

According to Decree No.105/2006/ND-CP detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of provisions of IP Law regarding IP rights protection and state management of IP, there are several kinds of assessment as follows:

+ Assessment upon requests of authorities in charge of handling disputes or dealing with infringements or settling complaints and denunciations in the field of intellectual property;
+ Assessment upon demands of individuals and organisations.

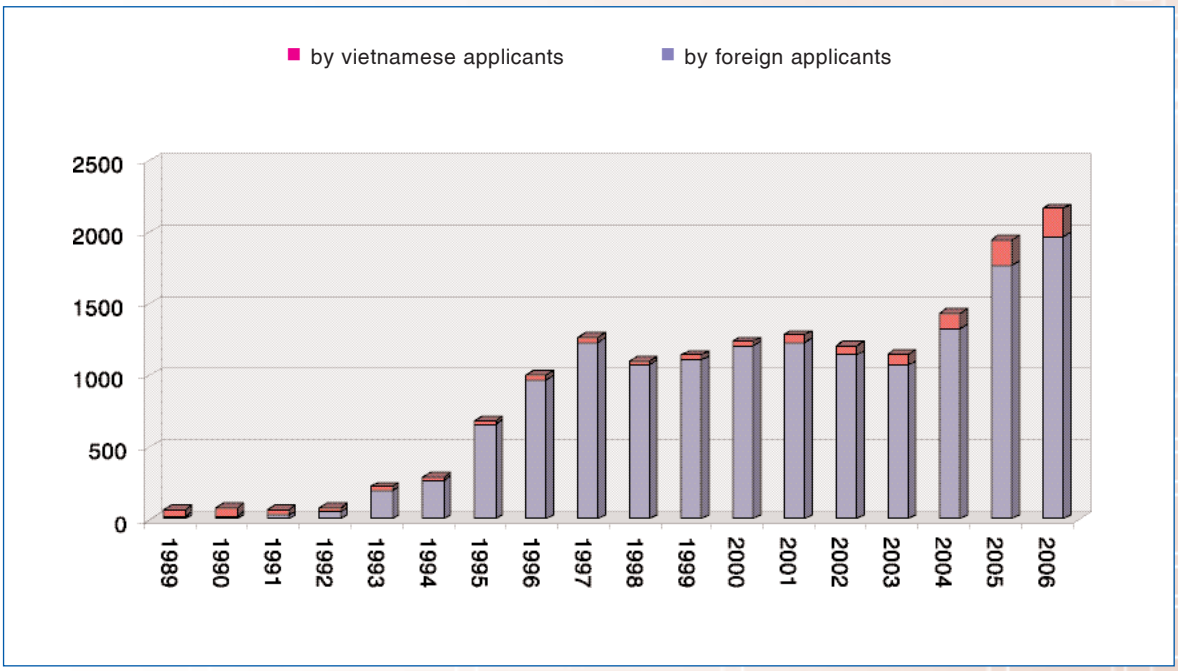
Training Course on Intellectual Property at sub-associations of intellectual property representatives (July 2007)

Chapter IV
STATISTICS

1. INVENTIONS AND UTILITY SOLUTIONS

Applications for the protection of inventions filed during 1981 and 2006			
Year	Invention applications filed by		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1981-1988	453	7	**460**
1989	53	18	**71**
1990	62	17	**79**
1991	39	25	**64**
1992	34	49	**83**
1993	33	194	**227**
1994	22	270	**292**
1995	23	659	**682**
1996	37	971	**1008**
1997	30	1234	**1264**
1998	25	1080	**1105**
1999	35	1107	**1142**
2000	34	1205	**1239**
2001	52	1234	**1286**
2002	69	1142	**1211**
2003	78	1072	**1150**
2004	103	1328	**1431**
2005	180	1767	**1947**
2006	196	1970	**2166**
Total	**1558** (9.2%)	**15349** (90.8%)	**16907**

The trend of filing of invention applications



Granted Patents for Invention during 1981 and 2006			
Year	Patents for invention granted to		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1981-1989	74	7	**81**
1990	11	3	**14**
1991	14	13	**27**
1992	19	16	**35**
1993	3	13	**16**
1994	5	14	**19**
1995	3	53	**56**
1996	4	58	**62**
1997	0	111	**111**
1998	5	343	**348**
1999	13	322	**335**
2000	10	620	**630**
2001	7	776	**783**
2002	9	734	**743**
2003	17	757	**774**
2004	22	676	**698**
2005	27	641	**668**
2006	44	625	**669**
Total	**287** (4.7%)	**5782** (95.3%)	**6069**

Applications for protection of utility solutions filed during 1989 and 2006			
Year	Utility solution applications filed by		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1989	25	0	**25**
1990	39	25	**64**
1991	52	01	**53**
1992	32	01	**33**
1993	38	20	**58**
1994	34	24	**58**
1995	26	39	**65**
1996	41	38	**79**
1997	24	42	**66**
1998	15	13	**28**
1999	28	14	**42**
2000	35	58	**93**
2001	35	47	**82**
2002	67	64	**131**
2003	76	51	**127**
2004	103	62	**165**
2005	182	66	**248**
2006	160	76	**236**
Total	**1012** (61.2%)	**641** (38.8%)	**1653**

Granted Patents for utility solution during 1990 and 2006			
Year	Patents for utility solution granted to		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1990	23	0	**23**
1991	44	1	**45**
1992	23	1	**24**
1993	9	1	**10**
1994	18	9	**27**
1995	8	16	**24**
1996	5	6	**11**
1997	8	12	**20**
1998	3	14	**17**
1999	6	12	**18**
2000	10	13	**23**
2001	17	9	**26**
2002	21	26	**47**
2003	28	27	**55**
2004	44	25	**69**
2005	41	33	**74**
2006	45	25	**70**
Total	**353** (60.5%)	**230** (39.5%)	**583**

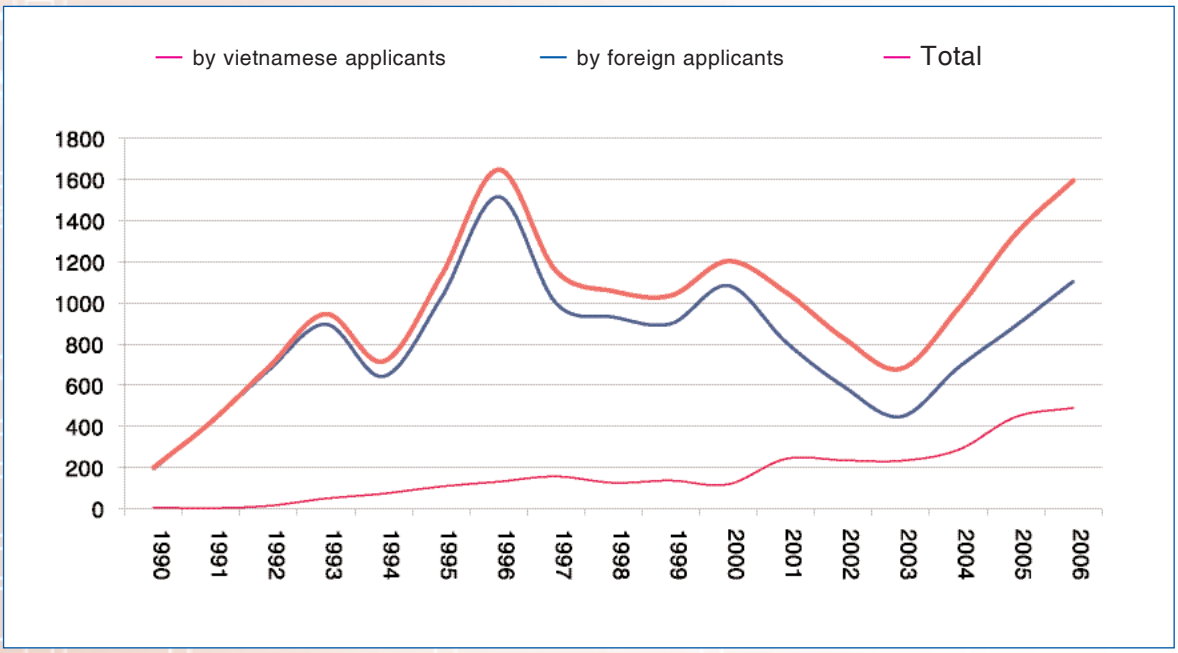
Top 10 countries in filing applications of iniventions and utility solutions to NOIP in the period of 1995-2006													
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	**Total**
Country of origin													
United States (US)	218	280	388	335	402	437	349	277	278	356	523	564	**4407**
Japan (JP)	141	274	303	219	195	218	271	257	261	257	376	357	**3129**
Germany (DE)	27	51	98	96	70	90	129	119	91	134	165	185	**1255**
Chinese Taipei (TW)	85	86	52	-	30	47	-	92	73	106	142	137	**850**
France (FR)	33	51	69	67	91	88	69	58	40	43	74	79	**762**
Great Britain (GB)	33	35	63	85	68	59	62	34	45	31	61	70	**646**
Netherlands (NL)	12	29	42	43	40	65	52	80	37	59	66	68	**593**
Switzerland (CH)	17	21	36	35	45	51	62	0	59	97	93	56	**572**
Republic of Korea (KR)	12	26	33	14	20	29	36	41	47	50	67	112	**487**
Australia (AU)	40	06	07	26	23	18	20	15	21	30	31	31	**268**
Percentage in comparison with total of applications filed by foreign applicants	**618 /698** (89%)	**859 /1009** (85%)	**1091 /1276** (86%)	**920 /1093** (84%)	**984 /1119** (88%)	**1102 /1263** (87%)	**1050 /1283** (82%)	**973 /1208** (81%)	**952 /1128** (84%)	**1163 /1390** (84%)	**1598 /1833** (87%)	**1659 /2206** (75%)	**12969 /15506** (84%)

2. INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS

Applications for protection of industrial designs filed during 1989 and 2006			
Year	Design applications filed by		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1988	6	0	**6**
1989	52	8	**60**
1990	194	6	**200**
1991	420	2	**422**
1992	674	14	**688**
1993	896	50	**946**
1994	643	73	**716**
1995	1023	108	**1131**
1996	1516	131	**1647**
1997	999	157	**1156**
1998	931	126	**1057**
1999	899	137	**1036**
2000	1084	119	**1203**
2001	810	242	**1052**
2002	595	235	**830**
2003	447	233	**680**
2004	686	286	**972**
2005	889	446	**1335**
2006	1105	490	**1595**
Total	**13863** (82.9%)	**2863** (17.1%)	**16726**

Patents for industrial design granted during 1988 and 2006			
Year	Patents for industrial design granted to		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1989	14	0	**14**
1990	91	9	**100**
1991	219	5	**224**
1992	433	6	**439**
1993	528	21	**549**
1994	524	27	**551**
1995	626	85	**711**
1996	798	68	**866**
1997	261	62	**323**
1998	728	94	**822**
1999	841	94	**935**
2000	526	119	**645**
2001	333	43	**376**
2002	368	9	**377**
2003	359	109	**468**
2004	412	235	**647**
2005	508	218	**726**
2006	678	497	**1175**
Total	**8247** (82.9%)	**1701** (17.1%)	**9948**

The trend of filing of industrial design applications



3. TRADEMARKS

Trademark applications filed directly to NOIP during 1982 and 2006			
Year	Trademark applications filed under the National route by		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1982-1988	461	773	**1234**
1989	255	232	**487**
1990	890	592	**1482**
1991	1747	613	**2360**
1992	1595	3022	**4617**
1993	2270	3866	**6136**
1994	1419	2712	**4131**
1995	2217	3416	**5633**
1996	2323	3118	**5441**
1997	1645	3165	**4810**
1998	1614	2028	**3642**
1999	2380	1786	**4166**
2000	3483	2399	**5882**
2001	3095	3250	**6345**
2002	6560	2258	**8818**
2003	8599	3536	**12135**
2004	10641	4275	**14916**
2005	12884	5134	**18018**
2006	16071	6987	**23058**
Total	**64078** (58%)	**46175** (42%)	**110253**

Certificates for registration of trademark granted during 1982 and 2006			
Year	Certificates for registration of trademark granted to		
	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
1982-1989	380	1170	**1550**
1990	423	265	**688**
1991	1525	388	**1913**
1992	1487	1821	**3308**
1993	1395	2137	**3532**
1994	1744	2342	**4086**
1995	1627	2965	**4592**
1996	1383	2548	**3931**
1997	980	1506	**2486**
1998	1095	2016	**3111**
1999	1299	2499	**3798**
2000	1423	1453	**2876**
2001	2085	1554	**3639**
2002	3386	1814	**5200**
2003	4907	2243	**7150**
2004	5444	2156	**7600**
2005	6427	3333	**9760**
2006	6335	2505	**8840**
Total	**43345** (55.5%)	**34715** (44.5%)	**78060**

Top 10 countries in filing applications of trademarks (including applications filed directly to the NOIP and via the International Bureau of WIPO) during 2001 and 2006

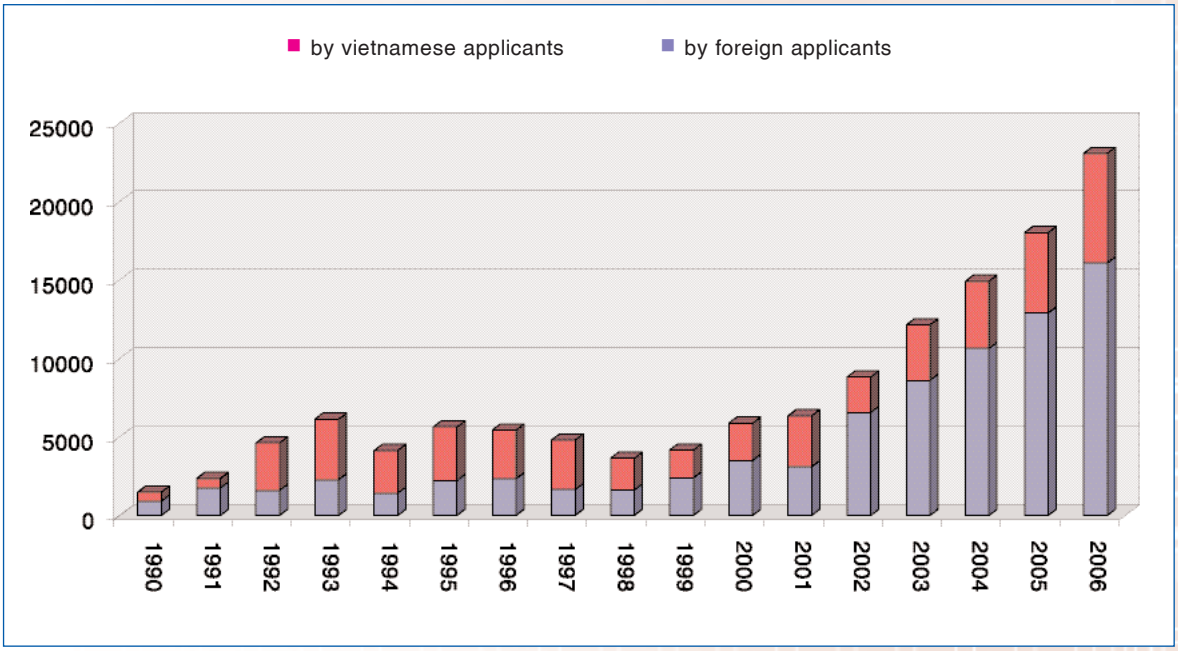
Year	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	**Total**
Countries	Directly	Indirectly	Directly	Indirectly	Directly	Indirectly	Directly	Indirectly	Directly	Indirectly	Directly	
United States (US)	535		590		1094		845		1127		1268	**5469**
Germany (DE)	26	912	27	754	32	964	103	482	42	415	58	**3815**
France (FR)	59	708	34	794	44	796	77	363	118	361		**3354**
Switzerland (CH)	54	634	2	494	48	441	64	160	41	268	270	**2476**
Japan (JP)	322		277		282	20	510	2	462	30	361	**2266**
India (IN)	114		77		328		494		604			**1617**
Italy (IT)8	413	10	322	14	403	13	209	40	174	2	**1608**	
Republic of Korea (KR)	101		168		349	3	292		597	6	31	**1547**
China (CN)	84	140	80	64	148	188	115	134	182	339	2	**1476**
Singapore (SG)	94		69		161		334		331	4		**993**

Breakdown of trademark applications directly filed with the NOIP during 1995 and 2006 by class of goods and services													
Class of goods and services	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	**Total**
01	512	168	216	135	114	194	177	273	343	356	397	485	**3370**
02	216	87	97	61	42	77	138	251	216	321	405	351	**2262**
03	1005	503	392	254	340	410	453	536	807	836	921	1078	**7535**
04	134	64	56	38	32	61	51	66	60	87	108	100	**857**
05	1256	810	765	774	820	1166	1415	1629	2928	4169	5756	7759	**29247**
06	243	106	105	68	92	146	145	202	230	346	353	440	**2476**
07	379	147	124	82	71	155	216	300	353	452	479	565	**3323**
08	137	42	36	31	26	67	46	41	59	103	79	106	**773**
09	832	485	493	351	281	528	461	617	815	1060	1193	1457	**8573**
10	183	50	72	57	35	62	89	88	92	126	142	174	**1170**
11	355	134	144	149	93	188	227	390	417	587	664	775	**4123**
12	390	153	206	121	233	482	385	409	347	584	650	746	**4706**
13	36	10	12	09	00	13	0	3	4	7	2	13	**109**
14	316	89	86	43	34	65	37	61	86	112	131	236	**1296**
15	24	06	03	03	01	8	1	8	5	20	12	7	**98**

Breakdown of trademark applications directly filed with the NOIP during 1995 and 2006 by class of goods and services (continued)													
Class of goods and services	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	**Total**
16	453	277	217	266	148	235	265	293	429	435	452	645	**4115**
17	177	70	64	47	36	76	73	65	81	101	126	183	**1099**
18	295	90	125	44	32	84	62	101	166	175	266	332	**1772**
19	219	136	91	79	60	81	147	345	418	415	565	572	**3128**
20	213	70	75	51	41	74	70	154	266	312	333	453	**2112**
21	259	134	156	95	57	143	125	192	241	242	279	329	**2252**
22	67	13	11	10	07	21	8	12	28	33	37	30	**277**
23	62	21	12	05	08	35	8	14	32	37	31	41	**306**
24	199	47	38	43	25	73	34	65	145	131	155	199	**1154**
25	732	471	237	254	187	341	350	412	671	697	895	1094	**6341**
26	92	19	17	22	12	59	11	14	18	39	58	67	**428**
27	54	04	18	12	01	10	7	8	8	30	24	27	**203**
28	184	73	126	64	55	90	80	62	129	158	192	231	**1444**
29	370	297	230	160	153	211	335	528	557	622	650	1013	**5126**
30	702	487	391	326	311	579	627	921	1029	1263	1504	1536	**9676**

Breakdown of trademark applications directly filed with the NOIP during 1995 and 2006 by class of goods and services (continued)													
Class of goods and services	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	**Total**
31	119	98	62	52	40	110	162	311	366	514	370	381	**2585**
32	309	265	236	116	76	212	255	320	446	590	714	772	**4311**
33	218	52	103	43	36	84	54	135	134	256	252	321	**1688**
34	302	160	175	112	128	120	127	137	120	147	118	128	**1774**
35	294	120	135	197	288	551	623	1079	1653	2035	2262	3085	**12322**
36	100	90	93	82	45	149	98	158	276	308	393	781	**2573**
37	117	166	139	76	27	136	123	216	396	462	507	768	**3133**
38	104	78	66	44	28	154	58	73	67	91	163	248	**1174**
39	102	139	86	76	52	129	139	182	280	386	502	623	**2696**
40	54	19	19	33	06	24	27	47	152	167	227	309	**1084**
41	180	128	119	91	16	134	108	187	295	407	572	832	**3069**
42	898	761	514	264	76	438	347	259	327	448	570	753	**5655**
43								191	290	468	609	893	**2451**
44								73	99	135	212	334	**853**
45								8	16	42	49	85	**200**

The trend of filing of trademark applications



4. Applications for registration of geographical indications / appellations of origin

Year	Vietnamese applicants	Foreign applicants	**Total**
2000	2		**2**
2001	1	1	**2**
2002	2		**2**
2003	12		**12**
2004	3		**3**
2005	2		**2**
2006	5		**5**
Total	**27**	**1**	**28**

5. TRANSFER OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

Licensing contracts								
Number of requests for registration of licensing contracts					Number of licensing contracts registered			
Parties involved	VN-VN	VN-NN	NN-NN	**Total**	VN-VN	VN-NN	NN-NN	**Total**
Year								
1995	18	82	09	**109**	14	22	48	**84**
1996	10	196	17	**223**	02 (02)	99 (114)	24 (25)	**125** (141)
1997	18 (20)	68 (103)	25 (47)	**111** (170)	13 (26)	21 (172)	09 (23)	**43** (221)
1998	08 (08)	51 (183)	31 (44)	**90** (235)	07 (07)	23 (167)	26 (67)	**56** (241)
1999	15 (20)	59 (214)	20 (49)	**94** (283)	09 (15)	46 (157)	20 (58)	**75** (232)
2000	16 (18)	57 (208)	07 (31)	**80** (257)	11 (14)	60 (159)	09 (32)	**80** (205)
2001	11 (15)	62 (267)	11 (45)	**84** (327)	15 (22)	52 (200)	12 (36)	**79** (258)
2002	40 (48)	82 (312)	17 (42)	**139** (402)	32 (40)	80 (335)	20 (60)	**132** (435)
2003	81 (114)	75 (247)	9 (14)	**167** (375)	34 (45)	60 (232)	5 (5)	**99** (272)
2004	160 (215)	62 (160)	20 (92)	**242** (467)	157 (222)	66 (139)	15 (84)	**238** (445)
2005				**177**				**353**
2006				**141**				**478**

VN-VN: Transfer between Vietnamese
VN-NN: Transfer between Vietnamese and foreigners
NN-NN: Transfer between foreigners
(Figures in brackets are the number of IP subject-matters licensed)

Contracts on assignment of industrial property subject-matters								
Number of requests for registration of contracts on assignment of IP subject-matters					Number of requests for registration of contracts on assignment of IP subject-matters registered			
Parties involved	VN-VN	VN-NN	NN-NN	**Total**	VN-VN	VN-NN	NN-NN	**Total**
Year								
1997	37 (52)	03 (03)	109 (112)	**149** (167)	16 (42)	01 (01)	21 (46)	**38** (89)
1998	61 (69)	05 (25)	152 (308)	**218** (402)	33 (43)	03 (14)	61 (166)	**97** (223)
1999	108 (222)	07 (12)	104 (191)	**219** (425)	78 (191)	05 (18)	90 (184)	**173** (393)
2000	151 (191)	07 (07)	207 (456)	**365** (654)	99 (171)	06 (07)	122 (375)	**227** (553)
2001	145 (328)	03 (03)	218 (530)	**366** (861)	117 (295)	07 (08)	146 (299)	**271** (603)
2002	101 (201)	4 (5)	196 (574)	**301** (780)	100 (222)	2 (2)	164 (411)	**266** (635)
2003	139 (208)	10 (22)	227 (650)	**376** (880)	122 (178)	4 (16)	246 (889)	**372** (1083)
2004	171 (393)	7 (7)	191 (368)	**369** (768)	157 (329)	11 (13)	231 (579)	**359** (921)
2005				**403**				**168**
2006				**512**				**1200**

(in brackets are the number of IP subject-matters assigned)

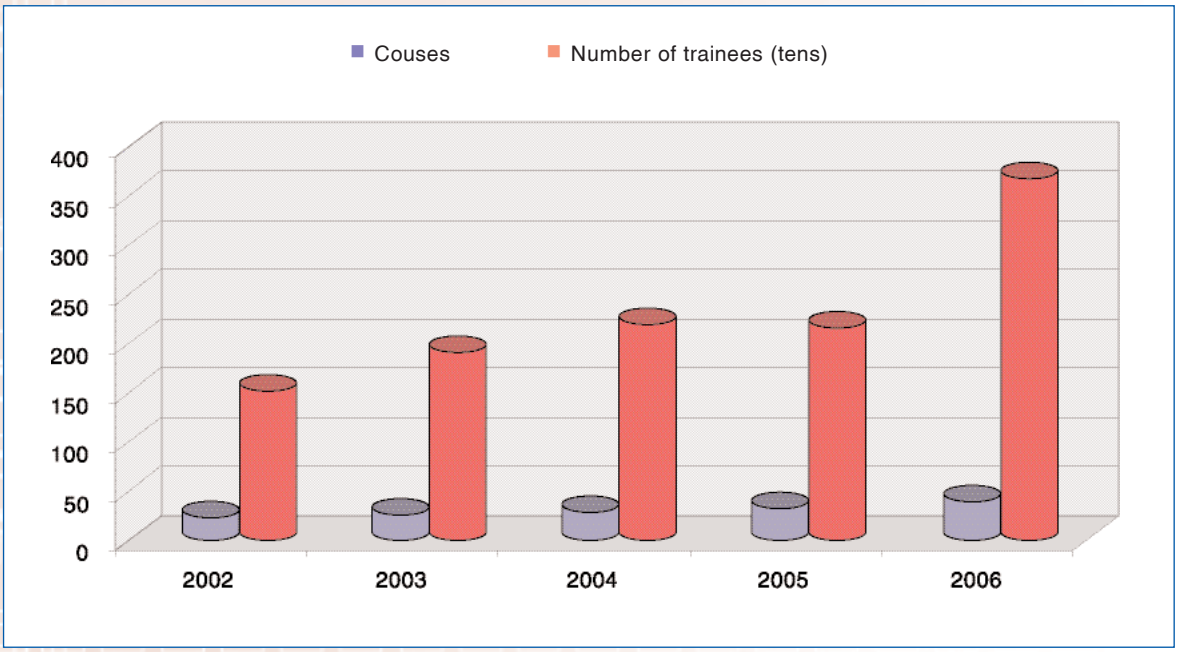
6. SETTLEMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY APPEALS

Appeals against decisions on granting Protection Titles				
Year	Inventions and Utility Solutions	Industrial Designs	Trademarks	**Total**
1995		2	221	**223**
1996	3	10	256	**269**
1997	2	5	257	**264**
1998		21	372	**393**
1999		9	306	**315**
2000	1	4	327	**332**
2001		7	341	**348**
2002		68	564	**632**
2003	4	46	376	**426**
2004	2	32	395	**429**
2005		7	428	**435**
2006	11	12	367	**390**
Total	**23**	**223**	**4210**	**4456**

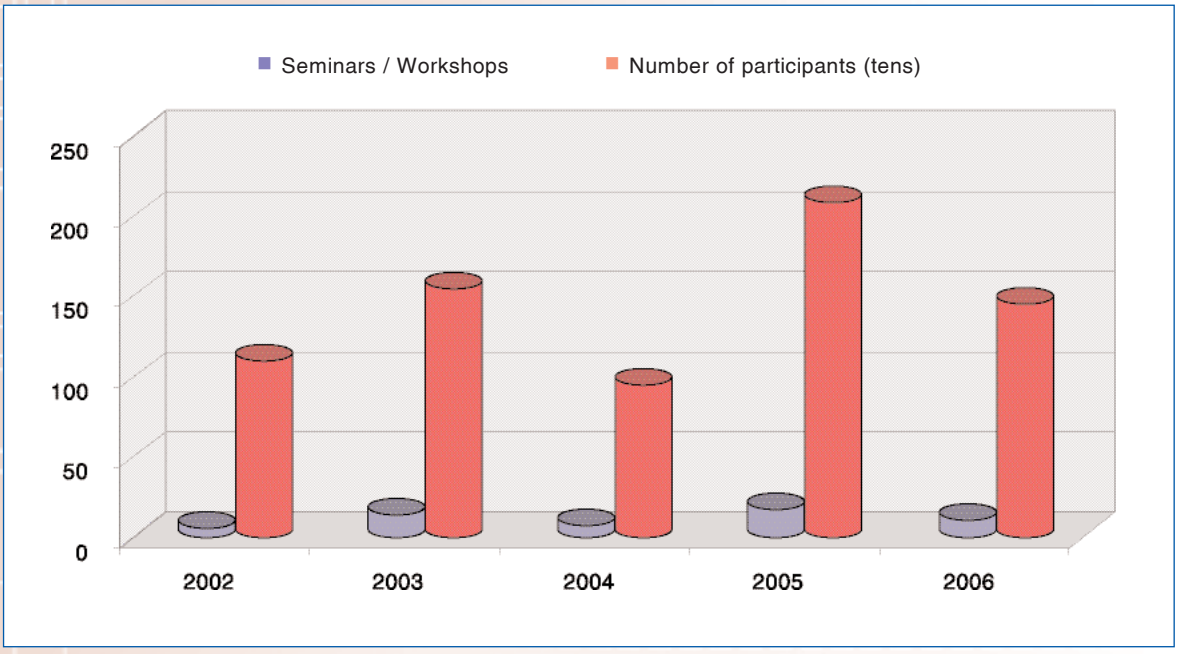
7. TRAINING ACTIVITIES ON IP IN VIETNAM DURING 1996 AND 2006

No.	Contents	1996-2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		Total	
		Nr. of courses	Nr. of trainees	Nr. of courses	Nr. of trainees	Nr. of courses	Nr. of trainees	Nr. of courses	Nr. of trainees	Nr. of courses	Nr. of trainees	Nr. of courses	Nr. of trainees	Nr. of courses	Nr. of trainees
1	Training courses on industrial property for people from administrative and enforcement agencies, and enterprises	61	3943	25	1531	28	1933	30	2195	34	2190	41	3702	**219**	**15494**
2	Training courses on industrial property for staff of Departments of Science and Technology throughout the country	4	350	1	80			1	90			1	150	**7**	**670**
3	Training courses and on-the-job training for officials in charge of industrial property of ministries and Departments of Science and Technology throughout the country	8	48					3	54	2	62			**13**	**164**
4	Seminars on industrial property	44	3710	6	1095	15	1557	8	950	18	2095	13	1460	**104**	**10867**
5	Long-term training courses on intellectual property (6-month courses)							1	78	2	155	3	114	**6**	**347**
6	Practical training courses for NOIP's staff	16	518	3	64	2	32	1	13	3	80	3	101	**28**	**808**
7	Training courses on foreign languages for staff of NOIP and other agencies concerned	4	82			3	82	3 classes 54 trainees				1	20	**11**	**238**
8	Training courses on informatics for NOIP's staff	5	94			8	80					6	120	**19**	**294**

Training Courses on Industrial Property



Seminars / Workshops on Industrial Property



8. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

Statistics from 2002 to now				
Year	Foreign visits to Vietnam		Vietnamese visits to abroad	
	Number of delegation	Number of delegates	Number of delegation	Number of delegates
2002	58	126	21	82
2003	41	86	13	87
2004	53	138	19	62
2005	76	228	28	63
2006	99	259	25	162
Up to 31 May 2007	31	57	05	44
Total	**358**	**894**	**111**	**500**

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