For discussion on 20 May 2014

Legislative Council Panel on Commerce and Industry

Redevelopment of the Electronic Processing Systems, E-filing System and Online Search System of the Intellectual Property Department

PURPOSE

This paper seeks Members' support for the proposal to redevelop the Electronic Processing Systems, E-filing System and Online Search System of the Intellectual Property Department (IPD) to meet evolving customer, operational and information technology (IT) requirements.

BACKGROUND

Existing Electronic Processing Systems, E-filing System and Online Search System of IPD

- 2. The operation of the Trade Marks Registry, Patents Registry, and Designs Registry (the Registries) of IPD is supported by three Electronic Processing Systems which allow IPD's staff to examine and process trade mark, patent and design applications and post-registration matters in paperless mode, including issuance of letters and certificates to the applicants and their agents, and online publication of trade marks, patents and designs in the Hong Kong Intellectual Property Journal (IP Journal).
- 3. In addition to the three Electronic Processing Systems which support the Registries' internal operations, IPD's E-filing System and Online Search System provide e-filing and search services to members of the public via the Internet. The E-filing System allows users registered with IPD (registered e-filers) to file forms for applications and post-registration matters electronically with the Registries via the Internet. It also allows registered e-filers to update the particulars of owners and agents of trade marks, patents and designs, and handles their requests for

extension of time for trade mark applications and recordals of assignments and assents of trade marks online. The Online Search System is an electronic facility available to the public for searching records of trade mark, patent and design entered in the respective registers in Chinese or English via the Internet, at any time and free of charge.

- 4. The above five information technology systems of IPD (IPD IT systems) play a pivotal role to support the Registries to meet the increasing demands for registration of intellectual property (IP) rights. As of January 2014, IPD's three Electronic Processing Systems had about 150 internal users consisting of solicitors, IP examiners, and supporting staff; and there were 230 registered e-filers using the E-filing System. The total number of forms for trade marks, patents and designs received in 2013 were 92 316, 48 759 and 6 082 respectively, of which 57% of trade mark forms, 76% of patent forms and 71% of design forms were submitted to IPD electronically through the E-filing System. For online search, the average monthly volume of Internet searches for trade marks, patents, and designs in 2013 reached 6 938 435, 1 067 877 and 827 316 hits respectively.
- 5. Launched in different phases since January 2003, the existing IPD IT systems are approaching the end of their serviceable life span. Taking into account the remaining life span of the aging IPD IT systems and the lead time for replacement, IPD considers it essential to commence the system replacement project in mid 2014. The proposed replacement also provides an opportunity to enhance the functions of the IPD IT systems in order to cope with changing operational needs and future developments.

Review of the IPD IT systems

6. In preparation for the system replacement, IPD commissioned in October 2012 a Feasibility Study (FS) on redeveloping the IPD IT systems with a view to meeting the department's operational needs and the users' requirements in the longer term, and optimising system performance for carrying out IPD's statutory functions for registration of trade marks, patents and designs.

- 7. According to the FS, IPD needs to redevelop its aging IPD IT systems to ensure sustainability of service; to integrate the isolated IT systems to enable data sharing; and to provide new and enhanced features to further improve the operational efficiency of the three Registries.
- 8. In February 2013, after a comprehensive review on Hong Kong's patent system, the Government announced the way forward for the development of the patent system in Hong Kong, including the introduction of an "original grant" patent (OGP) system in Hong Kong, whilst retaining the current "re-registration" system, and refining the short-term patent system. As we briefed Members of this Panel at the meeting on 17 December 2013, the new patent system is planned to launch in 2016-17 at the earliest subject to the progress of legislative and other preparatory work. The redevelopment of the IPD IT systems will provide the flexibility for interfacing with the future IT support required for the implementation of the new patent system in Hong Kong.
- 9. Against the above background and based on the result of the FS, we see a business case to redevelop the IPD IT systems to tie in with the latest business development and service needs.

THE PROPOSED PROJECT

- 10. We propose to redevelop the IPD IT systems into an integrated IT system which will take advantage of the latest technologies to address the limitations of the existing systems and provide new and enhanced features. Details of the proposed project are as follows
 - (a) To set up an integrated system with five sub-systems, namely Trade Mark sub-system, Patent sub-system, Design sub-system, E-filing sub-system and Online Search sub-system, that could share common data and functions to save processing effort and improve accuracy;
 - (b) To enhance automation of application processing by adopting appropriate technologies such as optical character

recognition (OCR) and two-dimensional (2-D) barcode and providing more automatic validations and letter generation to improve work efficiency and data accuracy and enable system interface with IT systems of banks and the Treasury;

- (c) To provide new and enhanced functions to meet customer's growing demands in using IPD's e-services, such as new e-Payment methods, improved e-form preparation and submission, support for authentication methods other than e-certificate, support for different Internet web browsers and operation system platforms, faster update of data in the online registers, provision of intelligent search functions, etc.;
- (d) To adopt open standards as far as practicable to support high system expandability; and
- (e) To support automatic switching from production environment to backup environment to improve the availability of services.
- 11. The proposed project has the support of the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO).

ANTICIPATED BENEFITS

Business Benefits

- 12. With the enhanced system features and functions mentioned in paragraph 10 above, it is anticipated that the implementation of the new integrated IT system would deliver the following business benefits
 - (a) enhancing work efficiency and productivity through more automation. For example, the automation of data capturing for typed paper forms will save data input time of clerical staff of about 8 to 13 minutes per form,

depending on the type of form;

- (b) sustaining the edge of Hong Kong as an innovative and knowledge-based economy. IPD was once a pioneer of electronic filing in the global IP arena back in 2003. However, as time goes by, IPD's electronic systems and services begin to lag behind in comparison with those of other advanced IP offices;
- (c) reducing security risks arising from the lack of updated security patches for the obsolete IT currently used;
- (d) improving system availability with the automation of switching from production to backup environment which can enhance services provided to e-filers, the public as well as internal users;
- (e) improving system expandability. The new system will adopt open standards as far as practicable to facilitate future extension and integration with other systems when needed, so as to provide an advanced platform for IPD to build new system functions and features to meet future business needs;
- (f) better customer experience of e-filers brought about by more user-friendly interface with new and enhanced functions;
- (g) wider adoption of e-filing applications and e-business in the community, resulting in higher efficiency and less paper consumption; and
- (h) improved information and knowledge management and dissemination within IPD.

Cost Savings/Avoidance

13. We estimate that the implementation of the new integrated IT

system will bring about annual savings which will reach a level of \$17,219,000 in 2025-26, comprising the following –

(a) Realisable savings of \$11,260,000 per annum

This represents the maintenance and support cost of existing IPD IT systems. The savings will be ploughed back to offset part of the maintenance and support cost of the new integrated IT system (paragraph 31 below).

(b) Notional savings of \$1,759,000 per annum

The notional savings will be achieved by efficiency gain through enhanced office automation processes in data capturing and validation, letter and report generation, etc.

(c) Cost avoidance of \$4,200,000 per annum, comprising –

- (i) The additional recurrent maintenance cost of \$1,028,000 per annum for an upgraded and enhanced IPD IT systems, which would otherwise be required without implementation of the new integrated IT system; and
- (ii) The additional staff cost of \$3,172,000 per annum for handling of applications in front office counters and manual input of data, which would otherwise be required due to expected growth in applications.
- 14. In addition, we anticipate that there will be a one-off cost avoidance of \$63,941,000 for upgrading the obsolete IT and enhancing the system functions of the existing IPD IT systems, which would otherwise be required as mentioned in paragraph 13(c)(i) above.
- 15. Having regard to the above cost savings and avoidance to be achieved and the financial implications of the proposed project (paragraphs below), it is estimated that a positive net annual savings will arise from 2018-19 onwards. The estimated cumulative savings is

expected to cover the total cost of the new integrated IT system by 2025-26.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Non-recurrent Expenditure

16. It is estimated that the proposed project will incur a total non-recurrent expenditure of \$67,114,000 over a five-year period from 2014-15 to 2018-19, with breakdown as follows –

		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
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(a)	Hardware	-	-	5,699	-	-	5,699
(b)	Software	-	-	11,556	-	-	11,556
(c)	Communication Network	1	-	2,623	1	-	2,623
(d)	Implementation Services	1	3,351	13,487	11,241	3,978	32,057
(e)	Contract Staff	1,026	1,464	2,347	1,922	655	7,414
(f)	Site Preparation	-	-	14	-	-	14
(g)	Training	-	-	147	146	-	293
(h)	Consumables	-	-	89	-	-	89
(i)	Data Centre Services	-	-	1,247	-	-	1,247
(j)	e-Payment Services	-	-	-	21	-	21
	Subtotal	1,026	4,815	37,209	13,330	4,633	61,013
(k)	Contingency	103	481	3,721	1,333	463	6,101
	Total	1,129	5,296	40,930	14,663	5,096	67,114

- 17. On paragraph 16(a) above, the estimate of \$5,699,000 is for the acquisition of computer hardware, including servers, disk storage and network equipment (such as switches and firewalls) and other miscellaneous items such as rack.
- 18. On paragraph 16(b) above, the estimate of \$11,556,000 is for the

acquisition of computer software, including operating systems, database management systems, application server software, reporting tool, e-form processing software, search engine, etc.

- 19. On paragraph 16(c) above, the estimate of \$2,623,000 is for the installation and first year subscription charges of the Wide Area Network communication lines.
- 20. On paragraph 16(d) above, the estimate of \$32,057,000 is for the acquisition of service from external service provider to implement the project including project management, system analysis and design, programme development, infrastructure design and setup, data conversion, user acceptance test support, end-users and system administrators training on new system functions and system administration, etc. It also covers Security Risk Assessment and Audit and Privacy Impact Assessment.
- 21. On paragraph 16(e) above, the estimate of \$7,414,000 is for the engagement of contract IT professional staff for the preparation of tender, procurement and project monitoring.
- 22. On paragraph 16(f) above, the estimate of \$14,000 is for site preparation works in the IPD computer room, including adding network nodes and power points for the new equipment, re-arranging existing equipment to make room for the new server racks, etc.
- 23. On paragraph 16(g) above, the estimate of \$293,000 is for training of end-users on the reporting tool.
- 24. On paragraph 16(h) above, the estimate of \$89,000 is for the acquisition of start-up consumables of backup tapes and cleaning cartridges.
- 25. On paragraph 16(i) above, the estimate of \$1,247,000 is for the setting up of and first year service charges of data centre for the hosting of the hardware and software.
- 26. On paragraph 16(j) above, the estimate of \$21,000 is for the setting up of and initial enrolment charges of the additional e-Payment

services.

27. On paragraph 16(k) above, the estimate of \$6,101,000 represents a 10% contingency on the cost items set out in paragraph 16(a) to (j) above.

Other Non-recurrent Expenditure

28. The proposed implementation of the new integrated IT system will entail a total non-recurrent staff cost of \$14,617,000 from 2014-15 to 2018-19. The cost represents a total of 194 man-months of IT professional grade, departmental grade and general grade staff for project planning and coordination, system analysis and design, procurement and user acceptance testing. We will absorb the non-recurrent staff cost within existing resources.

Recurrent Expenditure

29. The proposed project will incur net additional recurrent expenditure of \$417,000 in 2018-19 following the live-run of Phase 2 of the new integrated IT system. The net additional expenditure will gradually increase to \$2,037,000 per annum in 2025-26 owing to the expected growth in the number of e-form submission over the years which will lead to increase in the e-Payment service charges. The breakdown of the estimates are as follows:

	2017-18 \$'000	2018-19 \$'000	2019-20 \$'000	2020-21 \$'000	2021-22 \$'000	2022-23 \$'000	2023-24 \$'000	2024-25 \$'000	2025-26 \$'000
Gross maintenance expenditure (a)									
• Hardware & Software Maintenance	1,459	3,502	3,502	3,502	3,502	3,502	3,502	3,502	3,502
Communication Network	1,701	2,551	2,551	2,551	2,551	2,551	2,551	2,551	2,551

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
• On-going System Support Services	1,250	3,779	5,058	5,058	5,058	5,058	5,058	5,058	5,058
Contract Staff	104	314	420	420	420	420	420	420	420
Consumables	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
Data Centre Services	780	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
• e-Payment Services Charges	296	319	341	368	397	429	466	506	554
Sub-total for (a)	5,632	11,677	13,084	13,111	13,140	13,172	13,209	13,249	13,297
Less: Expenditure on existing IPD IT systems (b)	6,756	11,260	11,260	11,260	11,260	11,260	11,260	11,260	11,260
Net additional	(1,124)	417	1,824	1,851	1,880	1,912	1,949	1,989	2,037
expenditure									
(a)-(b)									

- 30. On item (a) of the table in paragraph 29 above, the estimated annual expenditure of \$13,297,000 is for the provision of hardware and software maintenance, the licence fees for software, the rental of Wide Area Network communication lines, the hiring of IT professional services to provide on-going system support and maintenance, the engagement of contract IT professional staff to monitor the outsourced on-going system support and maintenance services, the acquisition of replacement of backup tapes and cleaning cartridges, the service charges of data centres for the hosting of the hardware and software, and the service charges for provision of e-Payment services.
- 31. On item (b) of the table in paragraph 29 above, the estimated annual savings of \$11,260,000 is for the maintenance and support expenditure on existing IPD IT systems to be replaced.

32. Taking into account the savings in the maintenance and support expenditure of \$11,260,000 for the existing IPD IT systems, the proposal will require a net increase in recurrent expenditure of \$2,037,000 per annum in 2025-26. IPD will absorb this additional recurrent expenditure from within its existing resources.

Recurrent Staff Cost

33. IPD will re-deploy about 4 man-months of IT staff to oversee the on-going system support and maintenance services of the new integrated IT system, entailing a recurrent staff cost of \$426,000 per annum. No additional recurrent staffing will be required.

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

- 34. IPD has drawn up a phased plan for implementation of the proposed project to minimise as much as possible the service interruption to the department itself, the registered e-filers and the public. The proposed project will be carried out in two phases as detailed below
 - (a) Phase 1: Implementation of three sub-systems, i.e. the Patent sub-system, the E-filing sub-system, and the Online Search sub-system; and
 - (b) Phase 2: Implementation of two sub-systems, i.e. the Trade Mark sub-system, the Design sub-system, and the additional e-Payment methods and related system interfaces.
- 35. Subject to the funding approval of the Finance Committee (FC), IPD plans to implement the proposed project according to the following schedule –

	<u>Activities</u>	Tentative Schedule
(a)	Procurement of services	July 2014 to
		October 2015

Activities

Tentative Schedule

(b) Implementation of Phase 1 sub-systems including:

November 2015 to September 2017

- System analysis and design;
- System development;
- User acceptance test;
- System roll-out and live-run; and
- Systems nursing

(c) Implementation of Phase 2 sub-systems including:

August 2016 to September 2018

- System analysis and design;
- System development;
- User acceptance test;
- System roll-out and live-run; and
- Systems nursing

(d) Project completion

October 2018

ADVICE SOUGHT

36. Members are invited to give comments and support the proposal. Subject to Members' views on this proposal, we plan to seek funding approval from FC in June 2014.

Commerce and Economic Development Bureau Intellectual Property Department May 2014