

China highlights innovation's role in adjusting and upgrading economic structure

政府工作报告指出——

以创新支撑和引领经济结构优化升级

"The Innovation is the motive force for adjusting and upgrading the economic structure. China needs to make innovation become the core of China's development, promote the full integration of science and technology with economic and social development, and elevate China's industries to the high range of the global value chain. The protection and use of IPR would be strengthened," Premier Li Keqiang said in the government work report delivered at the second session of the 12th National People's Congress on March 5.

According to the report, the overall requirements for the government's work this year are as follows: adhere to the general work guideline of making progress while maintaining stability; carry out reform and innovation in all areas of economic and social development; maintain continuity and stability of our macroeconomic policies; make macro-control more forward-oriented and targeted; comprehensively deepen reform; constantly expand opening up; drive development through innovation; keep to the new path of industrialization, IT application, urbanization and agricultural modernization with distinct

ive Chinese features; accelerate transformation of the growth model, structural adjustments, and industrial upgrading; strengthen the development of the basic public service system; ensure and improve people's wellbeing; raise the quality and returns of development; promote socialist economic, political, cultural, social, and ecological advancement; and achieve sustained and sound economic development and social harmony and stability.

The report said that China will strengthen enterprises' leading role in making technological innovation, encourage enterprises to set up research institutes, take the lead in establishing industry-academia-research collaboration in making innovation, and comprehensively implement preferential policies such as extra deductions for businesses' R&D expenses. More science parks and scientific and educational institutions will be covered by the trial reform policy that gives national innovation demonstration zones equity-based incentives for making innovation and the right to transfer and profit from their scientific and technological advances. China will increase government spending on basic research and research on cutting-edge technologies, technologies for the public good and key standard technologies, and China will improve public science and technology service platforms and the mechanism for launching major science and technology programs. China will improve and strengthen the management of research projects and their funding, introduce the system of national innovation surveying and science and technology reporting, and encourage researchers and



engineers to set up businesses. The protection and use of intellectual property rights will be strengthened. China will fully implement the talent development plan, coordinate major programs for nurturing and attracting talent, and encourage enterprises to establish a mechanism to link researchers' pay with the market value of their research so that researchers' contributions are matched with their rewards. This will enable outstanding individuals

of various types to come forth in large numbers, and their talent will be fully unleashed. In his report, Li stressed that China will enhance the development of cultural industries and foster a well-regulated market for cultural goods. China will carry forward China's cultural traditions and work to protect cultural relics. China will accelerate the spread of Chinese culture overseas, develop cultural trade, strengthen our international broadcasting capabilities, and enhance China's cultural soft power.

化、信息化、城镇化、农业现代化道路,加快转变方式调结构促升级,加强基本公共服务体系建设,着力保障和改善民生,切实提高发展质量和效益,大力推进社会主义经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设、生态文明建设,实现经济持续健康发展和社会和谐稳定。

李克强指出,要加快科技体制改革,强化企业在技术创新中的主体地位,鼓励企业设立研发机构,牵头构建产学研协同创新联盟。全面落实企业研发费用加计扣除等普惠性措施。把国家自主创新示范区股权激励、科技成果转化收益权改革等试点政策,扩大到更多科技园区和科教单位。加大政府对基础研究、前沿技术、社会公益技术、重大共性关键技术的投入,健全公共科技服务平台,完善科技重大专项实施机制。改进与加强科研项目和资金管理,实行国家创新调查和科技报告制度,鼓励科研人员创办企业。加强知识产权保护 and 运用。深入实施人才发展规划,统筹重大人才工程,鼓励企业建立研发人员薪酬与业绩挂钩机制,使人才的贡献与回报相匹配,让各类人才脱颖而出、人尽其才、才尽其用。

在报告中,李克强强调,提升文化产业发展水平,培育和规范文化市场。传承和弘扬优秀传统文化,重视保护文物。加快文化走出去,发展文化贸易,加强国际传播能力建设,提升国家文化软实力。(陈建明)

本报讯 3月5日,中华人民共和国第十二届全国人民代表大会第二次会议在人民大会堂开幕。大会听取了国务院总理李克强所作的政府工作报告。在报告中他指出,以创新支撑和引领经济结构优化升级。创新是经济结构调整优化的原动力。要把创新摆在国家发展全局的核心位置,促进科技与经济社会发展紧密结合,推动中国产业向全球价值链高端跃升。加强知识产权保护和运用。

李克强指出,2014年政府工作要坚持稳中求进工作总基调,把改革创新贯穿经济社会发展各个领域各个环节,保持宏观经济政策连续性稳定性,增强调控的前瞻性针对性,全面深化改革,不断扩大开放,实施创新驱动,坚持走中国特色新型工业化、信息化、城镇化、农业现代化道路,加快转变方式调结构促升级,加强基本公共服务体系建设,着力保障和改善民生,切实提高发展质量和效益,大力推进社会主义经济建设、政治建设、文化建设、社会建设、生态文明建设,实现经济持续健康发展和社会和谐稳定。

中国对4G技术的运用并不仅仅是为了在这一世界上人口最多的国家提高网速。超高速互联网技术的迅速采用,将大大促进中国的经济和社会的发展。中国企业在过去常常被认为是西方科技先锋的模仿者。而如今超高速互联网的使用,意味着以网络为导向的中国新一代科技企业的崛起,例如腾讯和阿里巴巴,已经能与其在硅谷的竞争对手相提并论。(“中国手机行业超高速发展”,金融时报)

Comments: The use of 4G technology has played an important role in changing the competition nature. It can not only beef up China's economy development, but also demonstrate the strength of new S&T company. As a leading company in innovation and IPR, Huawei is regaining its footing in fierce global competition.

点评: 4G技术的应用在改变市场竞争格局中发挥了重要的作用。这不仅能够促进中国经济社会发展,同时也显示出新一代科技企业的竞争力。像华为为这样科技创新和知识产权工作的领先者,正在激烈的国际竞争中站稳脚跟。

(by Correspondent Wang Weiwei from Canada) (本报通讯员汪玮发自加拿大)

China's IP in foreign eyes



Recently Li Keqiang, the prime minister vowed to declare war on pollution. The timing could not have been better, then, for the launch of a firm devoted to the manufacture of greener engines. The same day EcoMotors, a startup backed by Bill Gates and Khosla Ventures un-

veiled its joint venture with a division of China FAW Group, a local carmaker. The Chinese partner vowed to spend more than \$200m on a factory in Shanxi, a northern province, that will produce 100,000 of the new engines a year. (Clean technology in China, by The Economist)

近日,中国国务院总理李克强在政府工作报告中郑重宣布向污染宣战。这对一个致力于生产绿色环保发动机的公司而言,是再好不过的时机。就在这天,由比尔·盖茨和科斯拉创投公司所支持的新兴企业EcoMotors正式宣布与中国一汽集团的一家公司成立合资企业。这家中国本土汽车制造商表示,将在中国北部省份山西省投资约2亿美元建立工厂,每年将生产10万台新型发动机。“清洁技术在中国”,经济学家)

Comments:

A research says that the clean-technology market in China exceeded \$60 billion last year, whereas America's was less than \$50 billion. The innovation cycle is being completed in China and other emerging economies and the technology is booming. The investment on the intellectual property of the eco-friendly technology is showing China's determination.

点评:

根据一项研究表明,中国清洁技术市场总额在去年超过了600亿美元,而美国还不到500亿美元。中国等新兴经济体正在完善其创新周期并迎来清洁技术的发展热潮。中国对清洁技术及其知识产权的投入显示了中国改善环境的坚定决心。



China's adoption of 4G is not just about bringing faster internet speeds to the world's most populous nation. Rapid adoption of superfast internet technology will also underscore the country's own economic and social development. While Chinese companies were previously seen as cheap imitators of western groups, intro-

duction of superfast networks has meant a new generation of web-oriented businesses such as Tencent and Alibaba that can compete with rivals in Silicon Valley. (China's mobile sector grows up superfast, by Financial Times)

中国对4G技术的运用并不仅仅是为了在这一世界上人口最多的国家提高网速。超高速互联网技术的迅速采用,将大大促进中国的经济和社会的发展。中国企业在过去常常被认为是西方科技先锋的模仿者。而如今超高速互联网的使用,意味着以网络为导向的中国新一代科技企业的崛起,例如腾讯和阿里巴巴,已经能与其在硅谷的竞争对手相提并论。(“中国手机行业超高速发展”,金融时报)

Comments: The use of 4G technology has played an important role in changing the competition nature. It can not only beef up China's economy development, but also demonstrate the strength of new S&T company. As a leading company in innovation and IPR, Huawei is regaining its footing in fierce global competition.

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(by Correspondent Wang Weiwei from Canada) (本报通讯员汪玮发自加拿大)

ZTE won two 337 investigation cases in two months 中兴通讯两月两胜“337调查”案

On March 3, ZTE Corporation (ZTE) welcomes the final determination of the United States International Trade Commission (ITC) rejecting the claims of Technology Properties Limited LLC (TPL), which is the second time that ZTE scored a victory in the 337 investigation in 2 months.

"The patent commercialization capability is a key in this battle although ZTE has strong IPR foundation," said Li Shunde, lead of the IP faculty, the university of the Chinese Academy of Social Science. Some Chinese companies like ZTE have the capability of IP operation in a road of implementing IPR strategy, which is of great reference value to more companies.

In July, 2012, TPL asked ITC to conduct the investigations on ZTE. TPL was originally engaged in chip technology research, and in

recent years into a franchise company, mainly on patent licensing, litigation compensation to achieve revenues.

In September, 2013, ITC ruled that ZTE did not infringe the 337 Term. Recently, ITC final ruling that ZTE does not infringe the plaintiff TPL chip design technology patents, did not violate section 337.

"It is impossible for ZTE to win the 337 investigation without strong IPR strength. It is difficult for companies to participate in global competition if they have not enough high-quality patent and capability for IP operation," Li added.

"We face an increasingly complex market environment, prompted by rapid changes in the global telecommunications industry and the intellectual property landscape. The commercialization of patent plays an important role in international competition," Shen Jianfeng, Chief IP

Officer of ZTE told CIP News reporter.

"From the results, it's clear that ZTE would go further if the operation of patent has been highly valued. The capability for patent operation is closely related to IP strength. Only by promoting patent operation ability can Chinese companies do well in international competition," said Li.

(by Zhao Jianguo) 本报记者 赵建国

3月3日,美国国际贸易委员会(ITC)作出终审裁定:在美国专利经营公司(简称TPL公司)针对中兴通讯股份有限公司(下称中兴通讯)提起的“337调查”案中,中兴通讯不构成侵权。这是中兴通讯在最近两个月里赢得的第2起“337调查”案。

“雄厚的知识产权实力是基础,但专利运营能力是关键。”中国科学院大学法律与知识产权系主任李顺德在接受中国知识产权报记者采访时表

示,接连赢得“337调查”,说明中兴通讯这样的中国企业在实施知识产权战略的道路上已经具备了较为成熟的知识产权运营能力,取得了可喜的成绩,值得更多的企业学习借鉴。

据介绍,2012年7月,此次“337调查”的发起者TPL公司向美国国际贸易委员会提出申请,以中兴通讯在美国销售的无线电子设备产品的相关芯片侵犯了其1件专利权为由,请求ITC对中兴通讯进行“337调查”。TPL公司原为一家从事芯片技术研发的美国公司,近年来逐渐转型,成为专利经营公司,其主要收入来源于专利许可、专利诉讼赔偿等知识产权经营方式。

2013年9月,美国国际贸易委员会就此次“337调查”作出初审裁定,认为中兴通讯在美国销售的无线电子设备相关芯片专利不违反“337条款”,没有构成专利侵权。此次作出的终审裁定维持了初审裁定,中兴通讯最终赢得了胜利。

“取得这样的胜利来之不易,没有强大的专利实力是不可能做到



的。”在李顺德看来,在国际市场的激烈竞争中,“337调查”之类的专利纠纷风险随时随地存在,不拥有高质量、多数量的专利,不懂得专利运营,就难以参与国际市场竞争,无法迈开“走出去”的步伐。

“如今的国际市场可谓是风云变幻,重视专利运营等相关策略,是‘走出去’的必然要求。”中兴通讯知识产权总监沈剑锋介绍,专利的运营在中兴通讯“走出去”参与国际竞争中发挥了重要作用。

“从中兴通讯的成功之路中不难发现,重视知识产权运营,‘走出去’之路才能走得更加顺畅。”李顺德认为,知识产权运营能力是建立在自身强大的知识产权实力基础上的,只有更多的中国企业拥有了这样的实力,熟练掌握专利运营的方法,中国企业才能在国际市场竞争的舞台上“走”得更潇洒。

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