

NUMBERS

90 million

China has got over 90 million patent documentation by now, and is keeping bilateral cooperation of interchange of patent documentation with 38 countries, organizations and districts.

9000万

中国已经积累专利文献超过9000万件,与38个国家、组织和地区保持着专利文献双边交换关系,获得各种专利文献450余种。

10,795

By the day of August, 20th, Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou Intellectual Property Courts accepted and heard 10,795 cases, of which 4,160 were adjudicated.

1.0795万

截至8月20日,中国3家知识产权法院共受理各类知识产权案件总计1.0795万件,共审结各类案件4160件。

109.54%

In 2014, the creation index of China's agricultural intellectual property was 109.54%, with an increasing of 9.54% from 2013.

109.54%

2014年,中国农业知识产权创造指数为109.54%,比2013年增加了9.54%。

60.5%

Data shows that, in 2014, invention patent applications filed by companies of China take 60.5% of the whole country, and the number of invention patents granted was 56.4%.

60.5%

数据显示,2014年,中国企业年度发明专利申请占国内发明专利申请受理量的60.5%,获得发明专利授权占国内发明专利授权量的56.4%。

16

By the end of July, 16 music ISPs has deleted over 2.2 million links of unauthorized music.

16家

截至7月底,中国已有16家直接提供内容的网络音乐服务商主动下线未经授权音乐作品220余万首。

1,182

By the end of July, there were 322 patent infringement disputes cases filed in Jiangsu province, 1,182 of which were dealt.

1182件

截至7月底,江苏共立案专利侵权纠纷案件322起,查处假冒专利案件1182件。

5.26

In the first half of this year, Shaanxi has an average number of 5.26 invention patents of every 10,000 people.

5.26件

今年上半年,陕西省每万人发明专利拥有量为5.26件,位居西部省份前列。

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Official campaigns for changes to build national IP powerhouse

China ready to transform rich resources into tangible value(II)

申长雨在接受媒体采访时指出,建设知识产权强国——

让丰富的专利资源转化为现实生产力(下)

(continue to P12, on 16 September, 2015)

The question of how to transform the rich IP reservoir into real production capacity is a priority for SIPO, the commissioner said.

The office is drafting and campaigning for the revision of the Patent Law and the Service Invention Regulations.

The draft of the former, which has been submitted to the State Council for approval, includes added articles for patent industrialization and use. The draft of the latter has actionable provisions of patent ownership, interest allocation and rules concerning patent transactions and industrialization.

"We are advancing the reform in the use, disposition and yield management of research achievements, and trying to build up a sound mechanism for interest allocation in a bid to increase motivation in creation and industrialization," Shen said.

At the same time, SIPO, in cooperation with other entities, including the Ministry of Finance and the Beijing municipal government, invested 1 billion yuan (\$157 million) in building public patent service platforms to facilitate trusteeship, transactions, IP-collateralized financing and industrialization.

"Also, we are exploring the setting up of funds designed for IP industrialization, commercialization and patent-collateralized financing risk compensation," he added.

Data from the World Intellectual Property Organization shows that China contributed more than 25,500 international patents filed through the Patent Cooperation Treaty to 215,000 PCT filings worldwide in 2014, ranking third in the world. This marked an 18.7 percent increase and made China one of the fastest growing countries



and the only one in the world to achieve a double-digit growth.

Huawei Technologies, a high-tech Chinese company, replaced Panasonic from Japan to rank atop the global PCT chart, with 3,442 filings, while another telecommunication giant, ZTE, took third place.

As more Chinese players compete in the international arena, increased IP awareness and capacity are essential to their "faster, steadier and farther" overseas trips, Shen said.

He suggested domestic companies increase research and development expenditure to sharpen their edge and pay particular attention to filing patents and trademarks in targeted markets.

Conducting evaluation and analysis of the IP environment in the targeted markets and dealing with overseas IP disputes will help them navigate their overseas adventures more smoothly, he added.

The Internet is another cross-border field faced with IP disputes.

Online trade has seen "explosive growth" momentum in recent years,

yet due to difficulties in tracking down online infringement evidence, IP protection faces increasing complexities, Shen said.

SIPO is enhancing enforcement targeted at online infringements, he said.

IP authorities nationwide investigated more than 2,300 e-commerce patent infringements in the first eight months of this year, a surge of 72.6 percent year-on-year.

(By Wang Xin | China Daily)

《中国日报》记者 王欣

(上接9月16日第12版)

"目前,我们国家已经成为一个名副其实的专利大国,发明专利申请量连续多年位居世界首位,如何让丰富的专利资源转化为现实生产力,产生效益,推动发展,是我们高度重视的问题。"申长雨指出,受各种因素影响,如权益分配不够科学,缺乏专利转化交易的平台、人才等,使得高校和科研院所实施专利转化的积极性不高,专利转化率较低。

申长雨介绍,中国国家知识产权局在采取积极措施,促进专利的转化运用方面做了大量工作。一是加强法律法规建设,为专利交易转

化提供法律保障。一方面,积极推进专利法修改,在已呈报国务院的《专利法修订草案(送审稿)》中,增加了有关专利实施和运用的内容;另一方面,积极推进职务发明条例的出台,对专利的归属、交易转化规则、利益分配等,做出具有可操作性的明确规定。二是会同有关部门积极推进科技成果使用、处置和收益管理改革,探索解决专利的所有权、处置权和收益权"三权问题",处理好国家与单位、单位和发明人、权利人与社会公众之间的"利益关系",努力建立科学合理的权益分配机制,提高发明人和单位实施专利交易转化的积极性。三是积极推进专利运营公共服务平台建设,会同财政部、北京市等,投入10亿元专项资金,建设"1+2+20+N"的专利运营公共服务平台体系,为专利的收购托管、交易流转、质押融资、转移转化等提供平台支撑。四是加大对专利转化交易服务机构的培育力度,完善相关政策体系,扎实开展品牌服务机构培育工作,提升专利转化交易服务水平。五是制定出台《关于进一步推动知识产权金融服务工作的意见》,探索设立知识产权转化运营基金和专利权质押融资风险补偿基金,完善专利价值评估机制,促进专利转化交易。六是制定高校和科研院所知识产权管理规范,提升高校和科研院所专利管理水平和转化能力。

据世界知识产权组织最新数据显示,2014年,中国通过《专利合作条约》(PCT)途径提交了超过2.55万件国际专利申请,位居世界第三位,同比增长18.7%,系全球唯一一个出现两位数增长的国家。这标志着中国已成为全球专利数量增长最快的国家之一。

华为技术有限公司,作为中国高科技公司之一,以3442件的PCT国际专利申请量超越日本松下公司;另一家中国企业——中兴通讯股份有限公司则位居全球第三名。

"近年来,随着中国制造业水平的快速提升,越来越多的高科技企业

和高科技产品开始走出国门,参与全球竞争,抢占国际市场。在这个过程中,也遇到了越来越多的知识产权问题,这提醒我们,中国企业在'走出去'过程中,必须努力提升知识产权意识和能力,只有这样,才能在国际化的道路上走得更快、更稳、更长远。"申长雨向"走出去"的中国企业表达了殷切期望。

"我建议相关企业,一是要加大研发投入,从根本上提高产品的技术含量,增强在国际市场上的核心竞争力。二是要向'走出去'的中国企业所在的国家和地区,及时做好知识产权保护以及知识产权海外布局,为'走出去'的企业发展保驾护航。三是要提高知识产权风险意识。对目标市场的知识产权情况要提前进行分析评议,做好应对方案,做到'有备而出'。四是要努力提升知识产权维权能力。在遇到知识产权纠纷的时候,要采取正确的应对策略,积极主动,有效应对。"申长雨提出了可行性建议。"中国国家知识产权局正在会同有关部门,加快建立企业海外维权援助机制,加强相关人才培养,组织开展国外知识产权环境研究并及时发布相关国家的知识产权状况报告,为企业'走出去'提供决策参考。"

"随着信息技术的发展,互联网已经成为最具发展活力和发展潜力的领域之一。但受网络虚拟性、开放性和线上线下的影响,加之相关侵权证据易消失,知识产权保护正面临着更为复杂的局面。"就有关互联网时代知识产权保护面临的新挑战,申长雨指出,中国国家知识产权局正在积极采取措施,加快建立健全互联网环境下的专利执法维权工作机制,深入开展电子商务领域专利执法维权专项行动。通过多项措施的推进,有力打击了电商领域的专利侵权假冒行为,受到了权利人的普遍欢迎和电商平台的好评。

据介绍,今年前8个月,知识产权系统共查办电商领域的专利侵权假冒案件2385件,与去年同期相比增长72.6%,网络领域正成为知识产权保护的重点领域。

60,000 kilometers trip of Miss Cui

小崔姑娘的"6万公里"

"I have flown a distance of 60,000 kilometers in this month, and I was so tired," Xiao Cui, the girl from Jiangsu Province, told to CIP News reporter about digital PET her company produced, when she was just got off the plane. She just finished a trip to and from Suzhou-Europe and then is going to flight from Suzhou to the U.S..

Cui Juan, a young beautiful girl from Jiangsu, was an intellectual property specialist of legal department in Jiangsu Ruipaining Tech Co., Ltd. since four years ago. "We have already filed over 100 patent applications about digital PET. Among them, 24 were through the PCT route. Besides, we have registered 183 trademarks and 11 software copyrights." Cui told journalist from CIP News about Ruipaining's intellectual property affairs.

To achieve the goal of making Ruipaining a world advanced technology company, every legal specialist in the company needs to fly here and there. Cui showed the journalist her flight re-

cord of 60,000 kilometers in a month. "It was my fourth time in last month to go to EPO in Munich," said Cui. She had fled to Munich to submit some additional paperwork for her company's patent applications, and then came back to China just after finishing the work in Europe. After that, She fled to the USA to negotiate with American companies about PCT patent license.

As a global based company, Ruipaining has patent portfolio in the USA, Europe, Brazil, Japan and Africa, which requires English ability of legal specialist. Cui said that, she spent most of the flying time learning English. We believe that she will "fly" higher in her professional field.

(by Li Duo)

"飞了6万多公里了,这一个月可是把我累坏了!"刚下飞机的江苏姑娘小崔一边向记者介绍着自己所在的公司生产的正电子断层成像仪(即数字PET),一边不断地向记者"诉苦"。刚刚完成了苏州往返欧洲行程的小崔,马不停蹄地又跑了一趟苏州往返美国的旅程。

小崔姑娘叫崔娟,是个地地道道的江苏女孩子,皮肤白皙,聪明漂亮,性格活泼开朗,一张口说话脸上就露出两个浅浅的酒窝。4年前,法学专业的她刚刚毕业就进入了苏州瑞派宁科技有限公司(下称瑞派宁)的知识产权部,当了一名法务人员,主要从事知识产权事务。虽然进公司的时间不是很长,但是小崔业务熟练,对公司的知识产权事务如数家珍:"在公司科技研发部门与知识产权部门的通力配合下,目前瑞派宁已经围绕数字PET技术累计提交专利申请100余件,通过《专利合作条约》(PCT)途径提交的国际专利申请达24件,累计注册商标183件,进行计算机软件著作权登记11件。"

达到了世界先进水平的技术、为全球发展而进行的知识产权战略布局,身处这样的企业工作,小崔总是奔波在往复不断的飞行旅程中也就不足为奇了。"我这次去欧洲,在德国一下飞机,就马不停蹄地跑到设在慕尼黑的欧洲专利局,这已经是这个月的第4次了。"小崔说,由于瑞派宁此前提交的欧洲专利申请需要补充相关材料,她这次特地飞到了德国。而刚刚结束在欧洲的工作,来不及欣赏美丽的风



景,小崔就又接到了公司的指令:火速回国,然后再去美国。由于瑞派宁已经在美提交了专利申请,美国的子公司正在跟当地的医疗器械企业就PET的相关技术许可进行谈判,小崔又得继续她的飞行之旅了。

小崔说:"知识产权法务这个工作不好做,公司在美国、欧洲、巴西、日本、非洲都有业务和相关的专利布局,因此不仅需要专业的法律知识,熟练的英语能力和沟通能力也是必不可少的。坐飞机飞到这些国家,时间都比较长,所

以从最开始接触这个岗位一直到现在,我的英语基本上都是在飞机上学习的。"小崔笑着说,不知道有没有人能打破她一个月"6万公里"的飞行记录,但在知识产权这条"航线"上,她会坚持不懈地越"飞"越高。(李铮)

