

IP BRICS: Openness, Inclusiveness, Cooperation and Win-win

开放包容 合作共赢

——金砖五局最新情况介绍

National Institute of Industrial Property of Brazil

巴西国家工业产权局

Created in 1970, the National Institute of Industrial Property (INPI) is a federal autarchy linked to the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services, responsible for the improvement, dissemination and management of the Brazilian system of industrial property. INPI's duties include: Trademarks registration; Patent grants; Technology Transfer and Franchising Contracts registration; Industrial Designs registration; Geographical Indications registration; Software registration; Topography of Integrated Circuits registration. By the end of 2016, INPI had 975 employees.

巴西国家工业产权局(INPI)成立于1970年,是巴西工业、外贸和服务部下属的联邦机构,负责改进、传播和管理巴西工业产权制度。INPI的职责包括:商标注册、专利授权、技术转让和特许经营合同登记、工业品外观设计注册、地理标志注册、软件注册、集成电路布图设计注册。截至2016年底,INPI拥有975名员工。



Federal Service for Intellectual Property of Russia Federation

俄罗斯联邦知识产权局

The Federal Service for Intellectual Property (Rospatent) is the federal executive authority of the Russian Federation in charge of control and supervision in the area of legal protection and use of intellectual property rights, including patents and trademarks. Rospatent publishes the objects of intellectual property: Applications for inventions; Patents for inventions; Utility models and industrial designs; Trademark and service mark applications; Applications for the registration of appellations of origin; Trademarks and service marks; Appellations of origin; Well-known trademarks; Official registration of computer programs, databases, topographies of integrated circuits.

俄罗斯联邦知识产权局(俄罗斯专利局)是俄罗斯联邦负责知识产权(包括专利和商标)在法律保护的范围内进行管理、监督以及使用的联邦执行机构。该局发布以下知识产权信息:发明申请信息;发明、实用新型和工业设计专利;商标及服务标志申请;原产地名称注册申请;商标及服务标志;原产地名称;驰名商标;计算机程序、数据库和集成电路布图设计的正式注册。



Office of the Controller - General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks of India

印度专利、外观设计和商标局

The Office of the Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks of India (CGPDTM-India) under the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Ministry of Commerce and Industry is responsible for grant of patents, registration of Designs & Trade Marks, Copyright, GI and layout design of integrated circuits in India under the ambit of respective Act and Rules. The Office is also responsible for the implementation of National IPR Policy and promotion of nationwide IPR

awareness in collaboration and coordination with related offices. The Indian IP Office is located in Bombay. The offices under the administrative control of Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks have shown consistent growth over the years.

印度专利、外观设计和商标局(CGPDTM-India)隶属于印度工商业部工业政策促进司,负责按照印度相关法律法规进行专利授权、外观设计和商标注册、版权、地理标志和集成电路布图设计登记等工作,其还负责执行国家知识产权政策并与相关部门协作提高全国知识产权意识。CGPDTM-India总部设在孟买,在CGPDTM-India总部的领导下,各项业务多年来一直呈现持续增长的趋势。



State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China

中国国家知识产权局

The main responsibilities of the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) include IPR protection work, improving the construction of IPR protection system, registration, examination and right determination and administrative adjudication of trademark, patent and geographical indication and instructing law enforcement work of trademark and patent, etc. In recent years, China's invention application kept a good momentum. In 2017, the SIPO received 3,699,000 pieces of applications for the

three kinds of patents, wherein 1,382,000 for invention patents, increasing by 14.2% compared with the previous year, and 1,688,000 pieces for utility model patents and 629,000 pieces for design patents. In 2017, SIPO received 51,000 international applications through PCT route, increasing by 12.5% compared with the previous year.

中国国家知识产权局主要职责是负责保护知识产权工作,推动知识产权保护体系建设,负责商标、专利、原产地地理标志的注册登记、审查确权和行政裁决,指导商标、专利执法工作等。近年来,中国专利申请保持良好增长势头。2017年度中国专利申请总量369.9万件,其中发明专利申请量为138.2万件,同比增长14.2%;实用新型、外观设计专利申请量为168.8万件和62.9万件。2017年,中国国家知识产权局共受理通过《专利合作条约》(PCT)途径提交的国际专利申请5.1万件,同比增长12.5%。



Companies and Intellectual Property Commission of South Africa

南非公司与知识产权注册局

The Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC), is an organ of the state established on 1st May 2011 in terms of the Companies Act, as entity within the Department of Trade and Industry. On its establishment CIPC merged the office of Companies and Intellectual Property Enforcement (OCIPE) which was a division with the Department of Trade and Industry, and the Companies and Intellectual Property Registration Office (CIPRO). South Africa receives on average 9,000 applications a year; 10% are local applications (first filings); about 75% are national phase or foreign applications (second filings) and about 15% are patent applications originating from South Africa, filed abroad.

南非公司与知识产权注册局(CIPC)是2011年5月1日根据南非相关法律成立的一个国家机构,隶属于贸易和工业部。CIPC由“贸易及工业部”下属的“公司及知识产权执法局”和“公司及知识产权注册局”合并后成立。南非年均专利申请数量超过9000件;其中,10%为国内申请(首次申请);大约75%为进入国家阶段的申请或国外申请(后续申请),15%的专利申请产生于南非但在国外申请专利。



On March 26, 2018, the heads of BRICS IPOs signed the joint statement in Chengdu, China.
3月26日,金砖五局局长在成都签署联合声明。

Photo by Zhang Zihong
本报记者 张子弘 摄影报道



Joint Statement on Strengthening Intellectual Property Cooperation

On 26 March 2018, the Heads of the National Institute of Industrial Property of Brazil (INPI), the Federal Service for Intellectual Property of Russia Federation (ROSPATENT), the Office of the Controller-General of Patents, Designs and Trademarks of India (CGPDTM), the State Intellectual Property Office of the People's Republic of China (SIPO) and the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission of South Africa (CIPC) (hereinafter referred to as the "BRICS IPOs") met in Chengdu, China, at the 10th Heads Meeting of BRICS IP Offices.

The Heads of BRICS IPOs jointly reviewed the sustained progress made within last six years through BRICS IP cooperation, explored ways to further strengthen IP cooperation among BRICS countries, and made the following joint statement:

We commend a series of cooperation activities and pragmatic achievements made since the BRICS IPOs initiated cooperation in 2012, including the formulation of "BRICS Intellectual Property Offices Cooperation Roadmap" and BRICS IPOs' mandates under the said Roadmap, the launching of a regular Examiners' Training Program for BRICS IPOs' patent examiners, the consensus reached in the matter of international cooperation and collaborations, the growing development of cooperation in the fields of information service on IP, IP/patent pro-

cesses and procedures, IP strategies of medium, small and micro sized enterprises, etc. At the same time, we welcome active involvement in coordination at international fora, delivering unified BRICS voice on major international IP issues, and making contributions to IP and economic development of the BRICS countries.

Recognizing that: Intellectual Property has become important resources for national development, playing significant roles in stimulating innovation and promoting economic development.

The BRICS IPOs are taking more and more important positions in world IP field. Maintaining close cooperation among BRICS IPOs is in the common interest of BRICS countries, which helps in creating favorable environment for innovation and sustainable development, and promoting IP development in emerging economies.

The BRICS IP cooperation shall fully take into consideration and respect the differences of economic development level, culture, innovating capacity and legal systems among BRICS countries.

We agree to identify visions and directions for future cooperation activities on the existing cooperation basis and to strive for reaching the following cooperation objectives:

■ Promote IP development in BRICS countries;

■ Provide better services to BRICS IP users and the public;

■ Enhance the voice and representativeness of BRICS countries in the development of global IP system.

Based on the above cooperation objectives and as agreed and executed within the framework of "BRICS Intellectual Property Offices Cooperation Roadmap", we will consider cooperating in the following fields and other potential areas:

1. Contribute to exchanges and cooperation on IP laws, regulations and policies.

Within the scope of each IPO's competence encourage the development of IP with the concept of mutual benefit, making exchanges on the information and experience of each country's IP related laws, regulations and policies.

Strengthen IP exchanges and cooperation in both traditional and emerging areas (like genetic resources, traditional knowledge, folklore and IP in internet environment), jointly promote the development of relevant IP systems.

2. Strengthen capacity building to provide convenient and efficient services to the public and IP users, and help them better utilize IP system.

Carry out cooperation and experience sharing on IP registration and examination capacity building.

Encourage exchanges and cooperation among user groups including IP

service departments and other relevant agencies.

3. Support exchanges and cooperation on enhancing public IP awareness.

Encourage IP publicity activities to develop the culture of respecting IP, and support exchanges and cooperation on World IP Day and related activities.

Encourage and guide the market entities to strengthen IP utilization, promote exchanges and cooperation especially on improving the IP utilization capacity of medium, small and micro sized enterprises.

4. Cooperate on fostering education in the IP field.

Continue to support exchanges and cooperation on the training of IP examiners and administrative staffs, namely by organizing yearly Training Program for BRICS IPOs' patent examiners.

Support the exchanges and cooperation on capacity building of IP service personnel among BRICS countries.

Support exchanges and cooperation on talents cultivation through long distance education.

5. Strengthen sharing and utilization of IP information.

Support IP information sharing and data exchanges within the scope of each other's laws and regulations and in accordance with each office's capacity and demand.

Encourage the constant opening-up

and sharing of IP data and information resources towards the public, strengthen information service to IP users.

Establish and open BRICS IP website to the public for facilitating the information accessibility of the public.

6. Continue to cooperate on coordination at international IP Fora.

Reaffirm the support to WIPO for its central role in international IP affairs.

Encourage the BRICS countries to continue strengthening communication on issues of common interest at multilateral platforms including WIPO, and deliver BRICS voice at international arena on consensus.

7. Continue to strengthen the building of BRICS cooperation mechanism.

Continue to strengthen the coordinating role of high-level meetings including the Heads Meeting in IP BRICS cooperation, optimize cooperation mechanism at various levels, and constantly deepen cooperation.

Carry out work in accordance with the cooperation Roadmap agreed by BRICS IPOs, and will also explore to upgrade the Roadmap regularly based on the progress in each cooperation stream.

The four offices of Brazil, Russia Federation, India and South Africa commend the work of SIPO as the Chair Office of IP BRICS cooperation mechanism in 2018, and extend sincere gratitude to SIPO for hosting the

10th Heads Meeting of BRICS IPOs.

Brazil, Russia Federation, India and China will support South Africa in all efforts to host Heads meeting of BRICS IPOs and other relevant activities.

Signed in Chengdu, China
26 March 2018

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