Updates on the PPH Operations in China

The State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO) announced the launch of new Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) with the patent offices of Austria and Mexico, effective on March 1, 2013.

Also, the PPH program between the SIPO and the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO) has been extended for another year, till February 28, 2014. Furthermore, in regard to PCT-PPH operation between the SIPO and the KIPO, the patent office(s) will obtain the allowable claims (exclude its translation) via http://www.wipo.int/pctdb/en/index.jsp, and will not ask the applicant to file such claims along with the PPH request.

WIPO and SIPO to Strengthen Cooperation

The year of 2012 marks a milestone in the history of cooperation between the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO). Both sides signed the Memorandum of Understanding of Further Enhancing Bilateral Cooperation, and also continued with collaboration in Patent Cooperation Treaty and China Patent Awards, and jointly pushed forward cooperation in many new regards, including China joining the WIPO Hague System, WIPO setting offices in China and joint researches. During a phone talk of the Director General of the WIPO and the Commissioner of the SIPO in February, both sides express the anticipation to further consolidate and strengthen cooperation.

Sino-Egyptian Cooperation on IPR

The State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) and Egyptian Academy of Science and Technology (EAST) recently signed an agreement to consolidate relations and enhance cooperation on intellectual property rights. The two sides signed a memorandum of understanding that covers the formulation and implementation of IP strategies, assembly of patent databases, training for patent examiners and exchange of documents.
The State Council Amends Four National Regulations on IPR

An executive meeting of the State Council released four independent decisions on amending the Regulation on the Implementation of the Copyright Law of the People's Republic of China, the Regulation on the Protection of the Right to Network Dissemination of Information, the Regulation on the Protection of Computer Software and the Regulation of the People's Republic of China on Protection of New Varieties of Plants. The decisions with effective date on March 1st, 2013, are designed to amend provisions on determining the amount of fines in those four regulations in a bid to reinforce the law enforcement against intellectual property infringement and fake commodities.

China Incorporates Enterprise IP Management under National Standard Regulation

China recently published through General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ) and Standardization Administration of China (SAC) the Norms for Enterprise Intellectual Property Management, which is effective on 1 March 2013.

The Norms were drafted by the State Intellectual Property Office of China (SIPO) in conjunction with China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS). The implementation and promotion of the Norms will be undertaken by competent departments of the SIPO and Certification and Accreditation Administration of China (CNCA). Following the entry into effect of the Norms, authorized certification bodies, upon the request by enterprises, will provide conformity assessment and certification of their corporate management standard in IP.

SIPO Issued 2013 Work Essentials for National Intellectual Property Manpower

The State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) recently issued 2013 Work Essentials for National Intellectual Property Manpower (the "Essentials") to further plan and direct the work on intellectual property human resource. It is required by the Essentials to accelerate IP talent system reform and policy innovation and to strengthen efforts in much-needed IP personnel training. The Essentials outline general requirements on the IP manpower work from nine perspectives including organizational leadership and system construction. In terms of special campaigns, it also makes concrete requirements and arrangements, work goals and promotion.

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China Vows to Strengthening Digital Copyright Protection

The settlement of copyright disputes is key to developing popular digital publishing industry. Thus China Association for Promoting Democracy (CAPD) proposes to improve legislation, including laws and rules relating to digital publication, perfect “notice” and “delete” rules, alleviate the burden copyright holders shoulder in safeguarding rights, further protect the interests of right holders and determine the compensation standard of copyright infringement. The CAPD also suggests integrating regional copyright trading platforms and building a united national platform to serve digital publishing industry, and to set up a national digital copyright trading platform to reduce trading cost.


Chinese Police Placed 90,000 IPR Infringement and Counterfeit Cases on File in 5 Years

According to the Ministry of Public Security, the rapid development of market economy results in the prevalence of IPR infringement and manufacture and sales of counterfeit and shoddy commodities, which tend to be chained, industrialized and networked. During 5 years from 2008 to 2012, the public security organs nationwide placed nearly 90,000 IPR infringement and counterfeit cases on file and fake goods seized were valued at more than 1,000 billion yuan.

In the years ahead, the Ministry will keep on carrying out anti-counterfeiting initiatives to perpetuate the special campaign against IPR infringement and counterfeiting. During the first quarter of 2013, the anti-counterfeiting action started on combating of fake food, drugs and agricultural materials and concluded a series of key cases.


China’s European Patent Filings on the Rise

The European Patent office received 258,000 patent filings from all over the world in 2012, among which Chinese companies are the main driving force behind the increasing number.

Patent filings from Chinese companies accounted for 7.3 percent among the top five countries, up 11.1 percent year-on-year, and making it the fastest-growing country in the world in terms of filings.

Digital communication patent filings accounted for 42 percent of all the patent applications from China. And ZTE as a maker of telecom equipments broke into the top 10 for the first time, advancing from 43rd to the 10th position.