



Development of Chinese Patent System

From the International Perspective

Conference Celebrating the 50th Anniversary of CEIPI

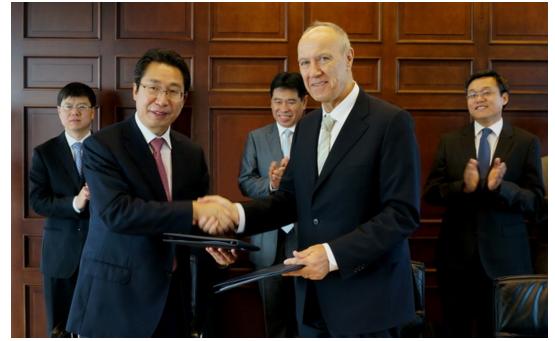
Perspective for the Intellectual Property System in a Globalized Wrold

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Strasbourg, France

27-28th November, 2014

Chinesisch-Deutsch-Institut für Geistiges Eigentumsrecht Chinese-German Institute for Intellectual Property 中德知识产权研究所

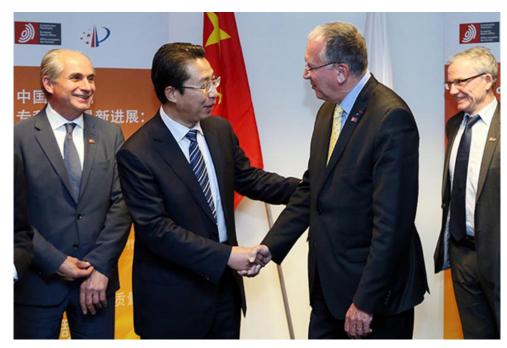


Chinese-German Institute for Intellectual Property

Francis Gurry (WIPO) & Shen Changyu (SIPO Commissioner) signed Framework Cooperation Agreement for 2014-2015, Oct. 2014, Geneva.

Shen Changyu (SIPO) & Benoît Battistelli (EPO) signed cooperation working plan for 2015, (Brussels, Nov. 12, 2014)

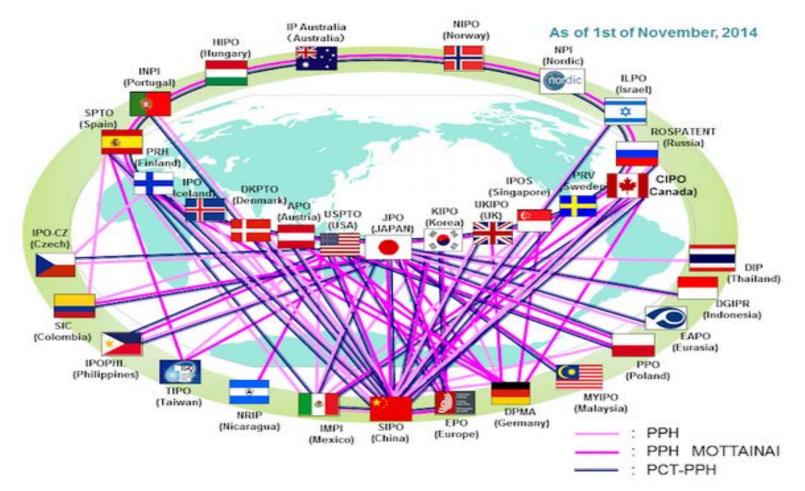
■Europe and China in strategic partnership for patents





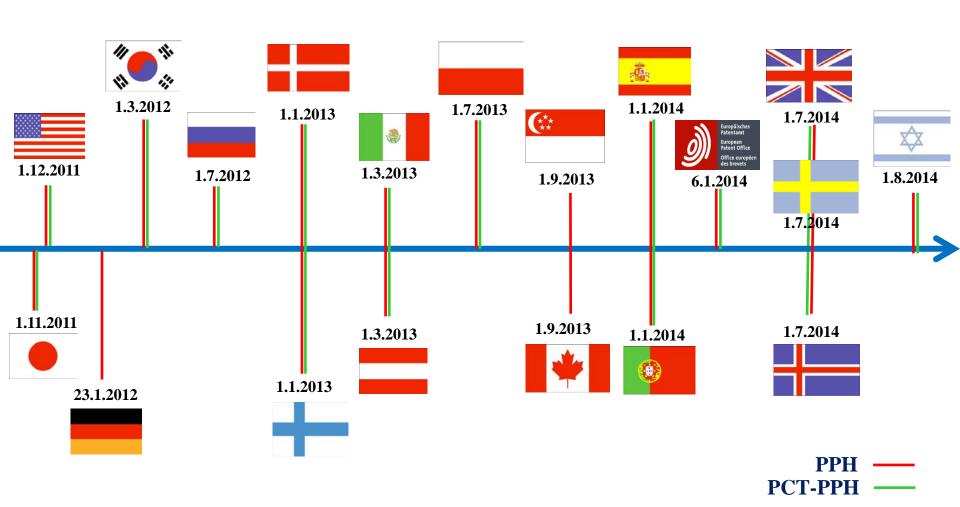
I. PPH between SIPO and other Patent Offices

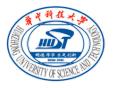
I. Expanding PPH Network



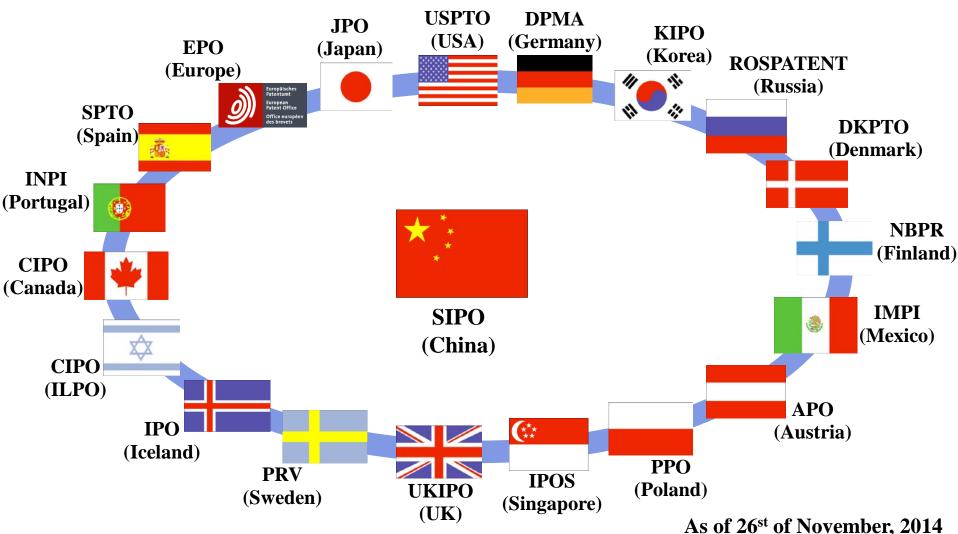


PPH: Development in China





Cooperative Partners of SIPO

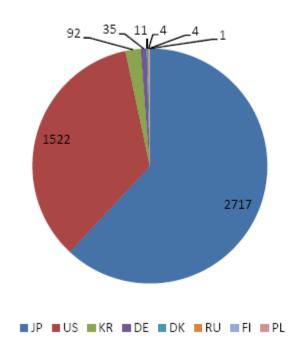




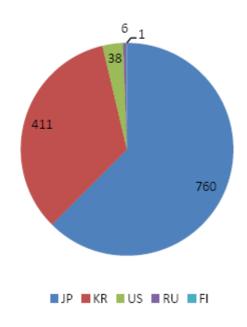


Number of PPH Requests in SIPO





PCT-PPH: 1216



As of 31st of December, 2013

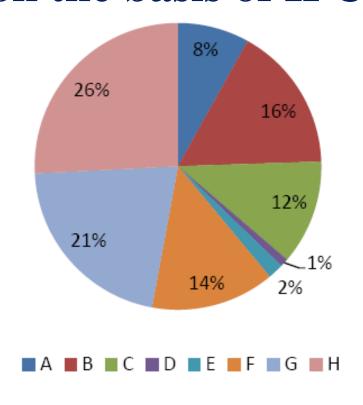
Number of PPH Requests in SIPO per month



From November 2011 to December 2013

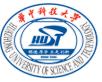


Percentage of PPH Requests in SIPO on the basis of IPC



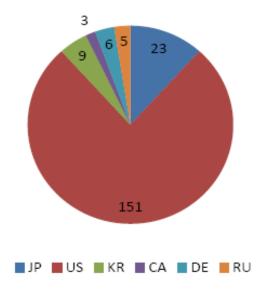
As of 31st of December, 2013



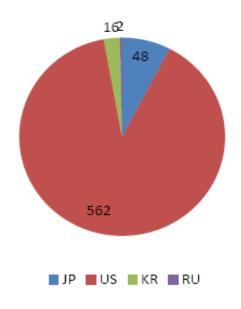


Number of PPH Requests by Chinese **Applicants to other Patent Office**

<u>PPH: 197</u>



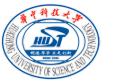
PCT-PPH: 628



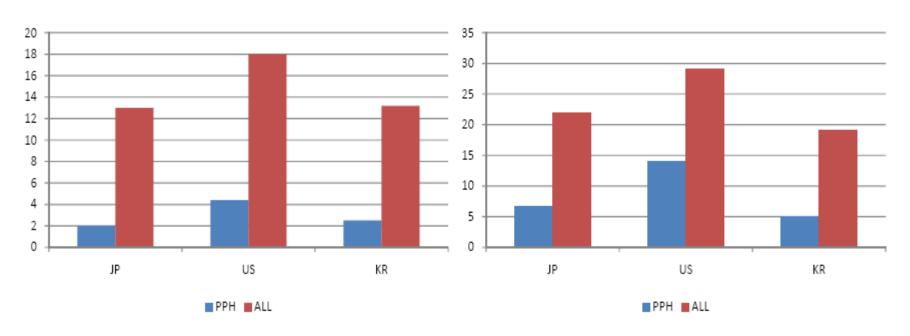
As of 31st of December, 2013

Implications to International Patent System

- Expeditious Examination
- Reduction of Cost
- **♦** Higher Grant Rate
- **♦** Learn from Each Other and Share Experience



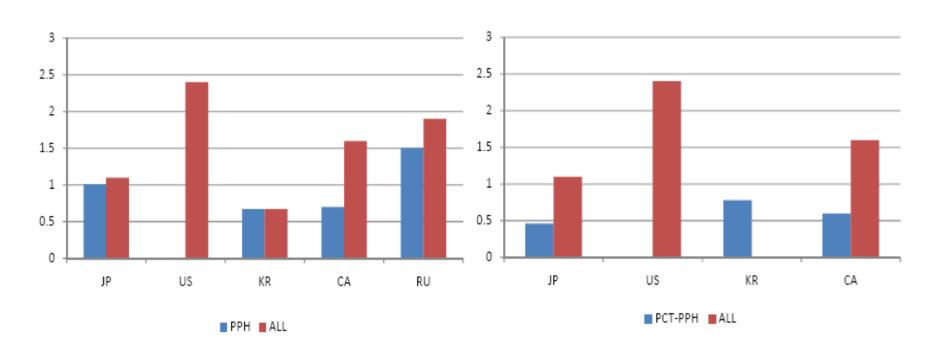
Expeditious Examination



Average Period from PPH Request to First Examination Notice (Month) Jul-Dec 2013 Average Period from PPH Request to Final Decision (Month) Jul-Dec 2013



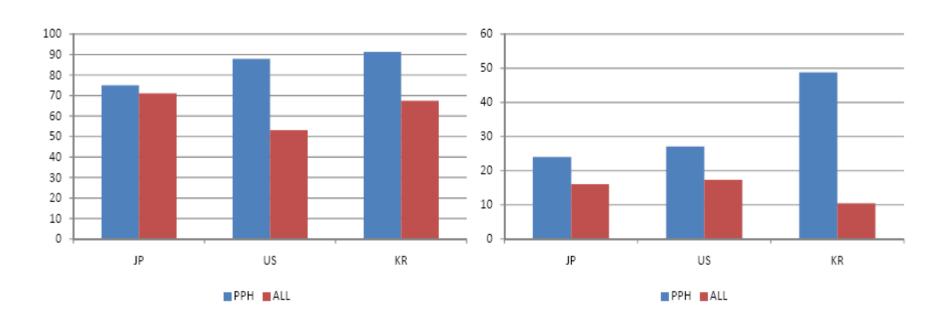
Reduction of Cost



Average Number of Examination Notices Jul-Dec 2013



Higher Grant Rate



Grant Rate Jul-Dec 2013

Grant Rate after First Notice Jul-Dec 2013

Thinking & Discussion

Important role of the IP5: Standard suggestion?
& Training program for patent examiners?













- Position of WIPO: Standard making?
- PCT + PPH: Work together & Support each other?
- Towards "world patent granting system"?

II. IP Courts in Mainland China Background

- On August 31, 2014, the "Decision of the National Standing Committee of the People's Congress" regarding the establishment of specialized IP courts in Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou was passed
- On November 6, 2014, China's first intellectual property court has been officially opened in Beijing









Three specialized IP Courts

Beijing

Shanghai

Guangzhou

Why these three cities?

- These three cities are economic developed, the demand of the judicial protection is higher.
- Almost half of China's IP disputes are brought in these three places.
- Courts in these three places already have had specialized tribunals focusing on IP cases.



Beijing IP Court



- 4 Trial courts
- 1 general affairs office
- 2 Judicial auxiliary institutions



- 22 judges (4 chief judges, no deputy chief judges)
- 15 judicial administrative personnel
- 51 judicial assistants

Jurisdiction

- Supreme Count Regulation (Oct. 27, 2014)

Beijing High People's Court (IP division) Shanghai High People's Court (IP division)

Guangdong High People's Court (IP division)





Guangzhou IP court

Intermediate people's court in other cities in Guangdong

Beijing IP court



Local basic people's courts

Shanghai IP court



Local basic people's courts

Basic people's courts of Guangzhou Basic people's courts in other cities in Guangdong

General First Instance Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction of IP courts for first instance of IP cases

- 1. Civil and administrative cases which are technically complex
- Patents, Know-How, new plant varieties, integrated circuit layout designs, computer software
- 2. Administrative cases, to the administrative actions done by the departments under the State Council or Governments above county level, related copyright, trademark or unfair competition.
- 3. Civil cases involving the well-known trademarks

General Appellate Jurisdiction

Appeal cases from the basic level court in their respective cities over civil and administrative IP cases



Trademark, copyright, technology contracts, unfair competition

Exclusive First Instance Jurisdiction

The Beijing IP Court has exclusive jurisdiction for the first instance over administrative cases on appeals to the administrative decisions made by SIPO



- > 'IP Court' has just the same level as intermediate courts in Chinese judicial hierarchy
- > Appeals to the first instance decisions made by a IP court will be judged by the high court of the province or city where the IP court is located.
- Jurisdiction for IP cases in other provinces and municipalities directly under the Central Government has not be changed.

The significance of building specialized IP Courts in China

- Specialization
- Helps to unify judge standards for IP cases and improve the quality of judicial protection of IPR
- Specialty team of judges can efficiently, consistently and effectively handle IP cases





Thinking & Discussion

- Implementing TRIPS, Arts 41, 42 etc. + stimulated by IP right holders inside of China.
- Norms for specialized IP courts and judges should be required by international IP Law (say TRIPs)?
- Is China's freedom to re-structure its IP court system an important example of national flexibility offered by the broad standards required by TRIPs?



Thank you! Merci!

谢谢!

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