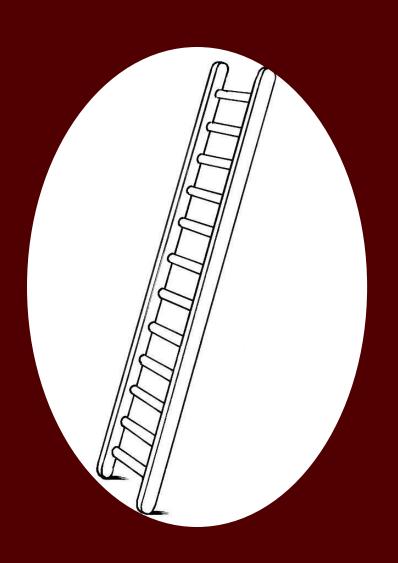


Patent Reform



1984 – Patent Law

1985 – Paris Convention

1992 – 1st Amend. to Patent Law

1994 – PCT

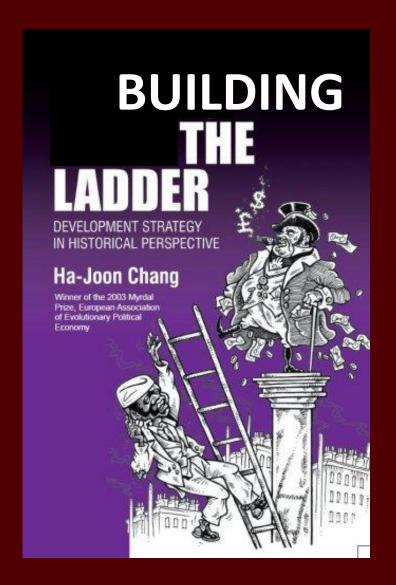
1999 – UPOV Convention

2000 – 2d Amend. to Patent Law

2001 – WTO TRIPS Agreement

2008 – 3rd Amend. to Patent Law

Soon – 4th Amend. to Patent Law



Imitation and Transplantation

Standardization and Customization

Integration and Assimilation

Indigenization and Transformation



National IP Strategy (June 2008) 国家知识产权战略

Independent Innovation 自主知识产权

Frontier Technologies

National Medium- and Long-Term Plan for Science and Technology Development (2006–2020)

- biotech
- information technology
- advanced materials
- advanced manufacturing

- advanced energy technology
- marine technology
- laser technology
- aerospace technology

Frontier Technologies

National Medium- and Long-Term Plan for Science and Technology Development (2006–2020)

- biotech
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Made in China 2025

- next-generation information technology
- high-end numerical control machinery and robotics
- aerospace and aviation equipment
- maritime engineering equipment and high-tech maritime vessel manufacturing

- advanced rail equipment
- energy-saving and new energy vehicles
- electrical equipment
- agricultural machinery and equipment
- new materials
- biomedicine and highperformance medical devices

Made in China 2025

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- advanced rail equipment
- energy-saving and new energy vehicles
- electrical equipment
- agricultural machinery and equipment
- new materials
- biomedicine and highperformance medical devices





Patent Cooperation Treaty

2018	Country	Estimate	Share
1	USA	56,142	-0.9%
2	China	53,345	9.1%
3	Japan	49,702	3.1%
4	Germany	19,883	4.9%
5	S. Korea	17,014	8%
6	France	7,914	-1.2%
7	U.K.	5,641	1.3%
8	Switzerland	4,568	1.8%
9	Sweden	4,162	4.7%
10	Netherlands	4,138	-6.6%

2018	Applicant's Name	Country	PCT Apps.
1	Huawei Technologies	China	5,405
2	Mitsubishi Electric	Japan	2,812
3	Intel Corp.	USA	2,499
4	Qualcomm Inc.	USA	2,404
5	ZTE Corp.	China	2,080
6	Samsung Electronics	S. Korea	1,997
7	BOE Technology Group	China	1,813
8	LG Electronics	S. Korea	1,697
9	LM Ericsson	Japan	1,645
10	Robert Bosch	Germany	1,524



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2018 Rank Change Switzerland 0 2 Sweden 3 1 United States of America (the) 6 3 3 Netherlands (the) 2 -2 4 United Kingdom (the) 5 4 -1 Finland 6 Denmark 7 8 1 -3 8 Singapore 5 9 0 9 Germany 10 Israel 11 1 Republic of Korea (the) 12 11 Ireland 10 -2 12 13 Hong Kong, China 14 1 17 14 China 3 15 13 -2 Japan 17 Canada 18 1 19 Norway 19 0 20 23 3 Iceland

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🗞 GII 2019

2018 Rank Change Switzerland 0 2 Sweden 3 1 United States of America (the) 6 3 3 Netherlands (the) 2 -2 4 United Kingdom (the) 5 4 -1 Finland 6 Denmark 7 8 1 -3 8 Singapore 5 9 0 9 Germany 10 Israel 11 1 Republic of Korea (the) 12 11 Ireland 10 -2 12 13 Hong Kong, China 14 1 17 14 China 3 15 13 -2 Japan 17 Canada 18 1 19 Norway 19 0 20 23 3 Iceland



2018	Total No.	Percentage
Resident Invention Patent Applications	1,393,815	90.4
Nonresident Invention Patent Applications	148,187	9.6
Resident Utility Model Applications	2,063,860	99.6
Nonresident Utility Model Applications	8,451	0.4
Resident Design Patent Applications	689,097	97.2
Nonresident Design Patent Applications	19,702	2.8
Total Patent Applications	4,323,112	

2018	Total No.	Percentage
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Nonresident Design Patent Applications	19,702	2.8
Total Patent Applications	4,323,112	

2017	*)	
Resident Patent Applications	1,245,709	190, 559
Nonresident Patent Applications	135,885	332,522
Nonresident Apps. Percent Share	9.8	63.6
Total Patent Applications	1,381,594	523,081
Resident Patent Grants	326,970	167,367
Nonresident Patent Grants	93,174	180,275
Nonresident Grants Percent Share	22.2	51.9
Total Patent Grants	420,114	347,642









Behind only
Japan,
South Korea
and Germany

16% – Behind Only the United States and Japan



2018 Supreme People's Court Report

16,010 new patent cases (+29.56%)

37,946 new trademark cases (+39.58%)

137,267 new copyright cases (+57.80%)



What about Pharmaceuticals?

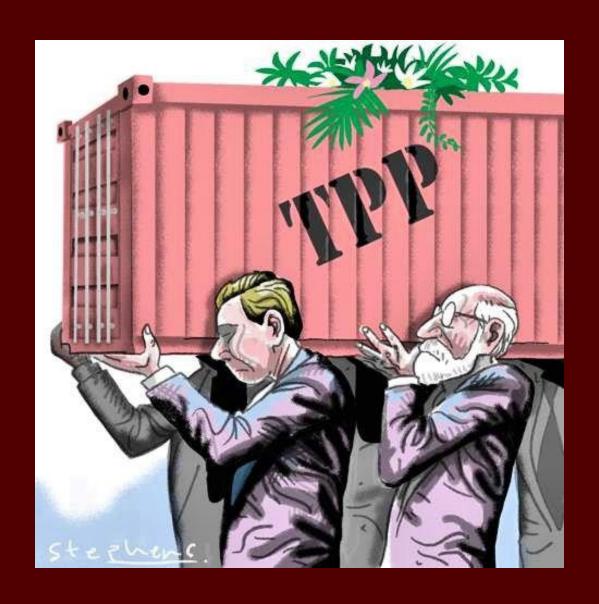


Proposed Provisional
Measures for the
Implementation of Test Data
Protection for
Pharmaceutical Products

Article 5
innovative drugs (创新药) – 6 years
innovative therapeutic biologics (创新治疗用生物制品) – 12 years



Patent Term Extension (Due to Regulatory Delay)



Article 18.50: Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data

- 1. (a) If a Party requires, as a condition for granting marketing approval for a new pharmaceutical product, the submission of undisclosed test or other data concerning the safety and efficacy of the product, that Party shall not permit third persons, without the consent of the person that previously submitted such information, to market the same or a similar product on the basis of:
 - (i) that information;
 - or (ii) the marketing approval granted to the person that submitted such information,

for at least five years from the date of marketing approval of the new pharmaceutical product in the territory of the Party.

Article 18.50: Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data

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 - (i) that information;
 - or (ii) the marketing approval granted to the person that submitted such information,

for at least five years from the date of marketing approval of the new pharmaceutical product in the territory of the Party.

Article 18.51: Biologics

1. With regard to protecting new biologics, a Party shall either:

(a) with respect to the first marketing approval in a Party of a new pharmaceutical product that is or contains a biologic provide effective market protection through the implementation of Article 18.50.1 (Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data) and Article 18.50.3, mutatis mutandis, for a period of at least eight years from the date of first marketing approval of that product in that Party; or, alternatively,

Article 18.51: Biologics

1. With regard to protecting new biologics, a Party shall either:

(a) with respect to the first marketing approval in a Party of a new pharmaceutical product that is or contains a biologic provide effective market protection through the implementation of Article 18.50.1 (Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data) and Article 18.50.3, mutatis mutandis, for a period of at least eight years from the date of first marketing approval of that product in that Party; or, alternatively,

- (b) with respect to the first marketing approval in a Party of a new pharmaceutical product that is or contains a biologic, provide effective market protection:
- (i) through the implementation of Article 18.50.1 (Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data) and Article 18.50.3, mutatis mutandis, for a period of at least five years from the date of first marketing approval of that product in that Party,
- (ii) through other measures, and
- (iii) recognising that market circumstances also contribute to effective market protection to deliver a comparable outcome in the market.

- (b) with to the first marketing approve Party of a new phase tical product that is or combiologic, provide effective ket protection:
- (i) through the postation of 18.50.1

 (Protection of ed Ted Tener Data) and Article 18.50.3, moreover, for a period of at least five years from approval of that present the postation of the post first marketing approval of that present the postation of 18.50.1

 (Protection of ted Tener Data) and the present the postation of the postation of the postation of the postation of the present the postation of the post
- (ii) through other s, and
- (iii) recognisin arket circumst o contribute to effer ket protection to de mparable outcome market.



USMCA Chapter 20

Article 20.48: Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data

- 1. (a) If a Party requires, as a condition for granting marketing approval for a new pharmaceutical product, the submission of undisclosed test or other data concerning the safety and efficacy of the product, that Party shall not permit third persons, without the consent of the person that previously submitted that information, to market the same or a similar product on the basis of:
 - (i) that information, or
 - (ii) the marketing approval granted to the person that submitted that information,

for at least five years from the date of marketing approval of the new pharmaceutical product in the territory of the Party;

(b) If a Party permits, as a condition of granting marketing approval for a new pharmaceutical product, the submission of evidence of prior marketing approval of the product in another territory, that Party shall not permit third persons, without the consent of a person that previously submitted the information concerning ...

Article 20.48: Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data

- 1. (a) If a Party requires, as a condition for granting marketing approval for a new pharmaceutical product, the submission of undisclosed test or other data concerning the safety and efficacy of the product, that Party shall not permit third persons, without the consent of the person that previously submitted that information, to market the same or a similar product on the basis of:
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 - (ii) the marketing approval granted to the person that submitted that information,

for at least five years from the date of marketing approval of the new pharmaceutical product in the territory of the Party;

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Article 20.49: Biologics

- 1. With regard to protecting new biologics, a Party shall, with respect to the first marketing approval in a Party of a new pharmaceutical product that is, or contains, a biologic provide effective market protection through the implementation of Article 20.48.1 (Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data) and Article 20.48.3 (Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data), mutatis mutandis, for a period of at least ten years from the date of first marketing approval of that product in that Party.
- 2. Each Party shall apply this Article to, at a minimum, a product that is produced using biotechnology processes and that is, or contains, a virus, therapeutic serum, toxin, antitoxin, vaccine, blood, blood component or derivative, allergenic product, protein, or analogous product, for use in human beings for the prevention, treatment, or cure of a disease or condition.

Article 20.49: Biologics

- 1. With regard to protecting new biologics, a Party shall, with respect to the first marketing approval in a Party of a new pharmaceutical product that is, or contains, a biologic provide effective market protection through the implementation of Article 20.48.1 (Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data) and Article 20.48.3 (Protection of Undisclosed Test or Other Data), mutatis mutandis, for a period of at least ten years from the date of first marketing approval of that product in that Party.
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IP Standards



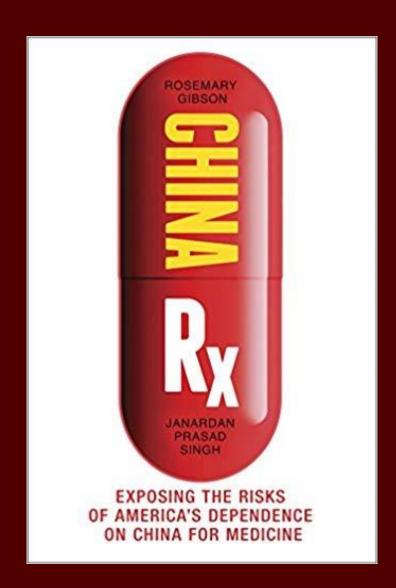






Changing Discourse



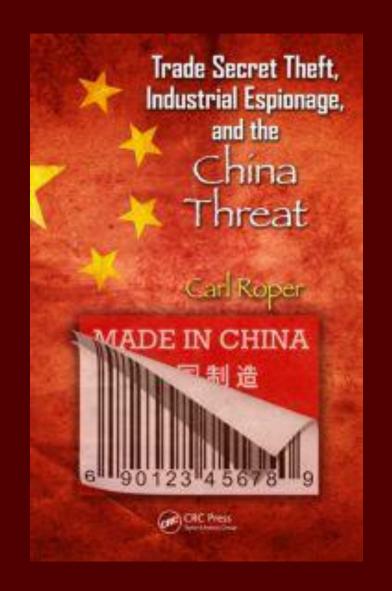


OFFICE of the UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

FINDINGS OF THE INVESTIGATION INTO CHINA'S ACTS, POLICIES, AND PRACTICES RELATED TO TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, AND INNOVATION UNDER SECTION 301 OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974



March 22, 2018





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China Drives International Patent Applications to Record Heights; Demand Rising for Trademark and Industrial Design Protection

Geneva, March 21, 2018 PR/2018/816



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March Following President Trump's

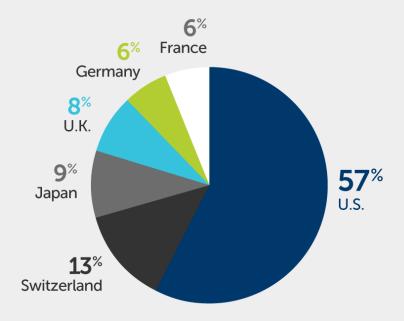
Section 301 Decisions, USTR Launches New WTO Challenge Against China

Joint Readout from Meeting of the United States, European

Following President Trump's Section 301 Decisions, USTR Launches New WTO Challenge Against China

03/23/2018

Where are new drugs coming from?



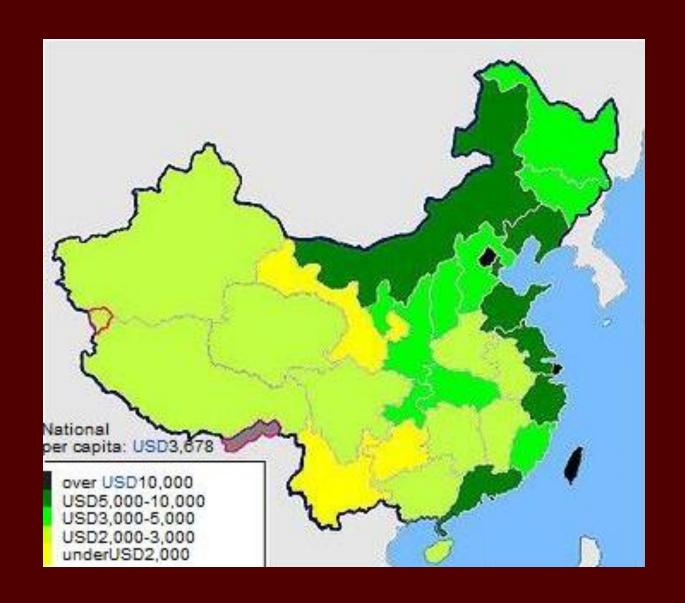
Source:

Milken Institute. 2011 (September). *The Global Biomedical Industry: Preserving U.S. Leadership*, Table 2, available at: http://assets1c.milkeninstitute.org/assets/Publication/ResearchReport/PDF/CASMI FullReport.pdf (last accessed October 13, 2016).





Internal Challenges



2018	Province	Inv. Pat. Apps	Inv. Pat. Grants
1	Guangdong	216,469	53,259
2	Jiangsu	198,801	42,019
3	Zhejiang	143,081	32,550
4	Anhui	108,782	14,846
5	Shandong	72,764	20,338
6	•••	•••	
7	•••		
18	Jilin	10,530	2,868
19	Yunnan	9,606	2,297
20	Shanxi	9,395	2,284

Gansu, Inner Mongolia, Xinjiang, Ningxia, Hainan, Qinghai, and Tibet

INTERNATIONAL ENCLOSURE, THE REGIME COMPLEX, AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SCHIZOPHRENIA

Peter K. Yu'

2007 MICH. ST. L. REV. 1

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II. INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY REGIME COMPLEX	13
III. INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY SCHIZOPHRENIA	21
A. Regional Conflicts	23
B. Sectoral Conflicts	25
C. Issue-based Conflicts	28
CONCLUSION	33

INTRODUCTION

The year 2005 marked the tenth anniversary of the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights¹ ("TRIPS Agree-

China is likely to prefer stronger protection of intellectual property rights in entertainment, software, semiconductors, and selected areas of biotechnology to increased protection in areas concerning pharmaceuticals, chemicals, fertilizers, seeds, and foodstuffs.

Opyright to 2007 Peter K. Yu. Associate Professor of Law & Director, Intellectual Property & Communications Law Program, Michigan State University College of Law; Core Faculty, Asian Stadies Center & Adjunct Professor of Telecommunication, Information Studies and Media, Michigan State University, Research Fellow, Center for Studies of Intellectual Property Rights, Zhongpan University of Economics and Law. An earlier version of this Essay was presented at the International Conference on the "Impact of TRIPS—Indo-U.S. Exchange" at NALSAR University of Law in Hyderabad, India. The Author would like to thank Vice Chancellor Ranbir Singh and Professor V.C. Vivekanandan for their hospitality and Professor Srividhya Ragavan for her collaborative efforts. He is also grateful to Alexander Kanous for excellent research and editorial assistance, and to the past and present members of the Michigan State Low Review, in particular Amanda Fielder, Emma Haas, Brian Hall, Ross Hammersley, Corinne Miller, Timothy Peterkoski, Nashan Piwowarski, Alison Quian, Tyler Rands, Brian Saxe, Kirsten Thomson, for assistance in making this symposium possible.

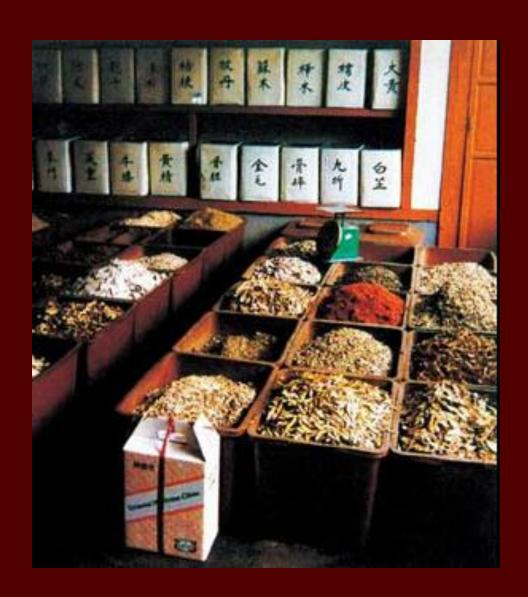
Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, Apr. 15, 1994 [hereinafter TRIPS Agreement], Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, Annex 1C, Legal Instruments—Results of the Uruguay Round, 33 I.L.M. 1197 (1994) [hereinafter Marrakesh Agreement].



Proposed Provisional
Measures for the
Implementation of Test Data
Protection for
Pharmaceutical Products

Proposed 4th Amendment to the Patent Law









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State Council approves centralized medicine procurement

Updated: Jan 17,2019 4757 PM english.gov.en

The State Council approved State-run centralized medicine procurement and 11 pilot cities for the program in a circular issued on Jan 17. It is an effort to deepen reform of the medical and health sector and optimize the pricing system of drugs.

According to the circular, in the 11 pilot cities — Beijing, Tianjin, Shanghai, Chongqing, Shenyang, Dalian, Xiamen, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Chengdu, and Xi'an — drugs will be selected from generic brands for centralized medicine procurement. The selected drugs must pass the consistency evaluation on quality and effectiveness.

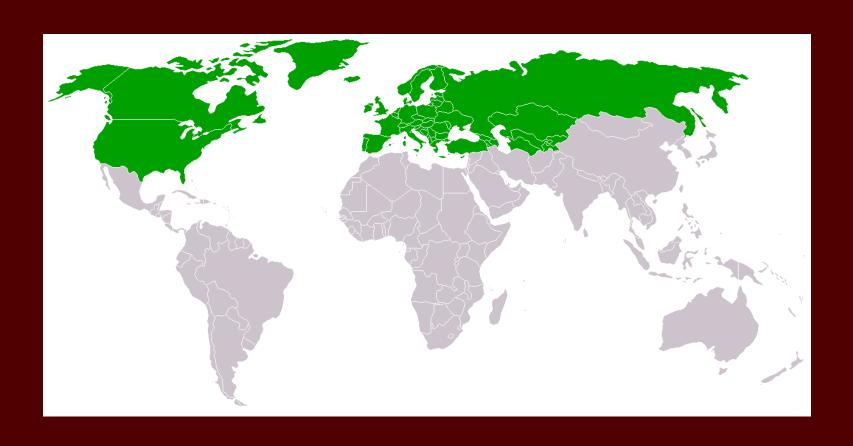


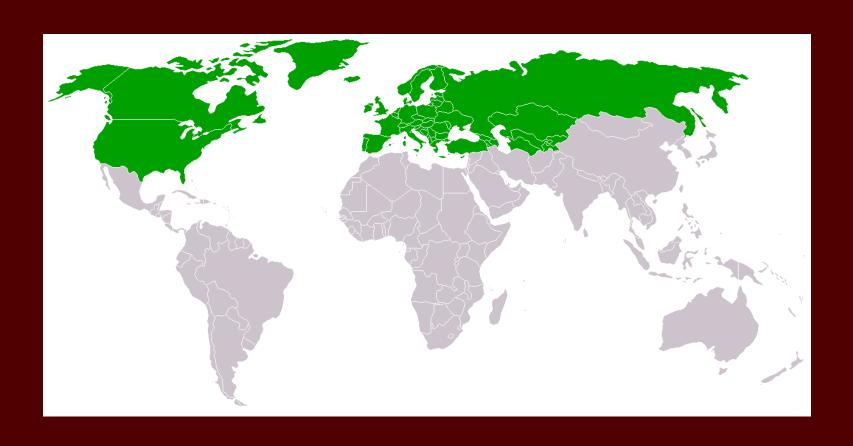
Global Complications





























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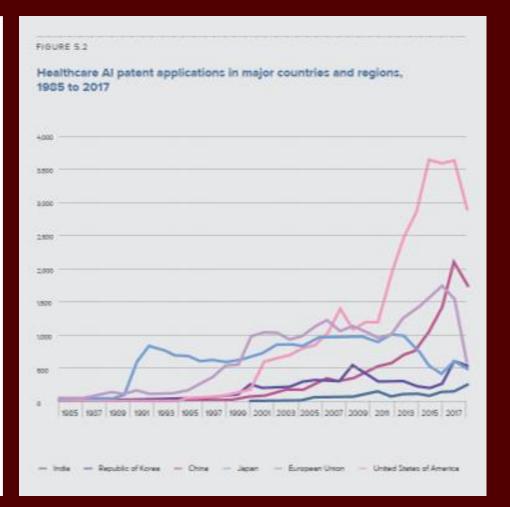
Creating Healthy Lives—The Future of Medical Innovation

















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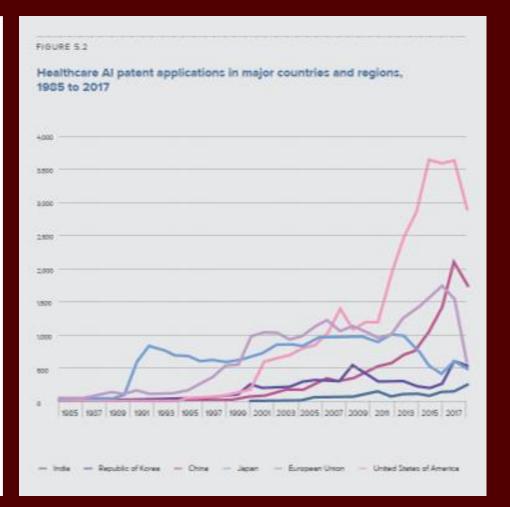
Creating Healthy Lives—The Future of Medical Innovation

















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