

**Table of Contents**

CNIPA Deputy Commissioner Meets with Senior Vice President of Switzerland-Based Garrett Motion in Beijing..... 1  
CNIPA Deputy Commissioner Leads Delegation to Brazil, Chile, and Peru for Working Visits..... 1  
CNIPA Signs Cooperation Agreements with Multiple National and Regional Intellectual Property Institutions ..... 2  
AFD China Recognized as a Recommended Firm in Patent Prosecution and Patent Contentious by Asia IP ..... 3  
A Glimpse into China's 75 Years of Innovation through Intellectual Property Endeavors ..... 3

**CNIPA Deputy Commissioner Meets with Senior Vice President of Switzerland-Based Garrett Motion in Beijing**

Lu Pengqi, Deputy Commissioner of the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA), recently met in Beijing with Jerome Maironi, Senior Vice President of the Switzerland-based Garrett Motion.

Lu provided an update on China's latest IP progress, noting that the Chinese government attaches great importance to IP work and adheres to provide equal IP protection for domestic and foreign enterprises. He emphasized CNIPA's open and proactive stance, and expressed willingness to hear foreign-funded enterprises' IP experiences in China and their opinions and suggestions, creating a market-oriented, rule-of-law-based, and international first-class business environment.

Maironi highly praised China's achievements in IP and shared insights into Garrett's investment and IP strategy in China. He emphasized Garrett Motion's confidence in China's IP protection system and affirmed the company's commitment to expanding R&D and innovation activities in China.

Principal officials from relevant CNIPA departments attended the meeting.

[http://english.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2024/10/17/art\\_1340\\_195418.html](http://english.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2024/10/17/art_1340_195418.html)

**CNIPA Deputy Commissioner Leads Delegation to Brazil, Chile, and Peru for Working Visits**

Hu Wenhui, Deputy Commissioner of the CNIPA, recently led a delegation to Brazil, Chile, and Peru for working visits upon invitation.

During the visits, Hu held talks with the National Institute of Intellectual Property (INPI) of Brazil, the National Institute of Industrial Property of Chile (INAPI), and the National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Intellectual Property Protection (INDECOPI) of Peru respectively, engaging in in-depth discussions on issues including latest IP progress, IP protection and geographical indication (GI) work, trademark examination, IP awareness enhancement and bilateral cooperation. The delegation reached an agreement with the INPI to extend the Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) pilot program and signed a new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) along with a cooperation work plan. The delegation also signed a readout of meeting on bilateral cooperation with the INAPI. Additionally, the delegation visited the Chinese embassies in Chile and Peru, as well as local innovative enterprises and GI product manufacturers, exploring the IP protection needs of Chinese enterprises operating in these countries and the IP protection status for small and medium-sized enterprises in Latin America.

[http://english.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2024/9/19/art\\_1340\\_194969.html](http://english.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2024/9/19/art_1340_194969.html)

**CNIPA Signs Cooperation Agreements  
with Multiple National and Regional  
Intellectual Property Institutions**

From September 11 to 13, during the series of meetings of the Third Belt and Road High-Level Conference on Intellectual Property, Shen Changyu, Commissioner of the CNIPA, held talks with several international representatives and signed bilateral cooperation documents with each representative. These representatives included Mhd. Hasanein Khaddam, Syrian Ambassador to China; Muhammed Zeki Durak, President of the Turkish Patent and Trademark Office; Maria De Los Angeles Sanchez Torres, Director General of the Cuban Industrial Property Office; Ouk Prachea, Secretary of State, Ministry of Commerce of Cambodia; Phork Sovanrith, Secretary of State, Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology, and Innovation of Cambodia; Woldu Yemessel Baraki, Director General of the Ethiopian Intellectual Property Authority; Bemanya Twebaze, Director General of the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization; Soso Giorgadze, Chairperson of the National Intellectual Property Center of Georgia; Vladimir Marić, Director of the Intellectual Property Office of the Republic of Serbia; Panagiotis Kanellopoulos, Director General of Hellenic Industrial Property Organization; and Rory Voller, Commissioner of the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission (CIPC) of South Africa.

Shen expressed gratitude for the active support and participation of all parties in the Belt and Road IP cooperation. He highlighted that China's cooperation with these parties has stood the test of time and yielded fruitful results. Shen expressed hope that by signing new cooperation documents, bilateral cooperation under the Belt and Road framework would be further deepened to a new level.

All parties praised China's significant contributions to deepening Belt and Road IP

cooperation. They hoped that the discussions would serve as a platform for expanding the scope of cooperation to achieve more fruitful results.

During the conference, Shen also met with Rena Lee, Chief Executive of the Intellectual Property Office of Singapore; Abdelrahman Almaeeni, Assistant Undersecretary for Intellectual Property Sector of the Ministry of Economy of the United Arab Emirates; and Hesham Mahmoud Azmy Attia, Chairman of the Egyptian Intellectual Property Authority respectively and exchanged views on topics of common interest. All parties agreed to promote economic and social development through IP cooperation.

[https://english.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2024/9/25/art\\_1340\\_195134.html](https://english.cnipa.gov.cn/art/2024/9/25/art_1340_195134.html)

## SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE

### **AFD China Recognized as a Recommended Firm in Patent Prosecution and Patent Contentious by Asia IP**

Recently, the renowned intellectual property magazine Asia IP announced the result of its annual patent survey, recommending AFD China as a Tier 2 firm for its outstanding performance in patent prosecution and patent contentious. The findings of this survey have been featured in the September issue of Asia IP.

Asia IP is the region's leading source for analysis of the IP issues facing companies in Asia and a vital source of intelligence for IP-owning companies, and law firms that want to keep ahead of the key issues. Asia IP determines recommended firms every year through evaluations of comprehensive factors such as company size, case statistics, client feedback and typical cases. This ranking provides a comprehensive reflection of service capabilities and quality of the recommended firms.

AFD China has been participating in the annual surveys of Asia IP for many years. Our ranking this year is another recognition of our service quality and approach in patent prosecution and patent contentious. At AFD, our clients are always at the forefront of our minds. We prioritize their needs by promptly responding to their inquiries and attentively listening to their concerns. By assembling skilled and dedicated work teams, we ensure timely and effective solutions that safeguard their intellectual property both in China and across international borders.

We would like to express our sincere gratitude to all our clients who have consistently trusted and supported us, as well as to all our employees who have contributed to the company's growth. We are committed to maintaining our timely and high-quality one-stop service across a full spectrum of IP services to clients, following our core value of integrity.

### **A Glimpse into China's 75 Years of Innovation through Intellectual Property Endeavors**

The evolution of intellectual property (IP) in China provides valuable insights into the country's 75-year journey of innovation.

Since the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949, IP initiatives have been vital in protecting individual inventions, fostering enterprise competitiveness, and driving scientific advancement and economic growth.

#### RECOGNITION OF KNOWLEDGE

Thirty-nine years ago, when Hu Guohua applied for an invention patent, he had to queue overnight outside a national office of patents. The following day, April 1, 1985, marked the enactment of China's Patent Law, leading to over 3,400 applications from both domestic and international sources, setting a daily record in patent history at that time.

Eight months later, Hu received a patent certificate for his invention, a color display device to help analyze satellite images. Newspapers splashed photos of the spectacled aerospace engineer, who became China's first patent rights holder.

The inventor, now 83, continues his relentless pursuit of innovation. According to a report in China Intellectual Property News, last week an astronomical observatory installed a patented solar simulator luminescent device he invented.

"The patent system has recognized the value of knowledge, thereby stimulating innovation," Hu said.

In the 1960s, most Chinese people were unaware of IP. Through recommendation letters, sci-tech researchers could gain access to each other's inventions. While such practices helped popularize technologies, they failed to protect individual work and ideas adequately, ultimately hindering long-term innovation, Hu noted.

Since the 1980s, China has implemented a series of laws relating to intellectual property, including Trademark Law, Patent Law and Copyright Law. These laws have undergone constant revisions based on practical experience to ensure stronger legislative protection. Particularly noteworthy is the newly enacted Civil Code, which has established a punitive damage system for infringement that is considered to be of high standard internationally.

The central government has also put IP protection high on its agenda, carrying out a series of measures to enhance efficiency and combat improper behavior.

Hu's first patent certificate is now part of the National Museum of China's collection since the patent has expired. Today, patent certificates are far more common in China.

By the end of 2023, China became the first country in the world with more than 4 million valid invention patents.

From only 98 patent applications filed through the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) in 1994 to 59,000 in 2019, China also rose as the leading global source of international patent applications and has stayed at the top ever since.

## PROTECTION FOR ENTERPRISES

Enterprises are the main contributors to China's position as the world's largest patent filer. While cost-effectiveness was once their primary competitive advantage for market penetration, the growing trend of international expansion has prompted a shift toward IP competitiveness. They now acknowledge that prioritizing innovation is essential for achieving sustainable development.

Goodbaby serves as a prime example. In 2014, the Chinese child products company filed a design patent application for a stroller that revolutionized the industry. The product, made from lightweight aerospace-grade aluminum alloy, weighs only 4.6 kilograms and has been acclaimed as the "pocket stroller" since its launch as it can fit easily into a backpack. In the same year, the company entered the global market through international mergers and acquisitions.

However, the product faced intense patent infringement upon entering the market. The company successfully defended its rights and won lawsuits at home and abroad. Currently, the core patents for this China-designed stroller have been authorized in over 30 countries.

"Having our own brand gives us control over development destiny, and strong IP protection ensures a solid guarantee," said the company's IP officer Tu Zuhong.

Nihat Deniz Bayramoglu, at Bayramoglu Law Offices LLC based in Las Vegas, the United States, has been providing IP consultation services in China since the 2010s. The company helps Chinese clients file around 3,000 patent and trademark applications each year. He found that Chinese enterprises are increasingly recognizing the importance of IP protection.

"In the past, only large Chinese multinationals were interested in applying for IP rights abroad, and now much smaller Chinese companies are also trying to protect IP rights," the attorney told Xinhua at the 13th China Intellectual Property Annual Conference held in Beijing in September.

"In the past, many of the Chinese companies I represented were only defendants in court cases, and now many of my Chinese clients are plaintiffs in the United States suing American companies for patent infringement," he said.

He added that the perception in the United States during the 1980s and 1990s that China was involved in producing counterfeit products and did not respect IP rights will gradually be replaced by the reality that "Chinese companies are now at the forefront of cutting-edge technological innovation."

As China accelerates its global expansion, the world has increasingly engaged with the Chinese market.

China is committed to providing equal IP protection for both domestic and foreign enterprises. More than 5,000 foreign and joint venture companies have been registered in the country's state-level IP protection centers, and over the past decade, China's IP regulators have resolved several IP disputes involving companies from countries like the United States, Germany and France.

According to the China National Intellectual Property Administration, by the end of June, the number of valid foreign invention patents and registered trademarks in China showed year-on-year increases of 3.9 percent and 3.8 percent, respectively, demonstrating the strong commitment of foreign enterprises to the Chinese market and their confidence in China's IP protection work.

#### CONTRIBUTION TO MODERNIZATION

According to the WIPO's Global Innovation Index 2024, which serves as a critical benchmark for global innovation trends, China has climbed to 11th place in the ranking of the world's most innovative economies.

The WIPO director general, Daren Tang, attributed China's progress to its focus on research and development and scientific innovation.

China's IP now extends to almost every field of cutting-edge innovation, from supercomputers to artificial intelligence. An exemplary achievement in this regard is China's role in the International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER), a large scientific project that aims to replicate the sun's fusion process to produce clean energy. In April 2021, ITER reached a milestone with the installation of its first large superconducting coil.

At the heart of this technological breakthrough lies a Chinese patent invention about the manufacturing of superconducting magnets for nuclear fusion. Song Yuntao, one of the patent holders and the director-general of the Institute of Plasma Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, said that the patent "demonstrates the contribution of Chinese wisdom to advancing humanity's quest for fusion energy."

IP has not only boosted sci-tech advancements but also propelled economic growth.

With an average annual growth rate of 12.4 percent since 2021, the added value of China's patent-intensive industries reached 15.32 trillion yuan (about \$2.19 trillion) in 2022, contributing 12.7 percent to the GDP of the world's second-largest economy.

In the digital economy sector, in particular, 406,000 invention patents were authorized in core industries last year, representing 45 percent of the country's total. Over the past five years, this sector has seen an average annual growth rate of 21 percent.

Starting from humble beginnings, China has emerged as the world's largest patent filer and is advancing toward becoming an IP powerhouse. The government has pledged to continue leveraging intellectual property to boost innovation and support Chinese modernization.

<http://chinaipr.mofcom.gov.cn/article/centralgovernment/202410/1988425.html>