Marks&Clerk Partnership with Medtech International



How to safeguard your IP rights in China



Dr Barbara Fleck

17 March 2010

© Marks & Clerk LLP 2010



Marks & Clerk LLP is a leading group of patent and trade mark attorneys with an associated firm of intellectual property lawyers, Marks & Clerk Solicitors.

Marks & Clerk LLP has a wide range of offices in the UK as well as in Canada, France, Hong Kong, Luxemburg, Singapore, Beijing, Shanghai and Malaysia.



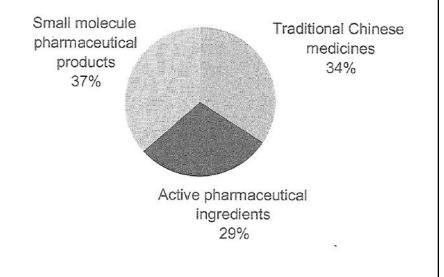


Is it worthwhile protecting your IP in China?

Chinese Life Science Market in 2010: £30.7 billion

Top 10 pharmaceutical market in the world (£ billion)

Rank	2000	Size	2005	Size	2010 E	Size
1	US	92.0	US	160.7	US	285.9
2	Japan	35.6	Japan	39.9	Japan	49.7
3	Germany	10.4	Germany	14.7	Germany	22.7
4	France	10.4	France	12.9	France	17.2
5	UK	6.7	UK	9.8	China	14.7
6	Italy	6.7	Italy	9.2	UK	14.7
7	China	4.2	China	8.6	Italy	14.1
8	Brazil	3.7	Brazil	6.1	Canada	10.4
9	Canada	2.8	Canada	6.1	Spain	9.8
10	Spain	2.6	Spain	6.0	Brazil	9.2



Note: E stands for "Estimation"

Source: China Life Science Report UKTI, 2009

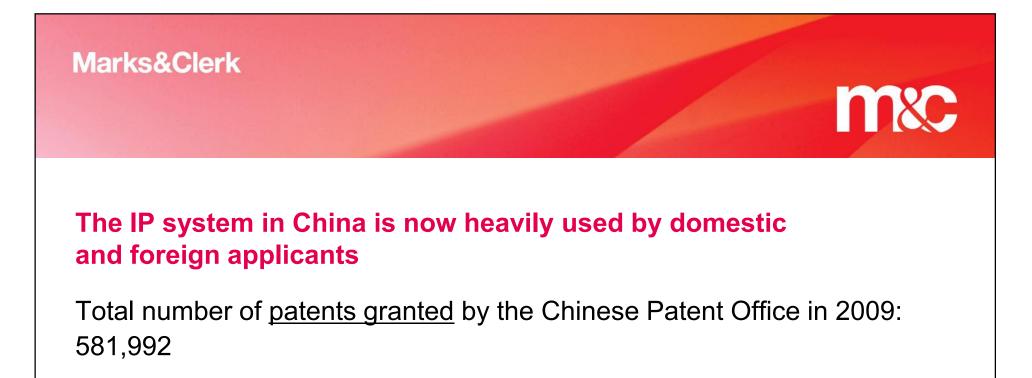
© Marks & Clerk LLP, 2010

m

IP Rights in the People's Republic of China

- Patents
- Utility Models
- Trademarks
- Design rights
- Copyright
- Domain names
- Know-how / confidential information
- Note: Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan have an independent system for the protection for IP rights





- 86.2% from Chinese applicants
- 13.8% from foreign applicants

Total number of <u>patent applications filed</u> with the Chinese Patent Office in 2009: 976,686

- 89.9% from Chinese applicants
- 10.1% from foreign applicants

Facts & Figures

RANKING	COUNTRY	2008	2009 ESTIMATE	2009 GROWTH
1	United States of America	51,653	45,790	-11.4%
2	Japan	28,785	29,827	3.6%
3	Germany	18,853	16,736	-11.2%
4	Republic of Korea	7,901	8,066	2.1%
5	China	6,128	7,946	29.7%
6	France	7,074	7,166	1.3%
7	United Kingdom	5,514	5,320	-3.5%
8	Netherlands	4,339	4,471	3.0%
9	Switzerland	3,749	3,688	-1.6%
10	Sweden	4,136	3,667	-11.3%

International patent filings under the PCT: China as Receiving Office

Source: WIPO 2010

© Marks & Clerk LLP, 2010



• Costs are comparable to or in many cases cheaper than costs in Europe or the US

Patent Application Timeline

Application Filed

Request Examination

Publication

Voluntary Amendments

Actual Examination

Decision to Grant

Pay Grant Fees

File Divisionals

Annuities

- National filing or national phase from PCT

- within 3 years of priority

- nominally around 18 months from priority or 6 months from CN/PCT
- within 3 months of entering substantive examination
- usually begins within 6 months to 2 years of request
- when every last "i" is dotted and "t" is crossed
- within 2 months of decision to grant
- within 2 months of decision to grant

- annually

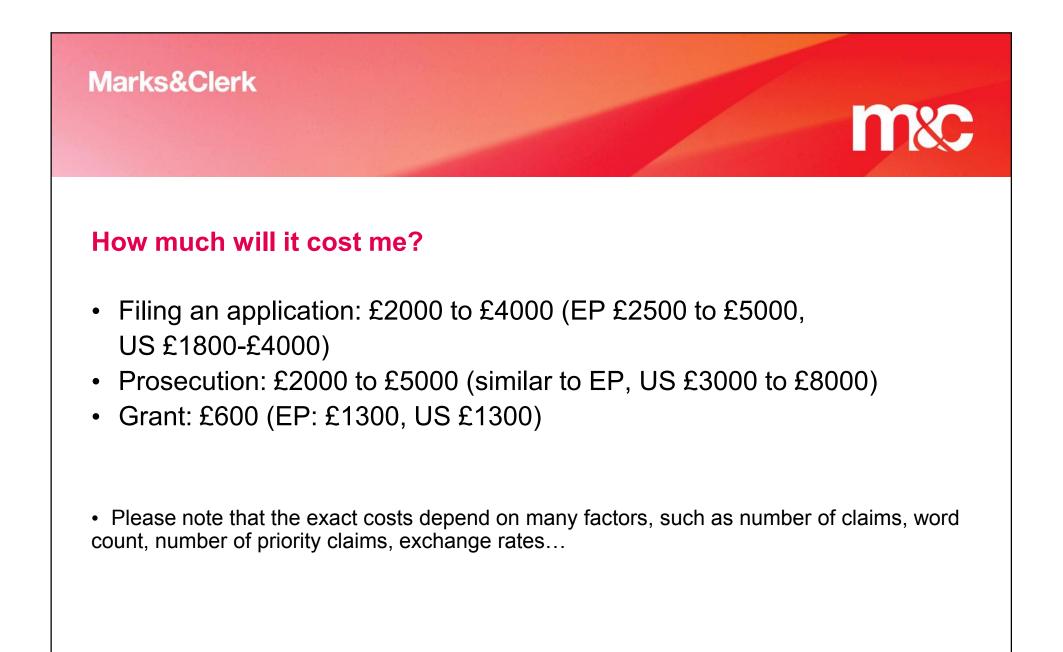
Patent Prosecution

Patentability requirements are very similar to those in Europe:

- Novelty
- Inventive step
- Exclusions from patentability

Examples in the application are very important to demonstrate the use or effect of the invention and additional examples cannot be added or used as evidence during prosecution

In contrast to Europe, second medical use claims that define novel dosages/administration routes are not accepted





If the invention is made in China and you want to file your application outside China, security clearance from the Patent Office is required. Failure to do so will result in the loss of the application/patent in China.

• Joint Ownership

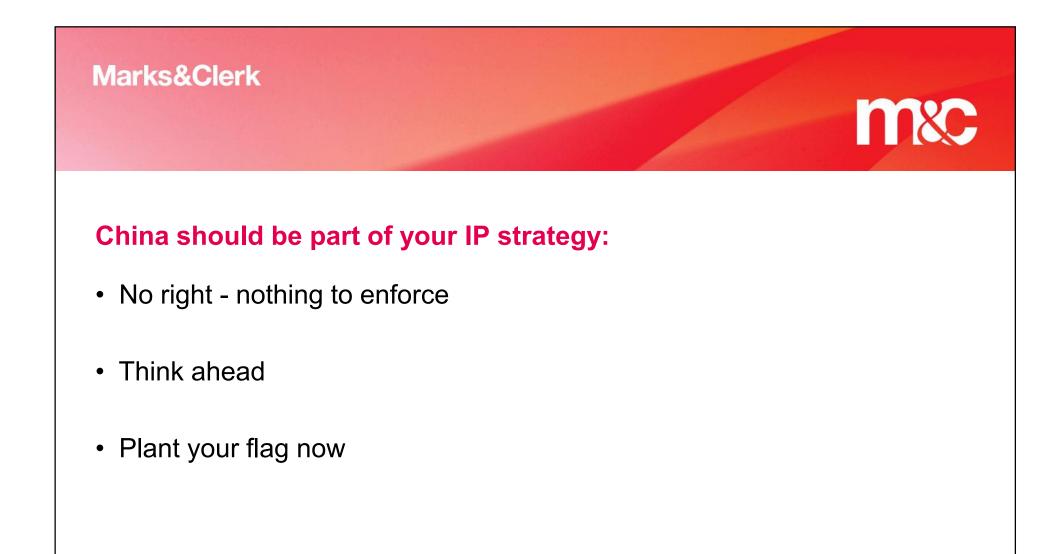
Agreement takes precedent- make sure to have an agreement in place before filing the application.

• Bolar type exemption from infringement



Enforcement

- Counterfeiting is still a considerable problem
- Judicial system is improving
- A large number of litigation cases is handled by the Chinese courts each year:
 - 24,406 first instance trial cases in 2008 (up 36.52% compared with 2007)
- There is no apparent bias against foreign companies





Thank you!

感谢聆听!

Marks & Clerk LLP

© Marks & Clerk LLP 2010