IP Training for the Personnel in IP Administrative Departments

Ma Fang

Dean, China Intellectual Property Training Center,
the State Intellectual Property Office of P. R. China

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I. Basic Information on Human Resource of IP Administrative Departments

- The personnel in IP administrative departments can be divided into two groups. One arises from national level, such as the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO), the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, the State Copyright Office. The other one arises from local level, such as IP offices at provincial, municipal, county level.
  - SIPO is responsible for receiving, examination and grant of patent applications.
  - Local IP Administrations are responsible to enforce IP and to spread and popularize IP knowledge to the society.

I. Basic Information on Human Resource of IP Administrative Departments

- Human resource in IP can be traced back to early1980s. With the establishment and development of IP system in China, there are about 10,000 persons involved in IP according to conservative statistics. SIPO recruited 500-600 new staff members on average every year in the recent five years.
- In the initial stage, personnel in the administrative departments occupied the majority of IP talents. Those people were trained by studying abroad, since when WIPO has supported China regarding the IP training.

II. Key Measures Adopted by the Government

- The State Council issued " the Guideline for National IP Strategy" on June 5 this year. The capacity building for a team of IP talents is one of the nine key strategies, which can be defined as follows:
  - To build up a data base on IP personnel and a platform of information network for specialized personnel at both national and provincial level
  - To set up an outline of training and to widely provide IP training for government officials, enterprise executives, technicians, etc.
  - To perfect the related systems in attracting, employing and administrating specialized personnel in IP and to optimize the structure of IP talents

II. Key Measures Adopted by the Government

- In 2005, SIPO regulated “Eleventh Five Year Plan on IP Personnel”, which clearly states that” To set up and practice the implementary outline of “the Project for Ten Millions of IP Talents from 2006 to 2010”… Attract and train hundreds of specialized talents, who are distinguished in IP laws, familiar with international rules and possessing IP knowledge and practical skills at a higher level; educate thousands as a team who possess a higher capacity in IP administration and enforcement; educate ten thousands as a specialized team in practicing IP in different positions in the whole society.

II. Key Measures Adopted by the Government

- In 2007, SIPO regulated “ the Outline of National IP Training”, which ranks the training for IP administrative departments as the first one among 6 training targets. It also specifically provides training content, training method, training target, class hours, etc.

III. IP Training

- IP training is an important content in the development strategy on IP talents and an essential measure to enhance the capacity of IP talents

III. IP Training

- National Phase
  - The internal training in respective governmental administrative departments. For instance, SIPO designed a specific plan for staff training which covers the career in SIPO for staff members from the beginning to the end. It can be divided into entrance training, job training, subject training, extensive training, advanced training, etc.
- Local Phase
  - The internal training in respective local IP offices, which mainly includes basic training.

III. IP Training

- China Intellectual Property Training Center
  - Requested by Chinese government, CIPTC provides training for the personnel in the government administrative departments related to IP, such as the training for new patent examiners, LLM program in China, joint LLM program with US, training seminars for leaders from local IP offices, training seminars for IP teachers from local IP administrations, long-distance learning program. CIPTC has trained about 4,000 IP administrative personnel from 2000 to 2007.

IV. Main Challenges

- IP in China is developing fast. In 2007, there were over 690,000 patent applications and 708,000 trademark applications. In the same year, courts have heard 17,877 trial cases. The number, capacity and structure of the IP administrative talents can't satisfied the demand.
- Lack of experience in IP training, shortage of trainers

Thank You !