

荒井 寿光

日本商工会議所 知的財産戦略委員会 委員長

東大法学部を卒業し、通産省（現経済産業省）に入省。ハーバード大学・大学院に留学し、英国大使館に勤務。特許庁長官、通商産業審議官を経て退官。

知的財産国家戦略フォーラムを立ち上げ、日本の「知財立国運動」を推進する。初代内閣官房・知的財産戦略推進事務局長に就任。

総合科学技術会議専門委員、東京大学、東京理科大学、政策研究大学院大学の客員教授を歴任。

【講演タイトル】

知財基本法から20年 ～知財は中小企業・スタートアップを支援する～

【講演概要】

2002年に知財基本法が制定された。この法律は知財の総合的な振興を目指す世界で最初の法律だ。あれから20年、世界で多くの発明がなされ、人々の生活は向上し、経済が発展した。

スマホの発明により文明が変わり、カリコ博士の研究によりコロナワクチンが開発され人類の危機を救っている。中小企業は大企業では出来ない発明をすることにより、経済の発展に貢献している。

今、人類が直面しているコロナ危機や地球温暖化問題を解決し、SDGsを実現するためには、知財をベースにした中小企業・スタートアップの発展が必要だ。

Hisamitsu Arai (Mr.)

Chairperson, Intellectual Property Strategy Committee
Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Mr. Arai graduated from the University of Tokyo Faculty of Law and joined Ministry of International Trade and Industry (currently Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry). He obtained master degrees at Harvard University. During his career he has assumed posts in the Embassy of Japan in the UK, as the Commissioner of the Japan Patent Office, and as the Vice Minister for International Affairs of Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

He established the National Forum for Intellectual Property Strategy and took initiatives to promote IP activities in Japan. He was also appointed as the first Secretary-General of the Intellectual Property Strategy Headquarters of the Cabinet.

He served as a member of Council for Science, Technology and Innovation and a visiting professor at the University of Tokyo, Tokyo University of Science and National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies.

[Presentation Title]

20 Years since the Intellectual Property Basic Act -IP to promote SMEs and Startups-

[Brief Outline of Presentation]

In 2002 the Intellectual Property Basic Act was enacted. This Act was the very first in the world that was intended to holistically promote intellectual property. In the twenty years since its enactment, we have witnessed many inventions, improvement in people's living standard and development of economy.

Invention of smart phones has changed the civilization and Dr Karikó's research led to development of COVID-19 vaccination. SMEs are contributing to the development of economy by bringing about the inventions in the ways that are distinct from the leading corporations.

In order to provide solutions for COVID-19 pandemic and climate change that the mankind faces today, and to realise SDGs, development of SMEs and startups on the foundation of IP is vitally important.