Intellectual Property (IP) as a Tool for Economic Growth and Business Competitiveness

Yoshihiro NAKAYAMA

International Affairs Division Japan Patent Office

December 15, 2011





Outline

- Industrial Development in Japan Based on Using Intellectual Property
- Correlation between Economic Development and Intellectual Property
- IPRs Protection for Economic Development and Business Competitiveness

History of Patent System: Born in Venice; Developed in UK

15th Century

In 1474, the earliest patent statute in the world was enacted in the Republic of Venice.
 Galileo Galilei obtained a patent under the system.



Galileo Galilei's invention was a horsedriven machine designed to pump water from a river in order to irrigate land.

17th Century

The Statute of Monopolies was enacted in the UK in 1624 (the beginning of the modern IP system)
 This improved the environment for creating outstanding inventions (e.g. steam engine by James watt; water frame by Richard Arkwright)

The patent system played an important role in the Industrial Revolution







Water Frame By Arkwright 2

History of Patent System in US



- 1788: US Constitution grants Congress the power "to promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited time to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries". (Sec.8 of Article I)
- 1790: Enacted the First Patent Act and on July 31, 1790, the first US Patent was granted by Thomas Jefferson (3rd President of the US)
- The *"patent system added the fuel of interest to the fire of genius"* in the discovery and production of new and useful things



Department of Commerce building in Washington, D.C.

History of Patent System in Japan





19th Century

In 1885, the Patent Monopoly Act was enacted and the Patent Office was established
 The first patent was issued in 1885 for an invention, which was an anti-rust paint by Zuisho Hotta



Patent No. 1 : Antirust paint and method of application

Invention for making anti-rust paint, including the ratio of ingredients such as lacquer, alcohol, vinegar, and ginger; and method of application

Japanese first patent in the US was "Daylight Fireworks". Patent was granted in 1883 to Genta Hirayama, a pyrotechnics technician.



History of JPO and the Industrial Property Rights System JPO

Stimulation of Entrepreneurs	1885 Enactment of Patent Act and establishment of the Patent Office (Korekiyo Takahashi was first Commissioner)	Original JPO Bldg. (Established in 1885)
Advancement of Industrial Development	1888 Enactment of Design Law	
	1896 Beginning of Foreign Applications	
	1899 Accession to Paris Convention	
	1905 Enactment of Utility Model Law	
Utilization of Foreign Patents	1959 Revision of Current IP Laws	Present JPO Bldg. (completed in 1989)
		Korekiyo Takahashi
		(First JPO Commissioner)
Competition, Innovation, Globalization	1975 Accession to World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	
	1978 Accession to Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT)	
	1990 Acceptance of electronic applications (first in the world)	
	1997 Accession to Trademark Law Treaty	
	2000 Accession to Madrid Protocol	
	2005 Establishment of IP High Court	
	2006 Start of Patent Prosecution Highway (PPH) between Japan	Panels of ten great
	and the United States (first in the world)	Japanese inventors
	2010 125th Anniversary of the IPRs System in Japan 🔪 🖊 125	(100th Anniversary Project)
		Ith Control Co

Japan's Legislative System to Protect IP



	Intellectual Property (Rights)	
Intellectual Creation		mmercial Symbols
Inventions Pat	ent Law - Trade	emarks Trademark Law
Utility Models	Jtility Model Law	e Names Commercial Code
Designs	ian Lour	
Designs	I Relation of Un	Ing to Prevention Infair Competition Prevention Law
Copyrights	opyright Law	al Property Rights
Integrated Semicondu	Lotor	Circuits Law
Circuits		
New Plant Varieties	Seedling Law	
Trade Secrets	Unfair Competition Prevention Law	v 6
Eirct Dhacou		0
	Stimulation of Entre	
1995 Encotmont	Stimulation of Entre	epreneurs Diapan Patent Office
1885 Enactment	Stimulation of Entro t of Patent Law and establis Korekiyo Takahashi as the	epreneurs Dispersioner
1885 Enactment with	Stimulation of Entre	epreneurs Defice
<u>1885 Enactment</u> with	Stimulation of Entre t of Patent Law and establis Korekiyo Takahashi as the Stimulated independent	epreneurs Defice
1885 Enactment with	Stimulation of Entre t of Patent Law and establis Korekiyo Takahashi as the Stimulated independent inventors	epreneurs Definition of the Patent Office first Commissioner
1885 Enactment with	Stimulation of Entre t of Patent Law and establis Korekiyo Takahashi as the Stimulated independent inventors	epreneurs Defice thment of the Patent Office first Commissioner Many entrepreneurs emerged
1885 Enactment with	Stimulation of Entre t of Patent Law and establis Korekiyo Takahashi as the Stimulated independent inventors	epreneurs Exercised of the Patent Office first Commissioner
1885 Enactment with	Stimulation of Entre	epreneurs Exercised of the Patent Office first Commissioner
1885 Enactment with	Stimulation of Entre	epreneurs Definition of the Patent Office first Commissioner and the Patent Of
1885 Enactment with	Stimulation of Entre	Image: Presence of the Patent Office Image: Imag
	Stimulation of Entre	Example of the Patent Office instantion Anny entrepreneurs emerged Event Event

Case 1: Toyota Motor Corporation





Patent

Rights

Patent

9

2nd Phase: Advancement of Industrial Development





JPO

Case 2: Panasonic Corporation **Company's Roots** The first product Workplace Gradually The company started by making minor expanded improvements to wiring equipment ···· operations Today Creation Panasonic Invention Profit Intellectual ideas for life **Creation Cycle** Protection Utilization Capital: \$3 billion **IP** Rights Annual sales: \$110 billion 11 Source: http://panasonic.net/

Industry & University Collaboration



3rd Phase: Utilization of Foreign Patents



JPO



Case Example 3: Sony Corporation





4th Phase: Competition, Innovation, Globalization JPO





Blue LED (light-emitting diode) device using nitride-based semiconductor

- Annual average sales: \$5 billion
- Market size: \$12 billion
- Technology of crystallizing gallium nitride (GaN) achieved the world's first highly bright blue LED, and was developed in Japan.





Display screen with low power consumption



Thin traffic light with long service life





Correlation between Economic Development and Intellectual Property







18

Economic Globalization (2)

Trend in Technology Trades by Countries



[[]Source] White Paper on Science and Technology 2007

IP Utilization under the Economic Globalization

Trends in the World GDP and Patent Applications



Economic Growth & Intellectual Property

- Relationships between Economic Growth and the Growth Rates of Patent and Trademark Applications
 - ✓ Patent Application and Trademark Application growth rates are synchronized with changes in GDP growth



ria intellectual Property Indicators 2010

Global Growth in Patent Filings



Patent filings are growing in number worldwide. Foreign filings especially are increasing rapidly.
Foreign filings by Japanese companies are also increasing.



Number of Patent Filings in the World

Number of Patent filings by Japanese Applicants

Trends of Patent Applications in Japan



The PCT application is increasing while the domestic application is decreasing
 Advanced globally-oriented applications among Japanese applicants







IPRs Protection for Economic Development and Business Competitiveness

- Roles of Governments and IP Offices -

Patent policy in the United States



Sifted to Pro-Patent Policy in 1980's in order to revitalize national competitiveness and to eliminate twin deficits, i.e., budget and trade.

The US Patent Reform bill became law in 2011 aiming to properly protect patent rights

Shift to the Pro-Patent Policy

- In 1982 Established the CAFC to enhance patent protection
- In 1985 "Global Competition-The New Reality" (the Young Report) under R. Regan Administration
 - ✓ Strengthening IPR
 - ✓ Enhancing Trade policy → Special 301 Report (since 1989)

Leahy-Smith American Invents Act (Patent Reform Act 2011)

From "first-to-invent" to "first-to-file"

Introducing post grant opposition system allowing cancelations of patents under administrative procedures, etc.

- ⇒ For patent protection with higher quality and predictability
- ⇒ For proper protection in the competitive environment

IP Policy in Japan



IP Policy in Japan aims at building an "IP-based nation"

National IP strategy set up in 2003 revitalize national economy and industrial competition by making use of Intellectual Property.

Feb. 2002	Prime Minister makes administrative policy speech
Dec. 2002	Basic Law on Intellectual Property established
Mar. 2003	Intellectual Property Policy Headquarters established (Head: Prime Minister)
July 2003	First National IP Strategy established (IP Strategic Program: the Promotion Program on the Creation, Protection, and Exploitation of Intellectual Property)
April 2005	Intellectual Property High Court established (High Court specialized in IP) 26

Intellectual Property Strategic Program



27

- IP Strategy Headquarters formulate the "IP Strategic Program" every year. Government ministries and agencies implement measures based on the programs.
- On June 3th 2011, IP Strategic Program 2011 was formulated.



29

Effective protection and utilization of IP

Expected Roles of IP offices/agencies involved with IP

- Striking an appropriate balance between competition and IP policy (laws, rules, examination guidelines)
- Improving quality of IPRs' (stable rights and predictable examination)
- Enhancing IP infrastructure to respond to economic globalization
- Raising IP awareness in terms of respecting creators and innovators

Conclusion

- IP is the important factor for promoting innovation
- Encouraging Intellectual Creation Cycle is essential for innovation
- Proper protection of IPRs is needed for enhancing economic development and business competitiveness



28





Thank you for your attention!



JPO Homepage http://www.jpo.go.jp/index.htm