

# W&B IP Newsletter



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## Patent

### CNIPA releases Patent Statistics from January to July 2024

On August 13, CNIPA published through its official website patent statistics for the period from January to July 2024.

From January to July 2024, the number of invention patent grants still showed a growing trend. During this period, the number of invention patent grants in China was 650,000, at an annual growth rate of 26.16%, while the growth rate slowed down a bit, with respect to the overall growth rate of 27.97% in the first half of this year.

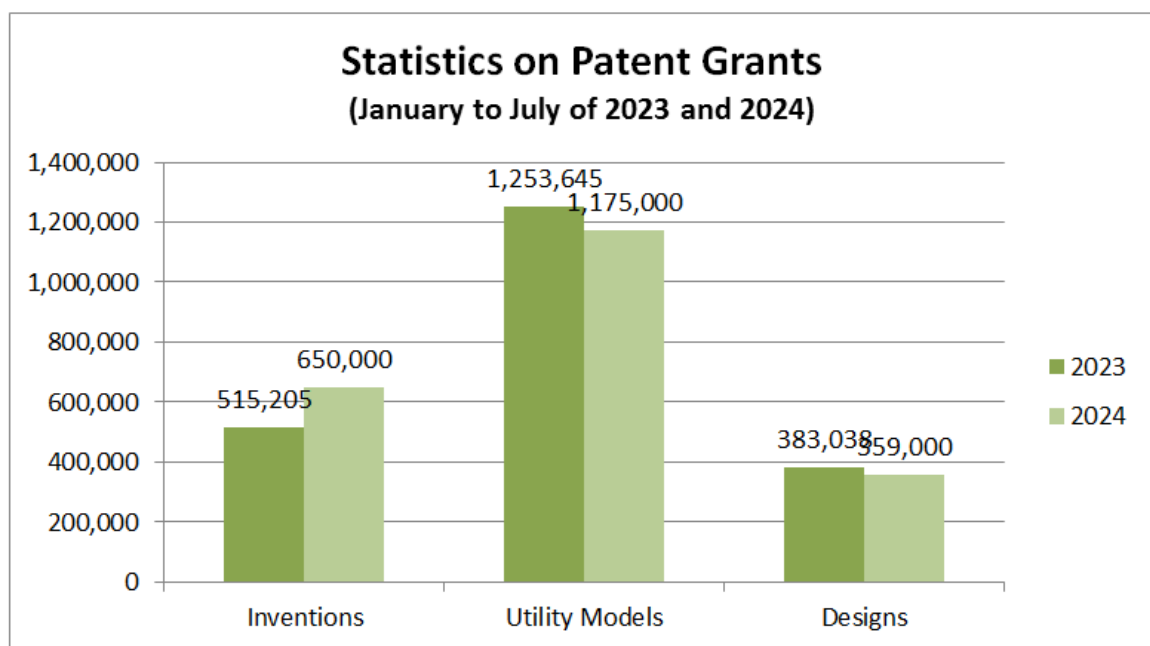
The number of utility model patent grants was 1.175 million, at an annual decrease rate of 6.27%; but this decrease percentage began to slow down, as it was 12.47% in the first half of this year.

The number of design patent grants was 359,000, at an annual decrease rate of 6.28%; and this decrease percentage also began to slow down, as it was 11.35% in the first half of this year.

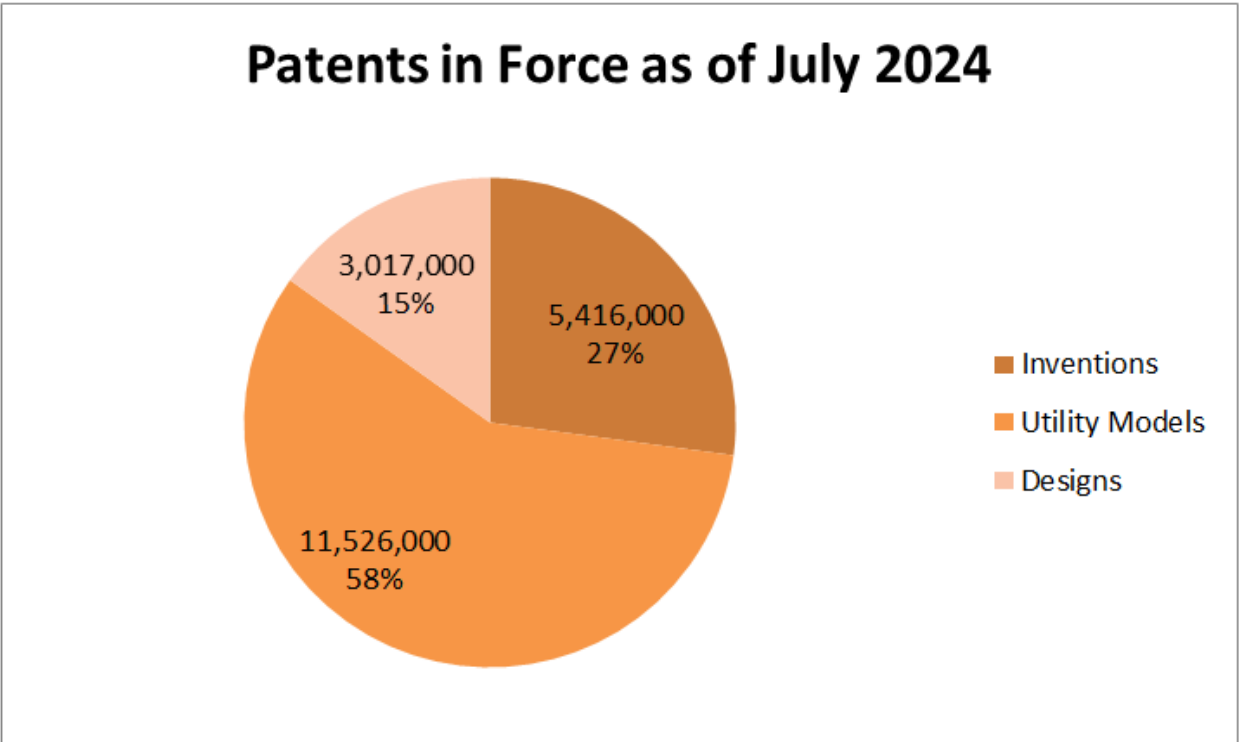
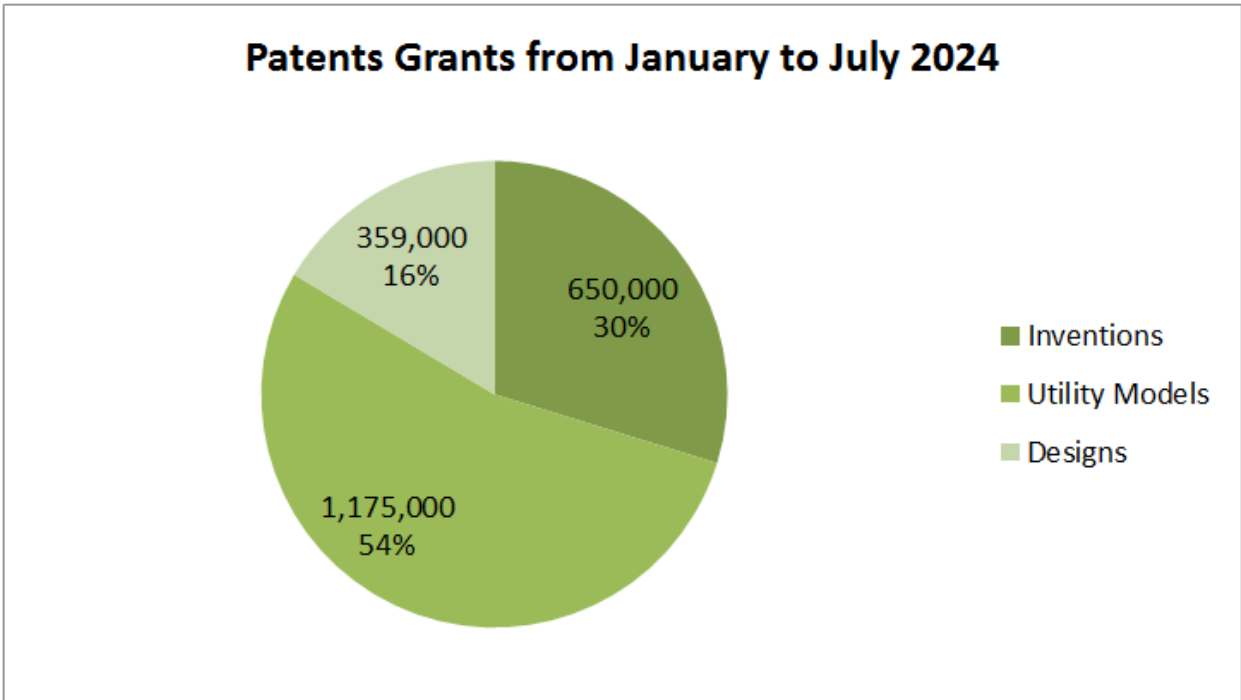
The year-on-year growth in the number of invention patent grants is relatively large, mostly because the rapid examination policies such as patent pre-examination and priority examination have played a role in shortening the examination cycle of invention patents.

Patent Statistics & Comparison (January to July)

	Invention Patent Grants	Utility Models Grants	Design Patent Grants
2024	650,000	1,175,000	359,000
2023	515,205	1,253,645	383,038
<b>Increase/Decrease</b>	<b>134,795</b>	<b>-78,645</b>	<b>-24,038</b>
<b>Growth Rate</b>	<b>26.16%</b>	<b>-6.27%</b>	<b>-6.28%</b>
Patents in Force up to July 2024	5,416,000	11,526,000	3,017,000



# Patent



From January to July 2024, the CNIPA received 39,000 Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT) international patent applications. Domestic applicants accounted for 36,000 of these submissions.

In the realm of industrial designs, Chinese applicants filed 1,004 international design applications between January and June this year. Additionally, from January to July this year, a total of 1,340 published international design patent applications designated China.

(Data source: China National Intellectual Property Administration)

## Trademark

### CNIPA releases Trademark Statistics from January to July 2024

On August 13, CNIPA published through its official website trademark statistics for the period from January to July 2024.

From January to July 2024, the number of trademark applications in China reached 4.110 million. The number of trademark registrations was 2.892 million, at an increase of 20.7% compared with the same period of 2023. By July 2024, the number of registered trademarks in force came to 48.374 million.

Trademark Statistics & Comparison (January to June, 2023 & 2024)						
(unit: to be multiplied by 10,000)						
	Cumulative Registration	In Force	Application for Opposition	Application for Review of Rejection	Application for Invalidation	Application for Review of Revocation
2024	246.3	4,804.4	6.18	16.84	3.54	0.93
2023	201.8	4,423.5	5.36	14.27	3.30	1.01
Increase	44.5	380.9	0.58	2.57	0.24	-0.08
Growth Rate	22.05%	8.61%	10.82%	18.01%	7.27%	-7.92%

(Source: China National Intellectual Property Administration)

## Other Intellectual Property Developments

### CNIPA releases Statistics on Geographical Indications and IC Layout Designs from January to July 2024

	Geographical Indication Products approved	Geographical indication trademarks approved to be registered as collective trademarks or certification trademarks	Market Participants approved to use the special mark for geographical indications
January to July 2024	15	107	5,358
Cumulative Total as of July 2024	2,523	7,384	30,551

In addition, from January to July 2024, 6,371 applications for registration of layout designs of integrated circuits were filed in China, and 6,092 registration certificates were issued.

(Source: China National Intellectual Property Administration)

## Special Report

### CNIPA releases Report on Statistical Analysis of Green and Low-Carbon Patents (2024)

On July 29, the CNIPA released through its official website the *Report on Statistical Analysis of Green and Low-Carbon Patents (2024)*, which was compiled by its Project Group for Statistical Analysis of Green and Low-Carbon Patents. Below are excerpts of the Report, giving statistical analysis and corresponding graphs, for reference of our dear readers.

#### Executive Summary

Green and low-carbon patents refer to patents with green and low-carbon technologies as their subject matters. These technologies encompass five primary fields of technology: carbon reduction of fossil energy, energy saving and energy recycling and utilization, clean energy, energy storage, and greenhouse gas capture, utilization and storage. This report analyzes the patent applications published, patents granted and valid patents related to green and low-carbon technologies in 2023, and also conducts a statistical analysis of the development trends from 2016 to 2023.

#### Part II Global Trends in Green and Low-Carbon Patents

##### I. Basic Global Trends in Green and Low-Carbon Patents

###### (I) General situation

###### 1. Published patent applications

In 2023, the number of green and low-carbon patent applications published worldwide was 193,000, with a year-on-year increase of 13.0%. From 2016 to 2023, the number of green and low-carbon patent applications published worldwide totaled 1.276 million, showing a slight growth trend, with an average annual growth rate of 4.7%. The proportion of global green and low-carbon patent applications published in the total global patent applications published in the year remained stable, between 4.7% and 5.6%.

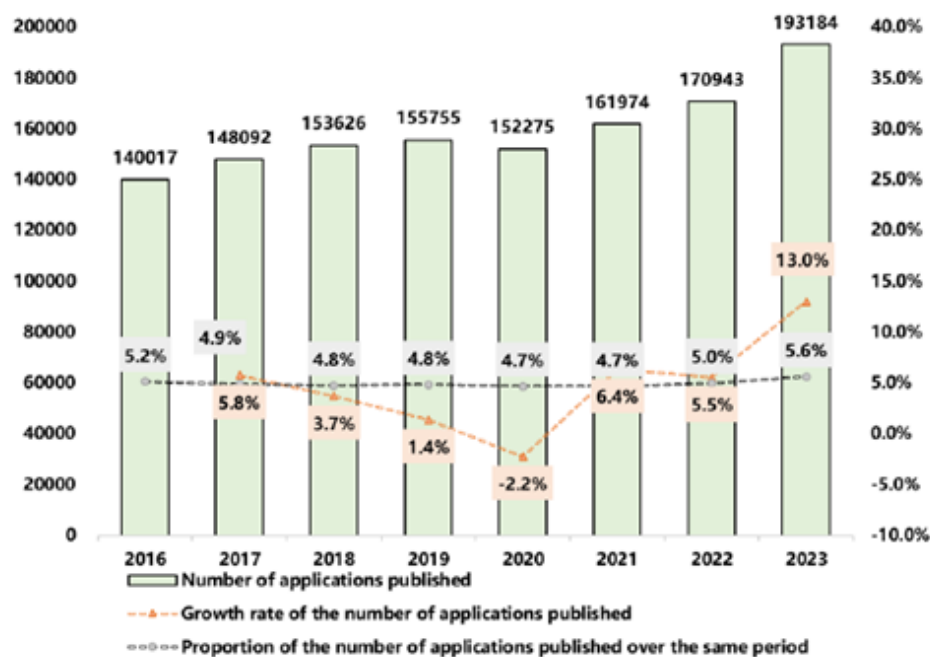


Figure 2-1 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patent Applications Published Worldwide from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Applications)

## Special Report

### 2. Patent grants

In 2023, the number of green and low-carbon patents granted worldwide reached 95,000, with a year-on-year increase of 5.2%. From 2016 to 2023, the global number of green and low-carbon patents granted totaled 649,000, showing a continuous upward trend, with an average annual growth rate of 4.8%. From the perspective of the proportion during the same period, the proportion of green and low-carbon patents granted worldwide in the total number of patents granted worldwide in the same year remained stable, between 4.8% and 5.2%.

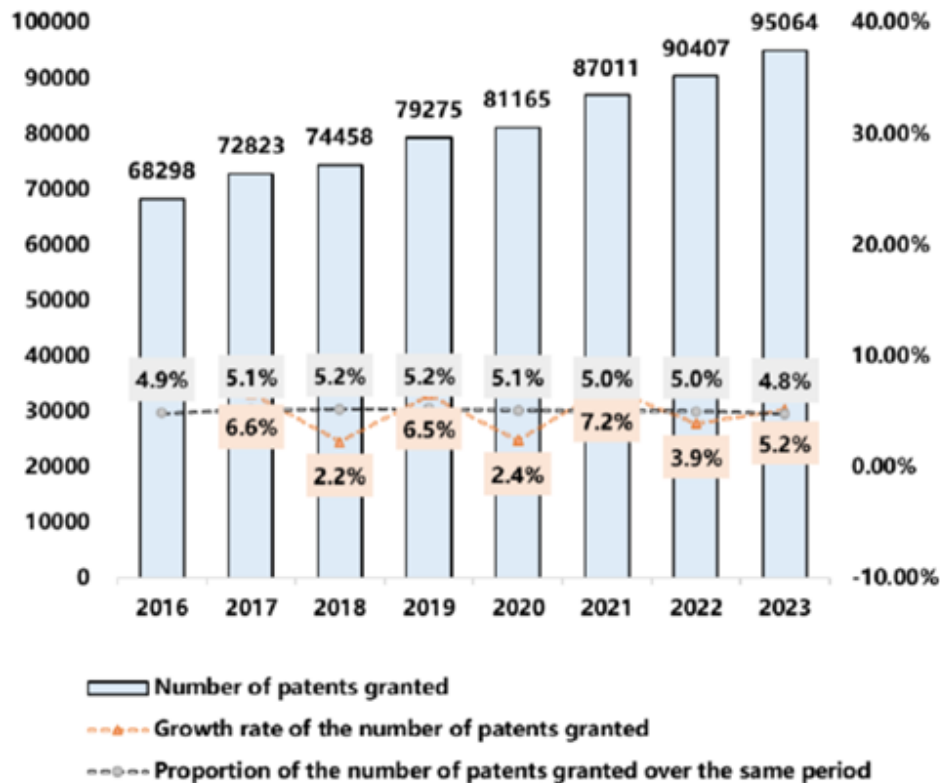


Figure 2-2 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patents Granted Worldwide from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)

### (II) Distribution by field of technology

#### 1. Published patent applications

From 2016 to 2023, the number of published patent applications for energy saving and energy recycling and utilization was the largest, at 443,000, accounting for 32.9% of the total. Following closely behind were energy storage (394,000 applications, accounting for 29.2%), clean energy (287,000 applications, accounting for 21.3%), carbon reduction of fossil energy (128,000 applications, accounting for 9.5%) and greenhouse gas capture, utilization and storage (96,000 applications, accounting for 7.1%).

# Special Report

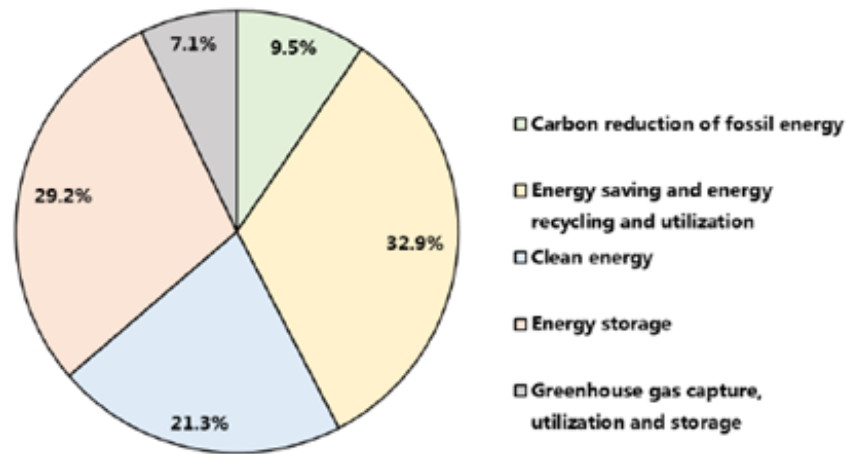


Figure 2-3 Proportions of Green and Low-Carbon Patent Applications Published Worldwide by Field of Technology from 2016 to 2023

According to the trend, from 2016 to 2023, the number of published patent applications for energy storage had maintained a rapid growth since 2016, with the fastest average annual growth rate of 13.8%; the number of published patent applications for greenhouse gas capture, utilization and storage, and clean energy had shown a slight growth trend, with average annual growth rates of 3.1% and 2.2% respectively; the numbers of published patent applications for energy saving and energy recycling and utilization, and carbon reduction of fossil energy had not changed much overall, with average annual growth rates of 0.7% and 0.2% respectively.

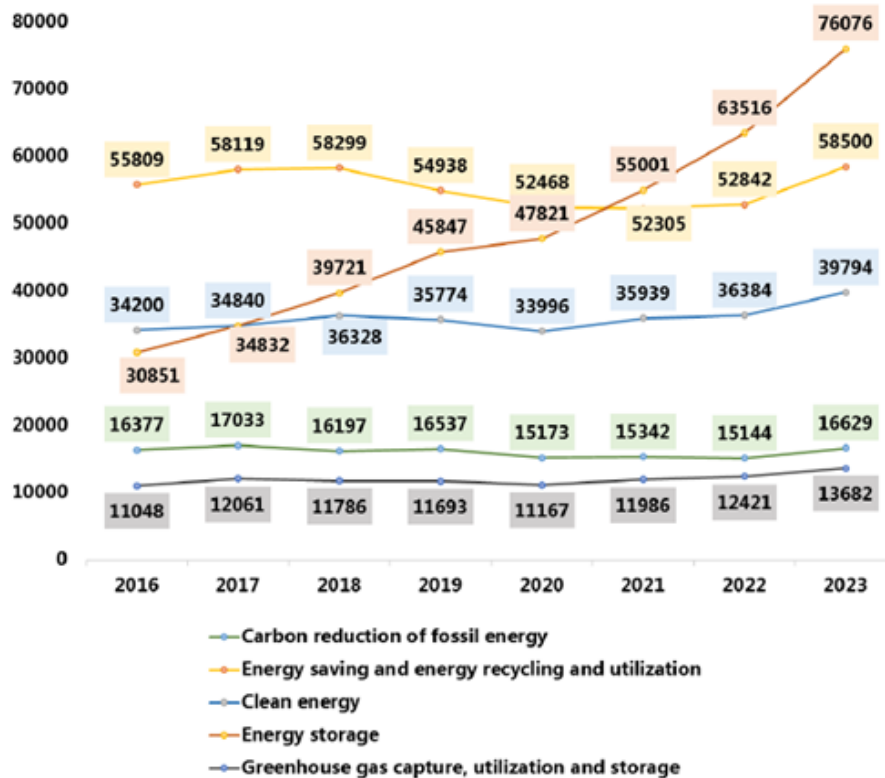


Figure 2-4 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patent Applications Published Worldwide by Field of Technology from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Applications)

## Special Report

### 2. Patent grants

From 2016 to 2023, the field with the largest number of patents granted was energy saving and recycling and utilization (244,000 patents), accounting for 35.7% of the total. Following closely behind were energy storage (175,000 patents, accounting for 25.7%), clean energy (146,000 patents, accounting for 21.3%), carbon reduction of fossil energy (70,000 patents, accounting for 10.2%) and greenhouse gas capture, utilization and storage (49,000 patents, accounting for 7.1%).

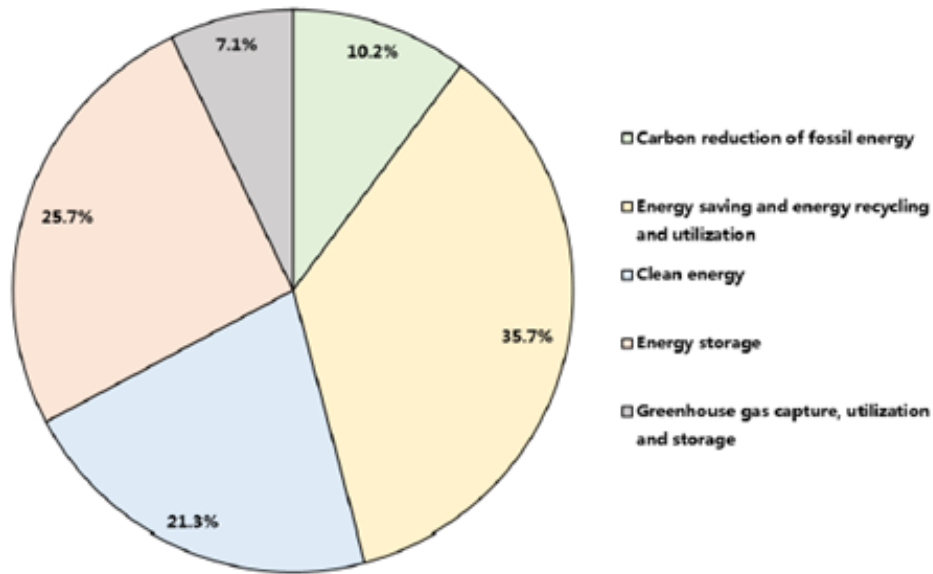


Figure 2-5 Proportions of Green and Low-Carbon Patents Granted Worldwide by Field of Technology from 2016 to 2023

According to the trend, from 2016 to 2023, the number of energy storage patents granted had increased significantly since 2016, with an average annual growth rate (12.4%) ranking first; the number of greenhouse gas capture, utilization and storage patents granted fell slightly in 2017, and gradually recovered since 2018, with an average annual growth rate of 4.5%; the number of energy saving and energy recycling and utilization patents granted showed a trend of first rising, then falling, and then rising again, with an average annual growth rate of 3.1%; carbon reduction of fossil energy showed a slight growth trend, with an average annual growth rate of 2.1%; clean energy showed a clear rebound in 2023, with a year-on-year increase of 11.6%, and an average annual growth rate of 1.4%.



## Special Report

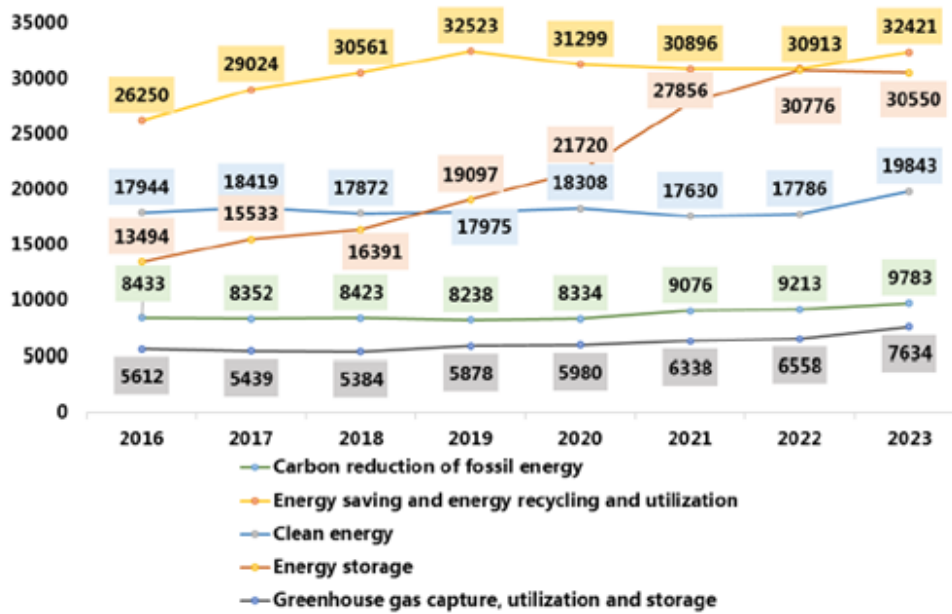


Figure 2-6 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patents Granted Worldwide by Field of Technology from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)

### (III) Flow of patent applications

#### 1. Published patent applications by country of origin

From 2016 to 2023, the world's green and low-carbon patents came from 152 countries or regions. Among them, the top five countries for the number of patent applications published were China (555,000), Japan (200,000), the U.S. (157,000), the Republic of Korea (108,000) and Germany (74,000). The top five countries together accounted for 85.7% of the world's green and low-carbon patent applications published. From 2016 to 2023, among the top 10 countries for the number of patent applications published, China had the fastest average annual growth rate of 12.3%. The second to fourth growth rates were Denmark (8.7%), the Republic of Korea (7.7%), and India (4.9%), respectively. The average annual growth rates of the remaining countries were negative.

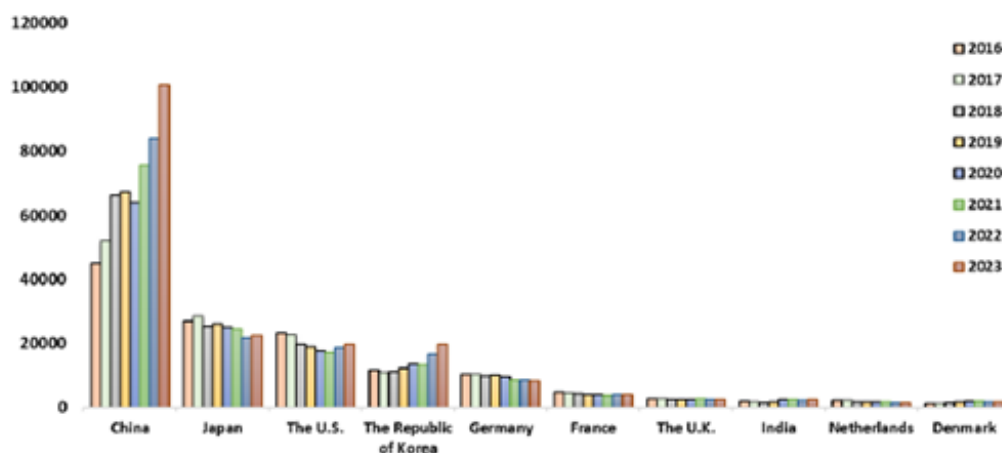


Figure 2-7 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patent Applications Published Worldwide by Country of Technical Origin from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Applications)

# Special Report

## 4. Abroad patent grants by country

From 2016 to 2023, in terms of the number of green and low-carbon patents granted abroad, Japanese patentees ranked first (65,000), followed by the U.S. (55,000), the Republic of Korea (32,000), Germany (31,000) and China (24,000). According to the trends of abroad patent grants, among the top 10 countries in the number of patents granted abroad from 2016 to 2023, China had the fastest growth rate, with an average annual growth rate of 14.2%, followed by Denmark, with an average annual growth rate of 10.7%, and the Republic of Korea ranked third, with an average annual growth rate of 4.7%. The U.K. had an average annual growth rate of 3.5%, while the average annual growth rates of the number of patents granted abroad in other countries were negative.

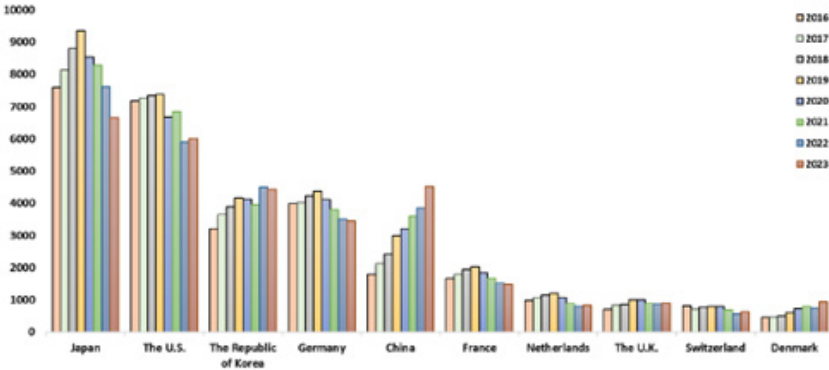


Figure 2-10 Trend in Abroad Grants of Green and Low-Carbon Patents Worldwide by Country from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)

## 5. Published PCT applications by country

In terms of the number of published PCT applications, from 2016 to 2023, Japanese applicants ranked first in the number of published green and low-carbon PCT applications (24,000 applications), followed by China (23,000 applications), the U.S. (18,000 applications), the Republic of Korea (12,000 applications) and Germany (11,000 applications). According to the publication trends of PCT applications, among the top 10 countries for the number of PCT applications published from 2016 to 2023, China had the fastest growth rate, with an average annual growth rate of 21.0%, followed by the Republic of Korea (+11.8%), Denmark (+7.1%), and the U.K. (+1.7%). The average annual growth rates of the number PCT applications published in other countries were negative.

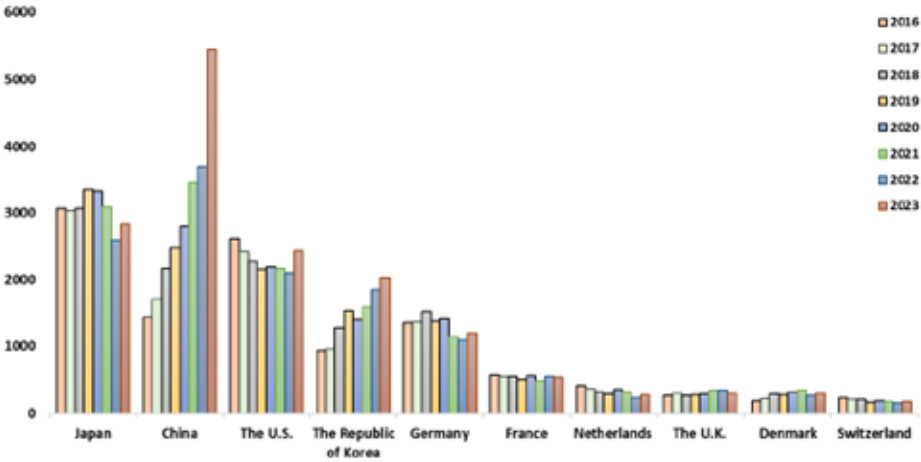


Figure 2-11 Trend in PCT Applications of Green and Low-Carbon Patents Published Worldwide by Country from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Applications)

## Special Report

### (V) Data of the IP5 Offices

#### 1. Published applications and patent grants

In 2023, the total number of green and low-carbon patent applications published by the five offices of China, the U.S., Europe, Japan and the Republic of Korea was 159,000, accounting for 82.5% of the global total, with an increase of 13.8% year-on-year. Among them, CNIPA had the highest number of published applications, which was 97,000, with a year-on-year increase of 14.5%. USPTO ranked second with 22,000 published applications, with a year-on-year increase of 7.0%, followed by EPO (15,000, +27.6%), JPO (13,000, +10.2%), and KIPO (12,000, +10.8%). From 2016 to 2023, the five offices of China, the U.S., Europe, Japan and the Republic of Korea published a total of 1.002 million green and low-carbon patent applications, accounting for 78.6% of the total number of green and low-carbon patent applications published worldwide. Among them, CNIPA had the largest number of green and low-carbon patent applications published (573,000), accounting for 57.2% of the total number of applications published by the five offices, followed by USPTO (155,000), accounting for 15.5%. According to the trend, the average annual growth rates of the number of applications published in China, the U.S., Europe, Japan and the Republic of Korea were 10.0%, 2.3%, 6.9%, -2.0% and 3.4%, respectively.

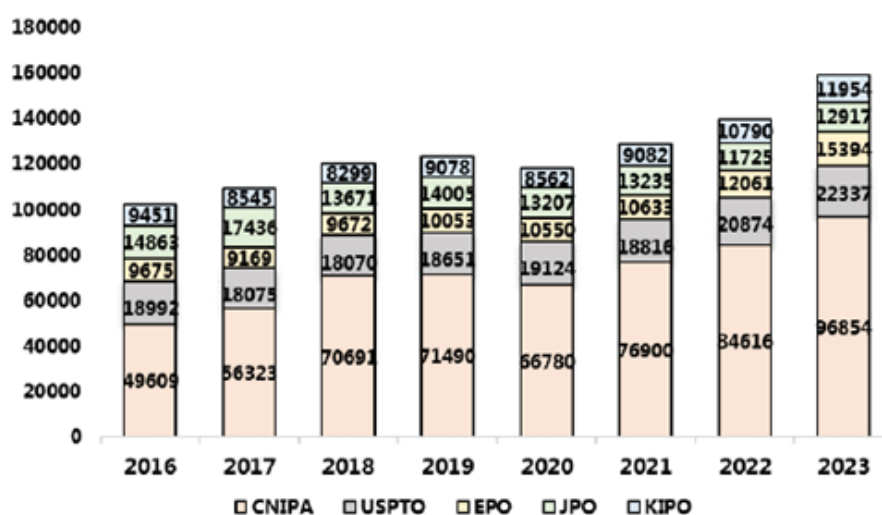


Figure 2-14 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patent Applications Published at the IP5 Offices

from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Applications)

In 2023, the five offices granted 87,000 green and low-carbon patents, with an increase of 4.1% from 2022 (83,000). From 2016 to 2023, the five patent offices of China, the U.S., Europe, Japan and the Republic of Korea granted a total of 569,000 green and low-carbon patents, accounting for 87.8% of the total number of green and low-carbon patents granted worldwide. Among them, CNIPA granted the largest number of green and low-carbon patents (248,000), accounting for 43.6% of the total number of patents granted of the five offices, followed by USPTO (122,000), accounting for 21.5%. According to the trend, the number of green and low-carbon patents granted by CNIPA is on the rise overall, with an average annual growth rate of 9.7% from 2016 to 2023. The number of green and low-carbon patents granted from EPO, KIPO and JPO fluctuated, with average annual growth rates of 5.6%, 3.8% and -0.2% respectively from 2016 to 2023, while the number of green and low-carbon patents granted from USPTO first increased and then decreased, with an average annual growth rate of 1.6% from 2016 to 2023.

Special Report

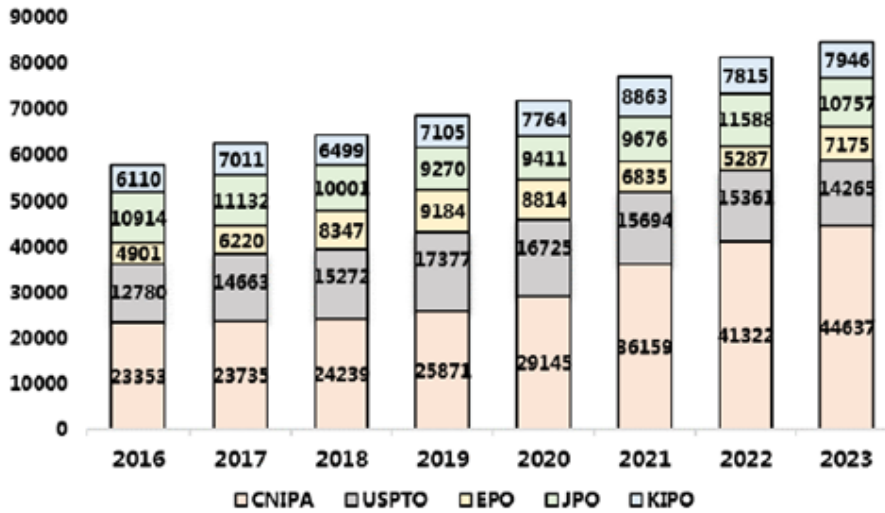


Figure 2-15 Trends in Green and Low-Carbon Patents Granted at the IP5 Offices from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)

Part III Trends in Green and Low-Carbon Patents in China

I. Basic Trends in Green and Low-Carbon Patents in China

(I) General situation

1. Published patent applications

In 2023, the number of green and low-carbon patent applications published in China was 97,000, with a year-on-year increase of 14.5%. From 2016 to 2023, the number of China's green and low-carbon patent applications published totaled 573,000, showing an upward trend with an average annual growth rate of 10.0%. According to the proportions of the number of patent applications published over the same period, the proportion of China's green and low-carbon patent applications published in the total number of Chinese patent applications published in the same year showed an overall upward trend, from 4.7% in 2016 to 5.5% in 2023.

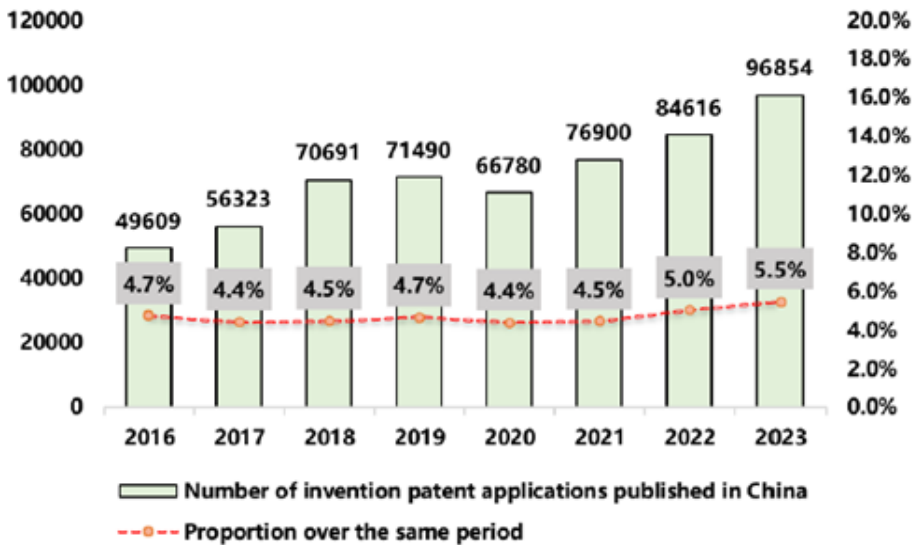


Figure 3- 1 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patent Applications Published in China from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Applications)

## Special Report

According to the published non-resident patent applications in China, in 2023, the number of green and low-carbon invention patent applications published in China was 12,000, with a year-on-year increase of 0.6%. From 2016 to 2023, the total number of non-resident green and low-carbon patent applications published in China reached 86,000, showing a fluctuating growth trend with a CAGR of 2.3%. According to the proportion of non-resident patent applications published in China, the proportion of non-resident patent applications published in China had been on a downward trend, from 19.8% in 2016 to 11.9% in 2023.

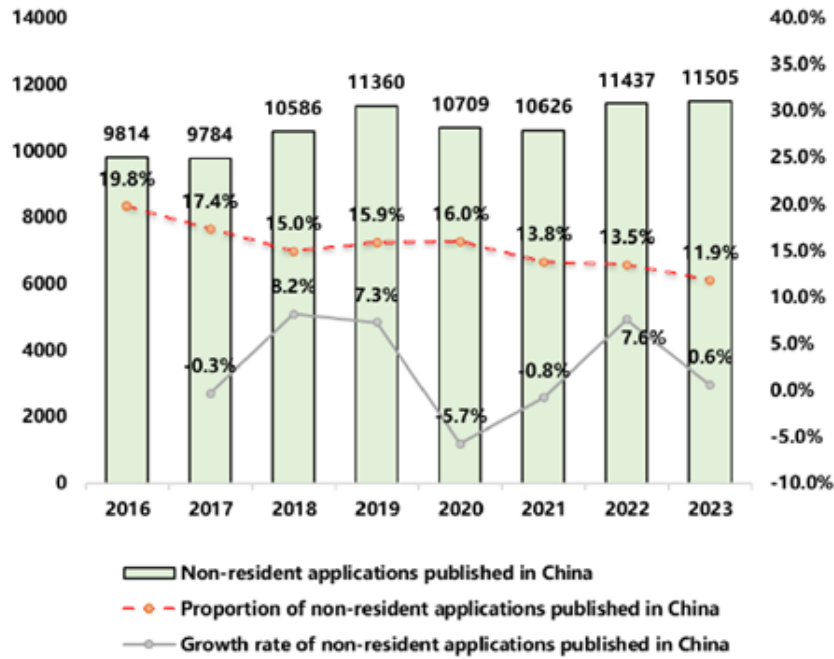


Figure 3-2 Trend in Non-resident Green and Low-Carbon Patent Applications Published in China from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Applications)

## 2. Patent grants

In 2023, the number of green and low-carbon patents granted in China reached 45,000, with an increase of 8.0% year-on-year. From 2016 to 2023, the number of green and low-carbon patents granted in China totaled 248,000, with a clear upward trend since 2020, with an average annual growth rate of 9.7% from 2016 to 2023. According to the proportion of the number of patents granted over the same period, the proportion of the green and low-carbon patents granted in China in the total number of patents granted in China in the same year had shown a downward trend year by year, from 5.6% in 2016 to 4.8% in 2023.

Special Report

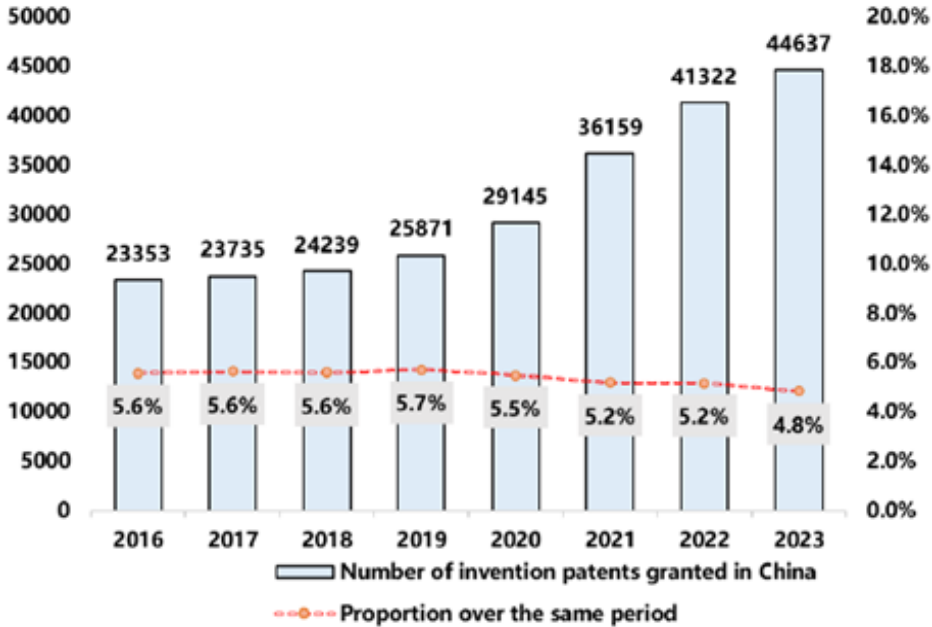


Figure 3-4 Trend in Green and Low-Carbon Patents Granted in China from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)

According to the patent grants to non-resident applicants in China, in 2023, the number of non-resident green and low-carbon patents granted in China was 6,689, with a year-on-year decline of 8.5%. From 2016 to 2023, the total number of non-resident green and low-carbon patents granted in China reached 56,000, showing an overall fluctuating trend with an average annual decline of 2.6%. According to the proportion of non-resident patents granted in China, the proportion of non-resident green and low-carbon patents granted in China had generally shown a downward trend, from 34.5% in 2016 to 15.0% in 2023.

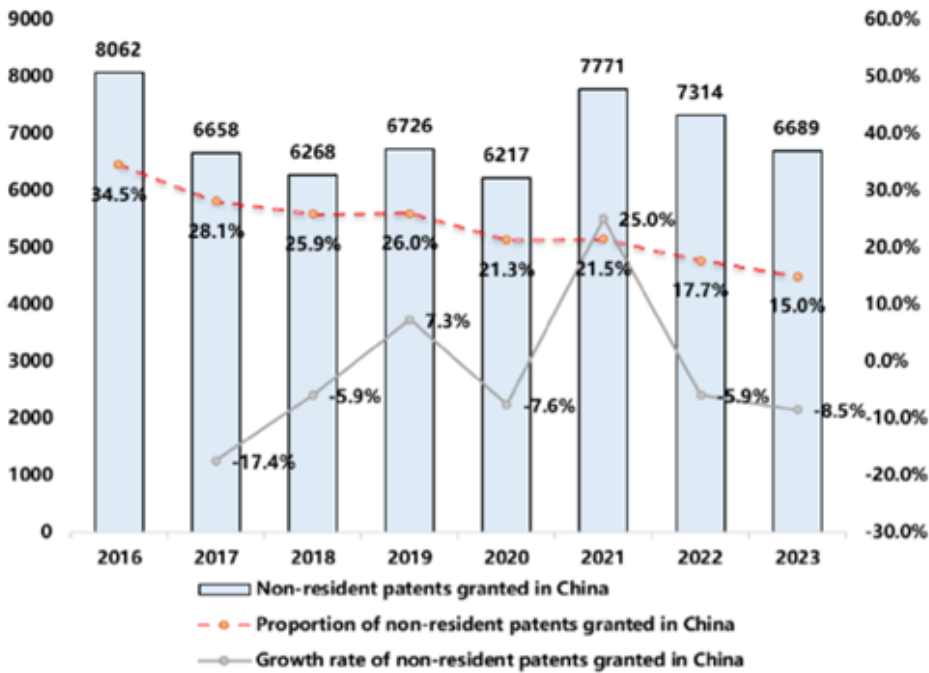


Figure 3-5 Trend in Non-resident Green and Low-Carbon Patents Granted in China from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)



## Special Report

### 3. Valid patents

As of the end of 2023, the number of valid green and low-carbon patents in China was 243,000, accounting for 4.9% of China's valid patents. From 2016 to 2023, the number of valid green and low-carbon patents in China continued to grow, with an average annual growth rate of 25.2%.

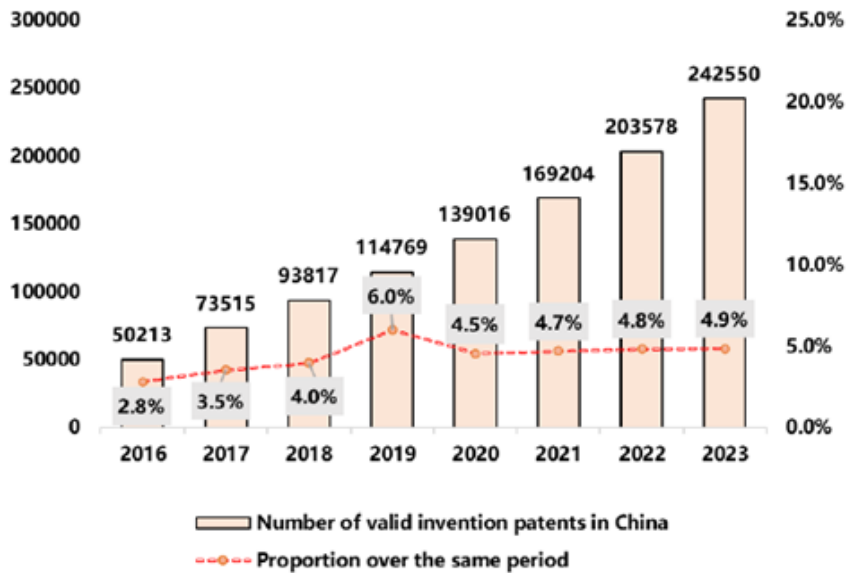


Figure 3-6 Trend in the Number of Green and Low-Carbon Patents Valid in China from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)

According to the valid non-resident patents in China, as of the end of 2023, the number of valid non-resident green and low-carbon patents in China was 56,000, accounting for 22.9% of the valid green and low-carbon patents in China, which is higher than the proportion of valid non-resident patents in China (18.1%). From 2016 to 2023, the number of valid non-resident green and low-carbon patents in China continued to grow, with an average annual increase of 14.6%, and the proportion decreased year by year from 42.6% in 2016 to 22.9% in 2023.

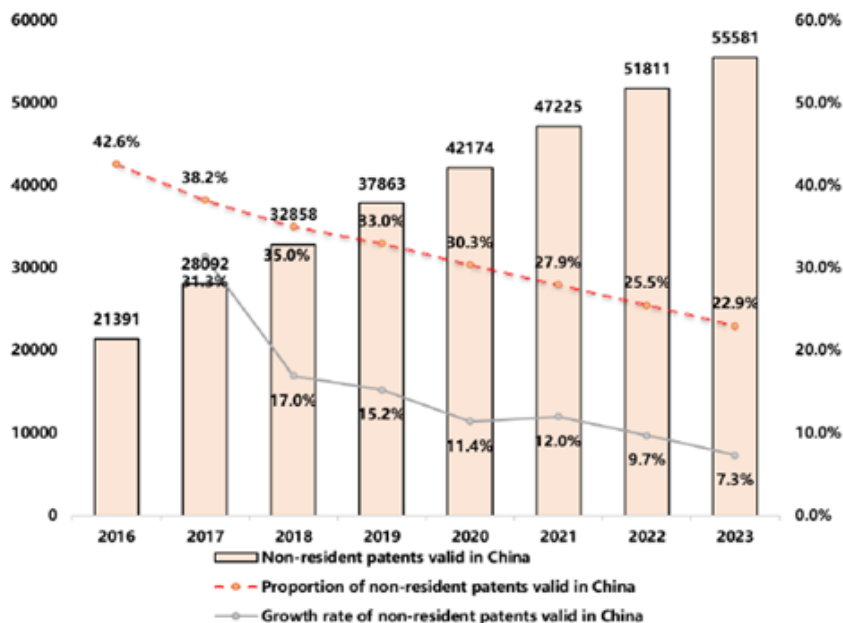


Figure 3-7 Trend in the Number of Non-resident Green and Low-Carbon Patents Valid in China from 2016 to 2023 (Unit: Patents)

(Source: China National Intellectual Property Administration)