



Intellectual Property and Import Substitution References in China’s Provincial and Local-Level Accreditation Criteria for Indigenous Innovation Products

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Many of the provincial-, city-, and local-level catalogues of indigenous innovation products contain troubling references to import substitution and requirements for domestic intellectual property (IP) ownership that are inconsistent with international best practices. As of July 2011, the US-China Business Council (USCBC) has found indigenous innovation product accreditation rules and guides from 16 provinces and provincial-level cities, 13 cities, and 1 development zone.

I. Intellectual Property References

Every one of the 31 documents defining the indigenous innovation product certification process that USCBC has found contains specific references to IP restrictions, including requirements for IP ownership or legal assignment and proprietary brands – requirements that are not in line with international best practices of the world’s most innovative countries and that conflict with the April 2010 Draft Notice on the Launch of the National Indigenous Innovation Work.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Anhui	Anhui Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Provisional) 安徽省自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）	第二条 本办法所称自主创新产品是指开发生产具有明晰的自主知识产权和品牌，创新程度高，技术水平先进，已通过检测许可生产的产品。	Article 2. Indigenous innovation products defined by the rules shall refer to products that are researched, developed, and produced with clearly held proprietary IP rights and brands, that have high levels of innovation and advanced levels of technology, and that have already been investigated and licensed for manufacturing.
		2、产品具有自主知识产权和自主品牌，且权益状况明确。	2. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Beijing	Beijing Municipality Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Revised) 北京市自主创新产品认定办法（修订）	产品拥有明晰的自主知识产权（符合下列条件之一）： 1.获得国家批准的专利权（指发明和实用新型专利）、集成电路布图设计专有权、软件著作权、植物新品种权、商标权等知识产权形式的产品； 2.通过原始创新、集成创新、引进消化吸收再创新等方式形成的知识产权明晰、没有产权纠纷、拥有专有核心技术并已形成自主品牌的产品。	Products that have clearly obtained proprietary IP rights (in accordance with one of the following conditions) are: 1. Products that have obtained nationally granted IP such as patent rights (referring to invention and utility model patents), exclusive rights to integrated circuit layouts, software copyrights, rights to new plant species, and trademark rights; 2. Products that have a clear situation for IP obtained through original innovation, integrated innovation, or re-innovation; that do not have IP disputes; that hold specialized core technology; and that already constitute a proprietary brand.
Fujian	Fujian Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 福建省自主创新产品认定管理办法	（二）产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 （三）产品具有自主品牌，即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen. (3)The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.
Guangdong	Guangdong Department of Science and Technology, Guangdong Development and Reform Commission, Guangdong Economic and Trade Commission, Guangdong Financial Department, Guangdong Intellectual Property Office, and Guangdong Quality and Technical Supervision Bureau Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 广东省科学技术厅 广东省发展和改革委员会 广东省经济贸易委员会 广东省财政厅 广东省知识产权局 广东省质量技术监督局关于自主创新产品认定的管理办法（试行）	3.产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让或许可取得的广东省企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 4.产品具有自主品牌，即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	3. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received license for the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Guangdong company, organization, or citizen. 4. The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Guangdong	Guangdong Province 2011 Indigenous Innovation Product Application Guide 2011年广东省自主创新产品申报指南	3.产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确，不存在知识产权权属纠纷。产品具有自主知识产权是指：申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有该申请认定产品的关键技术知识产权所有权，或依法通过受让或许可取得的广东省企业、事业单位或中国公民在我国依法拥有该申请认定产品的关键技术知识产权所有权或使用权（包括发明专利、实用新型专利、外观设计专利、软件著作权、集成电路布图设计、参与制订已颁布的国际、国家、行业技术标准等）。	3. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership and no IP-related disputes. An organization has proprietary IP rights when the applying unit owns the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities; has legally obtained in China the ownership rights for the IP and key technology of the products that applied and were accredited; or obtained ownership or usage rights through assignment or license in China as a Guangdong company, organization, or citizen for the key technology and IP for products that applied and were accredited. (This includes invention patents, utility model patents, design patents, software copyrights, integrated circuit designs, and [other forms of IP] that were involved in the drafting of international, domestic, and industry standards that have already been released.)
		4.产品具有自主品牌，即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	4. Products with proprietary brands are those in which the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.
Hebei	Hebei Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 河北省自主创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	第二条 本办法所称自主创新产品是指符合经济社会发展要求和科学技术发展方向，拥有核心技术的自主知识产权，并能够引领国内市场和带动河北产业发展的产品。	Article 2. Indigenous innovation products defined by the rules shall refer to products that, in accordance with the development needs and trajectory of the national economy and advanced technology, have indigenous IP rights for core technology, play a leading role in the domestic market, and drive Hebei's industrial development.
		2、产品具有自主知识产权和自主品牌。产品具有自主知识产权是指：申请单位通过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有的知识产权的所有权或使用权。产品具有自主品牌是指申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	2. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights and have proprietary brands. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights are defined as those where the applying unit owns IP products through innovative activities, or gain ownership of IP rights that were acquired by the applying unit through assignment by Chinese enterprises, institutions, or citizens who own such IP rights. Products with proprietary brands are those where the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.
Hunan	Hunan Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 湖南省自主创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	(二) 产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit owns the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities, or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was obtained in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
		产权的所有权或使用权。	
Jiangsu	Jiangsu Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 江苏省资助创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	3、产品的技术水平在同类产品中处于国内领先并达到国际先进，属于下列情况之一： (1) 在国际上属于自主研究和开发，拥有全部知识产权； (2) 在国际上突破关键核心技术，拥有自主知识产权； (3) 对现有产品实现了工艺、结构、材料及性能等方面的根本性改进，拥有自主知识产权。	3. Products' technology levels, in comparison with the same type of products, are leading domestically and achieve an advanced level internationally, and fall under one of the following conditions: (1) The product falls under indigenous research and development (R&D) internationally and holds all IP rights; (2) The product has made breakthroughs in key technologies internationally and holds indigenous IP rights; (3) The product makes fundamental improvements to existing products in terms of technology, structure, material, and performance and holds indigenous IP rights.
Jiangxi	Jiangxi Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 江西省自主创新产品认定管理办法	(二) 产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让取得的江西省企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 (三) 产品具有自主品牌，即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit owns the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Jiangxi company, organization, or citizen. (3) The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.
Liaoning	Liaoning Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 辽宁省自主创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	(二) 产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法取得的有效专利、商标、著作权，集成电路布图设计、植物新品种的所有权，或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 (三) 产品具有自主品牌。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, meaning that the applying unit has legally obtained the effective IP rights for the patent, trademark, copyright, integrated circuit design, or new plant varieties through guided innovative activities; or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen. (3) Products have proprietary brands.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Qinghai	Qinghai Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 青海省自主创新产品认定管理办法	<p>(二) 产品具有自主知识产权, 且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指, 申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动, 在我国依法取得的有效专利、商标、著作权, 集成电路布图设计、植物新品种的所有权, 或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。</p> <p>(三) 产品具有自主品牌。</p>	<p>(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit has legally obtained the effective IP rights for the patent, trademark, copyright, integrated circuit design, or new plant varieties through guided innovative activities; or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen.</p> <p>(3) Products have proprietary brands.</p>
		<p>(青海省自主创新产品认定申请表) 知识产权 <input type="checkbox"/>拥有自主知识产权</p>	<p>Nanjing Indigenous Innovation Product Certification Form Innovation: <input type="checkbox"/> Contains proprietary IP rights</p>
Shandong	Shandong Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 山东省自主创新产品认定管理办法	<p>(二) 产品具有自主知识产权, 且权益状况明确;</p> <p>(三) 产品具有自主品牌, 跻身玩味拥有该产品注册商标的所有权;</p>	<p>(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership;</p> <p>(3) The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.</p>
Shanghai	Shanghai Municipality Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 上海市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	<p>第二条 本办法所称的自主创新产品是指本市企业或科研机构生产或开发的拥有自主知识产权且具有潜在市场竞争力的产品, 包括首次提出、采用新技术原理、新设计构思、掌握核心技术和关键工艺研制生产的全新型 (首创新型) 产品, 或应用新技术原理、新设计构思, 在结构、材质、工艺等任一方面比老产品有根本性改进, 使产品性能、功能、节能降耗、减排环保等明显优于同类产品的改进型产品。</p>	<p>Article 2. The indigenous innovation products referred to in the rules are defined as products that hold indigenous IP rights developed by Shanghai companies or research institutions and that have potential market competitiveness. Those shall include new and innovative types of products that have raised and adopted new technological principles and new designs and that grasp new technologies and key crafts for research, development, and production or relatively old products that are upgraded, apply new technological principles and designs to reform the structure, materials, or craft and lead to improvements to the products' performance, function, energy conservation, and emissions reduction, clearly giving them an advantage over other products in the same category.</p>
		<p>(二) 产品具有自主知识产权, 且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指, 申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动, 在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权, 或依法通过受让取得知识产权的所有权或独占许可权。</p>	<p>(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit owns the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities, or has obtained or received assignment of the IP ownership rights for IP or an exclusive license.</p>

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Shanxi	Shanxi Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 山西省自主创新产品认定管理办法	第六条 知识产权明晰、没有产权纠纷、拥有核心技术并已形成自主品牌的产品,或获得国家批准的专利权、集成电路布图设计专有权、软件著作权、版权、商标权等知识产权形式的产品	Article 6 Products that have a clear IP rights situation, do not have IP disputes, hold specialized core technology, and already constitute a proprietary brand, or have obtained nationally granted IP such as patent rights, exclusive rights to integrated-circuit layouts, software copyrights, copyrights, and trademark rights.
Sichuan	Sichuan Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Implementing Management Rules (Trial) 四川省自主创新产品认定实施管理办法（试行）	3. 产品具有自主知识产权,且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指,申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动,在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权,或依法通过受让或许可取得的四川省企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 4. 产品具有自主品牌,即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	3. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined, which means that the applying unit owns the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held or licensed in China by a Sichuan company, organization, or citizen. 4. The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.
Tianjin	Tianjin Municipality Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 天津市自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）	（二）产品具有自主知识产权,且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指,申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动,在我国依法取得的有效专利、商标、著作权,集成电路布图设计、植物新品种的所有权,或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 （三）产品具有自主品牌。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit has legally obtained the effective IP rights for the patent, trademark, copyright, integrated circuit design, or new plant varieties through guided innovative activities; or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen. (3) The product has a proprietary brand.
Yunnan	Yunnan Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 云南省自主创新产品认定管理办法	第二条 本办法所称的自主创新产品是指符合国家法律法规、产业技术政策和其他相关产业政策,符合国民经济发展要求和先进技术发展方向,由我省开发生产并具有明晰的自主知识产权和品牌,创新程度高,技术水平先进,并能够促进我省经济、社会发展的产品。	Article 2 Indigenous innovation products defined by the rules shall refer to products that are in accordance with national laws and regulations, industrial technological policies, and other related industrial policies; that are in accordance with the development needs and trajectory of the national economy and advanced technology; that have clearly defined indigenous innovation rights and brands developed and produced in Yunnan; that have a high degree of innovation and advanced levels of technology; and that can encourage Yunnan's economic and social development.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
		<p>(一) 产品具有符合下列条件之一的权益状况明确的自主知识产权： 1. 申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权； 2. 依法通过受让取得的知识产权所有权或使用权。(二) 产品具有自主品牌，即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。</p>	<p>(1) Products that have obtained indigenous IP rights, with clearly defined IP ownership, under one of following conditions: 1. The applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities; 2. The applying unit has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP. (2) The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.</p>
Chengdu, Sichuan	<p>Chengdu City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 成都市自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）</p>	<p>2、拥有自主知识产权（符合下列条件之一）且权益状况明确：（1）获得国家批准的发明和实用新型专利权、集成电路布图设计专有权、软件著作权、版权、商标权等知识产权形式的产品；（2）通过原始创新、集成创新、引进消化吸收再创新而形成的具有自主品牌、处于同类产品国内先进水平的产品；</p>	<p>2. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership means that products should meet one of the following conditions: (1) Products have obtained nationally granted IP such as invention and utility model patents, exclusive rights to integrated circuits, software copyrights, copyrights, trademark rights, etc.; (2) Products with their own proprietary brands obtained through original innovation, integrated innovation, or re-innovation, and that achieve an advanced level compared with domestic products in the same category.</p>
Dalian, Liaoning	<p>Dalian City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Provisional Rules 大连市自主创新产品认定管理暂行办法</p>	<p>2. 产品拥有自主知识产权，且权益状况明晰（符合下列条件之一）： （1）获得专利权（指发明和实用新型专利）、集成电路布图设计专有权、软件著作权、版权、商标权等知识产权形式的产品。 （2）通过原始创新、集成创新、引进消化吸收再创新而形成的知识产权清晰，没有产权纠纷，掌握产品的核心技术和关键工艺；或应用新技术原理、新设计构思，在结构、材质、工艺等方面对原有产品有根本性改进，显著提高了产品性能；或在国内外率先提出技术标准，并已形成自主品牌的产品。</p>	<p>2. Products holding proprietary IP rights, where rights and interests situation is clear (in accordance with one of the conditions below): (1) Products that have been awarded IP rights such as patent rights (indicating invention and utility model patents), exclusive rights to integrated circuit blueprint designs, software copyrights, copyrights, and trademark rights. (2) Products whose IP rights are clear through original innovation, integrated innovation, or re-innovation, that do not have property rights disputes, and that hold the product's core technology or key crafts; or products that apply new technology principles, new design concepts, that show fundamental progress in structure, materials, and craft, or that clearly improve the product's function; or products that lead in proposing technology standards at home and abroad and already form indigenous brands.</p>

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Guangzhou, Guangdong	Guangzhou City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 广州市自主创新产品认定管理办法	(二) 产品具有自主知识产权, 且权利状况明确、稳定。产品具有自主知识产权是指申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动在我国依法取得知识产权的所有权, 或依法通过受让取得知识产权的所有权, 或通过 3 年以上的独占许可方式取得产品核心技术知识产权的使用权;	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined and stable ownership, which means that the applying unit owns the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP, or has obtained usage rights of the IP for the product's core technology through an exclusive license of more than three years.
Ji'nan, Shandong	Ji'nan City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 济南市自主创新产品认定管理暂行办法	第二条 自主创新产品是指符合国家产业政策, 技术或工艺自主创新、产品性能先进、核心部件和整机产品自主开发生产, 产品已在国内外率先提出技术标准或其核心技术拥有自主知识产权, 优于或与国内外同类产品性能相当, 能够带动济南产业发展的产品。	Article 2 Indigenous innovation products referred to in the rules ("innovative products") shall refer to products that are in accordance with national industrial and technological policies, whose technology or craft is indigenously innovative, whose product function is advanced, whose core components and complete products are self-developed and -produced; that already lead domestically and internationally in proposals of technology standards or hold indigenous IP for their core technology, whose product function is comparable to or better than domestic and foreign products in the same category; and that can promote Ji'nan's industrial development.
		(二) 产品具有自主知识产权 (包括专利权、软件著作权、集成电路布图设计专有权、植物新品种权等), 掌握产品生产的核心技术和关键工艺, 且权益状况明确; (三) 产品具有自主品牌, 即申请企业拥有该产品注册商标的所有权;	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights (including patent rights, software copyrights, exclusive rights to integrated circuit layouts, rights to new plant varieties, etc.), hold core technology or key crafts for manufacturing the product, and whose ownership situation is clear; (3) A product that has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.
Jiangmen, Guangdong	Jiangmen City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 关于江门市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	第二条 本办法所称自主创新产品是指符合国民经济发展和先进技术的发展方向, 技术或工艺路线省内原创、产品性能省内先进, 核心部件和整机产品市内自主开发生产, 产品具有自主知识产权, 并能够带动江门市产业发展的产品。	Article 2. Indigenous innovative products defined in these measures refer to products that meet the development needs and trajectory of the national economy and advanced technology. The path of technology or craft is originally innovative within the province; the product function is internationally advanced. Key components and assembled products are indigenously developed and produced within the city. Products have proprietary IP rights, and can drive Jiangmen's industrial development.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
		3. 产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动、或依法通过受让或许可取得的在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或有效使用权。体现为：拥有发明专利或实用新型专利或软件著作权和自主品牌（拥有该产品注册商标的所有权）等。	3. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities, or has legally obtained or received license for the ownership or effective usage rights for IP that was legally held in China. This is manifested as holding an invention patent, multiple utility model patents or software copyrights as well as indigenous brands (where they hold the usage rights for the product's registered trademark), etc.
Nanjing, Jiangsu	Nanjing City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 南京市自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）	第二条 本办法所称自主创新产品（以下简称创新产品）是指符合国家产业技术政策和我市经济发展要求，技术或工艺路线稳定可靠、产品性能国内领先、核心部件和整机产品自主开发生产，产品在国内率先提出技术标准或其核心技术拥有自主知识产权，并能引领国内市场和带动我市相关产业发展的产品。	Article 2. Indigenous innovation products referred to in the rules ("innovative products") shall refer to products that are in accordance with national industrial and technological policies and with the economic development needs of Nanjing, whose path for technology or craft is stable and sustainable, whose product function is leading domestically, whose core components and complete products are self-developed and -produced, which lead domestically in proposing technology standards or hold indigenous IP for their core technology, and which play a leading role in the domestic market and drive Nanjing's industrial development.
		（二）产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。即申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让取得知识产权的所有权或使用权；	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership. The applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the IP ownership or usage rights for IP;
Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 宁波市自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）	（二）产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让取得知识产权的所有权或独占许可权。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit owns the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or exclusive license rights for IP that was legally obtained.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Qingdao, Shandong	Qingdao City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 青岛市自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）	（二）产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。即申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership. The applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen.
Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 深圳市重点自主创新产品认定管理办法	第二条 重点自主创新产品是指拥有核心发明专利或其他核心知识产权、技术含量高、技术水平达到国内先进水平且市场应用良好的产品。	Article 2 Key indigenous innovation products shall refer to products holding core invention patents or other core IP, with high levels of technology content, and whose technology level reaches an advanced level domestically and with good market applications.
Urumqi, Xinjiang	Urumqi City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 乌鲁木齐市重点自主创新产品认定管理办法	（三）产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法取得有效的专利、商标、著作权，集成电路布图设计、植物新品种的所有权，或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。	(3) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights are products in which the applying unit has legally obtained IP rights through guided innovative activities; or has legally obtained the effective IP rights for the patent, trademark, copyright, integrated circuit design, or new plant varieties through guided innovative activities; or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen.
Weifang, Shandong	Weifang City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 潍坊市自主创新产品认定管理办法	（二）产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 （三）产品具有自主品牌，即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership. Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights means that the applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen. (3) The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	IP Qualification References (Chinese)	IP Qualification References (English)
Wuhan, Hubei	Wuhan City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 武汉市自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）	（二）产品具有自主知识产权，且权益状况明确。产品具有自主知识产权是指，申请单位经过其主导的技术创新活动，在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权，或依法通过受让取得的中国企业、事业单位或公民在我国依法拥有知识产权的所有权或使用权。 （三）产品具有自主品牌，即申请单位拥有该产品注册商标的所有权。	(2) Products that have obtained proprietary IP rights with clearly defined ownership, which means that the applying unit has legally obtained the rights to the IP products through guided innovative activities or has legally obtained or received assignment of the ownership or usage rights for IP that was legally held in China by a Chinese company, organization, or citizen. (3) The product has a proprietary brand, which means that the applying unit owns the right to the registered trademark of the product.
Xiamen, Fujian	Xiamen City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 厦门市自主创新产品认定管理办法	（三）申报的产品拥有自主知识产权（包括发明专利、实用新型专利、外观设计专利、软件著作权、集成电路布图设计、参与制订已颁布的国际、国家、行业技术标准等）	(3) Applying products hold indigenous IP (including invention patents, utility model patents, design patents, software copyrights, integrated circuit designs, and [other forms of IP] that were involved in the drafting of international, domestic, and industry standards that have already been released.)
Zhongguancun (Beijing)	Opinions on Promoting Government Procurement of Indigenous Products at Zhongguancun 北京市人民政府关于在中关村科技园区开展政府采购自主创新产品试点工作的意见	首台（套）重大技术装备是指集机、电、自动控制技术为一体的，运用原始创新、集成创新或引进技术消化吸收再创新的，拥有自主知识产权的核心技术和自主品牌，具有显著的节能和低（零）排放的特征，但尚未取得市场业绩的成套装备或单机设备。	Leading sets of key technological equipment shall refer to integrated machines, electronics, and automatic control technologies; those applying original innovation, integrated innovation, or re-innovation; that have core technology with indigenous innovation and proprietary brands; and that have clear energy conservation and low (zero) emission characteristics, but have not yet achieved market results as a complete set of equipment or a stand-alone device.

II. Import Substitution References

Of the accreditation rules and guides for indigenous innovation product certification that USCBC has uncovered, the majority – 23 of 31 – contain explicit references to import substitution, even though import substitution references were deleted from the April 2010 Draft Notice on the Launch of the National Indigenous Innovation Work.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	Import Substitution References (Chinese)	Import Substitution References (English)
Anhui	Anhui Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial)	5、产品已实现或具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场需求或替代进口	5. Products should already have achieved, or have great potential for, economic gain and market development or import substitution.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	Import Substitution References (Chinese)	Import Substitution References (English)
	安徽省自主创新产品认定管理办法（试行）		
Beijing	Beijing Municipality Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 北京市自主创新产品认定办法（修订）	None	None
Fujian	Fujian Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 福建省自主创新产品认定管理办法	（六）产品具有潜在的经济效益和较好的市场前景或能替代进口	(6) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Guangdong	Guangdong Department of Science and Technology, Guangdong Development and Reform Commission, Guangdong Economic and Trade Commission, Guangdong Financial Department, Guangdong Intellectual Property Office, and Guangdong Quality and Technical Supervision Bureau Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 广东省科学技术厅 广东省发展和改革委员会 广东省经济贸易委员会 广东省财政厅 广东省知识产权局 广东省质量技术监督局关于自主创新产品认定的管理办法（试行）	第二条 本办法所称自主创新产品是指符合国民经济发展要求和先进技术发展方向，技术或工艺路线国际原创、产品性能国际先进、核心部件和整机产品省内自主开发生产，产品已在国内率先提出技术标准或其核心技术拥有发明专利，并能够替代进口、引领国内市场和带动广东产业发展的产品。	Article 2 Indigenous innovative products defined in these measures refer to products that meet the development needs and trajectory of the national economy and advanced technology. The path of technology or craft is internationally and originally innovative; the product function is internationally advanced. Key components and assembled products are indigenously developed and produced within the province. Products are already leading in the drafting of domestic technology standards or hold invention patents for their core technology; and they can substitute for imports, play a leading role in the domestic market, and drive Guangdong's industrial development.
		8.产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	8. Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Guangdong	Guangdong Province 2011 Indigenous Innovation Product Application Guide 2011年广东省自主创新产品申报指南	8.产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口产品。	8. Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or are products that can substitute for imports.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	Import Substitution References (Chinese)	Import Substitution References (English)
Hebei	Hebei Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 河北省自主创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	None	None
Hunan	Hunan Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 湖南省自主创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	None	None
Jiangsu	Jiangsu Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 江苏省资助创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	第二条 本办法所称自主创新产品是指符合国民经济发展要求和先进技术发展方向, 技术或工艺路线国际原创、产品性能国际先进、核心部件和整机产品省内自主开发生产, 产品已在国内率先提出技术标准或其核心技术拥有发明专利, 并能够替代进口、引领国内市场和带动江苏产业发展的产品。	Article 2 Indigenous innovative products defined in these measures refer to products that meet the development needs and trajectory of the national economy and advanced technology. The path of technology or craft is internationally and originally innovative; the product function is internationally advanced. Key components and assembled products are indigenously developed and produced within the province. Products are already leading in the drafting of domestic technology standards or hold invention patents for their core technology; and they can substitute for imports, play a leading role in the domestic market, and drive Jiangsu's industrial development.
		4、产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或替代进口。	4. Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Jiangxi	Jiangxi Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 江西省自主创新产品认定管理办法	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Liaoning	Liaoning Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 辽宁省自主创新产品认定管理办法(试行)	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Qinghai	Qinghai Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	Import Substitution References (Chinese)	Import Substitution References (English)
	青海省自主创新产品认定管理办法	(青海省自主创新产品认定申请表) 创新性: <input type="checkbox"/> 替代进口	Qinghai Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Application Form Innovation: <input type="checkbox"/> Import Substitution
Shandong	Shandong Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 山东省自主创新产品认定管理办法	(六) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(6) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Shanghai	Shanghai Municipality Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 上海市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	None	None
Shanxi	Shanxi Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 山西省自主创新产品认定管理办法	第二条 本办法所称自主创新产品是指符合国家相关产业政策,具有自主品牌,产品技术先进,产品具有潜在经济效益和较大市场前景或者能替代进口,并能带动我省产业发展的产品。	Article 2 Indigenous innovative products defined in these measures refer to products in accordance with related national industrial policies that have indigenous brands; advanced product technology; great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports; and that can drive Shanxi's industrial development.
Sichuan	Sichuan Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Implementing Management Rules (Trial) 四川省自主创新产品认定实施管理办法 (试行)	第三条 本办法所称自主创新产品是指符合国民经济发展要求和先进技术发展方向, 技术或工艺路线国内原创、产品性能国内先进、核心部件和整机产品省内自主开发生产, 产品已在国内率先提出技术标准或其核心技术拥有发明专利, 并能够替代进口、引领国内市场和带动四川产业发展的产品。	Article 3 Indigenous innovative products defined in these measures refer to products that meet the development needs and trajectory of the national economy and advanced technology. The path of technology or craft is domestically and originally innovative; the product function is internationally advanced. Key components and assembled products are indigenously developed and produced within the province. Products are already leading in the drafting of domestic technology standards or hold invention patents for their core technology; and they can substitute for imports, play a leading role in the domestic market, and drive Jiangsu's industrial development.
		8. 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	8. Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Tianjin	Tianjin Municipality Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 天津市自主创新产品认定管理办法	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	Import Substitution References (Chinese)	Import Substitution References (English)
	(试行)		
Yunnan	Yunnan Province Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 云南省自主创新产品认定管理办法	(五) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较好的市场前景或能替代进口。	(5) Products should have good potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Chengdu, Sichuan	Chengdu City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 成都市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	本办法所称自主创新产品是指符合国家产业政策要求和先进技术发展方向, 技术或工艺路线属自主原创或引进消化再创新, 核心部件自主开发生产, 创新程度高、技术先进、质量可靠, 并拥有自主知识产权, 能够替代进口和带动我市产业发展的产品。	Indigenous innovative products defined in these measures refer to products that meet the requirements established by national industrial policies and the development needs and trajectory of the national economy and advanced technology. The path of technology or craft should fall under self-innovation or under attracting, absorbing, and re-innovating. Key product components should be indigenously developed and produced, with a high level of innovation, advanced technology, and dependable quality and should have indigenous IP rights and have the ability to substitute for imports and lead Chengdu's industry development.
		(二) 申请认定的产品应具备以下条件: 2、拥有自主知识产权 (符合下列条件之一) 且权益状况明确: (3) 已在国内外率先提出技术标准, 或拥有该产品核心技术和关键工艺并取得相应知识产权、能够替代进口、引领国内市场和带动我市产业发展的产品。	(2) Products applying for accreditation should meet the following conditions: 2. Have indigenous innovation rights (according to one of the below conditions), where the ownership situation is clear: (3) Products are already leading in proposing technology standards at home and abroad, or which hold core technology or key craft and acquire the corresponding IP rights, can substitute for imports, play a leading role in the domestic market and drive Chengdu's industrial development.
Dalian, Liaoning	Dalian City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Provisional Rules 大连市自主创新产品认定管理暂行办法	None	None
Guangzhou, Guangdong	Guangzhou City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 广州市自主创新产品认定管理办法	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.

Locations	Accreditation Rules	Import Substitution References (Chinese)	Import Substitution References (English)
Ji'nan, Shandong	Ji'nan City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 济南市自主创新产品认定管理暂行办法	(四) 产品具有明显的创新性, 技术水平在国内处于领先, 或达到国际先进水平, 能替代进口; 或应用新技术原理、新设计构思, 在结构、材质、工艺等方面对原有产品有根本性改进, 显著提高了产品性能; 或在国内外率先提出技术标准;	(4) Products that clearly display innovation, whose technology levels lead domestically or achieve an advanced level internationally, that can substitute for imports; or that apply new technological principles and new designs to fundamentally reform the structure, materials, or craft of the original product and clearly improve the product's function; or that domestically or internationally lead in proposing technology standards.
Jiangmen, Guangdong	Jiangmen City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 关于江门市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	7. 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	7. Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Nanjing, Jiangsu	Nanjing City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 南京市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	(六) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较好的市场前景, 或能替代进口。	(6) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
		(南京市自主创新产品认定申请表) 创新性: <input type="checkbox"/> 替代进口	Nanjing Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Application Form Innovation: <input type="checkbox"/> Import Substitution
Ningbo, Zhejiang	Ningbo City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 宁波市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Qingdao, Shandong	Qingdao City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 青岛市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	(六) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较好的市场前景或能替代进口。已投入小批量生产, 附加值高, 市场潜力大, 年销售收入原则上在 50 万元以上。	(6) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports. Products should already be in small batch production, with high value-added, great market potential, and have an annual sales revenue that, in principle, exceeds RMB 500,000.
Shenzhen, Guangdong	Shenzhen City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 深圳市重点自主创新产品认定管理办法	None	None
Urumqi, Xinjiang	Urumqi City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 乌鲁木齐市重点自主创新产品认定管理办法	None	None

Locations	Accreditation Rules	Import Substitution References (Chinese)	Import Substitution References (English)
Weifang, Shandong	Weifang City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 潍坊市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口。	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Wuhan, Hubei	Wuhan City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules (Trial) 武汉市自主创新产品认定管理办法 (试行)	(七) 产品具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口	(7) Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imports.
Xiamen, Fujian	Xiamen City Indigenous Innovation Product Accreditation Management Rules 厦门市自主创新产品认定管理办法	None	None
Zhongguancun (Beijing)	Opinions on Promoting Government Procurement of Indigenous Products at Zhongguancun 北京市人民政府关于在中关村科技园区开展政府采购自主创新产品试点工作的意见	订购产品应属于国家或本市需要研究开发的重大创新产品或技术，但目前尚未投入生产和使用，尚未列入国家及北京市自主创新产品目录；产品权益状况明确，研究开发完成后具有自主知识产权；创新程度高，涉及产品生产的核心技术和关键工艺，或者应用新技术原理、新设计构思，在结构、材质、工艺等方面对原有产品有根本性改进，能显著提高产品性能，或者能在国内外率先提出技术标准；具有潜在的经济效益和较大的市场前景或能替代进口产品。	Products to be procured should be major innovative products and technologies whose R&D is needed by the municipality or the nation, but that have not yet entered into production or use, and have not yet been listed in the national and Beijing indigenous innovative product catalogues. The rights and benefits situation of the products should be clear, and these products should, after completion of R&D, have indigenous IP rights. The level of innovation should be high; [the innovation] should involve core technologies or key crafts, or apply new core principles and new designs, and should make fundamental improvements to the original product in structure, materials, or craft, and can clearly improve product function or can lead in proposing technology standards at home or abroad. Products should have great potential for economic gain and market development or can substitute for imported products.

III. Sources

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- Fujian: www.fjetc.gov.cn/NewsInfoShow.aspx?newsid=8113
- Guangdong:

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- Hebei: www.qhdcz.gov.cn/cyportal1.1/template/site01_xxy.jsp?article_id=402880811f8d5bf1011fa6d2043c1804&parent_id=402880811d921b59011dcd7801196d73&parentType=0&a1b2cc=7xaac
- Hunan: www.hnst.gov.cn/tzgg/sttzgg/200912/t20091229_159533.htm
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- Jiangxi: <http://6g1.jxstc.gov.cn/ReadNews.asp?NewsID=381>
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- Qinghai: www.qhppc.com/html/zhengcefagui/20100527/409.html
- Shandong: www.jnsti.gov.cn/jnsti/view.php?id=4614
- Shanghai: <http://service.shanghai.gov.cn/ComplexItems/ComplexDetail.aspx?MattersType=0&ParentClassID=224&ClassID=231&MatterID=9286>
- Shanxi: www.jckjj.gov.cn/Policy/ZZJG/innerORG/DevelopSec/ZCFG2009/12/23/1542335986.html
- Sichuan: <http://jscx.scst.gov.cn/NewsContent.aspx?current=%E6%94%BF%E7%AD%96%E6%96%87%E4%BB%B6&NewsID=240>
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- Yunnan: www.ynf.gov.cn/canton_model3/newsview.aspx?id=1075427
- Chengdu, Sichuan: www.chengdu.gov.cn/special/template/detail.jsp?id=298716&ClassID=02031417
- Dalian, Liaoning: www.caigou2003.com/law/ll/20081218/ll_1253.html
- Guangzhou, Guangdong: www.gzkj.gov.cn/noticeboard/newsDetail.jsp?infoId=111005
- Ji'nan, Shandong: www.jnsti.gov.cn/jnsti/view.php?id=19188
- Jiangmen, Guangdong: http://www.pjkj.gov.cn/show_news.asp?guid=20100402161126388
- Nanjing, Jiangsu: www.nsc.gov.cn/InformationShow.aspx?ArticleID=524
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- Qingdao, Shandong: www.lskj.gov.cn/OA/AttachmentsFile/633568262885806250.doc
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- Weifang, Shandong: www.sdkjg.com/gxq/show.php?contentid=67362&userid=5686
- Wuhan, Hubei: www.whst.gov.cn/Default_41_5003,1.html
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- Zhongguancun (Beijing): <http://zfcg.zgc.gov.cn/zheng2.php?contentid=261>