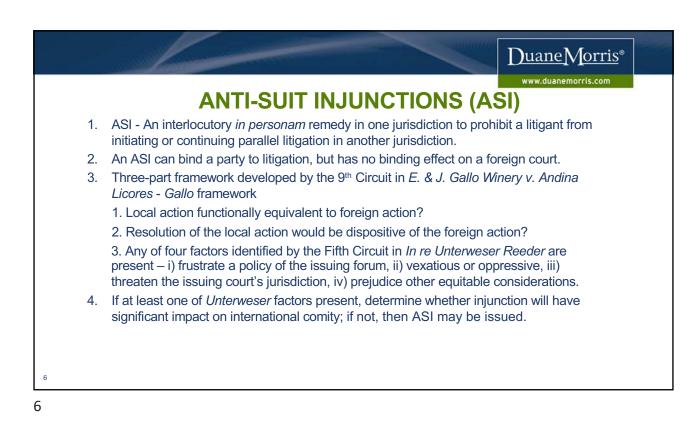






	China
1.	China's Supreme People's Court (SPC) affirmed the right for Chinese courts to set global FRAND licensing rates for standard essential patents based on a nexus to China.
2.	In Nokia/OPPO case, OPPO sued Nokia in Chongqing seeking the People's Court to set global licensing rates for Nokia's SEPs, which the Court granted.
3.	On appeal, SPC affirmed the right for Chinese People's Courts to set global SEP licensing rates in a decision that tracks an earlier Sharp/OPPO case.
4.	Factors relevant in the decision included:
	1) OPPO being a Chinese company
	2) a large percentage of the patents are Chinese
	3) China will be the main source of revenue
	4) China was location of the license negotiations
	5) China is where there is property that can be used for enforcement
5.	Earlier in OPPO/Sharp case, Intellectual Property Tribunal of the Supreme People's Court affirmed a lower court ruling setting global licensing rates for standard essential patents (SEPs) including in the U.S., Germany and Japan.



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