# Leveraging IP and Collaboration to Create Value in Emerging Technologies

Bin Sun | CLO

May 18,2017







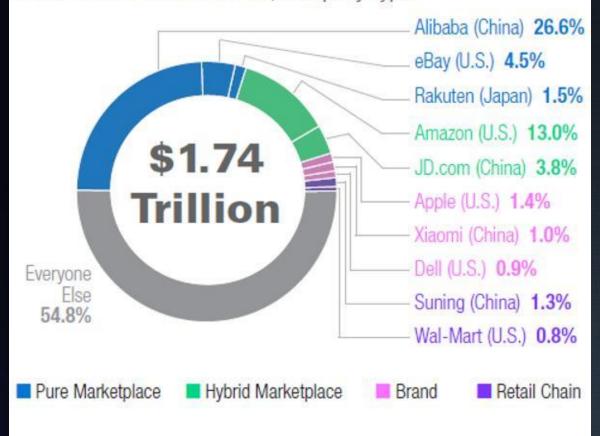
Xiaomi Mi 6 Hands-On: iPhone 7 Camera Tech, With Galaxy S8 Specs, But Half The Price.

小米6上手体验:苹果7的照相技术,三星S8的配置,但只有一半的价钱。

一福布斯

### The World's Top 10 Largest Retailers Hold Nearly Half the Global Market

Global E-Retail Market Share, Company Type



<sup>\*</sup> Hybrid marketpalce means they sell their own products, and those owned by other sellers. Market share amounts represent global GMV of each merchant. Source: Company reports, ChannelAdvisor, Internet Retailer



# MIUI全球联网激活用户数

Worldwide activated

Over 200 million!



### User activity for Android devices:

וח

- Among the top 5, 4 from Xiaomi
- Among the top 10, 7 from Xiaomi



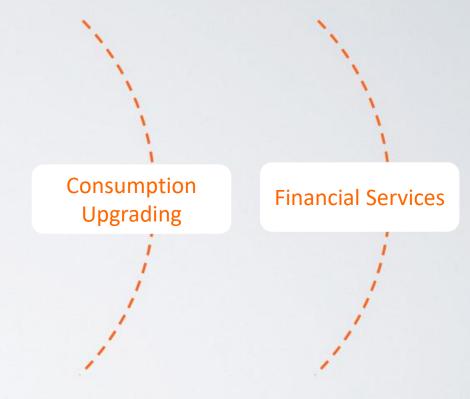


# Apps distribution on Mi Apps Store exceeds 75 billion!





# 小米生态圈层 Logic of Xiaomi Ecosystem



# **Collaborative Ecosystem Products**





Zmi Xiaomi power bank

55 million



Huami Xiaomi band

23 million



Smart Mi Xiaomi air purifier

2 million



1MORE
Xiaomi earphone

18 million



Ching Mi

Xiaomi patch board

5.5 million



Yi

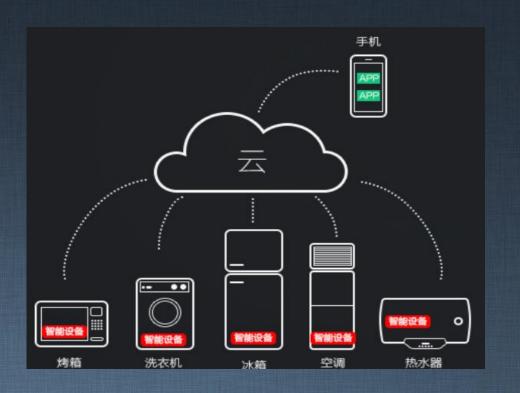
Xiaomi camera

3.3 million

# **Ecosystem Smart Device Platform**



- Over 50 million connected devices
- Over 50 million users



# MI

# Rapid Growth of Portfolio Ecosystem Companies

77

77 ecosystem companies

30

30 companies launched products

5

5 "Unicorn" start-ups

15mil

16 companies with annual income over 15 million USD

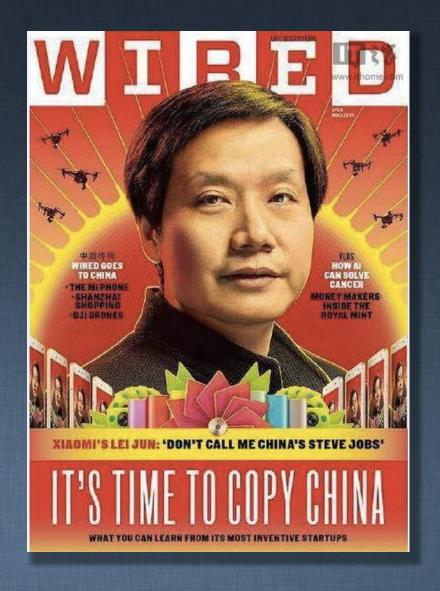
150mil

3 companies with annual income over 150 million USD

# Is It Time to Copy China

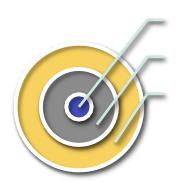






### **Trademark**





## MI、XIAOMI、小米、米家、MIJIA、 🧾

米聊、MIUI、红米、小米之家...

紫米、绿米、蓝米、智米、米粉、米线、米兔、华米、云米...



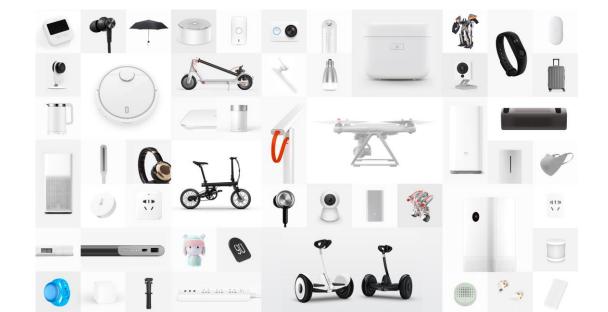












# Trademark



> Domestic trademark



Overseas trademark



# Designs (>40 Awards Won in last few Years)





18 Awards



11 Awards



8 Awards



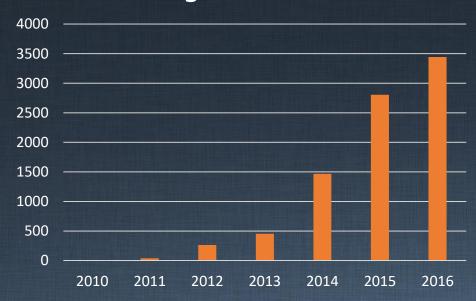
5 Awards



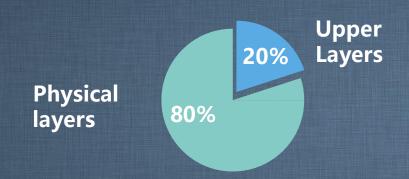
4 Awards

# Patent: Independent Innovation

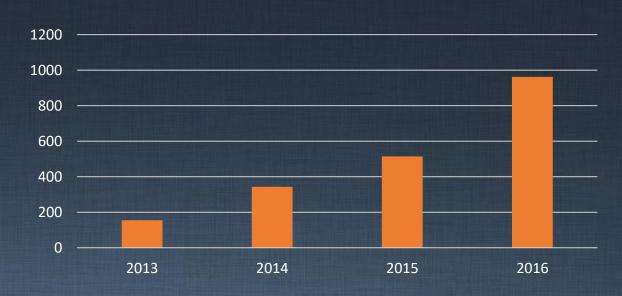
### ✓ Patent filings in China



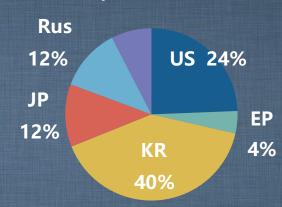
### ✓ Standard invention filings



### ✓ Oversea patent filings



### ✓ Issued patents breakdown



# **Patent: Open Collaboration**





# **Privacy & Data Security (Xiaomi Practice)**



Organization-wide Ad Hoc Committee on Privacy

**Privacy Compliance Certification** 



Xiaomi Whitepaper on Privacy Protection

# Privacy and Data Security Law (EU)



### ✓ EU:

The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (Effective on 25 May 2018)

- Increased Territorial Scope (extra-territorial applicability)
  - Arguably the biggest change to the regulatory landscape of data privacy
  - 2. Applies to all companies processing the personal data of data subjects residing in the Union, regardless of the company's location.

### Penalties

Up to 4% of annual global turnover or €20 Million (whichever is greater).

### Right to be Forgotten

- a.k.a. Data Erasure, covers
- 1. the data no longer being relevant to original purposes for processing, or
- 2. a data subjects withdrawing consent.

### Data Portability

- 1. Allows individuals to obtain and reuse their personal data for their own purposes across different services.
- 2. Individuals is able to move, copy or transfer personal data easily from one IT environment to another in a safe and secure way, without hindrance.

# Privacy and Data Security Law (China)



### ✓ China:

Cybersecurity Law and related regulations and interpretations (Effective on June 1, 2017)

The first law passed in China, superseding previous regulations and regulatory documents scattered across many different legal sections.

- 1. Network operations requirements (for "Network Operators" which could be a broad term)
  - a) Make public all privacy notices
  - b) Obtain individual consent for collecting and processing personal data
  - c) Implement technical safeguarding measures, similar to those required in North American and Europe
- 2. Network security (for "Network Operators")

Provide sufficient internal security management systems

- 1. Data localization rule (for "Key Information Infrastructure Operators")
  - a) Personal data or "important data" collected or produced in China should be kept within China.
  - b) Transferring such data outside of China needs to go through a security assessment

# Privacy & Data Security Law (Cross-boarder transfer)



Data cross-border transfer is a key issue confronting IoT in light of globalization. Each jurisdiction has its own legislations/requirements. Unified requirements will greatly enhance free data cross-border transfer and IoT.

### ✓ EU:

### **EU Directive 95/46/EC - The Data Protection Directive**

Transfer of personal data to a third country is only allowed, when the third country in question ensures an adequate level of protection.

### **EU-U.S. Privacy Shield**

Since the Commission consider that the United States does not ensure an adequate level of protection, the US government and the European Commission reached the Privacy Shield Principles, which provides principles to which U.S. companies can self-certify and then transfer data from the EU to the US.

### ✓ Russia:

On September 1, 2016, Russia published the first results of the application of personal data localization requirements Russian citizens' data should be collected, recorded, systemized, accumulated, stored, adjusted and extracted via a database located in Russia.

### The LinkedIn case

In 2016, access to the LinkedIn websites was restricted for persons using Russian IP addresses. The decision to block the LinkedIn websites was based, among other things, on the failure by LinkedIn to comply with the data localization requirements and to obtain the consent of the relevant citizens for the processing of their personal data by LinkedIn.

# Innovation-Collaboration-Evolution



