

Study highlights Huawei's contribution to EU jobs

Industries that use intellectual property rights (IPR) intensively tend to experience strong employment growth, a [joint study by EPO and EUIPO has shown](#).

Between 2014 and 2016, employment in IPR-intensive industries grew by 1.3 million jobs compared with 2011-13, while total employment in the EU declined. These intensive industries also pay significantly higher wages - on average 47 % more than other sectors.

This reflects the strength of the knowledge-based economy in Europe and also highlights the key contribution to the European economy of companies investing in the protection of intellectual property. Huawei is among the leaders in this field: with 2 485 applications, it comes second only to Siemens. The company has been advocating strong IP protection since its early years, recognising intellectual property as a driver of innovation. It was one of the first Chinese businesses to have signed cross-licensing agreements with its Western counterparts.

To be able to contribute innovative patents to the industry, Huawei invests over 10 % of its revenue in R&D every year.

As of the end of 2018, Huawei had been granted 87 805 patents globally.