中国知识产权报



eijing-based Baidu last week qui-Betly released the latest version of Apollo, its open source full-stack software solution for driverless vehicles. Apollo 5.0- which follows on the heels of Apollo Lite, the company's vision- based framework that enables nearly fully autonomous driving under select conditions-introduces a number of new features, including an upgrated perception model for "complex" road scenarios and a bespoke sensor calibration service. Apollo 5.0 ushers in a brand- new data pipelie service with per-vehicle calibration options, along with spruced-up prediction evaluators and map data verification tools. (Baidu releases Apollo 5.0 with upgrades for 'complex' road scenarios, VentureBeat)

上周,百度发布了最新版本的阿波罗,这是其针对无人驾驶汽车的开源全栈软件解决方案。"阿波罗5.0"是继"阿波罗 Lite"之后推出的新功能,包括针对复杂道路场景的升级感知模型和定制的传感器校准服务。"阿波罗5.0"引入了一项全新的数据通道服务,包括每辆车的校准选项,以及经过修饰的预测评估器和地图数据验证工具。(百度发布阿波罗5.0自动驾驶系统!针对复杂道路场景,VentureBeat)

Comment:

In recent years, Baidu has been making its name heard in automated driving through independent innovation. The launch of Apollo 5.0 is a manifest of the company's innovative power.

点评

近年来,百度依靠自主创新技术 在自动驾驶领域持续发力。阿波罗 5.0自动驾驶系统的推出,是该公司创 新能力的重要体现。



eituan, China's leading e-commerce platform for services, has been selected as one of the 50 Smartest Companies (TR50) in China by MIT Technology Review. Meituan has been recognized for the innovative technologies that underpin its advanced delivery network. The TR50 highlighted Meituan's "Super Brain". the real-time intelligent dispatch system powered by Big Data, AI technology and optimization algorithms. The system can perform about 2.9 billion route planning algorithm operations per hour and calculate the optimized delivery routs in an average of 0.55 milliseconds, to ensure an average delivery time of 30 minutes. (Meituan Named One of 50 Smartest Companies by MIT Technology Review, PR Newswire)

日前,《MIT 科技评论》发布"50家最智能的企业"榜单,中国领先电商服务平台美团位列其中。美团以支撑其领先快递网络服务的创新技术而闻名。该榜单聚焦美团的即时智能配送系统——"超级大脑",该系统由大数据、虚拟技术、优化算法支撑,每小时可完成路径规划29亿次,平均0.55毫秒为骑手规划1次路线,平均配送时长已缩短至30分钟以内。(《MIT 科技评论》榜单发布:美团入选"50家最智能的企业"之一,美通社)

Comment:

Already leading the take-out delivery business, Meituan has always been developing new technologies. Its innovative operation not only helps the company bring quality services for customers but also win global recognition.

点评

作为外卖配送行业的领先企业, 美团一直致力于创新技术的研发。美 团不断创新的精神,既为客户带来了 优质的服务体验,也赢得了国际认

(熊花平

China sees rapid progress in IP utilization

中国知识产权运用加快发展

ccording to the Evaluation Re-Aport on China Intellectual Property Development Status issued by the Intellectual Property Development and Research Center under the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA), China's comprehensive IP development index reached 257.4 in 2018 (100 in 2010), an increase of 17.9% from the previous year. IP utilization in China is now on the fast track, the level of comprehensive development of IP has been improved, China's international rankings have improved significantly, and the work on the entire chain of IP has made significant progress.

According to the Report, in 2018,

China's IP utilization index reached 234.8, an increase of 28.5% over 2017, and an increase of 134.8 points on the basis of 100 points in 2010. The utilization scale index in Jiangsu and Guangdong exceeds more than 80 points, while the number of areas below 50 points is further reduced compared with the previous year, indicating that the gap of the IP utilization between regions has been squeezed, and most provinces are concentrated in the medium range. In 2018, the efficiency of IP utilization in all regions of the country has improved across the board with the regions among the top rankings performing even better. The report noted that the significant improvement in IP utilization in China is closely related to various specific measures such as building mechanisms and platforms, and promoting industries in recent years, gradually shifting from single benefits to comprehensive benefits. Therefore, China has seen continuous



双语開

enhancement in comprehensive IP utilization and rapid growth in the effects of IP utilization.

The data shows that the contribution of China's IP utilization to economic and social development has increased significantly. In 2018, the total amount of patent and trademark pledge financing amounted to 122.4 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 12.3%. According to the China Statistical Yearbook 2018, as of the end of 2017, 367, 586 technical contracts were signed nationwide, with a turnover of 1,342.422 billion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 14.7% and 17.7%; software business exports were registered at 54.1 billion US dollars, an increase of 8.3%; the total volume of China's IP royalties reached US \$33.3 billion, a year-onyear increase of 32.6%. The number of patent application rights and of patent rights transferred has increased significantly from 2010 to 196,000; the number of trademark transfers has increased from 64,000 to 362,000; the value added of core copyright industry to GDP has increased from 3.52% in 2010 to 4.61% in 2017.

The Report provides an in-depth analysis of the status of China's IP development in the international arena. The data shows that the comprehensive development of China's IP is stable in the upper-middle echelon.

According to the Report, among the 40 countries including members of the Economic Cooperation Organization (OECD), the BRICS and Singapore, in 2017, China surpassed Denmark, New Zealand, Singapore, Finland, the United Kingdom in terms of the level of IP development, rising from the 13th to the 8th in the world rankings. In the vertical direction, China's ranking in the world has increased by an average of three places per year. Compared with 2016, the score of China's total IP

development index has increased from 58.2 to 62.58, further bridging the gap with IP powers. In 2017, the three firstlevel index capabilities, performance, and environmental indices under the China's IP development status Index rose by one place each year in terms of capacity and performance, and the environmental index rose by five. This shows that the imbalance in development is improving year by year, highlighting the positive results China has achieved in recent years in strengthening the creation, protection and utilization of IP, especially in improving IP utilization and creating a sound business environment.

(by Teng Zenan and Lei Yi)

通讯员 滕泽楠 雷 怡

近日,由中国国家知识产权局知识产权发展研究中心发布的《2018年中国知识产权发展状况评价报告》(下称《报告》)显示,2018年,中国知识产权综合发展指数达257.4(以2010年为100),较上年提升17.9%。中国知识产权运用加快发展,知识产权综合发展水平全面提升,国际排名提升显著,知识产权全链条工作取得明显进展。

《报告》显示,2018年,中国知识产权运用指数达到234.8,比上年提高28.5%,在2010年的100分的基础上提升134.8分。江苏、广东运用规模指数超过80分,同时50分以下地区的数量与上一年度相比进一步减少,显示地区间知识产权运用差距有所缩小,绝大多数省份集中在中间区位。2018年全国各地区知识产权运用效益普遍提升,排位靠前的地区提升效果更为明显。对此,报告指出,中国知识产权运用水平的显著提升与近年来采取的建机制、建平台、促产业等多种具体措施

密切相关,逐步从单一效益向综合效益转变,中国知识产权综合运用能力不断加强、运用效益实现快速增长。

数据显示,中国知识产权运用对经济社会发展的贡献度明显提高。2018年专利、商标质押融资总额达到1224亿元,同比增长12.3%。根据《中国统计年鉴2018》,截至2017年底,全国共签订技术合同367586项,成交金额为13424.22亿元,同比增长14.7%和17.7%;软件业务出口额541亿美元,同比增长8.3%;中国知识产权使用费贸易总额为333亿美元,同比增长32.6%。专利申请权与专利权转让数量较2010年大幅提升,达到19.6万件;商标转让数由6.4万件提高到36.2万件;核心版权产业增加值占GDP比重由2010年的3.52%提高到2017年的

《报告》深入分析了中国知识产权 发展状况在国际上的地位。数据显示,中国知识产权综合发展状况稳居 世界中上游。

《报告》显示,在包括经济合作组 织(OECD)成员国、金砖国家和新加 坡在内的40个国家中,2017年中国知 识产权发展水平排位超越丹麦、新西 兰、新加坡、芬兰、英国,世界排位由第 13位上升至第8位。纵向来看,中国 在世界上的排名平均每年提升三个位 次。较之2016年,中国的知识产权发 展状况总指数得分从58.2提升至 62.58,与知识产权强国的差距继续呈 现缩小趋势。2017年,中国知识产权 发展状况总指数下的3个一级指数能 力、绩效、环境指数相比2016年能力、 绩效两个指数各上升1个位次,环境 指数上升5个位次,这表明发展不平 衡的情况正在逐年改善,凸显了中国 近年来在强化知识产权创造、保护和 运用,尤其是提高知识产权的运用水 平,营造良好营商环境方面取得的积 极成效。

Yuexi Cuilan is produced in Yuexi County, Anqing City, Anhui Province. Local tea has a long history. Since the Tang Dynasty, it has been the core producing area of tribute tea. In Song Dynasty, Luoyuan, one of the thirteen tea plantations in China, was established here. It is a well-known ancient tea area and green tea town in China. Yuexi County is located in the hinterland of the Dabie Mountains, 30 degrees north latitude zone, with dense mountains and forests, mountainous peaks, cool climate, large temperature

difference between day and night, abundant rainwater, suitable light and heat, abundant diffuse light, rich and acidic soil, which provides unique geographical conditions for tea growth.

In the early 1980s, Yuexi County organized technical forces to excavate, sort out, study and improve the traditional production technology of Xiaolanhua tea. On the basis of inheriting the core technology of tea production, Yuexi Cuilan with excellent quality was successfully created.

Yuexi Cui Lan shape buds and

leaves connected, like a whole orchid natural stretch, green and fresh color, elegant endoplasmic orchid fragrance

Yuexi Cuilan

bottom of the leaves evenly green.

According to statistics, Yuexi Cuilan now has a planting area of 171,800 mu, an annual output of 2,202 tons, an annual output value of 864 million yuan, which leads to an annual per capita income increase of 1,600 yuan for 200,

high lasting, mellow and refreshing

taste, light green and bright soup, the

000 people. (Courtesy of the IP Protection Department of CNIPA and Anhui IP Office)

岳西翠兰产自安徽省安庆市岳西县。当地产茶历史悠久,唐代以来,就是贡茶的核心产地,宋代曾在此设立了全国十三个榷茶山场之一的罗源场,是中国知名的古茶区和绿茶之乡。岳西县地处大别山腹地、北纬30度地带,境内山高林密,峰峦叠嶂,气候温凉,昼夜温差大,雨水充沛,光热适宜,漫射光丰富,土壤肥沃偏酸性,为茶叶生长提供了得天独厚的地理条件。

上世纪八十年代初,岳西县组织 技术力量,挖掘、梳理、研究、完善了小 兰花茶的传统制作工艺,在传承核心



制茶技艺的基础上,成功创制了品质优异的岳西翠兰。

岳西翠兰外形芽叶相连,似整朵 兰花自然舒展,色泽翠绿鲜活,内质兰 香幽雅、香高持久,滋味醇浓鲜爽,汤 色浅绿明亮,叶底嫩绿匀齐。

据统计,目前岳西翠兰种植面积达17.18万亩,年产量达2202吨,年产值8.64亿元,带动20万人口年人均增收1600元。

(中国国家知识产权局知识产权保护司、安徽省知识产权局供稿)

YSL holder settles TM case under court-guided mediation

YSL圣罗兰诉广州某公司商标侵权案和解

nder the mediation of the Guangzhou IP Court, the French designer brand Yves Saint Laurent (YSL), and its Chinese affiliate company Saint Laurent (Shanghai) reached a settlement with a Guangzhou-based trading company over a trademark infringement and unfair competition dis-

On May 15, 2018, Saint Laurent brought a case to Guangzhou IP Court over the infringement of its well-known trademark right and constitution of unfair competition by a Guangzhou-based trading company, claiming more than 6 million yuan in compensation. Since the number of alleged infringing trademarks hit several dozens, and the trademarks involved in the case were popular world-renowned fashion brands, the trial became a spotlight. In line with the principles of strengthening equal protection, estab-

lishing judicial public trust, and heeding the social effects, the judges lent utmost attention to mediation and reminded the parties of this avenue of dispute resolution throughout the case. From the time the defendant responded to the allegation, the judges began the mediation journey. On the basis of fully listening to the opinions of both parties and carefully carrying out the pretrial scoring, evidence exchanges and evidence- based cross- examination work, the judges accurately grasped the key conflicts between the two parties, meaning the plaintiff sought instant injunction, and the defendant affordable results.

Subsequently, through clarification of the facts of infringement and legal nexuses, the judges completed the procedural issues such as jurisdictional objections, evidence preservation, and application for court investigations in the

process of mediation and assisted the two parties in reaching a consensus over key facts such as the form of infringement and the number of infringing trademarks. Finally, a settlement agreement was reached. In the agreement, the defendant agreed to immediately stop all kinds of alleged infringements and transfer more than 10 alleged infringing trademarks on a global scale. The plaintiff agreed to exempt the defendant from compensation under the premise of the defendant's fulfilling its promises on a given time frame. The above settlement agreement fully took into account the core demands of both parties and was comfortably taken by them.

(by Jiang Xu/Xiao Shengcheng) 本报讯 经广州知识产权法院调解,在知名时尚品牌 YSL 圣罗兰品牌 所有方法国伊夫圣洛朗股份公司及其 中国关联公司圣罗兰(上海)贸易有限 公司(以下统称圣罗兰公司)起诉广州 某贸易有限公司等商标侵权及不正当 竞争纠纷案中,双方达成和解。

2018年5月15日,圣罗兰公司以 广州某贸易有限公司侵犯其驰名商标 权及构成不正当竞争为由, 向广州知 识产权法院提起诉讼,索赔600多万 元。因被控侵权商标达到数十件,且 该案权利商标为世界知名时装品牌, 广为公众知晓,因此案件的处理受到 社会广泛关注。本着加强平等保护、 树立司法公信、注重社会效果的原则, 该办案法官高度重视该案的调解工 作,并将其贯穿于案件审理始终,自向 被告送达应诉材料起,就开始与双方 进行沟通调解。在充分听取双方意 见,认真细致开展庭前阅卷、证据交换 和举证质证工作的基础上,办案法官 准确把握双方的核心矛盾,即原告希 望尽快制止相关侵权行为,被告希望 相关调处结果能够在己方承受范围之

随后,办案法官通过明晰侵权事

实和法律关系,在调解过程中,逐一化解管辖权异议、证据保全、申请法院调查等程序性问题,协助双方就侵权形式、侵权商标数量等关键事实达成共识,最终达成和解协议。在协议中,被告同意在全球范围内立即全面停止各种被控侵权行为并转让相关10多件被控侵权商标,原告同意在被告限期履行的前提下免于被告赔偿。上述和解协议,充分兼顾了双方的核心诉求,得到了原被告的充分接受。

(姜旭 肖晟程)



無人翻译 - 赤方字

Translator Sun Fanghua

編 辑 熊花平

Editor Xiong Huaping