

NUMBERS

5,271

According to SIPO, by the end of October, Chinese companies have filed 5,271 patent applications in fields of ship engines, including 2,623 inventions and 2,648 utility models.

5271

根据中国国家知识产权局统计数据,截至今年10月,中国企业在船舶发动机领域提交的专利申请为5271件,其中发明专利申请2623件,实用新型专利申请2648件。

4,241

According to statistics from National Copyright Administration, from 2005 till now, the Chinese government has handled 4,241 internet piracy cases, shut down 1,926 pirate sites and handed over 322 cases to judicial authorities.

4241

根据国家版权局统计数据,2005年至今,中国共查处互联网侵权盗版案件4241起,依法关闭侵权盗版网站1926个,移送司法机关追究刑事责任案件322起。

110,000

Numbers from the Supreme People's Court shows, the court system in China have handled over 110,000 first-instance and second-instance IPR cases, making China the largest country in the world in handling IPR disputes.

11万

最高人民法院统计数据显示,2013年中国法院受理各类知识产权一、二审案件超过11万件,跃升为全球受理知识产权案件数量最多的国家。

7,749

Statistics from Beijing Higher People's Court, in the first three quarters, administrative cases on patents affirmation saw a steady growth, while those for trademarks increased from 2,139 in 2013 to 7,749.

7749

根据北京市高级人民法院通报,2014年前三季度,专利授权确权行政案件平稳增长,商标授权确权行政案件由2013年的2139件猛增至7749件。

16.6TB

According to an annual report on China Intangible Cultural Heritage Protection and Development, as of the end of October 2013, China has established databases system on intangible cultural heritage survey, thematic database and digital protection and management. The storage capacity reached 16.6TB.

16.6TB

根据《中国非物质文化遗产保护发展报告(2014)》,截至2013年10月,我国已建成一系列非遗资源数据库,包括项目资源、专题资源和数字化保护管理系统,存储信息总量达16.6TB。

1,700

The 21st China Yangling Agricultural Hi-Tech Fair was recently held in Shaanxi province. The event has displayed more than 1,700 agricultural Hi-Tech achievements and projects from 31 countries and regions.

1700

近日,第二十一届中国杨凌农业高新科技成果博览会在陕西举办,来自31个国家和地区的1700余项农业科技成果和项目在此次农高会上集体亮相。

Shanghai launches office with collective IP management 上海浦东设立集专利、商标、版权于一体的知识产权局



On November 16, China's first intellectual property office integrated on patents, trademarks, copyright affairs administration and law enforcement was established in Pudong New Area, Shanghai. The newly established office would be officially running on January 1, 2015.

After the establishment, Pudong New Area Intellectual Property Office would take over responsibility for the administration, law enforcement and public service of intellectual property matters, namely, patents, trademarks and copyright, within the IP administrative jurisdiction, realizing the new administration of "development through unified planning, affairs under unified management, action with unified law enforcement," and the working mechanism of "a department, a window service, a team of law enforcement".

This is an innovative method on administration to improve the efficiency of government services in Shanghai. On the work of intellectual prop-

erty rights, Shanghai has been taking efforts to actively promote the intellectual property research for strong IP advantage on city, district and enterprises, and striving to strengthen the whole chain of construction on creation, utilization, protection, management and services for the intellectual property rights, to accomplish the implementation of the national IP strategies. And the newly established intellectual property office would focus on the new try and test for dealing with the key point and difficulty and hot issues around intellectual property rights, deepen reform and innovation, explore and improve the law enforcement and comprehensive reform of intellectual property rights administration. This action has seen a new level on intellectual property work, and achieved good experience for Shanghai and even the whole nation.

The established intellectual property office is an important pilot on deepening the comprehensive reform of Pudong New Area in Shanghai,

and also an active exploration on innovative administration and law enforcement of intellectual property rights. This would lay an important foundation for replicable and promoted experience, beneficial for the pilot of law enforcement and cultural environment for respect on knowledge and motivation on creation, safeguarding the national strategy of the innovation-driven development and economic restructuring and upgrading.

(by Xiang Li/Nie Li)

本报讯 11月16日,中国首家集专利、商标、版权事务行政管理和综合执法职能于一体的上海市浦东新区知识产权局成立,并将于2015年

1月1日正式运行。

据悉,上海浦东新区知识产权局成立以后,将统一负责辖区内的专利、商标、版权等知识产权事务的行政管理、行政执法和公共服务工作,实现知识产权工作“发展统一规划、事务统一管理、执法统一行动”的行政管理模式及“一个部门管理、一个窗口服务、一支队伍执法”的工作运行机制。

据了解,此举是上海市创新知识产权行政管理方式,提高政府服务效率的重要举措。在知识产权工作方面,上海市坚持点线面结合,积极研究和推进知识产权强市、强区、强企的建设,努力加强知识产权的创造、运用、保护、管理和服务的链条建

设,深入实施知识产权战略。在此基础上成立的浦东新区知识产权局,围绕知识产权工作的重点、难点、热点问题先行先试,深化改革创新,探索完善知识产权行政管理和综合执法体制改革,取得好的经验,带动了上海市乃至全国知识产权工作上水平、上台阶。

有关人士认为,成立浦东新区知识产权局是深化浦东新区综合改革的重要试点,是上海创新知识产权行政管理和执法体制的积极探索,为积累可复制、可推广的有益经验奠定重要基础,将为积极营造尊重知识、激励创造的法治试点和文化环境,为创新驱动发展、经济转型升级保驾护航。(向利 聂莉)

China IPR long march campaign concluded 2014年“知识产权走基层 服务经济万里行”活动落幕

The 2014 IPR long march campaign has been concluded in Shenzhen, Guangdong province. The closing ceremony of this public-beneficial activity was held while the international IPR summit on industry and commerce was opened. Based on the reality that Guangdong and Shenzhen own large quantity of export-oriented enterprises and greater needs for globalization, the summit, with the theme of "Industrial development, especially IPR in progress of globalization", was designed to provide customized IPR public services. The ceremony marked a successful concludes of the series of campaign

launched by SIPO.

The 2014 IPR long march campaign, with the theme of providing services for industrial development and enhancing IPR competence, and guidelines of "guided by industrial demands, comprehensive service, integrated cooperation and driving force of systematic development", was designated to coordinate IPR public resources to provide services for local economic and industrial development, and to enhance IPR awareness and ability to solve problems.

The campaign held in Hubei, Jiangsu, Qingdao, Shenzhen, has been divided into four themed activities,

namely, IPR information sharing and IPR awareness cultivation, IPR practice training and competence improvement, efficient patent examination and consulting, bridging IPR demands and supplying, each themed activity covers series of detailed plans. During the campaign, SIPO has played positive roles in coordinating IPR public resources and in providing services for driving local economic and industrial development, based on the local demands and practice.

(by Li Duo)

本报讯 近日,2014年“知识产权走基层 服务经济万里行”大型公

益活动广东深圳站暨国际工商知识产权峰会(下称“万里行”活动)在广东省深圳市举行,该活动以“产业发展——特别是国际化发展中的知识产权”为主题,根据广东省和深圳市外向型企业多、国际化发展需求强的特点,提供“一站式”和“定制式”知识产权公共服务。这标志着中国知识产权局于2014年启动的以“服务产业发展需求 提升知识产权竞争力”为主题的该系列活动顺利圆满完成。

据介绍,此次系列活动秉承“产业需求引领、立体全面服务、多方协力推进、系统辐射带动”的原则,力图通过统筹协调各方知识产权公共服务资源,为地方经济建设和产业发展

提供助力,实现知识产权意识培养、能力提高和问题解决三结合。

据了解,2014年“知识产权走基层 服务经济万里行”活动以强化知识产权运用为主线,先后在湖北、江苏、山东青岛、广东深圳四地举行。活动包括四大模块:“知识产权信息共享和意识培养”、“知识产权实操技能传授和能力提升”、“便利化专利审查和咨询服务”、“知识产权服务供需对接”。每个模块下又包含数项具体措施。各地方根据实际情况对模块和措施的选择提出需求,国家知识产权局通过统筹协调各方知识产权公共服务资源,为助力地方经济建设和产业发展服务。

(李铎)

Lincoln failed in a trademark registration lawsuit “林肯”英文商标申请遭驳

Lincoln, a global well-known automobile manufacturer brand, owned by Ford, staged a comeback to Chinese markets, six years after a temporary withdrawing from Chinese markets in 2008, on April 17 this year. However, its come-back encountered a trademark registration failure. In a first-instance decision made by Beijing No.1 Intermediate People's Court, registration of LINCOLN as a trademark on Class 35 was rejected.

On December 2011, Ford filed the No. 10303962 registration of LINCOLN as trademark on Class 35, service of cargo exhibition and sales of automobile and auto-parts.

Almost one year later, in September 2012, the Trademark Office under the State Administration For Industry And Commerce(SAIC) rejected Ford's application. Ford then brought the case to the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) under SAIC and seeks review. TRAB held that the questioned trademark is purely an

English word, similar with the No. 915780 trademark LINCOLN and No. 9395291 trademark LINCOLN ASSOCIATES, which could cause confusion to consumers. TRAB also held that Ford's evidences failed to demonstrate that LINCOLN, as a trademark, has gained popularity among the Chinese customers. As a result, Ford's application was dismissed. Disgruntled Ford then brought the case to the court. However, the court rejected Ford's application.

Dating back to 2005, Lincoln once accessed to the Chinese markets. However, it exited China after three years of poor market performance. In 2014, Lincoln was invested billions of dollars by Ford, demonstrating its determination to explore Chinese markets once again. And it is the most important part of Ford's ambition and plans to win advantage globally.

Founded in 1917, Lincoln has been a subsidiary of Ford since 1922 and later developed into a world famous automobile brand. Its framed,

four-pointed star brand image was designed to memorize President Abraham Lincoln's efforts to preserve the Union and abolish slavery.

(by Yang Liu)

本报讯 2014年4月17日,“林肯”品牌重回中国市场,并发布了品牌战略规划以及今后两年的产品规划。然而,根据北京市第一中级人民法院日前作出的一审判决,“林肯”品牌所有者美国福特汽车公司(下称福特公司)在第35类服务上申请注册的“LINCOLN”商标遭驳回。

此次申请的商标为第10303962号“LINCOLN”商标,由福特公司于2011年12月提出注册申请,指定使用在第35类货物展出(汽车及其零部件领域)、替他人推销(汽车及其零部件领域)等服务上。

国家工商行政管理总局商标局于2012年9月对申请商标予以驳回。福特公司随后向国家工商行政管理总局商标评审委员会(下称商评委)提出驳回复审申请。

商评委认为,申请商标为纯英文商标,与引证商标即第915780号“LINCOLN”商标、第9395291号



“LINCOLN ASSOCIATES”商标构成使用在类似服务上的近似商标,两者并存易导致消费者对服务来源产生混淆误认。福特公司提交的证据不足以证明申请商标经过广泛使用和宣传已具有一定知名度,相关消费者已经能将其与引证商标相区分。据此,商评委决定对申请商标的注册申请予以驳回。福特公司不服商评委决定,向北京市第一中级人民法院提起行政诉讼。经审理,法院一审判决维持了商评委作出的关于申请商标的驳回复审决定。

据悉,早在2005年,“林肯”已经进入中国市场,但由于销量不佳,2008年“林肯”品牌退出中国市场。“林肯”此次带着福特公司为其注入的数十亿美元资金,希望重新开拓中国市场,并将其作为福特公司全球扩

张计划的重要组成部分。据了解,“林肯”品牌创立于1917年,1922年被福特公司收购,并逐步发展成为世界知名的汽车品牌。其品牌标识是在一个矩形中含有一颗星辰,表示林肯总统是美国联邦统一和废除奴隶制的启明星,也喻示“林肯”品牌的良好发展。

(杨柳)

英文翻译	姜旭
Translator	Jiang Xu
责任编辑	柳鹏
Executive Editor	Liu Peng
实习编辑	李铎
Practice Editor	Li Duo