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China's IP in foreign eyes

hile Alibaba's U.S. listing may become the biggest tech IPO in history, it is also just one of more than 120 Chinese tech listings over the past three years. China already has more millionaires than any other country in Asia except Japan and is likely to have more than 1.3 million by next year. "Technology globally is one of the key wealth drivers," said Mark Jansen, a partner at Pricewater-houseCoopers. (China's tech boom triggers gold rush for Asia's private bankers, Reuters)

尽管阿里巴巴在美国上市或将成为美国规模最大的科技 IPO,这也只是过去 3 年来中国 120 多家高科技公司上市中的一例。中国已经拥有比除日本以外的任何亚洲国家都更多的百万富翁,其数量很可能在下一年超过 130 万。普华永道的一位合伙人表示,"全球化技术是关键的财富驱动力之一"。("中国技术繁荣引发亚洲私有银行掘金潮",路透社)

Comment:

Chinese tech companies like Alibaba just symbolize a new China - one that isn't about just making or copying gadgets and services others have created. It's about innovation, as some have called "Chinnovation".

点评

以阿里巴巴为代表的中国高科技企业,代表了一个全新的中国,一个不再仅仅模仿他人技术的中国。这正是所谓的"中国式创新"的真正开端。



hinese search giant Baidu Inc. is often known as the Google of China. Now, it is setting up shop in Google's backyard. Baidu said it will invest \$300 million in a new research-and-development centre in Silicon Valley that will have almost 200 employees and be led by Andrew Ng, most recently the head of Stanford University's artificial-intelligence lab. (Baidu to Open Artificial - Intelligence Centre in Silicon Valley, The Wall Street Journal)

中国搜索引擎巨头百度公司通常被称为中国的谷歌。而如今,它却抢滩谷歌的后院。百度公司近日表示,将投资3亿美元在硅谷建立一个新的研发中心。该中心将拥有近200名员工,并由最近新上任的斯坦福大学人工智能实验室主管吴恩达负责。("百度在美国硅谷建人工智能中心",华尔街日报)

Comment:

Baidu's move highlights the growing ambition and influence of China's largest Internet companies. Actually there's more tons of stuff that Chinese companies like Baidu has done than anywhere else in the world.

点评:

百度的举动凸显了中国最大互 联网公司不断增长的雄心和影响 力。事实上,像百度这样的中国高科 技公司所付出的努力是世界上许多 国家的企业都无法做到的。

(by Correspondent Wang Weiwei

(本报通讯员汪玮玮发自加拿大)

Shen vows to step up IP cooperation with South Korea

申长雨在京会见韩国驻华大使权宁世一行

n May 19, SIPO Commissioner Shen Changyu met with South Korea Ambassador to China KWON Youngse. Shen said that SIPO has maintained sound relations to South Korea Embassy, and he wishes to promote IP cooperation by further increasing mutual understanding and building

Shen firstly expressed his condolences and profound compassion to the families of the victims in the ferry sinking accident during the talks. "China and South Korea have maintained close relations in IP area. During the official visit of South Korea President Park Geun-hye in China in June 2013, both parties agreed to further step up already IP cooperation and promote the IP creation, utilization, protection and management and other mutual benefiting projects, which push such cooperation to a new height," said Shen. He also points out that SIPO has attached great importance to SIPO and KIPO cooperation, and developed a sound relation since two countries established diplomatic ties in 1992. In December 2013, the heads of two offices signed a memorandum of understanding on IP, marking the beginning of comprehensive IP strategic cooperation of the two offices.

KWON Youngse expressed his gratitude for the support offered by SIPO for many years. He said that in the past 22 years, great achievements have been made in economic



图为申长雨(右)会见韩国驻华大使权宁世

of two countries, and IP cooperation between two countries has been strengthened. Currently, South Korea government has attached a great importance in the innovative economy development and been thinking how to break the bottleneck of economic development, and IPR is core element to break such bottleneck. "I wish SIPO and KIPO

facilitate economy development by strengthening IP cooperation." KWON Youngse adds.

In 1992, SIPO received 145 invention patent applications from South Korea. In 2013, it received 10,866 such applications, increased by 80 times over 1992, ranking the fourth position followed by Japan, the U.S., and Germany.

本报记者 张子弘 柳 鹏 摄影报道

(by Liu Peng/Photo by Zhang Zihong) 本报讯 5月19日,中国国家知识产权局局长申长雨在京会见了韩国驻华大使权宁世一行。申长雨表示,中国国家知识产权局一直与韩国驻华大使馆保持着良好关系,他希望通过此次会谈,进一步增进了解,凝聚共识,继续推动中韩两国在知识产权领域的合作。

会谈中,申长雨首先对韩国"岁 月"号客轮沉船事故的遇难者和家属 表示深切哀悼。他表示,中韩两国在 知识产权领域的合作非常紧密,特别 是在去年6月韩国总统朴槿惠访华 期间,中韩双方同意"将在既有合作 基础上,进一步加强知识产权领域交 流合作,推进知识产权创造、运用、保 的知识产权合作提升到了一个新高 度。申长雨指出,中国国家知识产权 局一直非常重视和韩国知识产权局 之间的交流与合作。自 1992 年两国 建交开始,两局就建立了良好的合作 关系。20多年来,两局始终保持着密 切的高层往来,在知识产权诸多领域 开展了富有成效的合作。去年12月, 两局局长在北京签订了《中韩两局知 识产权领域全面合作谅解备忘录》, 这是双方合作史上的一座新的里程 碑,标志着双方将全面加强知识产权 领域的战略合作。

权世宁对中国国家知识产权局多年来给予韩国驻华大使馆的支持表示感谢。他表示,在过去的22年中,中韩两国在经济领域取得了举世瞩目的成绩,双方在知识产权等领域的合作和交流得到了进一步加强。当前,韩国政府更加重视创新型经济的建设,并且正在积极思考如何突破经济发展的瓶颈,而知识产权正是突破这一瓶颈的核心因素和重要环节。他希望中韩两局进一步加强在知识产权保护方面的合作,共同促进两国经济的发展

据了解,1992年,韩国在华提交了 145件发明专利申请;2013年,中国国家知识产权局受理的韩国在华发明专利申请为1.0866万件,与20年前相比增长了近80倍,位于日本、美国和德国之后,名列第四。 (柳 鵐)



EXPRESS

Adidas won the copyright case at first-instance 足球被"山寨"阿迪达斯一审获赔

R ecently, Adidas filed a lawsuit against a natural person surnamed Qin and Guangxi LeQiu Sporting Goods Co., Ltd. at Beijing No.3 Intermediate People's Court, claiming that the football the two defendants manufactured constituted copyright infringement and that they should stop infringement and indemnify 50,000 yuan. The court re-

cently heard the case at first-instance, confirmed the infringement and ordered the two defendants to make compensation of 11,000 yuan.

Adidas claimed that it owned the copyright of Brazil's confederations Cup official licensed ball. The two defendants who manufactured, exhibited and sold the ball in China International Sporting Goods Show constituted copyright infringement. Considering the ball expressed the author's independent idea via the mixture of dot, line and color lump, the court confirmed the originality as well as copyright of the ball. So ordered.

(by Zhao Shimeng) 本报讯 因认为秦某与广西乐 球体育用品有限公司共同生产的足 球涉嫌侵权,阿迪达斯有限公司将二者诉至北京第三中级人民法院,要求两被告立即停止侵权并赔偿经济损失及合理支出50万元。目前,法院作出一审判决,认定两被告侵权成立,判令其赔偿阿迪达斯有限公司经济损失等共计11万元。

阿迪达斯有限公司诉称其拥有 巴西联合会杯官方比赛用球的作品 著作权,两被告共同生产了涉嫌侵权 足球,并在"中国国际体育用品博览会"上陈列和销售。法院认为,在涉案足球美术作品中,作者通过色彩选取,点状、线条、色块的揉合方式与分布表达了作者独立的想法,涉案足球图案具有独创性,属于著作权法意义上的作品。被诉侵权足球上使用了涉案美术作品,认定为侵权产品,两被告应承担侵权责任。

(赵世猛)

China's customs seized 76 million infringing articles in 2013 2013 年中国海关扣留侵权货物 7600 万件

hina's General Adiministration of Customs recently announced its IP protection in 2013. According to its announcement, it suspended 23,686 batches of goods last year, including over 280 million articles that suspected of breaking intellectual property rights (IPR) laws, and actually detained 20,464 batches of goods, including about 76 million articles suspected of IPR infringement.

There are four main characteristics of the infringing articles. Firstly, over 74 million items in-

volved violation of rights to the exclusive use of trademarks, accounting for 98% of the total. Secondly, most items were detained when exported. In 2013, 19,700 batches of goods were seized as they were being exported, accounting for 96.7% of the total, which involved over 75 million articles, representing 99.4%. Thirdly, the items detained were mostly consumer goods, including tobacco, cosmetics, garments and shoes, ect. Moreover, shipping, postal delivery and express were the main channels of

confiscation. In 2013, 96% items were seized by shipping. Meanwhile, 14,000 and 2,226 batches of goods were detained by post and express, accounting for 70.3% and

10.9%. (by Wei Xiaomao) 本报讯 日前,中国海关总署对外通报了2013年海关知识产权保护状况。其中,2013年中国海关共中止放行侵权嫌疑货物2.3686万批,涉及侵权嫌疑货物2.8亿件;实际扣留侵权嫌疑货物2.0464万批,涉及侵权嫌疑货物近7600万件。

据了解,海关查扣的侵权货物主要呈现4个特点:首先,仍以侵犯

商标专用权为主。2013年中国海关 扣留的侵权货物涉及商标专用权、著 作权和与著作权有关的权利、专利权 等知识产权,其中侵犯商标专用权的 货物为7400余万件,约占海关扣留 的侵权货物总数的98%。其次,出口 监管环节扣留的侵权货物仍占多数。 2013年中国海关在出口环节扣留总 权嫌疑货物逾1.97万批,占扣留总 批次的96.7%;扣留的侵权嫌疑商品 7500余万件,占全部扣留货物总数 的99.4%。再次,海关扣留的商品以 消费类商品为主,包括烟草、化妆护 理产品、服装鞋子等产品。最后,海 运、邮递和快件运输是扣留侵权货物 的主要渠道。2013 年海关在海运渠道扣留侵权货物数量仍居首位,约占全部扣留货物的96%。海关在邮递和快件运输渠道分别截获侵权商品约1.4 万批和2226 批。 (魏小毛)

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