双语

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China's IP in foreign eyes

ith growing cash and investment, China's high-tech companies have made their mark on urban skylines. This phenomenon is especially obvious in big cities, where new tech districts are sprouting up around universities, pushing up rents as developers and tech companies spend on stylish new homes. Vacancies in Zhongguancun are below 2% for office space. (Booming Tech Sector Redraws the Map, by The Wall Street Journal)

随着现金流和投资的不断增加, 中国高科技公司开始对城市轮廓产 生影响。同样的现象在中国各大城市 发生着,在那里,新的高科技新区在 高校周边如雨后春笋般建立起来,高 科技公司及其研发人员在打造他们 全新办公场所上的花销不断推高城 市的房屋租金。在北京中关村,写字 楼空置率低于2%。("新兴高科技产 业重绘城市地图",华尔街日报)

Many of China's technology giants got their starts in cheap, humble office space. But now rising rents and low vacancies have spawned new tech hubs elsewhere. We may expect a new city map as the country's hi-tech side keep growing.

许多中国科技巨头都起家于简 陋的办公室, 但经过短暂而迅速的 发展, 应运而生的科技中心正在催 生新的写字楼并不断抬高其租金。 随着中国高科技产业的不断壮大, 我们或许可以期待一个全新的城市



etired Canadian astronaut Chris Hadfield is calling for more co-operation with China in space. "I think right now a lot of people see it as kind of crazy to co-operate with the Chinese, but I think it's the next logical step," Hadfield recently told The Canadian Press. (Chris Hadfield urges space co-operation with China, by CBCNews)

退休加拿大宇航员克里斯·哈 德菲尔德呼吁加强与中国的空间合 作。"我觉得现在很多人认为与中国 合作是种疯狂的举动, 但我却相信 这是下一个合乎逻辑的步骤。"哈德 菲尔德日前在接受加拿大媒体采访 时表示。("克里斯·哈德菲尔德呼吁 与中国加强空间合作",加拿大广播 公司新闻网)

Comments

Even before China sent its first astronaut into space in 2003, experts noticed that China's ambitious space program aims to eventually put an astronaut on the moon. The logical progression would be to include as many countries as possible in an international mission beyond Earth, because admitting China will be a great opportunity to the world space program.

点评:

在 2003 年中国首次将其宇航 员送入太空之前, 航天专家们就注 意到, 中国雄心勃勃的太空计划是 最终把其宇航员送上月球。对发展 地球外太空这个国际使命而言,一 个合乎逻辑的计划应该是联合尽可 能多的国家。中国的加入,必定是世 界太空计划发展的一个良好机遇。

(by Correspondent Wang Weiwei

(本报通讯员汪玮玮发自加拿大)

8.652358 million, including 7.237894 million valid ones.

million.

2010, China's trademark applications exceeded one million for four years consecutively, 1.072 million in 2010, 1.417 million in 2011, 1.648 million in 2012, a record of 1.882 million in 2013; in March of 2012, the accumulative trademark applications exceeded the threshold of 10 million, reaching 10.000346 million. At the end of 2013, the number ex-

ccording to the latest statis-

tics from China State Ad-

ministration for Industry

and Commerce, China's trademark

applications hit 1.882 million, with

an increase of 14.15% over the

previous year. In the past few

years, China's trademark application

has maintained stable high-speed

growth. At the end of 2013, the

accumulative trademark applications

reached 13.241337 million; cumula-

tive trademark registrations reached

According to the data, since

Since "National Intellectual Property Strategy" was promulgated in June 2008, China's Trademark

ceeded 13 million, up to 13.241337

中国商标注册申请持续保持快速增长

2013年,中国商标注册申请量超 188 万件,比上年增长 14.15%—

Strategy has been continuously promoted; trademark registration, application, protection and management performance has been continuously enhanced; market subjects' ability of utilizing trademarks has significantly improved; trademarks play an increasingly important role in economic development. Meanwhile, China trademark public service has been upgraded; trademark registration management has becoming more creative; trademark informa-

tion technology has been strengthen; trademark examination quality has been enhanced and more efficient. In 2013, Trademark Office under China's State Administration for Industry and commerce examined 1.425 million trademarks, with an increase of 16.09% over the previ-

Chinese trademark application maintains high-speed growth

(by Zhang Haizhi) 本报讯 (记者张海志北京报道) 日前,记者从中国国家工商行政管理 总局获悉, 最新统计数据显示,

2013年中国商标注册申请量超 188 万件, 达 188.2 万件, 比上年增长

件,有效注册商标为 723.7894 万件。 数据显示,自2010年起,中国商 标注册年申请量连续 4 年超过百万 件,2010年为107.2万件,2011年为 141.7 万件,2012 年为 164.8 万件, 2013年更达创纪录的 188.2 万件; 2012年3月,中国累计商标注册申

请量突破千万大关,达 1000.0346 万

14.15%。 近年来, 中国商标注册申请

持续保持快速增长的良好态势。截至

2013年年底,中国商标累计注册申

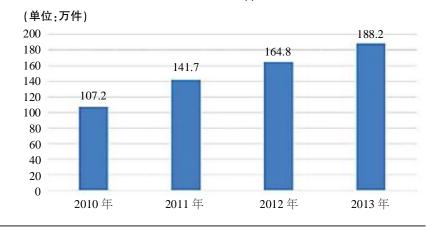
请量超过 1300 万件, 达 1324.1337 万

件; 累计商标注册量为 865.2358 万

件。截至2013年年底,这个数字超过 1300万件, 达 1324.1337万件。

据了解,自2008年6月《国家知 识产权战略纲要》颁布实施以来,中 国商标战略不断深入推进, 商标注 册、运用、保护、管理效能不断提升, 市场主体商标运用能力明显增强,商 标在经济发展中的作用日益凸显。与 此同时,中国商标公共服务水平不断 提升, 商标注册管理机制不断创新, 商标信息化建设不断加强,商标审查 质量和工作效率不断提高。2013年, 中国国家工商行政管理总局商标局 共审查商标 142.5 万件,比上年增长

2010年—2013年中国商标注册年申请量 The number of Chinese trademark application from 2010 to 2013



"Jordan" trademark final judgement meets resistance 好球公司"乔丹"商标终审遇阻

for registration.

between American basketball player Michael Jordan and Chinese company Jordan Sports Co., Ltd. over the trademark "Jordan" is still on, another "Jordan" trademark dispute between two Chinese companies (Wuxi Haoqiu Sports Goods and Jinjiang Maike Xiesu) is on fire. Because of registered trademark application for "Jordan" on sports ball, Haoqiu encountered objection from Maike. Recently, the Superior People's Court of Beijing made the final judgement, upholding the first trial decision to revoke the decision of approving the registration made by Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB).

It is understood that the opposed No. 3208768 "Jordan" trademark was applied to be registered by Haoqiu in 2002. It was appointed to be used in Class 28 such as sports balls, tennis rackets and other goods. Within the statutory period, Maike claimed that the opposed

registered trademark "QIAODAN and the logo" and made the objection. Subsequently, the opposed application was ruled not approved

It is understood that the cited No. 1629121 "QIAODAN and the logo" trademark was applied to be registered by Maike in September, 2000. It was appointed to be used in Class 28 such as sports balls, tennis rackets and other goods. In September, 2011, it was transferd to Jordan Sports Co., Ltd. Haoqiu then applied to TRAB for retrial. After the retrial, the opposed trademark was approved to be registered. Maike refused to accept the decision and then proposed the administrative proceedings to Beijing First Intermediate People's Court.

Beijing First Intermediate People's Court held that the cited trademark and the opposed trademark had the similar pronunciation, even though their Pinyin may not refer to the same Chinese characters. Besides,

well-known American basketball player Michael Jordan, the two trademarks may both be associated to the American athlete. On this basis, the Pinyin of the opposed trademark and the cited trademark to some extent have the same or similar directivity, forming the similar trademarks used in the same or similar goods. Accordingly, the court judged to revoke the decision of approving the opposed trademark made by TRAB.

Haoqiu refused to accept the first trial decision and then appealed to the Beijing Superior People's Court, which eventually upheld the first trial decision.

(by Mao Liguo) 本报讯 美国篮球运动员迈克 尔·乔丹(Michael Jordan)与中国乔 丹体育股份有限公司关于"乔丹"商 标之争硝烟未散之际,无锡好球体育 用品有限公司(下称好球公司)与晋 江麦克鞋塑有限公司 (下称麦克公 司)关于另一件"乔丹"商标之争又燃 战火。好球公司在运动球类商品上申

请注册"乔丹"商标,此举遭到麦克公 司的异议。日前北京市高级人民法院 终审判决,维持了一审法院撤销中国 国家工商行政管理总局商标评审委 员会(下称商评委)作出的被异议商 标予以核准注册裁定的判决。

据了解,被异议商标为第 3208768号"乔丹"商标,由好球公司 于 2002 年提出注册申请, 指定使用 在第28类运动球类、网球拍等商品 上。法定期限内,麦克公司以被异议 商标与其在先申请注册的"QIAO-DAN 及图"商标构成相同或类似商 品上的近似商标为由,提出异议申 请。随后,被异议商标被裁定不予核

据了解,引证商标为第 1629121 号"QIAODAN 及图"商标, 由麦克公司于 2000 年 9 月申请注 册, 后被核定使用在第28类运动球 类、网球拍等商品上,2011年9月该 商标转让至乔丹体育股份有限公司。

好球公司随后向商评委申请复 审。商评委审理后裁定被异议商标予 以核准注册。麦克公司不服,向北京 市第一中级人民法院提起行政诉讼。

北京市第一中级人民法院认为, 被异议商标与引证商标相比,虽然汉 语拼音"QIAODAN"并不唯一指向 中文"乔丹",但二者发音近似,同时 考虑到美国篮球运动员迈克尔·乔丹 的知名度,被异议商标与引证商标均 可能使消费者在一定程度上联想到 美国运动员迈克尔·乔丹, 在此基础 上,被异议商标与引证商标的拼音在 一定程度上具有相同或者相近的指 向性,二者已经构成使用在相同或类 似商品上的近似商标。据此,法院一 审判决撤销商评委作出的对被异议 商标予以核准注册的裁定。

好球公司不服一审判决,随后向 北京市高级人民法院提起上诉,法院 终审维持了一审判决。

(毛立国)

Jiangsu

Recently, the IP pilot and demonstration cities was evaluated according to a circular released by Jiangsu province. The IP achievements, innovative measures, IP policy formulation and finance input of the cities were evaluated.

江苏

近日, 江苏省知识产权局下发 《关于对国家知识产权试点示范城市 2013年度工作进行考核的通知》,启 动考核工作。此次考核包括城市年度 知识产权工作成效、创新性工作举 措、政策措施制定以及人员、财政投 入等4方面情况。

Shaanxi

Recently, the Shaanxi Intellec-

IP Brief Shaanxi Jiangsu 江苏 Xiamen

tual Property Office as well as Shaanxi Sub-Council for the Promotion of International Trade jointly issued a notice on establishing IP service mechanism for foreign-related enterprises, and decided to jointly establish IP service mechanism for foreign-related enter-

陕西

日前,陕西省知识产权局、省贸 促会联合印发《关于建立涉外企业知 识产权服务联动机制的通知》,决定 共同建立涉外企业知识产权服务工 作联动机制。

Recently, Jinan City of Shandong Province held an IP demonstration meeting. Liaisons from 23 member units of the city attended the meeting, and principals from courts, administrations for commerce and industry, copyright administrations, etc. made speeches in the meeting.

近日,山东省济南市知识产权示 范工作领导小组联络员会议召开,全 市 23 个成员单位的联络员参加会 议。来自该市法院、工商、版权等部门 的相关负责人作了发言。

Sources from Xiamen IP Office said that in 2013, Xiamen filed 11,162 patent applications and 248 PCT applications, ranking the fourth among the 15 vice-provincial cities in the country.

厦门

近日,记者从厦门市知识产权局 获悉,2013年,厦门市专利申请量与 授权量平稳增长,专利申请量突破万 件,达到 1.1162 万件,通过《专利合 作条约》(PCT)途径提交的国际专利 申请量再创新高,达到 248 件,在全 国 15 个副省级城市中位列第四。

汪玮玮
Wang Weiwei
向 利
Xiang Li
丁涛
Ding Tao

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