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China's IP in foreign eyes

hina plans to boost technology and speed up the development of less energy-intensive industries as part of a drive to upgrade the structure of the economy and shift growth toward domestic demand. Growth in the world's second-largest economy probably eased to 7.5 percent from a year earlier in the second quarter, according to the median estimate in a Bloomberg survey. (China to Promote Technology, Energy-Saving in Restructuring Push, by Bloombera Businessweek)

中国正在大力推动技术讲步, 加快非能源密集型产业发展,并以 此作为经济结构转型升级和经济增 长转向内需的重要驱动力。彭博新 闻社的一项调查显示, 中国这个世 界第二大经济体第二季度的增长与 去年同期相比可能回落至7.5%。 (《中国加快技术发展,推动经济结 构转型升级》,彭博商业周刊)

The market for the development of energy efficiency in China is huge. To make the development sustainable, the key is to develop resource-saving, energy-efficient, environmentally friendly and low-emission economy and society with the progress of technology.

中国拥有提升能源效率的巨大 市场。实现可持续发展,关键是要通 过科技的进步,构建资源节约、高效 节能、环境友好和低消耗的和谐社



hinese telecom equipment maker Huawei Technologies said it had applied for over 56,000 patents up to 2012 and invested around 4.8 billion dollars in research and development in 2012. "We had filed about 42,000 patent applications in China and over 14,000 outside China up to 2012, with over 30,000 granted," said Huawei Technologies Deputy Chairman and Rotating Executive Officer Ken Hu. (Huawei applied for 56,000 patents, by The Indian Express)

中国电信设备制造商华为技术 有限公司日前表示,截至2012年 底,华为已提交专利申请 5.6 万余 件, 其 2012 年研发投入约 48 亿美 元。"截至2012年底,华为已在国内 提交了约 4.2 万件专利申请,在国 外提交了 1.4 万余件专利申请,累 计获得专利 3 万余件。"华为轮值 CEO 兼副董事长胡厚崑说。(《华为 提交专利申请5.6万件》,印度快

Comment:

Realizing innovation are engines of development, Huawei has been learning to maximize the utilization of technical innovations. Nowadays, more and more Chinese tech companies realize the importance of technology and IP, and begin to innovate. They know that there is no way to acquire and retain market but to innovate.

点评:

创新是企业发展的引擎, 华为 一直在学习如何最大限度地利用技 术创新。如今,越来越多的中国高科 技公司开始认识到技术和知识产权 的重要性, 也纷纷加大了创新的步 伐。他们深知:要想赢得市场,创新 和拥有自主知识产权是不二选择。

(by Correspondent Weiwei from Canada) (本报通讯员汪玮玮发自加拿大)

erty (MIP) released the list of "Top 50 Most Influential People in IP Worldwide". Tian Lipu, Commissioner of the State IP Office (SIPO), is on the list for an eighth time. Up to now, MIP has done the selection for consecutive eleven

On the name list, Tian Lipu is introduced in this way: Tian has been the model who strives for the implementation of China's national IP strategy and shifting China from a manufacturing based economy to an innovation-driven one. Under his leadership, China received the most invention patent filings in the world in 2012. Moreover, China is on the way to other goals. For example, the number of invention patents owned per ten thousand heads aims to rise to 3.3 in 2015.

Moreover, Liu Chuntian, director of IP teaching and research center of Renmin University, Jack Chang, head of the Quality Brands Protection Committee of the Chinese Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment, Kong Xiangjun, the chief



Tian Lipu inducted into MIP 50 for eighth time

judge of the IP tribunal court of the Supreme People's Court, Song Jianhua, director of SIPO's Law and Treaty Department, and Song Liuping, chief legal officer of

Huawei Technologies Company Limited also won the honor.

Besides, Francis Gurry, director-general of the World IP Organization, Benoit Battistelli, president of the European Patent Office, and Teresa Stanek Rea, the current acting head of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, are also on the (by Liu Peng/Ren Xiaoling)

本报讯 (记者柳 鹏 通讯员任 晓玲北京报道)日前,英国《知识产权 管理》杂志刊出其评选的《2013年度 全球知识产权界 50 位最具影响人物 名录》(下称《名录》),中国国家知识产 权局局长田力普第八次入选该名录, 这也是该刊连续第11年进行此项评

《名录》对田力普的介绍是:自 2005 年担任中国国家知识产权局局 长以来,田力普在多种场合一直都是 中国国家知识产权战略以及中国致 力于从"世界工厂"向"创新型经济" 转变的代表人物。中国于2012年成 为世界最大的发明专利申请国,与此 同时亦朝着其他目标顺利前行,如将 在 2015 年实现每万人口发明专利拥 有量达 3.3 件。

国内入选 2013 年度《名录》的 还有中国人民大学知识产权教学 研究中心主任刘春田、外商投资企 业协会优质品牌保护委员会主席 张为安、最高人民法院知识产权审 判庭庭长孔祥俊、中国国家知识产 权局条法司司长宋建华和华为技 术有限公司首席法务官宋柳平等。

此外,世界知识产权组织总干事 弗朗西斯·高锐、欧洲专利局局长巴 迪斯戴利、美国专利商标局代理局长 特蕾莎·斯坦尼克·莉亚等在知识产 权领域具有重要影响的知名人士也 榜上有名。

Golden Dragon won the "anti-dumping war" in the U.S. 金龙集团在美赢得"反倾销"之战

n August 8, 2013, Henan Golden Dragon Precise Copper Tube Group (Golden Dragon) held a press conference and announced the final review ruling made by the U.S. Department of Commerce on August 6. According to the ruling, the anti-dumping duty on the seamless refined copper pipe and tube imported from the Golden Dragon and its Mexican subsidiary would be 0.00%, which marked the Golden Dragon's final victory in the four-year battle.

Li Changjie, president of the Golden Dragon, told to the CIP News journalist that the Golden Dragon, relying on patents and technologies, made an active response to the investigation and finally won it.

An active response

The case dates back to four years ago. On September 30, 2009, four U.S. copper tube manufacturers asked the U.S. International Trade Commission and the Department of Commerce to start anti-dumping investigations on four kinds of seamless refined copper pipe and tube imported from China as well as Mexico, and impose 60.6% anti-dumping duties on them.

At that time, about 50% of Golden Dragon's export products are exported to the U.S. The Board of Golden Dragon immediately set up a team and hired U.S. experienced lawyers and experts to face the investigation.

On May 6, 2010, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced its preliminary determinations in the anti-dumping duty investigations. Zhejiang Naile Copper Co., Ltd. as well as Zhejiang Hailiang Co., Ltd. received preliminary dumping rates

of 34.48% and 58.69% respectively, the Golden Dragon received a rate of 10.26% from 60.6%, and all other Chinese exporters received that of 60.5%. To Li Changjie, the ruling was unfair. He explained that it was unfair because the U.S. calculated the manufacturing costs of the Golden Dragon according to that of India.

Full of confidence

Shortly after the ruling, the U. S. air conditioner makers became restless because the Golden Dragon began to stop the supply. The Golden Dragon was brave enough to do this was because it had mastered the core technology of high-quality refrigeration copper tube. Once the supply is stopped, many U.S. companies probably have to shut down.

The efficient heat-transfer threaded pipe that the Golden Dragon developed independently has minimized the volume of air conditioners by 25%, increased the energy efficiency by 15%, reduced the use of the copper pipe by 20% since 2000. Based on the technology, the Golden Dragon has possessed 98 Chinese patents, made six national standards, and formed the standard system of refined copper tube in the world. What is more, Haier, York, Samsung, Sharp and other well-known enterprises have established long-term partnerships with the Golden Dragon.

The Golden Dragon's persistence made the U.S. air conditioner manufacturers upset. On October 21, 2010, Li Changjie received a letter from the vice president of GOODMAN, a well-known U.S. air conditioner maker. The letter said

that GOODMAN would continue to purchase the Golden Dragon's products, and would like to pay the \$10 million anti-dumping margin to the U.S. Customs with several other U.S. air conditioner manufacturers.

A final victory

In February, 2012, the Golden Dragon applied to the U.S. Department of Commerce for an administrative review. On September 20, 2012, the U.S. Department of Commerce announced the final determinations: the duty imposed on the Golden Dragon's subsidiary in Mexico fell from 29.52% to 5.53%. Encouraged by this, the Golden Dragon continued to lodge complaints to the U.S. Department of Commerce.

In June, 2013, the U.S. Department of Commerce made its final ruling that the anti-dumping duty on the imports from the Golden Dragon and its Mexican subsidiary would be 0.00%. Meanwhile, it would refund the anti-dumping duties that the Golden Dragon and its subsidiary had paid. Accordingly, the investigation ends with the Golden Dragon's final victory.

"It is not so terrible to encounter difficulties for an enterprise. The key is to make preparations to master the core technology and possess IPRs such as patents and trademarks. Only in this way, can an enterprise overcome numerous challenges and be powerful on the way to internationalization," Li Changjie said confidently.

(by Li Jianwei)

2013年8月8日,河南金龙精

密铜管集团股份有限公司(下称金龙

本报记者 李建伟

集团)召开媒体见面会,公布美国商 务部今年8月6日对原产于中国的 无缝精炼铜管作出的反倾销行政复 审终裁:裁定金龙集团及其墨西哥子 公司的反倾销税率均为 0.00%,标志 着这起"反倾销"之战,以金龙集团的

胜利收场。 金龙集团总裁李长杰在接受中 国知识产权报记者采访时表示,金龙 集团在这起反倾销调查中愈战愈勇, 依靠专利和技术,赢得了最终胜利。

事件要追溯到 4 年前。2009 年 9月30日,美国本土4家铜管生产 商向美国国际贸易委员会和美国商 务部递交了对来自中国、墨西哥的 4 种规格的无缝精炼铜管发起的反 倾销调查申诉书,要求对美国进口中 国的无缝精炼铜管征收高达 60.6% 的反倾销税。

当时,金龙集团外销产品中约 50%销往美国市场。为此,金龙集团 董事会当即决定:成立反倾销调查应 对小组,聘请美国律师团队和应对反 倾销有着丰富经验的专家,全力应

2010年5月6日,美国商务部 作出初裁,对浙江耐乐、浙江海亮等 铜管企业征收 34.48%至 58.69%的反 倾销税,对中国其他没有应诉的铜管 企业执行 60.5%的税率,而金龙集团 的反倾销税由最初的 60.6%下降到 10.26%。不过,李长杰依然认为此举 还是受到了不公正待遇。他表示,美 国人拿印度的铜管制造成本来核算 金龙的制造成本,这本身就没有可比 性,毫无公平可言。

底气十足

初裁不久后,美国的空调制造商 坐不住了,因为他们接到了金龙集团 发来的"停止供货"传真。金龙集团之 所以如此有底气,是因为手中掌握着 高品质制冷铜管的核心技术,一旦停 止出口,很多美国企业可能因此被迫

自 2000 年开始,由金龙集团自

主研发的高效传热内螺纹管,使得空 调体积减小了25%, 能效提高15%, 节约铜管用量 20%左右。金龙集团在 该项技术上拥有98件中国专利,并 领衔制定了6项国家标准,建立并形 成了中国乃至世界精密铜管系列标 准体系。其中,海尔、美国约克、韩国 三星、日本夏普等著名企业皆为金龙 集团的长期合作伙伴。

金龙集团坚持"停止供货",美国 空调制造商最终按捺不住。2010年 10月21日,李长杰收到了美国著名 空调制造商 GOODMAN 公司副总 裁的亲笔信。信中表示,该公司将继 续采购金龙集团的产品,愿意联合美 国其他几家空调制造商,向美国海关 全额支付高达 1000 万美元的反倾销 保证金。

化解风险

2012年2月,金龙集团应诉团 队向美国商务部申请行政复审。 2012年9月20日,美国商务部宣布 对来自金龙集团墨西哥子公司反倾 销调查行政复审终裁结果:反倾销税 率由之前的 29.52%降为 5.53%,这使 得金龙集团应诉团队大受鼓舞,继续 向美国商务部提出申诉。

2013年6月,美国商务部宣布 对来自金龙集团和其墨西哥子公司 征收 0.00%的反倾销税,并将根据这 一结果,对金龙集团和其墨西哥子公 司此前预缴的反倾销税进行退款。据 此,美国针对金龙集团的反倾销案, 经过金龙人的不懈努力,最终取得了 胜利。

"企业遇到风险不可怕,关键是 要未雨绸缪,拥有自己的核心技术、 专利和品牌等自主知识产权。只有这 样,才能在迈向国际化的道路上,不 断跨越障碍强大起来。"李长杰满怀 信心地告诉记者。

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