

CHINA REPORT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

2012年12月5日December 5, 2012

星期三出版 Published on Wednesday

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英文审校:崔卫国 English Reviser: Cui Weiguo

China's IP in foreign eyes



olice in China have arrested 73 people suspected of manufacturing and selling almost 1 million fake luxury bags. The Ministry of Public Security says police seized more than 20,000 fake Louis Vuitton, Hermes and Coach bags and closed 37 sites where the forgery ring made or sold the bags. Police say the ring sold more than 960,000 bags and exported many to the United States and Middle East. It said authorities seized assets worth 5 billion yuan (\$800 million), including unsold counterfeit goods, production equipment and bank accounts. (Chinese police arrest 73 suspected of making, selling

n just five years, China has surpassed the United States as a trading partner for much of the world, including the U.S. allies such as South Korea and Australia, according to an Associated Press analysis of trade data. As recently as 2006, the U.S. was the larger trading partner for 127 countries, versus just 70 for China. By last year the two had clearly traded places: 124 countries for China, 76 for the U.S. (AP IMPACT: China overtaking US as global trader, by Associated Press)

根据美联社的贸易数据,短短5年间,中国已经超过美国,成为包括韩国、澳大利亚等美国盟友在内的世界上大部分国家的最大贸易伙伴。2006年,美国还是全球127个国家的最大贸易伙伴,而中国只是70个国家的最大贸易伙伴。而去年,中美两国显然更换了位置:中国成为124个国家的最大贸易伙伴,而美国



he Chinese Technology giant (Huawei) has predicted its revenue and investment growth in the next 3 years in Africa to be up by 30 percent as mobile internet and communication devices penetration expands on the continent. The telephone equipment producer boasts operations in 25 countries across the African continent, with Mr. Li (President of Huawei Technologies for East and South Africa) disclosing 2011 revenue figures for the African operations totaling \$3.42 billion, which was increased by 15 percent as compare to the previous year's results. Many in South Africa see this as an opportunity for the government to achieve its vision since Huawei is committed to providing quality and increase their market base in its strongholds in Africa. (Huawei Technologies expects 30 % growth in Africa in the next 3 years, by National Turk Africa Business News)

almost 1 million fake luxury bags, by The Vancouver Sun)

近日,中国警方逮捕了涉嫌制造并销售近 100 万个假冒名牌手袋的73 名犯罪嫌疑人。中国公安部有关人士表示,警方共查获超过 2 万个假冒路易威登、爱马仕和蔻驰手袋,并关闭了37 个制造或销售这些假冒等点销售了超过96 万个假冒手袋,其中很多出口到美国和中东地区。据了解,中国警方扣押了未售出的假冒商品、生产设备及银行账户等,价值50亿元人民币(约合8亿美元)。(《中国警方逮捕涉嫌制造、销售近100万个假冒名牌手袋嫌疑人73名》,温哥华太阳报)

Comment:

IP infringement and piracy has been staining the reputation of China on IPR protection. In recent years, the Chinese government has made further efforts in strengthening IPR protection and enhancing public IPR awareness. Now, China's IPR protection has improved a lot. Meanwhile, China's copyright protection has been winning battles against piracy.

点评:

侵权盗版问题损害着中国知识产权保护的国际声誉。近年来,中国政府进一步加大知识产权保护力度,提升社会公众的知识产权意识。如今,中国的知识产权保护得到较大改善,中国打击侵权盗版的斗争正不断取得胜利。

则减少至 76 个。(《中国取代美国成 为全球最大贸易伙伴》,美联社)

Comment

Associated Press's new project "China's Reach" displays how China makes the world different over the last three decades by influencing business, politics and daily life. However, so far China's trade is still lagging behind that of some developed countries, therefore Chinese enterprises need to effort more to upgrade the competitive edge.

点评:

美联社在其"直击中国"的新研究项目中,分析了中国如何在过去30年改变了世界,并影响着全球的商业、政治及日常生活。尽管如此,截至目前,中国的贸易与一些发达国家相比,仍有一定的差距。因此,提升竞争优势,中国企业还需要做出更多的努力。

中国科技巨头(华为技术有限公司)预测,随着非洲移动互联网和通信设备普及率的提升,未来3年内其在非洲的收入和投资将增长30%。据华为东南非区域总裁披露的业绩数据,2011年,该公司在非洲大陆25个国家总营收达到34.2亿美元,比2010年增加15%。在南非,由于华为致力于为客户提供优质的服务,并不断增强其在非洲的市场基础,因此,许多人把这看作是当地政府实现其发展目标的一个良机。(《未来3年华为非洲业务预计增长30%》,非洲商业新闻网站)

Comment:

More than a decade ago, when Huawei started developing African market, it encountered the monopoly of the multinationals like Ericsson and Alcatel, and was questioned by the local clients. But nowadays, with excellent technology, perfect service, innovation and IPR, Huawei has become an indispensable force in the development of telecommunications industry in Africa.

点评:

10 多年前, 华为在开拓非洲市场之初,面临着爱立信、阿尔卡特等国外大企业的垄断,处处遭到当地客户的质疑。经过10 多年的努力,凭借过硬的技术和完善的服务,依靠创新和知识产权,如今华为已经成为非洲电信行业发展不可缺少的力量。

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

Dorothy Li, the one who bridges Sino-US IPR cooperation 搭建中美知识产权交流与合作的桥梁

-访美国马歇尔法学院亚洲联盟负责人李汪引兰

he coming 2014 will celebrate its 20th anniversary of the establishment of cooperation between SIPO and the John Marshall Law School (JMLS), a Chicago law school which has played a noticeable role in promoting study and understanding of Chinese intellectual property law by educating Chinese students. For the past two decades, numerous of people have devoted themselves to IPR cooperation between the two sides, Dorothy Li is one of them. She once served as the former associate dean of JMLS and is now acting as the senior consultant of JMLS's Chinese IPR recourse center and the co-director of the Asian Alliances Program at the JMLS. She has been building partnerships between members of SIPO and JMLS since 1994. Giving the credit to her diligent efforts, more than 400 Chinese students have studied and graduated from JMLS, most of whom have been engaged in IPR field across China. In 2007, she received the "Friendship Award", one of the highest honors given by Chinese government to foreign experts, for her initiatives have led to greater development in China's IPR field.

As a native of Shanghai, Dorothy Li was brought up in Taiwan, China. She then immigrated to the United States. From the 1990s, she taught and lectured at colleges and universities in the United States and China, devoted herself to Sino-US education and cultural exchanges and particularly to IPR talents training.

"Education is the key to a powerful China. If China wants to be heard to speak in the world, greater attention must be attached to IPR. I am so glad that the Chinese leaders have been aware of this and done abundant work.

All the world is now aware of the continuous improvement in IPR protection here in China. I would like to devote myself into cultivating IPR talents." said

Dorothy Li. As a pioneer in cultivating future legal professionals in America, JMLS started working with Chinese law schools and authorities in 1994. "In the 1990s, China is in desperate need of IPR talents, the Chinese government sent senior officials to the USA hunting for cooperation in training the IPR talents. In 1994, JMLS enrolled the first three Chinese students sent by the Chinese government, and exempted the tuition fee for them." Dorothy Li told the China IP News.

According to Li, the ultimate goal of education is not only deriving knowledge from books, but teaching students how to be a right person. "When the three students started their first class at JMLS, they were told that they were not only students, but also role models they must serve as representing their nation and the nation's IPR talents." said Dorothy Li.

"It is my great honor to have witnessed and participated in the JMLS in the past 18 years. I am so glad that the Chinese students at JMLS have won their mentors and fellow students' respects for their hard work and moral characters. When they finished their studies and returned to China, they have played important roles in advancing China's IPR development as government officials, attorneys, school mentors and company administrators etc." said Dorothy Li. She told the China IP News that she would never stop in promoting cultural and educational cooperation between the two



sides, and she would continue to cultivate IPR professionals in China. (by Cao Kexin) (Photo by Zhang Zihong)

本报记者 曹可欣

她是一位身材娇小的女士,而在中美知识产权界,却显示出了自己非凡的能量。正是在她的努力推动下,中国国家知识产权局与美国马歇尔法学院建立了长期的合作关系,共同培养知识产权人才;正是在她的努力下,赴美国进修的中国知识产权专业人员已达到 400 多名,他们中的大多数都供职于中国知识产权界的骨干。她就是 2007 年中国政府给予外国专家的最高荣誉"友谊奖"的获得者,美国马歇尔法学院前副院长、美国马歇尔法学院亚洲联盟负责人、美国马歇尔法学院中国知识产权资源中心高级顾问李汪司兰女士

近日,李汪引兰女士再次来到中国,与中国国家知识产权局就庆祝双方合作 20 周年、继续深化知识产权人才培养等方面进行了交流。

上世纪 30 年代,李汪引兰出生在中国上海。由于历史的原因,1949 年,她随家人到了台湾。1960 年,李汪引兰远渡重洋,开始了在美国近半个世纪的生活。在美国的日子,她依然有一颗中国心。

出于对中国的热爱,从上世纪 90 年代初起,她每年致力于中美文 化、教育,特别是中美知识产权领域人才培养的合作。

"中国要强大,教育是关键。" 在谈起帮助中国培养知识产权人才 的初衷时,李汪引兰对中国知识产 权报记者说,"虽然我身在国外,但 是非常希望能够帮助中国推进教育 普及。由于我本身从事法学教育工 作,所以我最希望能从法学教育工 作,所以我最希望能从法学教育 手,为中国培养人才尽一份力。中国 想要在世界上拥有更多的话语权, 就必须要重视知识产权。多年来,中 国的领导人深刻地认识到了这一 点,中国的知识产权氛围也越来越浓 厚,我也希望能帮助中国培养出更 多的知识产权人才。"

据李汪引兰回忆,上世纪 90 年代初,中国的知识产权人才凤毛麟角。为培养高级人才,中方派出官员到美国寻求合作。马歇尔法学院是美国历史最悠久、最权威的知识产权法教学机构之一,时任副院长的李汪引兰从中牵线,最终促成了1994 年首批中国学员赴美学习。在李汪引兰的努力下,学院免去了中国派来的首批 3 名学员的全部学

李汪引兰不仅教书,更重育人。她告诉记者:"从中国学生到美国的第一天起,我就对他们说,你们不仅代表自己,更代表中国,代表中国的知识产权界,你们一定要做楷模。"

到 2014 年,中国与美国马歇尔法学院的合作就 20 周年了。作为中美知识产权合作的亲历者,李汪引兰非常自豪:"多年来,到马歇尔法学院的中国学生通过刻苦努力、尊重师长,赢得了师生的认可。"令李汪引兰备感欣慰的是,这些学生回国之后,在国内的知识产权界担当重任,在政府、企业、律师界和高校的知识产权领域发挥着事业投展

李汪引兰表示,未来,她将继续 奔走于中美之间,为中美两国文化、 教育方面的交流与合作,特别是在 知识产权领域的人才培养方面作出 更大的贡献。

图片由本报记者 张子弘 摄



Rock Records filed a copyright lawsuit 滚石公司状告国美、康佳等侵犯著作权

he Asian record giant Rock Records recently filed a copyright case against the well-known appliance retailer Gome Electrical Appliances Holdings Limited, the television manufacturer Konka Group and the IPTV service provider Best TV. The Beijing No. 2 Intermediate People's Court recently heard the case.

The Rock Records claimed that they own the copyright of the song Perplexed performed by Chang Chen-yue, Loneliness all my life performed by Rene Liu, Silk road by Fish Leong, Mortal song by Jonathan Lee, Betray by Gary Chaw, 2010 Taipei Concert by Super Band etc. However, they discovered that the three defendants pre-installed the 69 music videos on the product of KONKA LCD



TV without authorization, so the consumers can easily get the above MV without payment. Rock Records then brought the case to the court, sought injunction and

700,000 yuan in damages.

Up to now, the case is in trial, and we will follow the development of the case.

(by Hu Man) 本报讯 因认为侵犯其著作权,



滚石国际音乐股份有限公司(下称滚石音乐公司)一纸诉状,将国美电器有限公司(下称国美公司)、康佳集团股份有限公司(下称康佳集团)、百视通网络电视技术发展有限责任公司(下称百视通公司)一并告上法庭。近日,北京市第二中级人民法院已受理

滚石音乐公司称,在未经其许可的情况下,国美公司、康佳集团、百视通公司在其产销的一款 KONKA 康

佳液晶电视中,预先内置了"超清体验"、"音乐视界"、"热播 MV"、"滚石30年"等众多功能模块,使得用户可以在该电视机上欣赏相关 MV。滚石音乐公司享有其中纵贯线《2010台北演唱会》、张震岳《我想要的感觉》、刘若英《一辈子的孤单》、梁静茹《丝路》、李宗盛《凡人歌》、曹格《背叛》等69首歌曲 MV 的著作权及其相关权利。上述三公司构成侵权,故诉至法院,要求被告赔偿经济损失及维权支出费用70万元。

目前,该案正在进一步审理中。

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社址:北京市海淀区蓟门桥西土城路 6 号 邮编:100088 电邮:cipnews@vip.sina.com 编辑中心:82803936 采访中心:82803956 办公室:82803009 发行部:82034385 广告部:82034358 印刷:解放军报印刷厂