

SIPO celebrates nation's millionth invention patent 中国发明专利授权量达到100万号

During a ceremony on July 16, State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) Commissioner Tian Lipu issued a patent certificate to the Beijing Research Center for Information Technology in Agriculture to mark the 1 millionth invention patent granted in China.

The millionth patent came from an invention to help agricultural researchers analyze and assist crop growth, according to one of the inventors.

Numbers show that SIPO has received 3.114 million applications for invention patents by the end of the second quarter of this year. Up to July 11, China issued its 1 millionth invention patent.

Twenty-six years after the country issued its first patent in 1986, China has made remarkable achievements in IP work. Since 2001, the number of invention patents has risen at an average annual rate of 26.8 percent. In 2011

alone, SIPO issued 172,000 invention patent certificates, an increase of 27.4 percent over 2010 and nearly 11 times the number granted in 2001. Domestic applicants are a major force behind the boom, with their granted invention growing at an average annual rate of 36.5 percent over the past decade and nearly 2 times the annual growing rate of 18.5 percent from abroad. Chinese invention applicants were awarded close to two-thirds of the invention patents granted last year, a considerable rise compared with the fewer-than-one-third in 2001 and a half in 2009.

In 2000, there were only 1000 inventions granted to enterprises and that number hit 58,000 in 2011, 57 times the numbers granted 11 years ago, representing 61.1% and 33.3% of service applications respectively. All these contributed to a steady annual growth of domestic service applications during this period, which were marked by a portion of

50% and 84.8% in 2000 and 2011 respectively.

(by Xiang Li)

本报讯 7月16日, 中国第100万号发明专利证书签发仪式在北京举行。中国国家知识产权局局长田力普现场签发第100万号发明专利证书, 并向发明人所在单位负责人颁发证书。据悉, 自1986年授权首件发明专利以来, 中国仅用不到27年时间便实现了发明专利授权总量达到100万号的目标, 成为世界上实现这一目标耗时最短的国家。

据了解, 此次签发的第100万号发明专利名称为“一种虚拟玉米叶片模型可控面元划分方法”, 权利人为北京农业信息技术研究中心。该技术属于国家“863”计划课题项目成果, 主要应用于农业科学领域。

据统计, 截至今年第二季度末, 中国累计受理发明专利申请数量达到311.4万件; 截至7月11日, 中国发明专利累计授权量达到100万件。

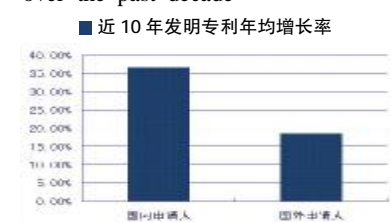
据介绍, 近年来, 中国发明专利授权呈现如下特点: 一是发明专利年

度授权量增长迅速。2001年以来, 中国发明专利年度授权量年均增长率达到26.8%。2011年度, 中国共授权发明专利17.2万件, 同比增长27.4%, 年度授权量是2001年的近11倍。国内申请人所获发明专利数量近10年的年均增长率达到36.5%, 是国外申请人年均增长率(18.5%)的近2倍, 成为推动授权量快速增长的主要动力。二是国内申请人获得发明专利授权占比不断提升。中国发明专利年度授权量中, 国内申请人所占比重在2001年时不足1/3, 2009年时首次超过一半, 2011年已接近2/3, 国内申请人发明专利年度授权数量少于国外的现象彻底扭转。三是国内职务发明比重逐年提高。获得发明专利授权的国内申请中, 职务发明所占比重由2000年的50.0%提高到2011年的84.8%。这一变化主要源自国内企业发明专利授权量的大幅增加, 企业发明专利年度授权量从2000年的0.1万件增长到2011年的5.8万件, 增加了57倍, 占国内职务发明专利授权比重由33.3%升至61.1%。

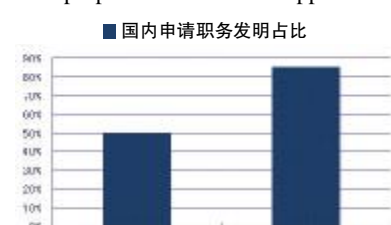
(向利)



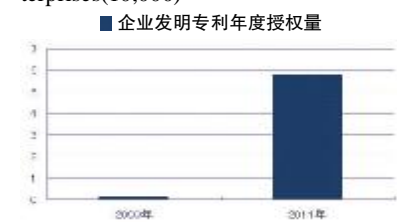
The growth rate of invention patent over the past decade



The proportion of service applications



The yearly inventions granted to enterprises(10,000)



The proportion of inventions granted to enterprises



制表: 柳鹏

Authorized software use in government agencies enforced 中国31个省(区、市)按期完成软件正版化整改

According to Mr. Yan Xiaohong, Vice Minister from National Copyright Administration at a news conference on process of supervision and examination for enforcing use of authorized software in government agencies at provincial level held in the Information Office of State Council on July 17, supervision and examination has

been accomplished successfully in 31 provinces (autonomous regions, municipalities) as of June 30. Data shows that state organs and provincial governments have purchased 158,823 sets of legitimate copies of operating-system software and 506,693 sets of legitimate office software.

As of the end of May, 2011,

the inspection and regulation of application of licensed software among 135 agencies under Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council were completed. A long-term mechanism of advancing application of legal software and annual report has been established since then.

According to Mr. Yan, the in-

spection and regulation of application of legal software among government bodies at municipal and county level will be completed by the end of 2013. Up to now, the inspection and regulation for 159 municipal and 594 county governments have been completed.

(by Wangkang)

本报讯 7月17日, 中国省级

政府机关软件正版化检查整改工作新闻发布会在中国国务院新闻办公室举行。中国新闻出版总署副署长、国家版权局副局长阎晓宏介绍了省级政府机关软件正版化检查整改工作完成情况。截至2012年6月30日, 中国31个省(自治区、直辖市)已全部按期完成软件正版化整改工作。中央和国家机关及省级政府机关共采购操作系统软件15.8823万

套, 办公软件50.6693万套。

据阎晓宏介绍, 2011年5月底, 135家中央和国家机关已全部按时完成整改, 并建立起软件正版化长效机制和年度报告制度。根据中国国务院最新工作部署, 中国地市级和县级政府机关软件正版化检查整改工作将于2013年底前完成。目前, 中国已有159个地市、594个县的政府机关完成了检查整改工作。(王康)

Microsoft sues 9 resellers for installing counterfeit software 微软再诉9家预装盗版软件电脑经销商

On July 10, Microsoft (China) Co., Ltd. has filed lawsuits against 9 Chinese computer resellers in 7 cities for allegedly pre-installing counterfeit and pirated software Windows-series operating systems on their computers. Beijing Tianqing Dongfang Trading Company, Shenzhen Aige Information Technology Company, Guangzhou Xinlingrui Computer technology Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Pengcheng Industrial Commerce

Corporation, Guangzhou Shengyingda Electronic Co., Ltd., Jinan Datang technology Co., Ltd., Nanjing Zhuopin Electronic Co., Ltd., Chongqing Shangda Computer technology Co., Ltd., and Chengdu Shiji Yuanda technology Co., Ltd., were on the list of defendants.

According to Guan Tingli, senior counsel of Microsoft China, the lawsuits were intended to curb infringement and to alert consumers that there might be a chance they

have paid for the genuine but got pirated software when purchasing branded computers.

“Pre-installing counterfeit software not only violates intellectual property rights, but will also bring hidden trouble to the consumers. In an effort to fight against infringement in distribution, Microsoft is ready to cooperate with the computer manufactures.” said Guan.

(by Xiang Li)

本报讯 7月10日, 微软(中国)有限公司在北京透露, 微软已向中国7大城市9家涉嫌销售预装盗版Windows系统软件的电脑经销商提起侵权诉讼。微软大中华区首席法律顾问关挺立向记者表示, 该诉讼旨在制止电脑经销商对微软可能存在的知识产权侵权行为, 并提醒消费者注意品牌电脑也可能预装盗版软件。

据悉, 涉案的9家电脑经销商包括北京天晴东方科贸有限公司、深圳市艾格信息技术有限公司、广州市鑫

凌锐计算机科技有限公司、深圳市鑫鹏程实业有限公司、广州市盛盈达电子有限公司、济南大唐科技有限公司、南京卓品(卓邦)电子科技有限公司、重庆商达(商骏)电脑科技有限责任公司和成都世纪远达科技有限公司。

关挺立表示, 电脑销售渠道预装盗版软件不仅是对权利人知识产权的侵犯, 还会给消费者带来严重的安全隐患。微软愿与电脑制造商加强合作, 共同抵制电脑销售渠道预装盗版软件。(向利)



China's IP in foreign eyes



Lenovo Group Ltd is on track to overtake Hewlett-Packard Co. as the world's biggest

责任编辑: 柳鹏 Executive Editor: Liu Peng 英文翻译: 姜旭 Translator: Jiang Xu

PC maker by sales as soon as this year, making it the first Chinese company to grab the top spot globally in a technology sector. The ThinkPad maker's rise highlights the advance of China's technology firms on the world stage in recent years thanks to a combination of aggressive pricing, overseas acquisitions and their taking advantage of a fast-growing home market. (China's Lenovo inches closer to a global tech title, by Reuters)

联想集团有限公司有望最快在今年超越惠普公司成为世界上最大的个人电脑制造商(以销售额计), 这也将使其成为抢占全球技术榜首地位的第一家中国公司。这个ThinkPad制造商的崛起, 凸显了近年来中国科技企业以其灵活的价格战略、海外收购和快速增长的国内市场等综合优势在世界舞台上的进步。(《中国联想攫取全球高科技头

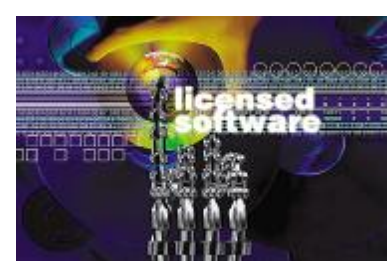
衔》, 路透社)

Comment:

Lenovo, the Chinese electronics group, gives its home country a sense of pride when it goes further and further overseas. The competition will bring more pressure, but it seems just a matter of time before Lenovo becomes No. 1, as long as it keeps emphasising innovation and brand building as it seeks to achieve differentiation in the marketplace.

点评:

在海外市场上越走越远的联想集团, 的确令它的祖国感到了自豪。日益激烈的竞争无疑将给联想带来更多的压力, 但只要联想志在成为与众不同的佼佼者, 继续重视技术创新和品牌建设, 站在产业的前端只是一个时间的问题。



China recently spent about US \$160 million buying licensed software for use in its central and provincial government offices, as part of ongoing efforts to weed out piracy in the nation's government departments. At the end of last month, authorities completed the inspections of China's provincial offices, following previous inspections of central government offices. This culminated in authorities buying 158,823 copies of operating system software, and 506,693 copies of of-

ice, anti-virus and other software. Now authorities are targeting municipalities and county governments, with the inspections expected to be completed before the end of 2013. (China Spends \$160M Buying Licensed Software for Government Offices, by PCWorld)

作为中国政府部门软件正版化努力的一部分, 中国近来共投入约1.6亿美元用于中央和省级政府部门购买正版软件。在中央政府部门软件正版化后, 上个月底, 对省级部门的审查也相继完成。据统计, 中国政府部门共购买了15.8823万套操作系统软件, 50.6693套办公软件、防病毒等其他软件。目前, 针对市县级政府的正版化正在展开, 预计将于2013年底完成。(《中国花费1.6亿美元购买政府办公软件》, 计算机世界)

Comment:

Software piracy has been a

hurdle to not only foreign companies but also local industries. That's why Chinese government since 2001 has been encouraging government offices to use licensed software. The government software legalization campaign has proved effective. Some BSA member companies have seen an incremental increase, and local firms are becoming stronger.

点评:

软件盗版一直是在华跨国公司和中国本土信息产业发展的一大障碍。中国政府自2001年起就开始鼓励政府机关使用正版软件。目前中国政府软件正版化运动已卓有成效, 一些商业软件联盟成员的在华软件销售额逐步增加, 同时本地企业的创新能力也越来越强。

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