

NUMBERS

5678 The CPPCC National Committee members and all participating units submitted a total of 5,678 proposals, registered 5300. As of February 2011, the proposals have been replied 5273 cases, accounting for 99.49% of the total.

5678 件 2010年,全国政协共提交提案5678件,经审查,立案5300件。截至2011年2月,提案已办复5273件,占立案总数的99.49%。

188 million dollar According to the latest statistics, copyright owners from Beijing achieved an annual income of 188 million dollars from overseas with an export of 2,153 items, up 45%.

1.88 亿美元 据最新统计显示,2010年北京地区版权输出数量大幅增加,全年地区版权输出2153项,同比增长45%,全年实现海外收入1.88亿美元。

25,142 As of 2010, Tianjin filed 25,142 applications for domestic and foreign patents, marking the fastest growing year during the 11th Five Year Plan and obtained 10,998 patents in 2010, up 31% and 52.4% over last year respectively.

2.5142 万件 在“十一五”末期的2010年,天津市提交的国内外专利申请达2.5142万件,同比增长31%,是“十一五”时期发展最快的一年;2010年全市专利授权1.0998万件,同比增长52.4%,创历史新高。

25 Since the beginning of the special action, Shanghai IP office carried out 25 market enforcement checks and dispatched 110 the patent law enforcement officer/times, checked 79 small pharmaceutical companies and commercial enterprises, involving more than 2,000 shops and 471,900 goods and medicines, 1,909 of which are the patent products and medicines.

25 次 自打击侵犯知识产权和制售假冒伪劣商品专项行动开展以来,上海市知识产权局系统开展了25次市场执法检查行动,出动专利行政执法人员110人次,共检查药品小企业、商业企业79家,涉及商铺2000余个,检查商品、药品47.19万种,其中专利商品、药品1909种。

15 As of now, 15 national IP pilot demonstration cities are set up in Shandong Province, 6 of which are model cities, 6 pilot cities, 7 IP counties, 2 national traditional IP protection pilot counties, 6 IP pilot demonstration zones, 46 national IPR pilot enterprises.

15 个 截至目前,山东省共拥有国家级知识产权试点示范城市15个,其中示范城市6个,试点城市6个;国家知识产权强县7个,国家传统知识产权保护试点县(市、区)2个,国家知识产权试点示范园区6个,国家级企业知识产权试点示范单位46个。

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Premier Wen reiterates IPR strategy in report to NPC

温家宝在十一届全国人大四次会议所作的政府工作报告中指出

坚定不移地实施国家知识产权战略

Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao delivered a government work report at the opening meeting of the fourth session of the 11th National People's Congress (NPC) in the Great Hall of the People on March 5. According to Wen, China will firmly implement the national IPR strategy, step up capacity of IPR creation, use, protection and management, and stimulate innovative vitality of the public.

In the report, Wen said that China will energetically overhaul and standardize the market, and earnestly protect consumers' rights and interests. We will intensify our efforts to crack down on violations

of IPR and the manufacture and sales of counterfeit or substandard goods.

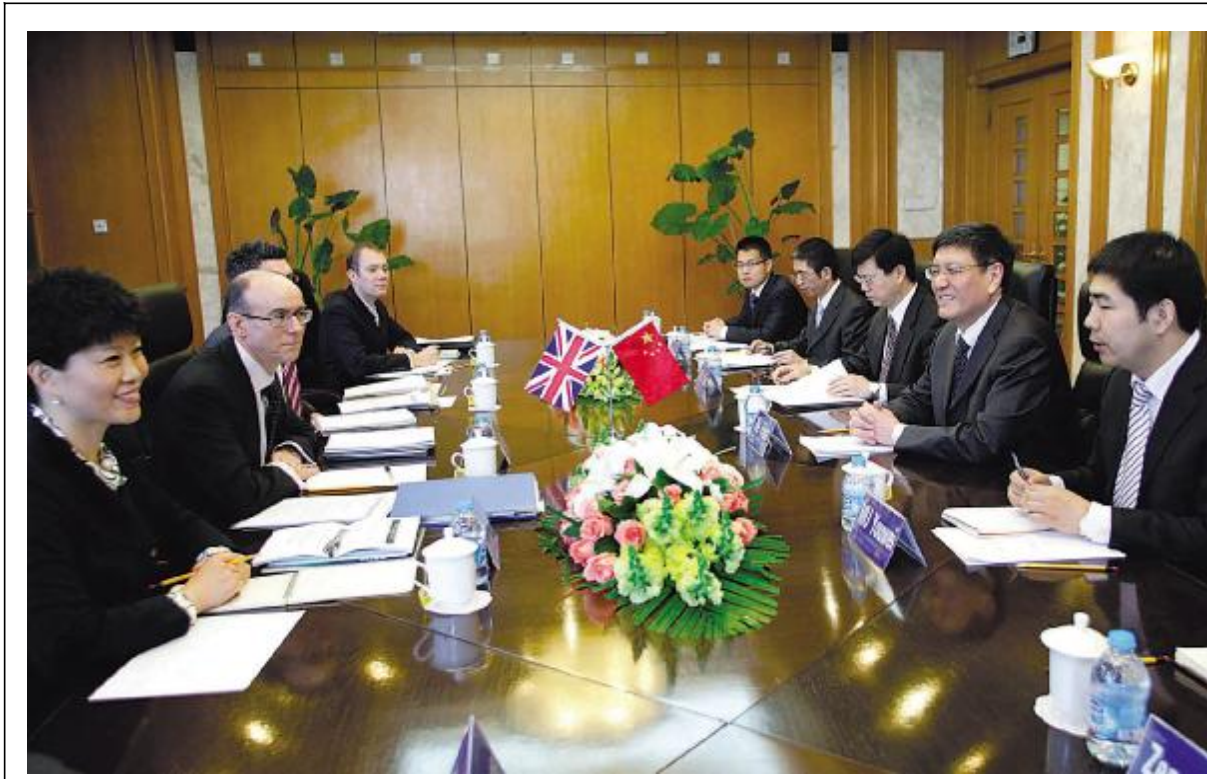
Wen, in the report, stressed the significance of innovation for several times. According to Wen, during the 11th five years plan, China accelerated industrial restructuring an innovation. Vigorously carried out technological upgrading in enterprises and enterprise mergers and reorganizations, which noticeably raised the overall level and competitiveness of Chinese industries, particularly equipment manufacturing and new industry with strategy importance.

(By Zhao Jianguo) 本报记者 (特派记者赵建国)

北京报道)3月5日,十一届全国人大四次会议在人民大会堂开幕。国务院总理温家宝在今天的政府工作报告中指出,坚定不移地实施国家知识产权战略,提升知识产权的创造、应用、保护、管理能力,激发全社会创新活力。

温家宝在报告中指出,要大力整顿和规范市场秩序,切实维护消费者权益。深入开展打击侵犯知识产权和制售假冒伪劣商品的专项治理行动。

温家宝在报告中多次强调自主创新的重要意义。他指出,“十一五”时期加快产业结构调整 and 自主创新。积极推进企业技术改造和兼并重组,工业特别是装备制造业总体水平和竞争力明显提高,战略性新兴产业迅速成长。



A meeting between SIPO and UKIPO was held on March 2 in Beijing. SIPO Deputy Commissioner He Hua and UKIPO Commissioner John Alty attended the meeting and the two sides summarized and reviewed the cooperation under the framework of bilateral action plan.

3月2日,中国国家知识产权局和英国知识产权局在北京举行两局局长会议,国家知识产权局副局长贺华与英国知识产权局局长约翰·阿尔蒂出席会议,双方就两国双边合作行动框架协议下的项目内容进行了阶段性的总结和回顾。

China ranks 21st in global technology innovation

中国创新指数世界排名 21 位

China ranks 21st globally in technological innovation and research capability, according to a report recently released by the Chinese Academy of Science and Technology for Development (CASTED). The report, the first of its kind in China, surveyed the innovation capacity in 40 countries with an edge in technology research. The United States topped the chart with a rating of 100 on the innovation index. China had a score of 57.9. Switzerland, South Korea and Japan

ranked second to fourth.

The survey includes innovation indices such as resources, performance and environment, creation and corporate innovation. China ranked top in the world in both number of R&D workers and high-tech product exports. It was in the fourth place in total R&D spending and the second place in papers recorded by Science Citation Index (SCI). The survey also shows that added value generated by the hi-tech industry ranked 2nd in the

world.

日前,中国科技发展研究院在京发布《国家创新指数报告2010》,报告显示,中国创新指数为57.9,在全球40个主要国家中,排名第21位,排名前四位分别为美国、瑞士、韩国和日本。报告显示,从主要科技指标来看,我国研发经费总量已位居世界第四位,人员总量位居世界第一,被SCI数据库收录的论文数居第二位,本国发明专利年度授权量进入世界前三,高技术产业增加值位居世界第二位,高技术产业产品出口居世界首位。

AICs nail 30,000 infringements of well-known trademarks

中国工商系统查处侵犯驰名商标权益案 3 万起

China's administration for industry and commerce (AICs) recently announced their substantial results since China launched the national campaign on combating IPR violations and on the production and distribution of fake and shoddy products, as of February 11, AICs have totally handled 30,000 infringement well-known trademark cases.

handled 42,000 complaints, retrieved 130 million yuan of economic loss for the consumers. Among 450,000 trademark filings, 81,000 were rejected and some of them were filed with malicious intent. During the campaign, AICs have mobilized 1.595 million law enforcement officer/times to examine 3.877 million business owners, 2,955 illicit dens were banned.

(By Zhang Haizhi)

本报记者 (记者张海志北京报道)日前,记者从国家工商行政管理总局获悉,自打击侵犯知识产权和制

售假冒伪劣商品专项行动开展以来,截至2月11日,全国工商系统共立案查处侵犯驰名商标权益案件3万起,专项行动取得阶段性成果。

据了解,截至2月11日,全国工商系统共立案查处侵犯假冒案件3.8万起,其中侵犯驰名商标权益案件3万起,侵犯涉外商标专用权案件5347起;共受理和处理消费者申诉、举报4.2万件,为消费者挽回经济损失1.3亿元;共审查45万件商标注册申请,依法驳回8.1万件,其中包含不少恶意申请。工商系统共出动执法人员159.5万人次,检查经营户387.7万户,捣毁制假售假窝点2955个。



EXPRESS

Ningbo coffee firm fends off Starbucks attack

“圣巴里”过招“星巴克”

Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) under the State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC) recently sealed a five-year trademark dispute between Starbucks and Ningbo Sunparty Capital Investment Shares, affirming Sunparty's registration as trademark. Ningbo Sunparty applied for “圣巴里 Sunparty and the figures” as a registered trademark in January 2003 with the Trademark Office (TMO) under SAIC, certified to be used in service of coffee house and hotel. In June 2005, Starbucks challenged the trademark during the publication period and sought rejection from TMO on the ground of similarity with their registered trademarks.

stated. Starbucks opted not to appeal after the announcement of the TRAB. (By Gao Wei)

本报讯 宁波民营咖啡品牌“圣巴里”,经过5年多与国际著名咖啡品牌“星巴克”的抗争,日前最终赢得了商标的注册。

据介绍,宁波圣巴里投资股份有限公司于2003年1月3日向国家工商行政管理总局商标局(以下简称商标局)提出商标注册申请,申请在咖啡馆、酒馆等服务上注册“圣巴里 SUNPARTY 及图”商标。2005年6月,星巴克咖啡公司以对其所有的“STARBUCKS COFFEE 及图”注册商标构成近似为由,在“圣巴里 SUNPARTY 及图”商标公告期内对该商标提出异议,请求商标局裁定该商标不予核准注册。

在未获得支持后,星巴克咖啡公司提出异议复审申请。经国家工商行政管理总局商标评审委员会复审认为,被异议商标与引证商标在呼叫、含义以及整体外观上存在差异,未构成在相同或类似服务上的近似商标,遂裁定驳回该异议复审申请。据介绍,此后星巴克咖啡公司未就该裁定结果进行新一轮程序的抗辩。(高伟)

CHINA'S IP MANUAL

Law on Intangible Cultural Heritage of P.R.C. Released

《中华人民共和国非物质文化遗产法》

Law on Intangible Cultural Heritage of People's Republic of China which will take effect on June 1, 2011, was recently approved by voting at the 19th Session of the 11th Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (NPC), China's top legislature, and was promulgated by way of the No.42 presidential order signed by President Hu Jintao. The six chapter and 45 article law covers the general rules, requirement of survey on intangible cultural heritage, list of intangible cultural heritage protection projects, inheritance and propagation of intangible cultural heritage, legal liability and the supplementary articles.

heritage in China for the first time, which offers legal ground for the intangible cultural heritage protection. According to the law, government should take primary responsibility for the protection.

日前,十一届全国人大常委会第十九次会议表决通过了《中华人民共和国非物质文化遗产法》,同日中国国家主席胡锦涛签署第42号主席令予以公布,该法自2011年6月1日起施行。非物质文化遗产法共6章45条,分别为总则、非物质文化遗产的调查、非物质文化遗产代表性项目名录、非物质文化遗产的传承与传播、法律责任和附则。

相关专家表示,该法律首次确立非物质文化遗产在国家社会生活中的法律地位,为非遗的保护提供了法律依据,使政府作为非物质文化遗产的第一保护人的角色和职责更加鲜明。

Legislators were also quoted saying that the law clearly defines legal status of intangible cultural