

NUMBERS

1,488 The State Council promulgated two groups of 1,028 state-level intangible culture heritage (ICH) lists in 2006 and 2008. It promulgated 3 groups of 1,488 representative successors of ICH from 2007 to 2009.

1488项 据统计,2006年和2008年中国国务院公布了两批1028项国家级非物质文化遗产名录,2007年至2009年公布了3批共1488名国家级非物质文化遗产项目代表性传承人。

22 As of now, China's sericulture and silk craftsmanship, Nanjing Yun Brocade and tapestries, Anhui Xuan Paper, Dragon Boat Festival and other 18 items have been on the representative list of ICH of mankind.

22个 截至目前,中国已有桑蚕丝织技艺、南京云锦、安徽宣纸、端午节等22个项目列入“人类非物质文化遗产代表作名录”。

9 SIPO will launch 9 patent analysis and alert projects on some items including integrated circuit package process and core equipment. Over the past two years, SIPO has finished 15 such projects on LED lighting, photovoltaic and wind power.

9个 2010年中国知识产权局将启动有关集成电路封装工艺及关键设备等9个专利分析与预警项目。此前两年来,中国知识产权局已经完成了LED照明、光伏、风电等15个专利分析与预警研究项目。

456 Beijing Administration for Industry and Commerce announced famous trademark registered in 2009. Beijing added 80 famous trademarks, making the total to 456.

456件 近日,北京市工商行政管理局公布了2009年著名商标的结果,其中,新增著名商标80件。目前,北京市有效的著名商标已达456件。

4,418 In 2009, Guangdong filed 4,418 PCT applications, up 41.6% year-on-year. The province has been ranking No.1 in the nation for 8 years since 2002.

4418件 2009年,广东省以《专利合作条约》(PCT)途径提交的国际专利申请为4418件,同比增长41.6%。这也是该省自2002年以来,连续8年位居PCT国际专利申请量全国首位。

9,180 Companies in Henan Province filed 9,180 patent applications in 2009, up 31.7%, representing 46.9% of the province's total. The proportion of invention in all patent applications increased significantly.

9180件 据统计,2009年河南省企业专利申请达到9180件,同比增长31.7%,占全省专利申请总量的46.9%,发明专利申请在专利申请中所占比重明显增加。

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60% invention patents go beyond drawing board in 2008

2008年中国发明专利实施率超六成

A recent SIPO survey reveals how invention patents are in used in China in 2008. According to the survey, China fare well in patent application, evidenced by commercializing 60% of invention patent and transferring nearly 20% of patent technology. Statistics show that in 2008, SIPO granted a total of 93,706 invention patents, 46,590 of which were granted to domestic filers, 47,116 of which were granted to foreign filers. According to the survey, the commercialization rate was 60.6%, up 7.1 percentage points. Rates categorized by types of patentees are: 80.3% for business, 37.9% for universities, 46.7%

for research institutes and 43.6% for individuals. Among the patents, 2,249 ones generate revenue of 10+ million yuan, representing for 10.4% of the total. Among the commercialized patents, 80.8% of which were commercialized by individuals, 19.2% of which were through assignment or licensing. Nearly 90% patents were transferred to domestic companies, showing that collaboration among businesses, universities and research institutes is becoming an importance force to facilitate the development of domestic companies. (by Wang Xiaohu)

本报讯 日前,中国国家知识产权局发布了关于中国2008年授权发

明专利运用状况的调查报告。报告指出,我国专利运用能力建设取得成效,发明专利实施率超过60%,专利技术转移率接近三成。据统计,2008年,中国国家知识产权局共授权发明专利93,706万件,其中国内授权46,590万件,国外授权47,116万件。在此次调查中,回收样本的平均实施率达到了60.6%,同比提高7.1个百分点。其中企业为80.3%,高校为37.9%,科研单位为46.7%,个人为43.6%。实现经济收益在1000万元以上的专利有2249件,占已实施发明专利的10.4%。调查显示,在已经实施的专利中,自行实施的专利占80.8%,转让或许可占19.2%。转让、许可对象近九成是境内企业,表明产学研合作成为推动国内企业发展的重要力量。(王晓晖)



The Tibetan art of block printing of Sichuan Ganzi Derge Monastic Reserving House is an intangible culture heritage (ICH) which was included in the first group of state-level ICH list. The representative successor of the printing art are now making engravings. (by Yang Shen) 四川甘孜德格藏经院的藏族雕版印刷术是被列为第一批国家级非物质文化遗产名录的项目,图为雕版印刷技艺传承人在制作雕版。 本报记者 杨申 摄

2010 patent bar exam registration opens

今年中国专利代理人资格考试报名开始

Patent attorney prospects may register for this year's exam from June 21 to July 16. From November 6 to 7, the exam will take place in 15 cities including Beijing, Shenyang, Shanghai, Nanjing, Hefei, Fuzhou, Jinan, Zhengzhou, Wuhan, Changsha, Guangzhou, Nanning, Chengdu and Xi'an.

score to be determined for the latter one. After the online registration system were in used in Shenyang, Jinan and Guangzhou, it now available in all test centers. Participants could go to the website of SIPO (www.sipo.gov.cn) to register in the prescribed time. (by Wang Han)

Testing subjects include patent law, relevant laws and patent attorney practice. A qualifying score will be set for the first two subjects combined while a separate

本报讯 2010年中国专利代理人资格考试报名于6月21日开始,截至7月16日。此次考试定于2010年11月6日至7日在北京、沈阳、上海、南京、合肥、福州、济南、郑州、武

汉、长沙、广州、南宁、成都、西安和兰州等15个考点城市同时进行。据介绍,此次考试科目由专利法律知识、相关法律知识和专利代理实务等3部分组成,专利法律知识和相关法律知识总和(称为“法律知识”部分)确定一个合格分数线,专利代理实务(称为“代理实务”部分)单独确定一个合格分数线。据悉,继去年在沈阳、济南和广州实行网上报名试点后,2010年全部考点都将实行网上报名。报名人员应当在报名时间内登录中国国家知识产权局网站(www.sipo.gov.cn)进行网上报名。(王瀚)

Patent alliance formed among Chinese flooring makers

中国地板专利联盟在京启动

On June 12, the China floor board alliance was jointly launched by Jiangsu Dewei Wood Industry Company and Shenzhen Yekalon Industry Company in Beijing. The alliance was formed by some top floor companies and IPR model companies. It aims to safeguard the lawful right of the companies of the kind in China, and promote their influence in global market, according to an insider.

ers set up by foreign giants. In parallel, it will also establish a IP information platform among the members, and facilitate the innovation capability of company by setting up funds for innovation. It will also exert more active role in safeguarding lawful right of its members and taking on international litigation. (by Xiao Xiao)

The alliance will develop a patent pool to square off IP barriers

本报讯 6月12日,由江苏德威木业有限公司和深圳燕加隆实业发展有限公司联合发起的中国地板专利联盟在京正式启动。有关人士

称,该联盟由众多地板产业优势企业、知识产权示范企业联合组成,旨在维护中国地板企业的合法权益,提升中国地板产业在全球市场影响力。据介绍,该联盟成立后,将适时构建联盟专利池,通过专利池运营,共同应对国外地板的知识产权壁垒。此外,该联盟将在联盟成员之间搭建知识产权公共信息平台;建立创新奖励基金,增强企业的自主创新能力。同时,该联盟将在维护成员的合法权益、增强成员应对国际诉讼能力方面发挥更为积极的作用。(肖潇)

EXPRESS

7-ELEVEN alleges Jinjiang company trademark infringement

7-ELEVEN 便利店在华维权

International supermarket giant 7-ELEVEN filed a trademark infringement case against Jinjiang Dexin Company. Beijing No.1 Intermediate People's Court took the case recently.

本报讯 国际知名便利店7-ELEVEN日前在华发起维权诉讼。美国7-11公司向北京市第一中级人民法院起诉,称晋江市德鑫时装发展有限公司(以下简称晋江市德鑫公司)“SEVEN-ELEVEN及图”商标侵犯其驰名商标权益。据悉,该案近日已经正式受理。

The U.S.-based company claimed that the trademark in question cause similarity with its trademark 7-ELEVEN and figure in pronunciation and figure. 7-ELEVEN is a distinctive well-known mark and enjoys high reputation. Dexin Company's action violated principles of fairness and good faith as well as recognized business ethics. 7-Eleven then lodged an opposition to the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) which would be denied.

美国7-11公司认为,晋江市德鑫公司的被异议商标无论从读音还是从外观和图形组成上都和自己公司的“7-ELEVEN及图”商标十分近似;“7-ELEVEN及图”为自己公司独创,具有极强的显著性和极高的知名度;晋江市德鑫公司的行为违反诚实信用原则,是一种恶意的不正当竞争行为。美国7-11公司为此向商评委提出异议,但遭到商评委的驳回。商评委对此给出的理由是,晋江市德鑫公司的商标指定注册在服装商品上,而在案证据尚不足以证明美国7-11公司的“7-ELEVEN及图”商标在服装等商品上具有一定的影响;被异议商标核定使用的服装等商品与便利店、餐馆等行业区别较大,不致导致消费者的混淆误认。

The TRAB holds that Dexin Company's trademark are used on garment, the good classes are evidently distinctive from those used on supermarket and restaurant, the relevant public will not confuse the two. We will follow the development of the case. (by Chang Ming/Yuan Wei)

对于此案,本报将继续予以关注。(常鸣 袁伟)

IP CHINA'S IP MANUAL

Interim Procedures on Management of Online Trade and Relevant Services

《网络商品交易及有关服务行为管理暂行办法》

The State Administration of Industry and Commerce recently promulgated the Interim Procedures on Management of Online Trade and Relevant Services. Under the procedures, network operator should observe the trademark law and relevant laws and regulations, and shall not infringe trademark exclusive right of others when conduct online business. The procedures would become effective from July 1.

some necessary measures to protect trademark exclusive right and company's name right.

According to the procedures, the network operator may not injure the reputation of other operators and invade trade secret by using technique ways. Operator provide online trade platform should take

日前,中国国家工商行政管理总局出台《网络商品交易及有关服务行为管理暂行办法》(以下简称《办法》)。《办法》规定,网络商品经营者和网络服务经营者提供商品或服务,应当遵守《商标法》等法律法规的规定,不得侵犯他人的注册商标专用权等权利。《办法》自7月1日起实施。《办法》规定,网络商品经营者和网络服务经营者不得利用网络技术手段或者载体等方式,实施损害其他经营者的商业信誉、商品声誉以及侵犯权利人商业秘密等不正当竞争行为。提供网络交易平台服务的经营者应当采取必要手段保护注册商标专用权、企业名称权等权利。