

NUMBERS

59,253 As of December 15, 2009, 59,253 calls had been received by 55 centers since the 12330 hotline for IPR became operational.

5.9253 万个 截至2009年12月15日,开通12330知识产权维权援助与举报投诉公益服务电话的全国55个知识产权维权援助中心共接到来电5.9253万个。

150 billion The Manufacturing Equipment of ultimate-large-scale integrated circuit and its complete sets, one of the important national sci-tech specific projects, has been launched recently. The implementation of project will facilitate generation of revenue of 150 billion yuan on related industries in 2011.

1500 亿元 目前,国家科技重大专项中之一的极大规模集成电路制造装备及成套工艺已全面启动,已完成立项53项,预计到2011年,专项的实施将带动装备、材料、信息和零部件制造等相关产业增长达到1500亿元人民币。

600 million Tianjin received 600 trademarks registration for planting, breeding and agricultural products in 2009, up 43.7%. Based on enterprise size, the 600 trademarks registration would bring in 600 million yuan on the assumption that one registration could bring one million yuan per year.

6 亿元 2009年天津市新增种植、养殖及农产品加工注册商标600件,同比增长43.7%。有关专业人士按照注册公司规模评估,以每件注册商标每年平均带来增收100万元估算,600件注册商标增收将达到6亿元。

303,525 According to China Copyright Protection Center, the voluntary registration has reached 303,525 in 2009, surpassing the 300,000 milestone, among which, Mr. Han Meilin, the author of the mascots of the Beijing 2008 Olympic Games, on one occasion, registered 3,000 pieces including sculpture, handwriting and paintings.

30.3525 万件 2009年,北京版权保护中心全年作品自愿登记数量突破30万件,达到30.3525万件,其中,艺术大师、奥运吉祥物福娃主创人韩美林先生一次就登记了3000件作品,包括雕塑、书法和绘画作品。

171 Shandong announced the second group of 171 provincial intangible cultural heritages, Yang Mingzhi and 127 other inheritors received honor medals and certificates

171 项 近日,山东省为171项第二批省级非物质文化遗产名录项目、杨明智等127名第二批省级非物质文化遗产项目代表性传承人颁发了奖牌和证书。

责任编辑: 安雷 Executive Editor: An Lei 实习编辑: 柳鹏 Practice Editor: Liu Peng

Over 970,000 patent applications received in 2009

去年中国受理专利申请逾97万件

According to the latest statistics, in 2009, SIPO received a total of 976,686 applications, up 17.9% year on year, 877,611 of which were from domestic, representing 89.9% of the total and up 22.4% over the previous year; 99,075 of which were from abroad, or 10.1%, down 10.9%.

Among the patent applications received in 2009, there were 229,096 inventions, up 17.7%; 308,861 utility models, up 37.9%; 339,654 designs, up 13.7%. SIPO granted a total of 581,992 patents, up 41.2%, among them, 501,786 were granted to domestic filers, representing 86.2% of the total and up 42.4%; 80,206 were granted to

foreign filers, or 13.8% and up 34.6%.

According to experts from SIPO, the patent application and grant in China can be summarized as follows: First, patent applications maintained steady and relatively fast growth; Second, structure of domestic patent applications and grants was significantly optimized; Third, the volume of patent grants increased rapidly and patent examination capacity was palpably enhanced.

(By Wang Xiaohu/Yu Dawei) 本报讯 中国国家知识产权局最新统计数据显示,2009年中国共受理专利申请97.6686万件,同比增长17.9%。其中,受理国内申请87.7611万件,占总量的89.9%,同比增长22.4%;

受理国外来华申请9.9075万件,占总量的10.1%,同比下降10.9%。

据了解,在2009年受理的国内申请中,发明专利申请22.9096万件,同比增长17.7%;实用新型专利申请30.8861万件,同比增长37.9%;外观设计专利申请33.9654万件,同比增长13.7%;2009年我国共授权专利58.1992万件,同比增长41.2%。其中,中国国内授权专利50.1786万件,占总量的86.2%,同比增长42.4%;国外授权专利8.0206万件,占总量的13.8%,同比增长34.6%。

国家知识产权局有关专家指出,2009年中国专利申请与授权呈现以下主要特点:一是专利申请量在保增长、调结构中稳步上升。二是国内专利申请和授权结构明显优化。三是专利授权量大幅增长,审批能力明显提升。(王晓晖 于大伟)



The LED energy-saving lights spotted on the brilliant cable-membrane structure of the axis during a trial illumination of Shanghai EXPO site on January 7.

1月7日,2010年上海世博园试灯。新型节能的LED灯光映射在洁白的轴索膜结构上美不胜收。(Photo Courtesy: Xinhua) 新华社 供图

China seizes over 56 million illegal publications in 2009

2009年中国查处侵权盗版出版物5600万件

According to the press conference on anti-pornography and anti-illegal publications hosted by the Supreme People's Court (SPC) on January 12, China seized 65.958 million illegal publications of all types in 2009, 1.443 million of which were pornographic ones, 56.844 million were pirated ones.

SPC has successfully handled a series of major copyright piracy

cases relating to cases concerning underground workshops, Internet, organized gangs and repeated offenses, during the national special campaign. As the statistics showed, from January to October in 2009, courts across the country took 1,414 cases and resolved 1,273 cases.

(By Wei Xiaomao) 本报讯 1月12日,记者从最高人民法院举行的“扫黄打非”工作

新闻发布会上获悉,2009年全国共收缴各类非法出版物6595.8万件,淫秽色情出版物144.3万件,侵权盗版出版物5684.4万件。

作为全国“扫黄打非”工作小组成员单位,最高人民法院在“扫黄打非”专项行动中审理了一批窝案、网络案、团伙案、系列案等大案要案。据统计,2009年1月至10月,全国法院共受理上述案件1414件,审结1273件。(魏小毛)

Nearly 50% growth for software registrations in 2009

2009年中国软件著作权登记量增长近五成

According to China Copyright Protection Center, China's computer software copyright registration continued to maintain rapid growth last year. The total number of copyright registration reached 70,965, up 49.7%.

In addition, Software copyright registration amounted to 67,912, with an increase of 48.6%; there were 182 registrations of software copyright transfer and license, up 26.38%; 2,752 alteration registrations, up 91.64%; 119 registrations of software copyright pledging, up 9.17%, Tang Zhaozhi, the deputy

director of China Copyright Protection Center Tang Zhaozhi said.

The top 5 provinces for software copyright registration were Beijing, Guangdong, Shanghai, Zhejiang and Jiangsu. While in Guangdong, Jiangsu, Shandong, Fujian, Sichuan, Hubei and Hunan, with a rate of 30% growth on average, among which, Hunan boosted the sharpest growth of Top 10.

(By Yao Wenping) 本报讯 记者从中国版权保护中心获悉,2009年中国软件业保持了良好发展态势,全年各类申请软件登记总量7.0965万件,同比增长

49.7%。据中国版权保护中心副主任汤兆志介绍,去年中国软件著作权登记量6.7912万件,同比增长48.6%。办理完成软件著作权转让和专有许可合同登记182件,同比增长26.38%;变更或补充登记2752件,同比增长91.64%;计算机软件著作权质押合同登记119件,同比增长9.17%。

全国软件著作权登记数量位列前5名的省市分别是北京、广东、上海、浙江、江苏。同比增长较快的地区有广东、江苏、山东、福建、四川、湖北和湖南,增速均超30%;湖南增幅最大进入前10名的行列。(姚文平)



EXPRESS

Bosch trademark registration for auto service denied

德国博世申请汽修商标受阻

The case lodged by Robert Bosch (Bosch) GmbH, a German corporation, to challenge a decision by the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) under the State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC) was rejected by Beijing No. 1 Intermediate Court recently.

Bosch applied for "Bosch Auto Service" as a registered trademark in March 2004, certified to be used on Class 41, the service of training on automobile insurance assessment. A Hangzhou English School obtained registration of the No. 1364827 trademark "博世" and figure thereof on September 21, 1998, certified to be used on Class 41, the service of school (education) training, etc.

TRAB took the view that the word mark "博世 Auto Service" under pending was similar with the No.1364827 trademark "博世", which would cause confusion among consumers. The court held that the two trademarks are similar marks used in similar services. The decision by TRAB was upheld.

(By Che Wenqiu / Chang Ming)

本报讯 德国罗伯特·博世有限公司(以下简称德国博世公司)欲在汽车维修服务领域注册“博世汽车专业维修”商标,被中国国家工商行政管理总局商标评审委员会(以下简称商评委)驳回,理由是该商标和杭州某英语培训学校的“博世BOSS及图”商标构成近似。德国博世公司不服,诉至北京市第一中级人民法院。日前,法院一审判决维持了商评委作出的裁定。

据了解,德国博世公司于2004年3月向中国国家工商行政管理总局商标局申请注册“博世汽车专业维修”商标,指定使用在第41类为他人提供车辆保险定损方面的培训等服务上。杭州某英语培训学校的第1364827号“博世BOSS及图”商标的申请日为1998年9月21日,注册服务为第41类的学校(教育)、培训等。

北京市一中院认为,申请商标中的显著识别文字“博世”与第1364827号商标中显著识别之一的“博世”文字相同,分别注册使用在上述类似服务上,易引起消费者对服务来源产生混淆误认。因此,法院认为两商标已构成使用在类似服务上的近似商标,遂维持了商评委的裁定。(车文秋 常鸣)

CHINA'S IP MANUAL

Plan of Boosting Central China Development

《促进中部地区崛起规划》

According to the State Council approved, the National Development and Reform Commission will issue the Plan of Boosting Central China Development to six provinces including Shanxi, Anhui, Jiangxi, Henan, Hubei, Hunan and departments under the State Council on January 11. According to the plan, innovation will play a pivotal role in middle-area rising.

The layout stresses efforts on development of core technology and key technology and construction of modern equipment making and high tech bases. Innovation shall be boosted to achieve the above goals. High and advanced technology shall be employed to renovate traditional manufacturing. More efforts should be focused on developing manufacturing of high voltage electric trans-

mission, mining, CNC Machine and its key units, agriculture; supporting the R&D and industrialization of electronic information, biotech, Chinese medicine.

1月11日,根据国务院批复,国家发展和改革委员会将《促进中部地区崛起规划》印发山西、安徽、江西、河南、湖北、湖南中部6省人民政府和国务院各有关部门。根据该《规划》,自主创新成为中部崛起重要支撑。

《规划》指出,要以核心技术、关键技术研发为着力点,建设现代装备制造业及高技术产业基地。增强自主创新能力,提升装备制造业整体实力和水平。加快发展高技术产业,以高新技术和先进适用技术改造传统制造业。将重点发展高压输电设备、大型矿山开采设备、数控机床及关键功能部件、新型农业装备等装备制造业,大力支持电子信息、生物工程、现代中药等高新技术产业的研发和产业化。