

NUMBERS

20

On October 30, the National Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Finance and governments in Beijing, Jilin, Shanghai, Anhui, Hunan, Chongqing and Shenzhen jointly launched 20 venture investment funds, aiming to accelerate commercialization of innovation technology.

20只

10月30日, 中国国家发展和改革委员会、财政部与北京、吉林、上海、安徽、湖南、重庆、深圳等7省(市)政府联合设立20只创业投资基金, 旨在加快推进自主创新技术成果产业化进程。

154

At the 106th Canton Fair, Guangzhou Administration of Industry and Commerce received 154 complaints of trademark infringement, 135 of which were handled. According to statistics, Guangzhou ruled on over cumulative 4000 cases during the 85th and 105th Canton Fair.

154宗

在刚刚结束的第106届广交会第二期展会上, 广州市工商局共受理商标侵权投诉154宗, 查实商标侵权案件135件。据统计, 第85届至第105届广交会期间, 广州市工商局共处理商标侵权投诉达4000多宗。

122

The 5th Cross-Strait Book Fair was closed on November 1 in Xiamen (Fujian). Traders sealed 122 copyright agreements on the event, 45 of which were for outbound destinations, 75 for inbound ones and 2 for others.

122项

11月1日, 为期3天的第5届海峡两岸图书交易会落下帷幕。交易会期间, 共签约项目122项, 其中版权输出45项, 版权输入75项, 其他项目2项。

177

Tianjin Administration of Industry and Commerce seized 177 of counterfeit cell phones in a special campaign against them, 86 of which were infringing products worth 100,000 yuan.

177部

近日, 天津市工商局红桥分局根据投诉, 集中开展了治理销售侵权手机的专项行动, 共查获侵权手机177部, 其中包括“苹果”等知名品牌。经现场鉴定, 其中86部为侵权商品, 总价值近人民币10万元。

11

Shenyang applied 11 intangible culture items for the third group of national intangible culture heritage (ICH). Shenyang ICH protection center gathered a total of above 3,800 ICH clues this year, covering 80 varieties in 16 categories.

11个

近日, 辽宁省沈阳市有11项升级非遗项目申报全国第三批国家级非物质文化遗产。据悉, 今年沈阳非物质文化遗产保护中心共普查出非遗项目线索3800余条, 涵盖了16个门类80多个种类。

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New patent law rides in groove

第三次修改的中国专利法实施平稳顺利

The third revision of China's patent law became effective on October 1, 2009. "Thanks to good preparations, the revised patent law fares well, evidenced by comfortable practice of patent filing and examination", according to a principle of SIPO.

Latest statistics show that SIPO received 17,581 inventions, 20,114 utility models and 34,621 designs from October 1 to 30. In addition, SIPO received 2,472 in-

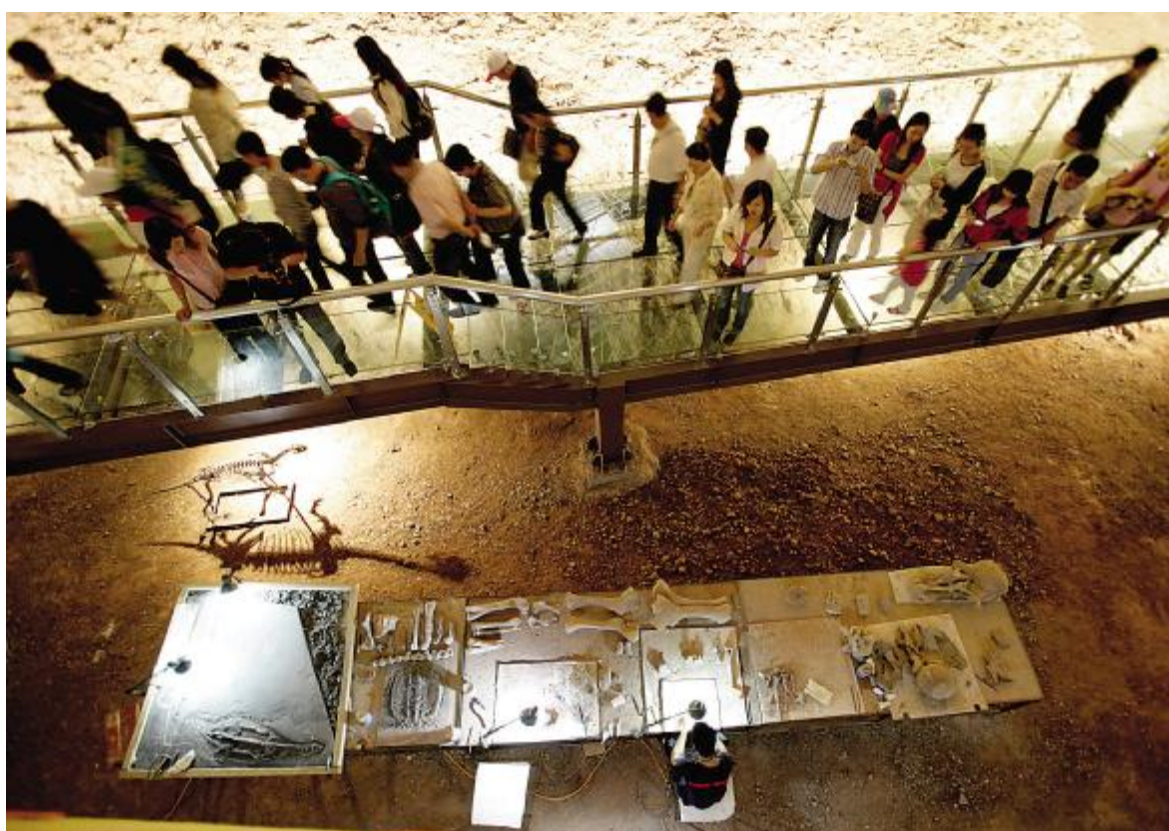
ventions and utility models filed on the same day for the same subject matter, 171 petitions for foreign filing license and 16 forms of disclosure of origin of genetic resources the same time span. (by Liu Shan)

本报讯 10月1日, 备受关注的第三次修改后的中国专利法正式实施。“由于准备充分, 目前专利申请、审查等各项工作都在有条不紊地进行, 新修改专利法的实施平稳顺利。”11月4日, 中国国家知识产权局专利局有关负责人在接受中国

知识产权报记者采访时表示。

据最新统计数据, 在新修改专利法实施后的10月1日至10月30日, 中国国家知识产权局共受理发明专利申请1.7581万件, 实用新型申请2.0114万件, 外观设计专利申请3.4621万件。

据了解, 10月1日至10月30日, 中国国家知识产权局受理同日申请发明专利和实用新型专利的声明2472件; 向外国申请专利保密审查请求书171件; 遗传资源来源披露登记表16件。(刘珊)



Lufeng Dinosaur Valley (Yunan Province), the largest-ever dinosaur theme park in China, is an advanced cultural tourism attraction integrating scientific investigation and sightseeing. The fossil restoration is shown to tourists on site.

禄丰世界恐龙谷位于云南省楚雄彝族自治州禄丰县境内, 是中国一流的、集科普科考与观光娱乐为一体的科普旅游基地和恐龙文化旅游主题公园, 是全国最大的“侏罗纪公园”。图为供游人参观的修复展示现场。

本报记者 张子弘 摄影报道



EXPRESS

Goldlion seeks 60,000 yuan in trademark infringement case

金利来状告一超市索赔6万元

Goldlion Company alleged a supermarket operator Li in infringing its trademark, and sought 60,000 yuan in damages. The Changping District People's Court (Beijing) heard the case on November 4.

The plaintiff claims that Li sold counterfeit Goldlion belts in its supermarket, which generated ill impact on its trademark. Goldlion Company then sought injunction and 60,000 yuan in damages and 5,000 yuan for combating infringement actions.

Li contended that the length of belts plaintiff shows in the court are different from those sold in supermarket. The belts he sold are bought from authorized market, so he should not be held liable for infringement.

The two sides accept the mediation in the court. We will keep

you apprised of the development.

(by Che Wenqiu)
本报讯 金利来(中国)有限公司(以下简称金利来公司)以侵犯商标权为由将一家超市的经营者李某告上法庭, 索赔经济损失人民币6万元。11月4日, 北京市昌平区人民法院开庭审理了此案。

金利来公司的代理律师在法庭上称, 李某在其经营的超市里大肆销售假冒金利来公司商标的皮带, 给金利来品牌带来了不良影响。金利来公司请求法院判令李某立即停止侵权, 不得继续销售侵权产品, 并赔偿其经济损失人民币6万元和因制止侵权行为所支付的合理开支人民币5000元。

李某则表示, 金利来公司在法庭上出示的皮带和其超市内所售皮带的长度不一致, 不能证明是其所售; 自己是正规的批发市场购进的皮带, 不存在侵权故意。

在法庭上, 双方均表示了接受调解的意愿。对于此案, 本报将继续关注。(李文秋)

Compose the new canto of China's IP practice (patent)

Editorial words

The national IP conference will be held in January, 2010. It is the first conference of its kind since the implementation of the National Intellectual Property Strategy, which means a lot in China's IP area. We launch this special program not only to embrace the National IP conference, but also share with you the great achievements and experiences in this sector and summarize the vital role of IPR in improving core competitiveness and facilitating the industrial structure adjustment.

Over the past 30 years, China has achieved great success after reform and open-up to the outside world. The achievements China has made in its patent system for over 20 years are obvious to everyone. It has been witnessing an unprecedented opportunity as China calls for building an innovation-oriented country, releases the Outline of the National IP Strategy and implements the revised patent law.

From "made in China" to "created in China"

China's 30 years of development led to a general recognition that IPR, especially patent, is now in the heart of economic competition in the world. Since the objective about overall building an innovative country was put forward in the Seventeenth Congress of the

party on October 15, 2007, the State Council released the Outline of the National IP Strategy on June 5, 2008, elevating IPR to the strategic height of the country's development. The amended patent law is now in force from October 1, 2009.

The great objective has largely inspired the enthusiasm of enterprises for independent innovation, which enabled them to compete in the world market and immune from economic risks. In 2008, Hua Wei Technologies surpassed Panasonic and Phillips in PCT application, ranking No.1 in the world. According to the statistics, China takes 15 years to reach 1 million applications, while for the last 3 years, patent applications filed in China surpassed the 5 million mark, leaving the 4 million mark behind after only a year and four months. The domestic inventions still keep a fast-growing momentum. It represented 47.8%, 50.7%, 53.4% and 60.8% of the total respectively in the first four one million. In the run for the fifth, it amount to 67%. In 2008, SIPO received 828,000 applications and granted 412,000, up 19.4% and 17.1% respectively year-on-year. China now ranks No.4 in the world in patent granting.

For the last 3 years, China has obtained plentiful results in high temperature superconducting, nanomaterial, quantum communica-

tion and life-science. Such results are also seen in super hybrid rice, high performance computer, laser phototypesetter of Chinese characters and 3G.

Patent serves economic development

In recent years, numerous patents and self-generated innovations technologies were applied in the rebuilding of earthquake-hit areas, Beijing Olympic Games, launching the third manned spacecraft named Shenzhou-7, and the 60th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. With the commercialization of patent, more and more people have realized that it can bring them great profits like a goldmine.

SIPO has bolstered commercialization of patent technology by accelerating the construction the platform for such activity in recent years. For instance, Wuhan patent technology trading center offered above 2,000 projects, which promotes the development of self-generated IPRs. Hua Tai Group, the largest newspaper paper production base in China, has completely commercialized more than 10 self-generated technologies for production and energy saving and emission-reduction. Leveraging the technology advantages, Hua Tai generated 13.8 billion yuan in sales revenue, paid 1.52 billion yuan in tax and earned 380 million yuan in import and ex-

port trade in 2008.

Patent-protection secures economy development

Since the establishment of patent system, China has shaped a patent administration and enforcement system supported by dual track enforcement of administrative and judicial, which not only plays an important role in encouraging innovation and improving environment for that, but also is help for reducing patent dispute, promoting development and building a harmonious society.

With the change and development of economic situation, the patent law was amended twice in 1992 and 2000 respectively. The third amendment of the law was passed in the Sixth Session of Eleventh National Peoples Congress on December 27, 2008, and is now on effective from October 1.

In terms of patent administrative enforcement, as of the end of 2008, SIPO launched 44 IPR assistance centers nationwide. The IP offices at all levels received 1,126 patent dispute cases, handled 59 counterfeit cases and 601 infringement ones. From March 2008, SIPO organized the IP administrations nationwide to launch the Thunderstorm and Skynet IPR enforcement campaigns, which effectively safeguarded the legitimate right of IPR holders from home and abroad and created a favorable environment for a fair and order competition.

Creates a Green Channel through patent management

In terms of patent management, SIPO gives a plan to the development of patent management in accordance with the purpose of building an innovation-oriented country and implementation of national IP strategy. SIPO issues some relevant measures timely and effectively for the vital polices and events in the state. In May 2005, after the Wenchuan earthquake, by putting forward a preventative measure on the patent-related issues in the quake-hit areas, SIPO provided investors with free service for handling patent affairs. SIPO also provided a Green-Channel for patent examination concerning the Beijing Olympic Games, which shielded the innovation technology like Olympic torch from infringement. In addition, SIPO gave priority to granting technology on preventing the disease like H1N1 from flaring up, which safeguard social public benefits better.

The extraordinary achievements in patent are destined to write a glorious chapter in the history of reform and open-up to the outside world. (by Zhao Jianguo)

(Chinese edition seen in Page 1 and Page 2 published on November 6, 2009)

the national IP conference.
Diplomacy
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