

NUMBERS

39.2 billion

Beijing Railway Bureau signed a deal with CNR Corporation Limited to purchase 100 high-speed CRH trains for 39.2 billion yuan, all of which were developed domestically and 85% of their parts were made in the country. The trains will be delivered from 2010.

392 亿元

3月16日,北京铁路局与中国北车股份有限公司签署100列新一代高速动车组采购合同,总金额达到392亿元。这100列动车组全部由国内自主研发,整车国产化率达85%以上,与2010年开始陆续交付。

371,000

From 2003 to 2008, 371,000 invention applications out of 1.115 million total were in the field of telecommunication. SIPO also granted 125,000 of patents of the field.

37.1 万件

2003年至2008年,在中国国家知识产权局受理的各技术领域发明专利申请111.5万件中,信息通信技术领域的发明专利申请高达37.1万件,授权量为12.5万件。

10,219

As of the end of January, 10,219 people had obtained the license of patent attorney, 5,845 of which were practicing in 717 patent firms. From April 1985 when the patent law in force, to October 2008, patent firms filed 3.32 million of the total 4.65 million patent applications.

1.0219 万人

截至今年1月底,中国共有1.0219万人获得了专利人资格,执业人数为5845人,专利代理机构717家。自1985年4月专利法实施至2008年10月,在中国465万多件专利申请中,经专利代理机构代理的专利申请累计已超过332万件。

12

China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC) sued 17 gas stations in Wuxi, Jiangsu for infringing its trademark of PetroChina, gem flower words and figurative elements. With the intervention of the court, 12 companies have settled with CNPC.

12 家

近日,中国石油天然气股份有限公司分别起诉江苏无锡地区17家加油站侵犯其“中国石油”及宝石花文字、图形商标一案,在法院的调解下,已有12家企业与中国石油公司达成和解协议。

132,900

From 1979 to 2008, trademarks registered with Shanghai Administration for Industry and Commerce grew from 2,700 to 132,900. Registrations have exploded since 2003. The 70,000 additions since then outnumbered the total between 1979 and 2002.

13.29 万件

从1979年至2008年,上海工商行政管理局注册商标数量从2700多件发展到13.29万件,特别是2003年以来,上海市新增注册商标近7万件,超过了改革开放初期到2002年20多年间的注册总和。

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Patent filings hit 5 million

中国受理专利申请总量突破500万件

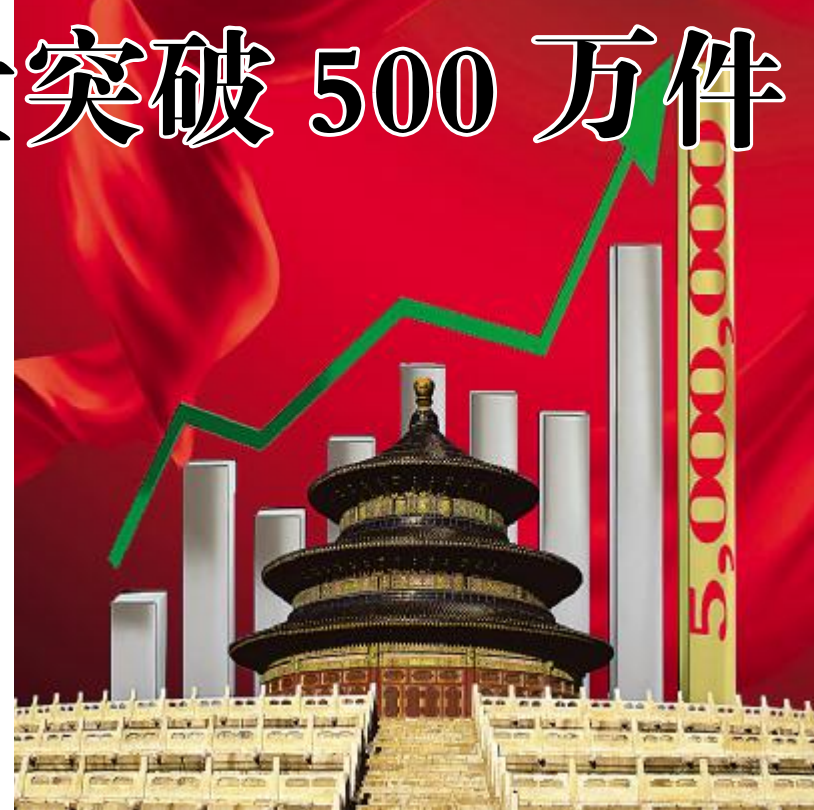
As of March 16, patent applications filed in China surpassed the 5 million mark, registering at 5,002,143 and leaving the 4 million mark behind after only a year and four months. Invention applications contributed 1,681,464.

Compared with the first four one millions, on top of still keeping the fast-growing momentum, the road to the fifth may be summarized as follows. First, it takes much less time to finish a million. First million, 15 years; second, 4 years and 2 months; third, 2 years and 3 months; fourth, 1 year and 6 months; fifth, 1 year and 4 months. Second, domestic users ate up bigger share of the pie for in-

vention. Domestic invention applications represented 47.8%, 50.7%, 53.4% and 60.8% of the total respectively in the first four one millions. In the run for the fifth, domestic robbed another 7% to mount to 67%. Third, service applications maintained steady growth. The proportion of that are 41.8%, 49.5%, 52.4% and 53.9% in the first four one millions respectively. In the fifth, it reached 58.1%.

(by Wang Xiaohu/Yu Dawei) 本报讯 截至3月16日,中国受理的专利申请总量突破500万件,达到5,002,143件,距离突破第4个100万件仅用了1年零4个月的时间。其中,发明专利申请量为1,681,464件。

比,第5个100万件除继续保持快速增长外,还呈现出以下特点:一是每100万件受理时间明显缩短。自中国专利法实施开始,首个专利申请100万件用了近15年时间,第2个100万件历时4年零2个月,2年零3个月后才到第3个100万件,超越第4个100万件用时1年零6个月,突破第5个100万件仅用了1年零4个月。二是国内发明专利申请比重大幅增长。在前4个100万件中,发明专利申请的国内比重依次为47.8%、50.7%、53.4%和60.8%,而在第5个100万件中,国内比重增长了近7个百分点,达到67%。三是职务申请比重稳步提升。在前4个100万件中,职务申请所占比重依次为41.8%、49.5%、52.4%和53.9%,在第5个100万件中,职务申请所占比重达到58.1%。



A high-tech greenhouse with self-reliant IPRs, which is an international fresh flower port, is under construction in Beijing suburb. The project is a perfect example of heavy use of high techs, such as energy-saving, environment protection and computer control technologies. (Courtesy: Xinhua) 近日,拥有自主知识产权的新型清洁能源“智能温室”,国际鲜花港的重点工程在北京郊区开建。该温室实现节能、环保和计算机控制等新技术、新能源在精准农业中的运用。 新华社 供图

China investigated infringement cases over 50,000 in 2008

去年中国工商共查处商标违法案逾5万件

China investigated 56,634 trademark infringement cases in 2008, up 6,316 from the previous year. Statistics released by the State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC) revealed that these include 45,492 domestic cases and 11,142 foreign-related ones, up 5,494 and 822, respectively.

In 2008, administrations for industry and commerce (AIC) implemented the outline of the nation IP strategy with the special focus on

trademark strategy, delivered decisive blow to trademark infringement, effectively protecting Olympic IPRs, trademarks of farm products, geographical indications, well-known marks and foreign marks. Trademark licensing was also promoted. Administrative protection of trademarks is more effective after gradual refinement.

(by Li Zhuo) 本报讯 最新统计数据表明,2008年中国各级工商行政管理机关共查处各类商标违法案件5.6634万

件,同比增加6316件,查处商标违法案件数量大幅度增加,达到历史最高水平。其中国内案件4.5492万件,同比增加5494件;涉外案件1.1142万件,同比增加822件。

据介绍,2008年,中国各级工商行政管理机关认真贯彻落实《国家知识产权战略纲要》,严厉打击各种商标侵权行为,突出做好奥林匹克标志专有权、农产品商标、地理标志、驰名商标和涉外商标保护工作,推行商标授权经营制度,逐步完善商标行政保护机制,取得了良好成效。(李卓)



Harley-Davidson rides solo again after trial

“哈雷”机车商标之争一审见分晓

Beijing No.2 Intermediate People's Court concluded Harley-Davidson trademark's first-instance trial, which was under spotlight of Chinese motorbike aficionados. The court enjoined the defendant from using the Harley-Davidson trademark and held unfair competition constituted on the ground of lack of good faith by the party.

In June 2007, Harley-Davidson Inc. instituted a proceeding against Chrome Horse Motorcycles Beijing and persons in charge of the company for trademark infringement. Linda Heban, Vice President and Chief

Trademark Counsel of Harley-Davidson said, the decision by the Beijing No.2 Intermediate People's Court proved again Chinese government's promise in IPR protection.

At press time, the defendant has filed for appeal. We will keep you apprised of the development.

(by Xiao Feng) 本报讯 日前,在国内摩托车圈内掀起了不小波澜的“哈雷”商标之争在北京第二中级人民法院一审审结。法院判决被告北京哈雷商厦中心立即终止其非法使用哈雷戴维森注册商标的侵权行为,并判决北京哈雷商厦中心对“哈雷”一词的使

用违反了诚实信用的基本原则,构成不正当竞争。

据悉,2007年6月,哈雷戴维森摩托车公司向北京哈雷商厦中心及相关负责人和北京路得摩托车零部件有限公司等在北京汉马哈雷商店进行的涉嫌商标侵权和不正当竞争行为提起民事诉讼。对于法院的一审判决,哈雷戴维森首席商标顾问及副总裁琳达·赫本表示,法院的判决再次证明了中国政府对知识产权保护承诺。

截至记者发稿时,此案被告之一的北京路得摩托车零部件有限公司已向法院提起上诉。对于此案,本报将继续予以关注。(肖峰)

Multiple PCT fees slashed

中国调减多项PCT申请收费标准

The National Development and Reform Commission along with the Ministry of Finance enacted a circular recently, approving SIPO's suggestion of reducing and adjusting several PCT fees.

In the international phase of PCT filing, if there are less than 30 pages in the application document, the fee is dropped from 8,555 yuan to 8,127 yuan. If the applicant, who is a natural person from a country with the national income per capita of less than 3,000 USD, international application fee and formality fee shall be reduced 90% instead of 75%. In the past, if an application is filed in the paper form with an e-copy, 100 Swiss Francs is slashed from the international application fee. The provision now changes to, if an application is filed in e-form, the fee may be reduced 100 to 300 Swiss Francs.

The provision also provide that the PCT filing received and searched by SIPO will be exempted from application fee and additional application fee (wherein

the printing fee shall not be free) when enter into national phase. Besides, it will enjoy 50% exemption for substantive examination fee when a request for substantive examination.

(by Zhao Jianguo)

本报讯 近日,中国国家发展和改革委员会等部门下发《关于重新调整PCT专利申请收费标准及有关问题的通知》,同意中国国家知识产权局对PCT收费标准进行多项调减。

《通知》规定,在PCT申请国际阶段,如国际申请文件不超过30页,费用由原来的8555元减少至8127元;申请人是自然人且人均国民收入低于3000美元的,国际申请费和手续费由原来减缴75%更改为减缴90%;将“如果国际申请符合行政程序的规定以纸质形式提出,并附有电子形式的副本,国际申请费减缴100瑞士法郎。”更改为“如果国际申请是以电子形式提交的,国际申请费减缴100至300瑞士法郎。”

此次收费标准还规定,由国家知识产权局受理并进行检索的PCT申请,其后进入中国国家阶段时,免缴申请费及申请附加费(公布印刷费除外);提出实质审查请求时,减缴50%的实质审查费等。

(赵建国)



Circular on Organizing the Formation of Third Group of Pilot Innovation Companies

关于组织开展第三批创新型试点企业的通知

In a bid to promote growth of innovation companies, State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission (SASAC) issued a circular to ask those qualifying companies to apply for the third group of pilot innovation companies.

The project will be jointly organized by the Ministry of Science and Technology, SASAC and All China Federation of Trade Unions. The participating organizations include state-owned pillar companies, research institutes in transition, private-owned tech companies and tech SMEs. Innovation companies are those with self-reliant IPRs and brands, competitive in international markets and having its future linked with innovation. Those selected will

be granted large national S & T projects, policy loans and IPR services.

为了进一步推动创新型企业发展,国务院国有资产监督管理委员会日前下发通知,要求符合条件的中央企业积极申报第三批创新型试点企业工作。

据了解,创新型试点企业工作由科学技术部、国务院国有资产监督管理委员会和中华全国总工会共同组织开展。此次试点范围包括国有骨干企业、转制科研院所、民营科技企业和科技型中小企业等依靠技术创新发展的企业。按照3部门的要求,创新型试点企业主要是指那些拥有自主知识产权和知名品牌,具有较强国际竞争力,依靠创新实现持续发展的企业。企业入选试点后,国家将支持企业承担重大科技项目,给予政策性贷款,提供知识产权信息服务等鼓励政策。