

NUMBERS

40 Since permitting registration of appellation of origin and geographical indication in the form of certification mark and collective mark in 1995, the Trademark Office under the State Administration for Industry and Commerce has received some 40 foreign applications, 20 of which were from Italy, Great Britain, Germany, Denmark and other EU member states.

40件 我国自1995年开始以证明商标和集体商标形式受理原产地名称和地理标志注册申请以来,国家工商(总)局商标局共收到外国原产地名称和地理标志注册申请40多件,其中来自欧盟成员国意大利、德国、丹麦等的申请20件。

799 From January to October, IPR administrations nationwide received 799 disputes of patent infringement, handled 431 cases of faking other's patent, dispatched 14,487 officer/times, checked 6,778 establishments, performed 304 inter-agency and 67 cross-region enforcement operations.

799件 今年1月至10月,全国知识产权局系统共受理专利侵权纠纷案件799件,查处假冒他人专利案件431件,出动执法人员1,448.7万人次,检查商业场所6,778次,跨部门协作执法304次,跨区域协作执法67次。

4.3 million In 2008, 18 projects from Yunnan become part of the State Torch Projects of the Ministry of Science and Technology, receiving 4.3 million in research fund. Approval rates of 73.7% for its 14 high tech projects and 100% for its 4 environmental ones both rank No.1 in the nation.

430万元 2008年,云南省有18个项目获得科技部国家火炬计划项目立项,获得国家科技经费资助430万元。其中,高新技术产业化项目14项,环境建设项目4项,项目申报立项分别达到73.7%和100%,均名列全国第一。

800 million Digital publication develops fast in Chongqing. In 2008, the industry expects to amount to 800 million yuan in turnover. Sustaining its 50% + growth, which is very likely, the industry is on pace to 4 billion yuan in 2012.

8亿元 近年来,重庆数字化出版发展迅猛。2008年,该产业总产值预计近8亿元。据预测,重庆数字化出版产业有望保持50%以上的高速增长,到2012年产值近40亿元。

95% After second upgrade, Yichang-China Hydropower Patent Database Service Platform is operational. Users may access 95% of current hydropower inventions worldwide via the platform.

95% 近日,经过第二次改版升级的“宜昌·中国水电中外专利数据库服务平台”正式对外开通。用户可以通过该平台查询到世界范围内有关水电行业的95%以上的最新技术和发明。

责任编辑 才让卓玛 Executive Editor Cairang Zhuoma

Hu highlights self-reliant IPRs in celebrating sci-tech association's 50th anniversary

胡锦涛在纪念中国科协成立50周年大会上强调

着力在重要领域拥有一批自主知识产权

Chinese President Hu Jintao on December 15 attended a conference marking the 50th founding anniversary of the China Association for Science and Technology held in the Great Hall of the People in Beijing. Chinese President Hu Jintao called for stepped up efforts in performing researches in fundamental fields, cutting-edge technology and technology for public interest. Aiming to turn China into an innovation-oriented country, scientists and engineers are encouraged to own essential technologies and self-reliant IPRs with original innovation, integrated innovation and innovation based on imported technology. Hu said the development of the party and the country needs strong science and technological support more than ever which in turns requires scientists to create with tireless passion to build our innovation-oriented country. (by Li Zhuo)

调,广大科技工作者要深入开展基础研究、前沿技术研究、社会公益性技术研究,不断推进原始创新、集成创新和引进消化吸收再创新,着力在若干重要领域掌握一批核心技术,拥有一批自主知识产权,坚定不移地走中国特色自主创新道路。胡锦涛指出,党和国家事业发展,比以往任何时候都更加迫切地需要坚实的科学基础和有力的技术支撑,更加迫切地需要广大科技工作者不懈进行创造性实践,以更好地建设创新型国家、实现我国科学技术跨越式发展。(李卓)



SIPO Commissioner Tian Lipu delivered a keynote speech on the outline of the national intellectual property strategy at HKIPD's joint seminar with its Guangdong counterpart. (by Wang Xiaohui)

近日,国家知识产权局局长田力普出席了由香港知识产权署和广东省知识产权局联合举办的知识产权战略宣讲会,作为主讲嘉宾宣讲了《国家知识产权战略纲要》。本报通讯员 王霄薰 摄影报道

MOFCOM expresses regrets over WTO auto part ruling

商务部就汽车零部件WTO争端案做出回应

The World Trade Organization (WTO) Appellate Body on December 15 upheld a July panel ruling on Chinese auto parts. China welcomed the overruling this decision as it supported an appeal by China to correct the WTO panel's mistakes. Yao Jian, spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), said in a statement, while however expressing regrets over the WTO's decision to uphold other aspects of the ruling. China charges a 25% tariff on a complete vehicle and 10% on parts. Subject to a measure promulgated on April 1, 2005 on controlling auto parts which are actually piece-by-piece imports of a complete vehicle, China considers auto parts as a complete vehicle if they account for 60 percent or more of the value of a complete vehicle and charges the 25% tariff. The United States, the European Union and Canada instituted a complaint to the WTO in March 2006, asserting China's trade barrier practice on auto parts barrier. A WTO panel decided in July this year that China's import practices defy WTO rules. China appealed the panel's conclusion before the WTO Appellate Body in September. (by Zhang Haizhi/Xue Fei)

件进口关税待遇等方面支持了中方的上诉请求,纠正了专家组此前的错误裁决,中方对此表示欢迎,但同时也对上诉机构维持专家组其他部分裁决感到遗憾。据了解,中国目前对整车征收的税率是25%,而汽车零部件的进口关税为10%。但根据中国自2005年4月1日起执行的《构成整车特征的汽车零部件进口管理办法》,对按构成整车特征的进口零部件,统一按照整车税率征收关税。2006年3月,美国、欧盟和加拿大向世界贸易组织提起申诉,指责中国在汽车零部件进口方面存在贸易壁垒。今年7月,世贸组织争端解决机构裁定,中国的汽车零部件进口管理政策违反了WTO贸易规则。9月,中国向世贸组织上诉机构提出了上诉。(张海志 薛飞)

Telecom regulator says 3G licenses coming soon

中国将于今年底或明年初发放3G牌照

China will issue licenses for third generation, or 3G, mobile communications at the end of this year or the beginning of 2009 when overhaul of telecom companies conclude, according to Li Yizhong, Minister for Industry and Information Technology at the December 12 press conference. The telecommunications carriers, including China Mobile, China Unicom, China Telecom and China Netcom almost finish their structural reorganization, said Li. The license will be distributed as promised at the above time slot. China Mobile will adopt the home-made TD-SCDMA technology. (by Hu Man)

等方面情况召开新闻发布会。工业和信息化部部长李毅中在会上表示,当体制改革基本到位以后,中国将在今年年底或者明年年初发放3G牌照。李毅中表示,中国移动、中国联通、中国电信、中国网通等进行了重组,目前重组工作基本上已经完成。根据进程,中国将在今年年底或者明年年初发放3G牌照,其中,将向中国移动发放具有中国自主知识产权的TD-SCDMA牌照。(胡曼)

EXPRESS

McDonald's takes on trademark board

麦当劳为“M”商标状告商评委

Disgruntled with the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB)'s decision on its complaint of registered trademark similar to its big M, McDonald's took the agency under the State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC) to the Beijing No.1 Intermediate People's Court. The case was heard on December 11. Jinglong Liquor Factory in Qionglai, Sichuan filed to the Trademark Office (TMO), which is also under the SAIC, for registration of its trademark of combination of an M and a mirrored M in the class of fruit alcohol, ardent alcohol and distilled alcohol in 1999. McDonald's challenged the validity of the mark on the ground of its similarity to its big golden arch that may lead confusion to consumers. Upon denial by the TMO, McDonald's lodged an opposition to the TRAB which would also be denied.

No decision was rendered immediately after trial. We will follow the developments. (by Wang Qiushi) 本报讯 认为四川一家酒厂注册的商标与自己大“M”商标近似,麦当劳公司将国家工商行政管理总局商标评审委员会告上法庭。12月11日,在北京市第一中级人民法院,麦当劳与商评委对簿公堂。1999年,四川省邛崃市金龙酒厂向国家工商行政管理局商标局(以下简称商标局)申请在“果酒、烧酒、蒸馏酒饮料”等商品上注册由正反两个大“M”组合成的“五福及图”商标。麦当劳公司认为,该商标与其黄色大“M”商标近似,极易导致消费者的误认和混淆,因此向国家工商行政管理总局商标局提出异议,但是并未得到支持。麦当劳公司随即向商评委提出异议复审,但被驳回。针对上述复审结果,麦当劳对商评委提起了行政诉讼。此案没有当庭宣判,本报将持续关注此案进展。(王秋实)

CHINA'S IP MANUAL

Circular on Implementing Projects for Promoting Capacity Building in R & D Centers of Companies 2009

《组织实施2009年企业技术中心创新能力建设专项的通知》

The General Affairs Office of the National Development and Reform Commission released the Circular on Implementing Projects for Promoting Capacity Building in R & D Centers of Companies 2009. The Circular's main objectives are as follows. Lead and support key companies to increase R & D spending; build innovation support platform conducive to breakthrough of essential technologies, structural adjustment and technical upgrade, sustainable development and competitiveness of companies; nurture a group of innovative and globally competitive companies. Prioritized areas are mainly key industries in national economy, including information technology, biomedicine, new materials, aeronautics and astronautics, equipment making, agriculture and energy saving, environment protection, strategic resource

development, conservation and holistic use of resources. Innovation infrastructure building will be bolstered. 近日,国家发展和改革委员会办公厅发出了《组织实施2009年企业技术中心创新能力建设专项的通知》。《通知》指出,2009年国家发展改革委将继续组织实施国家认定企业技术中心创新能力建设专项。《通知》指出,总体目标为:通过专项实施,引导和扶持一批行业骨干企业加大科技投入,构建有利于实现关键技术突破、有利于结构调整和技术升级,有利于增强企业发展后劲、有利于提高产业竞争力的自主创新支撑平台,为培育一批具有较强自主创新能力和国际竞争力的优势骨干企业奠定基础。专项重点将围绕国民经济主要产业领域,特别是信息、生物医药、新材料、航空航天、装备制造、农业以及节能、环保、战略性资源开发、资源节约与综合利用等可持续发展的重要领域,加强自主创新基础设施建设。