

NUMBERS

1,234

Since 2007, the Trademark Office and the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board, both under the State Administration for Industry and Commerce have determined 427 well-known trademarks, making the total to 1,234.

1234件

2007年以来,国家工商总局商标局和商评委共认定驰名商标427件。截至目前,国家工商总局依法认定的驰名商标已达1234件。

34

China National Institute of Metrology has developed 34 types of necessary standard materials to test banned drugs in food during the Olympics. They will be put into test of drugs of foods from animal sources in the Olympics. Twenty-six types fill in the blanks in the international community.

34种

近日,中国计量科学院研制出的34种奥运食品违禁药物检测急需的标准物质,将立即投入奥运会动物源性食品中兴奋剂的检测。其中的26种填补了国外相关物质标准的空白,其研制技术达到国际先进水平。

145

A total of 145 plans have been completed for the textile industry. The industry will complete 414 standards this year while focusing on using international standards.

145项

国家纺织行业标准目前已累计完成145项制定、修订计划。今年,我国纺织行业将制定、修订414项行业标准,并将注重采用国际标准。

9.3 million

Police in Nancheng County, Fuzhou City, Jiangxi seized an illegal cigarette business case. The suspect have purchased over 9.3 million yuan counterfeit Liqun, Furongwang, Chunghwa cigarettes of the above brands.

930万元

近日,江西省抚州市南城县公安局破获了一起非法经营卷烟案。经查明,该案犯罪嫌疑人自2005年下半年以来,共累计非法购进利群、芙蓉王、中华等品牌卷烟价值达930余万元。

3,087

From January to June, the nation has handled 3,087 cases of counterfeit cigarettes with an value of over 50,000 yuan, raided 982 workshops, eradicated 197 larger manufacture or distribution network, 222 machines, 7,749 tons of tobaccos, detained 3,214 suspects and sentenced 1,423.

3087起

今年1月至6月,全国共查处案值5万元以上的假冒商标卷烟案件3087起,捣毁制假窝点982个,打掉较大规模的制假烟网络197个,制假烟机222台(套),烟叶烟丝7749吨,依法拘留制假烟违法分子3214人,判刑1423人。

SIPO duties elaborated by State Council

国务院明确国家知识产权局主要职责

In a document concerning the basic operational structure of the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO), the State Council provides for main missions, organizational and staff structure of the top Chinese IPR authority.

SIPO are vested with the authorities in organizing, coordinating IPR administration throughout the nation, promoting build-up of the IPR protection system, establishing IPR enforcement coordination system with other authorities, performing IPR public education programs, implementing national IPR strategy in cooperation with other authorities, regulating patent administration, devising IPR foreign policies, formulating national patent development plans, devising patent work plans, approving plans of specific

subjects, shaping national patent information public service system, promoting distribution and use of patent information with other authorities, undertaking patent statistical tasks, drafting criteria for patentability and relevant rules for layout design of integrated circuit, designating authorities of determining rights, organizing public education and training plans and assuming other tasks demanded by the State Council.

(by Guo Zhi)

本报讯 日前,国务院办公厅印发《国家知识产权局主要职责内设机构和人员编制规定》(以下简称《规定》)。《规定》明确了国家知识产权局的主要职责、内设机构和人员编制。

按照《规定》,国家知识产权局的主要职责包括:负责组织协调全国保护知识产权工作,推动知识产权保护工作体系建设,会同有关部门建立知识产权执法协作机制,开展相关的行政执法工作,开展知识产权保护的宣传培训,会同有关部门组织实施国家知识产权战略纲要;承担规范专利管理基本秩序的责任;拟定知识产权涉外工作的政策;拟定全国专利工作发展规划,制定专利工作计划,审批专项工作规划,负责全国专利信息公共服务体系的建设,会同有关部门推动专利信息的传播利用,承担专利统计工作;制定专利和集成电路布图设计专有权确权判断标准,指定管理确权的机构;组织开展专利的法律法规、政策的宣传普及工作,按规定组织制定有关知识产权的教育与培训规划;承办国务院交办的其他事项。

(郭知)



BOCOG, the Olympic organizer, July 22, gathered members of Chinese and foreign media at the Culture Hall of Chaoyang District, where the terracotta warriors shaped lanterns are fresh out of production.

(Courtesy: Asianewsphoto)

7月22日,北京奥组委组织部分中外媒体来到北京朝阳区文化馆参观刚刚制作完成的“兵马俑景观灯饰”。 Asianewsphoto 供稿

Olympic Village Court to hear Olympic IPR cases

北京奥运村法庭将审理涉奥知识产权案

The Olympic Games Village People's Court, the only law facility bearing the Olympic title in the country, opened in the namesake location on July 16. The court will take Olympic cases prior to and during the Games.

The Beijing High People's Court, the highest local court in the city has presented the jurisdiction of the nine Eastern districts

and counties in hearing foreign related civil disputes prior to and during the Games in the hands of the Chaoyang District Court. The Chaoyang Court then delegates the power to the Olympic Village Court.

(by Liu Shan)

本报讯 7月16日,全国唯一以“奥运”冠名的人民法庭——北京市朝阳区人民法院奥运村人民法庭

新址正式落成。在奥运会前和奥运会期间,该法庭将会审理涉及奥运知识产权的案件。

据悉,北京市高级人民法院已经将东城、崇文、朝阳、丰台、通州、密云、怀柔、顺义、平谷等北京市东部9个区县奥运会召开前和奥运会举办期间的涉外民事诉讼指定给了朝阳法院统一审理,朝阳法院将案件指定给了奥运村法庭管辖。

(刘珊)

42.56 million pirated publications seized in first half

中国上半年收缴盗版出版物近4256万件

According to the National Office against Pornographic and Illegal Publications, the nation has seized 46.115 million illegal publications of all types, 42.555 million of which were pirated ones, 1.065 million were illegal newspapers, 51,000 were smuggled disks and another 8 illegal disk production lines.

The pirated publications were 32.687 million AV products, 6.446 million books, 1.636 million textbooks or supplemental study books, 1.786 million pirated software and e-publications. The nation has dis-

patched 1.574 million enforcement officers/times, checked market 289,000 times, weeded off 19,000 shops or traders, 579 print shops and 215 illegal web sites. A total of 12,838 cases were handled across the nation, 12,653 of which resulted in administrative sanctions, 185 in criminal sanctions. Fifty-eight criminal cases were concluded and 256 suspects were penalized.

(by Liu Shan)

本报讯 记者从全国“扫黄打非”办获悉,今年上半年,中国共收缴各类非法出版物4611.5万件,盗

版出版物4255.5万件,非法报纸期刊106.5万份,走私光盘5.1万张,查缴非法光盘生产线8条。

据介绍,在收缴的盗版出版物中,盗版音像制品3268.7万件,盗版图书644.6万件,盗版教材教辅读物163.6万件,盗版软件及电子出版物178.6万件。全国共出动检查人员157.4万人次,检查出版物市场28.9万个次,取缔关闭店档摊点1.9万个,印刷复制企业579家,非法网站215家。全国共查处案件1.2838万起,其中行政处罚案件1.2653万起,刑事处理案件185起,刑事审结案件58起,刑事处罚256人。

(刘珊)



Turk firm Vestel hammers trademark free rider

“伟视达”诉浙江中意商标侵权一审获胜

Jiaxing (Zhejiang) Intermediate People's Court ruled in favor of the largest appliance maker in Turkey, Vestel in a trademark infringement case. The first instance court ordered defendant Zhejiang Zhongyi Appliance to indemnify Vestel 140,000 yuan in damages.

From January to February, 2007, Zhongyi manufactured fridges and refrigerators affixed with the trademark Vestel without the consent of Vestel for Tianyue International as contracted between the two. Vestel then filed suit at the above court on March 18, 2008. According to the counsel from Vestel, Vestel obtained registered trademark Vestel in Class 11 goods in China back in 2005. The trademark is valid from August 7, 2005 to August 6, 2015.

The court finds Zhongyi used Vestel on identical goods without trademark holder Vestel's consent and asked others to make according trademark labels. It has infringed the registered trademark and shall cease infringement and indemnify

damages. (by Yu Meng)

本报讯 近日,浙江省嘉兴市中级人民法院一审审理了土耳其最大的电器制造公司之一的伟视达电子工贸有限公司诉浙江嘉兴市中意电器有限公司商标侵权案件。法院判决伟视达公司一审获胜,法院依法判决被告赔偿伟视达公司经济损失14万元。

2007年1月至2月,浙江嘉兴市中意电器有限公司与天悦口岸国际有限公司未经伟视达公司的许可签订了产品购销合同,由中意公司生产标有“VESTEL”商标的冰柜、冰箱,销售给天悦公司。双方还签订了出口定牌生产协议书。2008年3月18日,伟视达公司向浙江省嘉兴市中级人民法院提起诉讼。据伟视达公司的代理律师介绍,伟视达公司于2005年就在中国取得了第11类商品上的“VESTEL”注册商标。该商标有效期从2005年8月7日至2015年8月6日。

法院依法审理后认为:中意公司未经商标注册权人伟视达公司的许可,在同种商品上使用“VESTEL”注册商标,并擅自委托他人制造该注册商标标识,其行为已侵犯他人注册商标专用权,应当承担停止侵权、赔偿损失的民事责任。(于梦)



BOCOG Notice on IPRs of emblems

第29届北京奥运会组委会关于会徽知识产权的公告

China realizes protection of Olympic IPRs through trademark, special symbol, patent, copyright and other innovative findings. Special symbols are the names, abbreviations made up of words and figures used in national and international cultural, sports, scientific study and other pro bono activities approved by the State Council. Under the BOCOG notice on IPRs of emblems, trademark registrations of Olympic symbols are done in both China and foreign countries. No organization or individual shall use the symbols for commercial purpose (or potential commercial purpose). If the symbols are used for non commercial purpose, it shall be distinctive from commercial acts and shall not be used next to commercial advertisement. Under no circumstances,

any organization or individual shall dissect, distort or adapt the symbols and use them, or use the symbols as parts of other figures.

目前,中国对奥林匹克知识产权的保护主要通过商标、特殊标志、专利、著作权和其他创作成果等形式进行。所谓特殊标志,是指经国务院批准举办的全国性和国际性的文化、体育、科学研究及其他社会公益活动所使用的,由文字、图形组成的名称及缩写、会徽、吉祥物等标志。根据“第29届北京奥运会组委会关于会徽知识产权的公告”,奥林匹克标志的商标注册申请已在国内外进行;任何机构或者个人均不得为商业目的(含潜在商业目的)使用该标志;如果将该标志用于非商业目的时,必须明显区别于商业行为,并不得与商业广告相邻使用;任何机构或者个人,在任何情况下,均不得将该标志进行拆分、歪曲、篡改等变形使用,亦不得将该标志作为其他图案的组成部分使用。