



NUMBERS

2,283
In 2007, police authorities nationwide brought 2,283 IPR criminal cases, uncovered 2,008 and apprehended 2,967 suspects.

2283起
2007年,中国公安机关围绕侵犯知识产权犯罪共立案2283起,破案2008起,抓获犯罪嫌疑人2967人。

61
In 2007, State Forestry Administration received 61 applications for new varieties of plants, granted 78 (45 to foreign users), making the cumulative total grants to 199.

61件
2007年,中国国家林业局共受理国内外林业植物新品种权申请61件,授权78件,其中授予国外申请人45件,林业植物新品种权总数达到199个。

268
In 2007, copyright authorities nationwide checked 548,646 business operators, weeded out 13,170 illegal business operators, raided 1,224 underground workshops or warehouses, imposed sanctions 9,816 times and handed 268 cases to judicial authorities.

268件
2007年,中国各级版权行政管理部门共检查经营单位54.8646万家,取缔违法经营单位1.3171万家,查获地下窝点1224个,行政处罚9816起,移送司法机关案件268件。

38.84 million
Since October 2007, during Operation Dragon Boat, Hangzhou Customs seized infringing 12.13 million pieces of goods involving 601 registered trademarks in 850 cargoes. The goods were worth 38.84 million yuan.

3884万元
从去年10月份至今,杭州海关在“龙舟行动”中共查获侵权货物850批次,1213万件(个),涉及601个品牌,侵权货物案值3884万元人民币。

2.4 million
During the four years from 2004 to 2007, Gansu Press and Publication Administration along with local police, cultural authorities dispatched 510,000 officer/times, seized 640,000 infringing trademarks, 6.52 million illegal or pirated AV disks, 2.4 million pirated books, 210,000 pirated software and imposed nearly 10 million yuan in fines.

240万册
从2004年至2007年底的4年间,甘肃省新闻出版局会同公安、文化等部门出动执法人员51万人次,收缴侵权商标标识64万套(件),收缴非法、盗版音像制品652万张(盘),收缴盗版图书240万册(本),收缴盗版软件21万张,罚款近千万元。

239
Zhejiang boasts 239 Chinese well-known marks. The province registers 20,000 trademarks annually, averaging 55 daily and ranking No.1 in the nation.

239件
截至目前,浙江拥有的中国驰名商标总数达到239件。同时,浙江每年申请的商标达2万件,平均每天新增55件,位列全国第一。

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SIPO Spokesman on IPR strategy: formulation concluded, time for implementation

中国国务院新闻办召开新闻发布会 国家知识产权局新闻发言人表示:

国家知识产权战略将由制定转入实施

In the press conference organized by the State Council Information Office on China Intellectual Property spokesman in 2007 on April 17, SIPO Spokesman Yin Xintian reviewed the rapid development of IPR in 2007. When commenting on the national IPR strategy, he said since the recent Premier Wen Jiabao presided over the executive meeting of the State Council approved its compendium, the strategy would roll from drawing board to actual implementation, marking the entry of IPR work in China into a brand new development stage.

The year of 2007 was an important year in the history of IPR development in China. President Hu Jintao required implementation of IPR strategy in his report to the 17th CPC Congress. The forming national strategy provided directions and comprehensive arrangements for IPR development in the future.

(by Hu Man)

本报讯 4月17日,中国国务院新闻办公室召开新闻发布会,发布2007年中国知识产权保护状况。中国国家知识产权局新闻发言人尹新天表示,2007年中国知识产权事

业取得长足发展。近日,国务院总理温家宝主持召开国务院常务会议,审议并原则通过了《国家知识产权战略纲要》。国家知识产权战略将由“制定”转入“实施”,这标志着中国知识产权事业将进入一个崭新的历史发展阶段,必将产生深远的影响。

据了解,2007年是中国知识产权发展史上的重要一年。胡锦涛总书记在党的十七大报告中明确提出要“实施知识产权战略”。国家知识产权战略研究取得实质性成果,初步形成了对中国知识产权未来发展的全面部署,为各方面知识产权工作的进一步开展明确了基本方向。(胡曼)



Miniature of the National Swimming Center (Water Cube) was for sale on April 16. This is the only product of its kind officially authorized by the Olympic Organizing Committee. (by zhong hua)
4月16日,北京国家游泳中心(水立方)摆件模型奥运特许商品正式上市。这是目前奥组委唯一授权的国家游泳中心场馆模型的奥运特许商品。钟华 摄影报道

684 plant variety disputes handled by Chinese courts in past six years

中国法院6年审结植物新品种纠纷案件684件

In a joint conference with the Office for Protection of New Varieties of Plants under the Ministry of Agriculture, Supreme People's Court IPR Presiding Judge Jiang Zhipei said, courts of law in the nation entered decisions on 684 cases or 97.6% of all the outstanding cases relating to new varieties of plants during the six year span from 2002 to 2007.

Jiang summarized five features for this type of cases. Number of cases was on the rise steadily in general with growth rate dropping. An overwhelming 68.3% of cases

were either settled or withdrawn. The varieties in question were truly various, ranging from traditional farm varieties such as corn, wheat and cabbage to asexual propagation material such as date. Most cases went to jurisdictions in Shandong, Sichuan and other areas with more plantations or research centers. Complaint time of choosing appeared to be seasonal.

(by Yin Xunning)

本报讯 4月10日,在中国农业部植物新品种保护办公室和中国最高人民法院知识产权庭首次联合举办的全国农业植物品种权执法工作研讨会上,最高人民法院知识产

权庭庭长蒋志培表示,2002年至2007年的6年间,中国法院共审结植物新品种纠纷案件684件,审结率为97.6%。

蒋志培表示,自2001年人民法院开始受理植物新品种纠纷案件以来,受理的一大批植物新品种案件呈现出5大特点:案件数量稳健增长、稳中有降;结案方式以调解、撤诉为主,占结案总数的68.3%;涉及品种权的类型多样,除了授权品种为玉米、小麦、白菜3大类农作物外,还涉及枣树等无性繁殖材料的品种权;受理法院大多集中在山东、四川等农业种植基地或科研基地较多的地区;诉讼时间具有季节性。(尹训宁)

Shanghai tasks implementation of IPR strategy

上海明确实施知识产权战略8项重点工作

Earlier this year, member agencies of the Shanghai intellectual property joint meeting issued 99 specific tasks to implement the city's IPR strategy. On this basis, the meeting recently narrowed down to 8 key tasks for 2008 in this regard.

The 8 key tasks are as follows. First, start the middle-term evaluation of Shanghai IPR Strategy Outline and do well in the link work between local strategies and national one; second, continue to consummate the policy system and further boost the independent innovation of enterprises and institutions; third, well organize the activities in the

IPR Week and enhance the IPR awareness of the society; fourth, integrate resources and improve IPR service system; fifth, lay equal importance on supervision and law enforcement and intensify IPR protection; sixth, unite multiple departments to build IPR cultural environment; seventh, centralize relevant resources on the IPR work in major industries and fields; eighth, foster IPR talents by various kinds of means. (by Liu Minhong)

本报讯 为继续推进《上海知识产权战略纲要》的实施,上海市知识产权联席会议各成员单位结合工作职责,在年初提出了99项具体推进计划。日前,上海市知识产权联

会议在此基础上发布了2008年实施知识产权战略8项重点工作。

据介绍,这8项工作为:一是启动《上海知识产权战略纲要》中期评估,做好地方战略与国家战略的衔接工作;二是不断完善政策体系,进一步激励和推动企事业单位自主创新;三是办好知识产权宣传周活动,增强全社会知识产权意识;四是整合资源、形成合力,进一步完善知识产权服务体系;五是监管、执法并举,大力加强知识产权保护力度;六是加大多部门合作,共同营造知识产权文化环境;七是集中资源,着力推进重点产业和重点领域知识产权工作;八是多渠道、多形式着力培养知识产权各类人才。(刘敏虹)



Qingdao company inflicted 2 million yuan for using pirated software

青岛一公司使用盗版软件 一审被判赔近200万元

Microsoft joined two other US companies sued a Qingdao company in court for using their software without authorization for commercial purpose. Qingdao Intermediate People's Court ruled 2 million yuan in damages in favor of the three companies on April 16.

Dating to December 9, 2005, when checking computers of the Qingdao company, Qingdao Copyright Administration found software of PTC, Microsoft and Autodesk installed. The Qingdao company failed to produce any document for licensed use. The three companies believed the Qingdao company had used pirated software for commercial purpose and infringed their copyright. After negotiation collapsed, they filed suit.

The Court held, under the Berne Convention to which China and the United States are signatories, and the Chinese copyright legislation, the copyright of the three US companies are protected. It then ruled the Qingdao company to cease

infringement and indemnify 2 million yuan in damages. (by Wu Xu)

本报讯 青岛一公司未经授权,商业性安装并使用了美国微软公司等3家国外公司的盗版软件,被这3家公司同时告上法庭。4月16日,青岛市中级人民法院一审判决该公司赔偿3家国外公司近200万元人民币。

据了解,2005年12月9日,青岛市版权局依法对青岛市某公司经营场所内的计算机进行了检查,发现其中安装有美国参数技术公司、微软公司、欧佩克公司的软件。该公司不能提供任何软件使用授权许可或软件介质。3家国外公司认为该公司使用了盗版软件,并将该软件用于商业经营,侵犯了3家公司的著作权,在协商未果的情况下,对青岛这家公司提起诉讼。

青岛中院审理后认为,依照中国与美国共同参加的《伯尔尼公约》及中国著作权法的规定,3家国外公司的著作权受中国著作权法保护。依照著作权法等相关法律法规的规定,判定青岛该公司停止侵权行为,并向3家国外公司赔偿近200万元人民币。(吴绪)



Circular on Protection and Promotion of Long Honored Brands

《关于保护和促进老字号发展的若干意见》

Fourteen ministries including the Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and SIPO jointly released the Circular on Protection and Promotion of Long Honored Brands, requiring exploration and protection of traditional culture, encouraging those long honored brands with self generated IPRs and unique traditional knowledge and skills to play bigger roles in social and economic development.

The Circular spelled out several tasks, establishing support system for protection and promotion of long honored brands, exploring traditional products and skills, bolstering these companies' innovation and market competitiveness and nurturing a number of well-known long honored brands with great potential, competitiveness, influence and cultural style.

Specific measures include, supporting their trademark and patent filings, combating acts infringing their trademarks, patents, copyright, trade names and trade secrets, encouraging them to register trademark

overseas, helping them to enforce their rights overseas and educating them on protection techniques.

近日,中国商务部会同教育部、财政部、国家知识产权局等14部门共同下发了《关于保护和促进老字号发展的若干意见》(下称《意见》),明确提出加强对民族文化的挖掘和保护,引导具有自主知识产权、传承民族传统文化和技艺的老字号企业加快创新发展,发挥老字号企业在经济和社会发展中的重要作用。

《意见》指出,通过全社会的努力,建立保护和促进老字号发展的支持体系,挖掘整理传统产品和技艺,增强老字号企业自主创新和市场竞争能力,培育一批发展潜力大、竞争能力强、社会影响广、文化特色浓的知名老字号。

《意见》还指出,要引导和支持老字号企业进行商标注册、专利申请工作,依法加强对老字号企业商标的保护,依法严厉打击侵犯老字号商标权、专利权、著作权及企业名称、商业秘密的行为,引导和支持老字号企业加快在境外商标注册,向老字号企业境外维权活动提供支持,通过各种形式向老字号企业介绍知识产权保护知识,提高保护知识产权的自觉性和主动性。