

NUMBERS

10.4 million

As of March 31, Ningbo Customs had made tremendous progress in its Operation Dragon Boat, handling 98 cases, seizing 10.4 million goods with a total value of 14.6 million yuan.

1040 万件

截至今年3月31日,宁波海关“龙舟行动”成效显著,共查获侵权案件98起,案值1460余万元,查获货物共计1040余万件。

732

As of now, Daqing, Heilongjiang has obtained 732 patents from SIPO, 156 of which were inventions, 530 were utility models and 46 were designs.

732 项

截止到目前,黑龙江省大庆市授权专利已达到732项,其中发明专利156项、实用新型专利530项、外观设计专利46项。

200,000

In a surprise attack, Jiangxi Cultural Market Enforcement Team upended 5 illegal AV product wholesale warehouses deeply covered in a budget markets and seized 200,000 illegal AV products.

20 万张

日前,江西省文化市场稽查部门展开突击行动,一举端掉藏匿于市内一商品市场内的5个非法音像制品批销窝点,当场收缴非法音像制品20余万张。

80,000

Heilongjiang Cultural Market Enforcement Team seized 80,000 illegal AV disks during an unannounced check at Harbin Jiaohua E-World.

8 万件

日前,黑龙江省文化市场稽查总队对哈尔滨教化电子大世界进行突击查缴,现场一次性收缴各类非法音像制品近8万件。

777

During Operation Dragon Boat, Fujian Customs handled 777 infringement cases, up 6 times; seizing 1.16 million alleging articles of water pump, cigarettes and pharmaceuticals, up 1.4 times. The total value of goods seized was 5.12 million yuan, up 66%. The cases involved 62 branded products.

777 起

福建海关在保护知识产权“龙舟行动”中共查获侵权案件777起,同比增长6倍;查扣水泵、香烟、药品等侵权嫌疑物品116万件,增长1.4倍;总价值512万元,增长66%。侵权案件涉及62种知名商标。

15,000

Chongqing No.1 Intermediate People's Court concluded a copy-right infringement case of distributing the movie the Song of Unending Sorrow via the Internet and levied 15,000 yuan in damages on a Internet service provider.

1.5 万元

近日,重庆市第一中级人民法院审结了因电影《长恨歌》等网络传播引发的著作权侵权案,一网络运营商被判赔偿1.5万元。

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Compendium of national IP strategy approved in principle

中国《国家知识产权战略纲要》原则通过

Premier Wen Jiabao presided an executive meeting of the State Council on April 9, deliberating and approving in principle the compendium of the national IP strategy which was drafted by SIPO and other agencies.

The meeting spelt out objectives for the future implementation of the strategy. Encouraging innovation, effective use, legitimate protection and scientific administration. Optimizing IP system, making and improving IP legislations, establishing and upgrading reasonable IP mechanism, strengthening administrative enforcement system and make full play of the role of judicial protection as the main route of

protection. Facilitating companies to be the main players in innovation, making full play of the role of universities and research institutes in innovation, encouraging innovation from the general population. Encouraging and support of the legitimate use of IPRs by market players, facilitating commercialization of innovations and inventions. Enforcing IPR with authority, combating infringement, lowering the cost of enforcing rights and augmenting the cost of infringement.

(by Li Qizhang/Wei Xiaomao)

本报讯 4月9日,中国国务院总理温家宝主持召开国务院常务会议,会议审议并原则通过国家知识产权局等部门研究起草的《国家

知识产权战略纲要》。

会议要求,实施国家知识产权战略,要实行激励创造、有效运用、依法保护、科学管理的方针。要优化知识产权制度,制定和完善知识产权法律法规,建立健全合理协调的知识产权体制和机制,加强行政执法体系建设,发挥司法保护的主渠道作用。要推动企业成为知识产权创造的主体,充分发挥高等院校、科研院所所在知识产权创造中的重要作用,鼓励群众性发明创造。要鼓励和支持市场主体依法运用知识产权,促进各种创新和发明成果加快转化为现实生产力。要切实加大知识产权执法力度,依法打击侵权行为,降低维权成本,提高侵权代价。

(李启章 魏小毛)



Civil Aviation University of China Air Traffic Control Research Base developed a 3D simulation training system for tower air traffic control. In addition to its solution to difficult simulation training under special weather conditions or aircraft malfunctions, it provides a tech safeguard for China to train a large number of its air traffic controllers with low cost and high efficiency. (Courtesy: Xinhua)

近日,中国民航大学空管科研基地成功研发出“视景360度全真模拟机场塔台飞行指挥三维运行仿真训练系统”。该系统不但解决了在特殊气象状况、飞行故障条件下的模拟训练难题,还为我国民航实现“低成本、高效率、大规模”培养和训练空中管制人员的目标提供了技术保障。

新华社 供图

China-New Zealand FTA provides IPR cooperation

中新签署自由贸易协定加强知识产权合作

On April 7, the Free Trade Agreement between Governments of People's Republic of China and New Zealand was formally concluded as witnessed by Premier Wen Jiabao and his counterpart Helen Clark. According to the Agreement, the two sides will be committed to strengthening the cooperation between China's State Intellectual Property Office and related agencies with the Intellectual Property Office of New Zealand.

The Agreement covers an extensive range of areas including trade in goods, trade in service, investment and intellectual property rights. The Agreement states that the two countries

are fully aware of the role of IPR in promoting social and economic development, especially in new digital economy, technology innovation and trade. The two countries will further cooperate on information exchange and cooperation and capacity construction, encourage and facilitate the contact and cooperative development between governmental bodies, education agencies and other beneficial organizations in IPR field and co-improve the awareness of IPR and system.

(by Zhang Haizhi/Xue Fei)

本报讯 4月7日,中国国务院总理温家宝在人民大会堂与新西兰总理拉克举行会谈,并共同见证了

《中华人民共和国政府和新西兰政府自由贸易协定》(以下简称协定)的签署仪式。根据协定,双方将建立和加强中国国家知识产权局及其他相关机构与新西兰知识产权局之间的合作。

据了解,协定涵盖了货物贸易、服务贸易、投资、知识产权等诸多领域。协定指出,双方认识到知识产权在促进经济与社会发展,特别是在新数字经济、技术创新和贸易方面的重要性。双方承诺将在通知和信息交流、合作及能力建设等方面进一步开展工作,鼓励和便利各自政府部门、教育机构及其他在知识产权领域有利益的组织之间联系及合作的发展,并在提高知识产权权利及体系意识等领域开展合作。

(张海志 薛飞)

China's trademark registrations ranks No.1 for six years in a row

中国商标申请量连续6年居世界首位

As told by the State Administration for Industry and Commerce, China's trademark applications amounted to 708,000 in 2007, ranking first in the world for six consecutive years; meanwhile, the 1,444 Madrid international trademark registrations submitted by China also has ranked eighth place in the world for three straight years.

From 2002 to 2006, the amount of registered trademarks

achieved an average annual increase of about 100,000 pieces, and in 2007 the total number reached 708,000. According to the statistics from the World Intellectual Property Organization, users filed 38,471 applications through the Madrid system, 1,444 of which were from China, up 8.7%.

(by Dou Xinying)

本报讯 日前,中国知识产权报记者从国家工商总局获悉,去年中国商标申请量达到70.8万件,连

续6年居世界第一位;同时,中国向世界知识产权组织递交的马德里体系商标国际注册申请量为1444件,连续3年排名世界第八位。

据了解,从2002年到2006年,中国商标注册申请量平均年增长约10万件,2007年达到70.8万件。另外,根据世界知识产权组织统计,2007年通过马德里体系注册的商标数量为3.8471万件,其中以中国为原属国提出的国际注册申请1444件,比2006年增长8.7%。(窦新颖)



Zippo 3-D mark ruled distinctive by Beijing court

法院判定 Zippo 立体商标具有显著性

Beijing No.1 Intermediate People's Court recently vacated the reexamination decision of the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) on denying registration of Zippo's 3-dimensional trademark used on cigarette lighter.

In December 2001, Zippo filed for registration of 3-D mark under class 34 cigarette lighter with the Trademark Office (TMO) under the State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC). The TMO rejected the application on August 2002. The disgruntled Zippo filed for re-examination with the TRAB, also under the SAIC in December 2002 and would be denied again. Zippo then resorted to legal battle at the Beijing court.

The Court holds, the original design of the 3-D mark as a whole has become a symbolic design of Zippo lighters and is enough to distinguish the source of origin for Zippo lighters. Zippo 3-D mark is distinctive enough to be registered as a trademark and shall be pro-

tected accordingly.

(by Guo Jingxia)

本报讯 日前,北京市第一中级人民法院审结原告美国之宝制造公司(以下简称美国之宝)诉被告国家工商行政管理总局商标评审委员会商标驳回复审行政纠纷案,撤销了被告对指定使用在第34类“吸烟用打火机”商品上的Zippo立体商标注册申请予以驳回的驳回复审决定。

据了解,2001年12月,美国之宝向国家工商总局商标局提出了“图形(立体商标)”商标(下称Zippo立体商标)的注册申请,指定使用商品为第34类的“吸烟用打火机”。2002年8月,商标局驳回了Zippo立体商标的注册申请。原告不服,于2002年12月向被告商标评审委员会申请复审。被告作出驳回Zippo立体商标注册申请的被诉决定。原告仍不服,诉至北京市第一中级人民法院。

北京一中院经审理认为,Zippo立体商标整体所具有的独创性已经使之成为原告的Zippo打火机的一种标志设计,Zippo立体商标已经具备了作为注册商标所应当具备的显著性,应当依法予以保护。

(郭京霞)



ABCs of Olympic IPRs What are Olympic Symbols?

奥运知识产权 ABC : 什么是奥林匹克标志

According to the Regulations on the Olympic Symbols, the "Olympic symbols" refer to: the Five Olympic Rings of the International Olympic Committee (hereinafter referred to as the IOC), Flag, Motto, Emblem, and Anthem of the Olympic Games; The special terms of OLYMPIC, OLYMPIAD, OLYMPIC GAMES and their abbreviations; The name, emblem and symbol of the Chinese Olympic Committee (hereinafter referred to as the COC); The name, emblem and symbol of the Beijing2008 Olympic Games Bid Committee; The name and emblem of the Organizing Committee of Games of the XXIX Olympiad; the mascots, anthem and slogans of the XXIX Olympic Games; the 'Beijing2008', the XXIX Olympic Games and their abbreviations; Other symbols related to the XXIX Olympic Games prescribed in

Olympic Charter and Host City Contract for the Games of the XXIX Olympiad.

根据《奥林匹克标志保护条例》的规定,受保护的奥林匹克标志是指:奥林匹克五环图案标志、奥林匹克旗、奥林匹克格言、奥林匹克徽记、奥林匹克会歌等;奥林匹克(OLYMPIC, OLYMPICS),奥林匹克、奥林匹克运动会(OLYMPIC GAMES)及其简称等专有名称或者其组合;中国奥林匹克委员会的名称、徽记、标志或者其组合;北京2008年奥林匹克运动会申办委员会的名称、徽记、标志或者其组合;第29届奥林匹克运动会组织委员会的名称、徽记、标志或者其组合;北京2008年、第29届奥林匹克运动会及其简称等标志或者其组合;《奥林匹克宪章》和《第29届奥林匹克运动会主办城市合同》中规定的其他与第29届奥林匹克运动会有关的标志或者其组合。