



NUMBERS

1,355  
According to an incomplete statistics, the state science and technology support project filed 1,355 patent applications in the genres of industrial and social development in 2007, 825 of which were inventions; harvested 327 patents in China, 159 of which inventions. In the agriculture genre, the project hauled in 341 patents in both China and overseas, filed 34 applications for new variety of plants and obtained 24 registrations.

1355项  
据不完全统计,2007年国家科技支撑计划在工业和社会发展领域共申请国内专利1355件,其中发明专利825件;获得国内专利授权327件,其中发明专利授权159件。在农业领域,共获得国内外授权专利341件,共申请植物新品种保护34件,获权24件。

430  
As of the end of 2007, Henan had obtained 430 branded products while 105 products from 94 companies in the province were exempted from quality check by the state and 405 products from 340 companies received similar treatment from the province.

430个  
截至2007年底,河南省的名牌产品已达430个,94家企业105种产品获得国家免检产品资格,340家企业405种产品获得省免检产品资格。

604  
In 2007, Shaoyang, Hunan filed 604 patent applications, up 26.36%, 75 of which were inventions, 220 were utility models and 309 were designs. Industrial companies filed 246 out of the total 247 service patent applications.

604件  
2007年,湖南邵阳市专利申请量达604件,较上年增长26.36%。其中发明专利申请达75件,实用新型专利申请达220件,外观设计专利申请达309件。属于职务发明的有247件,其中工矿企业的专利申请量有246件。

15,000  
In a surprise check at the shops selling illegal AV products, one in Changchun and two in Siping, Jilin Cultural Market Enforcement Team seized 15,000 disks.

1.5万盘  
近日,吉林省文化市场稽查总队对长春市一窝点和四平市两个非法音像制品摊点进行突击检查,共查获非法音像制品近1.5万盘。

30,000  
Guangxi Cultural Market Enforcement Team, joined by city authorities including the Nanning team, waged an unannounced raid at AV shops, rental shops and street traders, seizing 5,000 sets of illegal AV products and 30,000 pirated disks.

3万张  
日前,广西壮族自治区文化稽查总队联合南宁市文化稽查支队等3个部门,对南宁城区的音像零售租赁店、街边游商、地摊进行突击检查,共查获非法音像制品5000多套、光碟3万多张。

责任编辑 向利  
Executive Editor Xiang Li

IPR, a weighty factor in selecting state awards

中国国家科技奖更加注重知识产权

China granted 2007 state awards for projects of natural science, technology innovation and application of scientific findings and technological development on January 8. The 39 general purpose projects in the category of technology innovation boast 236 invention patents. With the addition of another 104 patents supporting 192 projects in the category of application of scientific findings and technological development, 38.5% of the projects awarded are backed by one or more patents. A principal organizing the selection said, the new winner map indicates a refined innovation system in China and the elevated weight of IPR in determining who go home happy.

An official from the Ministry of Science and Technology confirmed

that by saying in a bid to encourage innovation and propel Chinese industry to be more competitive, IPR has been made an indispensable factor in award selection process. Participating projects in the category of technology innovation are required to have self-generated IPR for its core technology. Through setting relevant benchmarks and rules, projects with IPRs are given preferential consideration in the category of application of scientific findings and technological development. As a result, all winning projects in the former category have self-generated IPRs while the percentage of IPR-backed projects has palpable increase in the latter category.

(by Sun Fanghua)  
本报讯 1月8日 2007年度

中国国家自然科学奖、国家技术发明奖和国家科技进步奖新鲜出炉。2007年度国家技术发明奖39项通用项目共获发明专利236件,在国家科技进步奖192项通用项目中,有104项获发明专利,占获奖总数的38.5%。国家科技奖励办公室有关负责人表示,从获奖名单中可以看出,中国创新体系正在不断趋于完善,知识产权也备受关注。

据科技部有关人士介绍,为了鼓励自主创新,全面提升中国产业竞争能力,在国家技术发明奖推荐、评审中,明确与知识产权挂钩,要求项目核心技术取得自主知识产权,在国家科技进步奖的评审中,通过评价指标体系和政策引导,向拥有知识产权和技术标准的项目倾斜。国家技术发明奖项目的核心技术全部拥有自主知识产权,国家科技进步奖项目中获得专利、技术标准的项目比重有了显著的增加。

(孙芳华)



EXPRESS

Trial court throws out request by Google's local namesake

北京谷歌诉求一审被驳

In its decision for Beijing Guge (note: Chinese characters identical with Google) Technology v. Google China, the people's court in Haidian, Beijing rejected Beijing Guge's request for injunction and change of trade name against Google China.

The court held both companies are entitled to use their trade names after their respective dates of establishment because both have registered their trade names with competent authorities and obtained their business licenses from authorities. Both companies' rights to their trade names, which are deemed independent from each other, shall remain intact before effective formal proceeding revoking or modifying them. The request by the plaintiff is accordingly denied.

Telling our reporter by phone on January 8, Tian Yunshan, a Guge executive said his company is gathering itself for the appeal. Prior to that, on January 5, Guge sent a letter to Beijing Administration for

Industry and Commerce, seeking an administrative alternative to resolve the dispute.

(by Che Wenqiu/Shen Dandan)

本报讯 近日,北京市海淀区人民法院一审驳回了北京谷歌科技有限公司(以下简称北京谷歌)诉谷歌信息技术(中国)有限公司(以下简称谷歌中国)名称权一案,驳回了原告北京谷歌要求被告谷歌中国停止侵权,更改企业名称的诉讼请求。

法院审理认为,北京谷歌与谷歌中国均通过企业名称的登记主管机关核准企业名称登记注册,且双方均获得主管机关核发的企业营业执照,依法均自成立之日起享有名称权。本案中两个各自独立享有名称权的企业,在任何一个企业的名称未被依法撤销、变更之前,其享有的名称权足以在名称权保护领域中对抗其他人。因此,法院判决驳回了原告的诉讼请求。

1月8日,记者电话采访了北京谷歌的经理田云山。他透露,目前正在积极准备上诉。在此之前,北京谷歌已于1月5日向北京市工商局寄出信函,寻求行政途径的解决方式。

(车文秋 沈丹丹)



College of Life Science under Hunan Normal University employed cell engineering to cultivate a type of genetically stable breeding group of tetraploid fish and acquired two invention patents in China. (by Yang Shen)  
近日,湖南师范大学生命科学院运用生物细胞工程技术,成功培育出一种遗传性状稳定的四倍体鱼的繁育种群,并获两件中国发明专利。

SIPO receives all-time high 694,000 patent applications in 2007

去年中国受理专利申请 69.4 万件

In 2007, SIPO received 694,153 patent applications of the three types, up 21.1% from 573,178 of the previous year. In the meantime, the office granted 351,782 patents, up 31.3% from 268,002.

Broken down according to nationalities, 586,734 or 84.5% were filed by Chinese nationals, up 24.7% from 470,342 of 2006 while 107,419 or 15.5% were from foreign nationals, up 4.5% from 102,836. Another categorization showed 380,260 were filed by organizations and

313,893 by private inventors.

In 2007, SIPO granted 351,782 patents, 301,632 of which to Chinese users and 50,150 to foreign ones; 182,340 to organizations and 169,442 to private inventors.

(by Mao Jinsheng/Liu Xiaobin)  
本报讯 据中国国家知识产权局最新统计数据,2007年,国家知识产权局共受理3种专利申请69.4153万件,比上年同期的57.3178万件,增长21.1%。国家知识产权局共授予专利权35.1782万件,比上年同期的26.8002万件,增长31.3%。

在2007年受理的3种专利申请中,国内申请58.6734万件,比上年同期的47.0342万件,增长24.7%,占总量的84.5%;国外申请10.7419万件,比上年同期的10.2836万件,增长4.5%,占总量的15.5%。其中,职务申请为38.026万件,非职务申请为31.3893万件。

2007年,中国国家知识产权局共授予专利权35.1782万件。其中国内专利授权30.1632万件,国外专利授权5.015万件。其中职务申请授权18.234万件,非职务申请授权16.9442万件。(毛金生 刘晓斌)

Patent, copyright administered under one roof in Suzhou

苏州市成立知识产权局

Revamped Suzhou Intellectual Property Administration was in play from January 9. Witnessed by over 100 state and local spectators, including SIPO Deputy Commissioner Xing Shengcai, Jiangsu Party Standing Member and Suzhou Party Secretary Wang Rong, Jiangsu IP Director General Zhu Yu and officials from the locale, the administration's inauguration marked the birth of an authority immediately under the city government with missions to administer and protect both patent and copyright.

Suzhou Vice Mayor Cao Fulong displayed the city's glaring track record in IPR, by the end of 2007, it had filed cumulative 79,465 patent applications, obtained 35,179 patents, registered some 2,000 copyrights, had 1 Chinese world brand, 43 well-known marks, 63 Chinese branded products and 104 products exempted from quality check by the state.

(by Gao Yingying)  
本报讯 1月9日,苏州市知识产权局成立并举行了揭牌仪式。中纪委派驻国家知识产权局纪检组

长邢胜才,江苏省委常委、苏州市市委书记王荣,江苏省知识产权局局长朱宇,苏州市委市政府主要领导以及各县(市、区)知识产权局主要负责人等100余人出席了揭牌仪式。据介绍,苏州市知识产权局统一了专利、版权管理与保护事务,是市政府直属的行政机构。

据苏州市副市长曹福龙介绍,截至去年底,全市专利申请量累计达7.9465万件,授权量达3.5179万件,著作权登记突破2000件,拥有中国世界名牌1件,被认定驰名商标43件,中国名牌产品63个,国家免检产品104个。

(高迎迎)



Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property

《保护工业产权巴黎公约》

The Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property was concluded on 20 March 1883 in Paris and went into force on 7 July 1884 with 14 member states. The Paris Convention now gathers 172 member states. China joined on 19 March 1985. When joining, China exempted itself from the obligation under Article 28 (1).

The Paris Convention has undergone several revisions since 1883. The current version was amended in 1967 in Stockholm. The Convention applies to industrial property in the widest sense, including patents, marks, industrial designs, utility models, trade names, geographical indications and the repression of unfair competition. One of the fundamental objective of the Paris Convention is to ensure proper protection of an IPR from one member state in another. In this connection, four important principles are established, national treat-

ment, right of priority, independence of patents and trademarks in different states, and minimum requirements of protection.

《保护工业产权巴黎公约》(以下简称《巴黎公约》),于1883年3月20日在巴黎签订,1884年7月7日生效。最初的成员国为14个,目前,缔约方总数为172个国家,1985年3月19日中国成为该公约成员国。中国政府在加入书中声明:中华人民共和国不受公约第28条第1款的约束。

《巴黎公约》自1883年签订以来,已经过多次修订,现行的是1967年斯德哥尔摩修订本。《巴黎公约》的调整对象即保护范围是工业产权,包括发明专利权、实用新型、工业品外观设计、商标权、服务标记、厂商名称、产地标记或原产地名称以及制止不正当竞争等。《巴黎公约》的基本目的是保证一成员国的工业产权在所有其他成员国都得到保护,因此确立了4大重要原则,即国民待遇原则、优先权原则、专利商标权的独立保护原则、最低保护标准原则。