

China's IP
in foreign eyes

Autonomous cars are computers, which is why Detroit and Germany are partnering with Silicon Valley and rapidly becoming technology companies themselves. While many core driverless technologies were developed in the West, many are open source, enabling China to catch up quickly. Accelerating the pace, the government last year launched a national public-private strategy to lead the world in key fields of artificial intelligence. (*Why This Country Will Be First To Adopt Driverless Cars, by Forbes*)

无人驾驶汽车是智能汽车的一种,这也是很多来自底特律和德国的汽车企业与硅谷展开合作,成为高科技公司的原因。尽管许多无人驾驶汽车技术来自西方,但中国正在迎头赶上,并已拥有了在科技巨头支持下的强大技术系统。(中国将最先采用自动驾驶汽车,福布斯)

Comment

The technology of autonomous cars has always been a hot topic, which is regarded as another major revolution in the future automobile industry. Therefore, Chinese automobile companies should make efforts to build autonomous cars with their own IPRs in order to seize the opportunity of development in the future.

点评

无人驾驶汽车技术始终是人们热议的话题,被视为未来汽车产业的又一次重大革命。因此,中国汽车企业要努力打造拥有自主知识产权的无人驾驶汽车,才能在将来抢占发展先机。



Like many ambitious young scientists, the Spanish geneticist José Pastor-Pareja came to the United States to supercharge his career. At Yale University, he worked in cutting-edge laboratories, collaborated with experts in his field and published in prestigious journals. But the allure of America soon began to wear off. In 2012, he made the surprising decision to leave his Ivy League research position and move to China. (*China increasingly challenges American dominance of science, by The Washington Post*)

和许多雄心勃勃的年轻科学家一样,西班牙遗传学家帕雷贾来到美国是为了发展自己的事业。他在耶鲁大学尖端实验室工作,与他所在领域的专家合作研究,并将成果发表在知名期刊上。然而,美国的诱惑很快就消失了。2012年,他出人意料地决定离开常青藤联盟的研究职位,来到中国工作。(中国日益挑战美国的科学霸主地位,华盛顿邮报)

Comment

Science and technology are the primary productive forces, and China's scientific undertakings have developed rapidly, providing a vast platform for top talents at home and abroad. The improvement of IP protection is also an important reason for attracting high-end talents to China.

点评

科学技术是第一生产力,中国科学事业加速发展,为国内外顶尖人才提供了广阔的平台。而知识产权保护状况的改善也是吸引高端人才来中国发展的重要原因。(李倩)

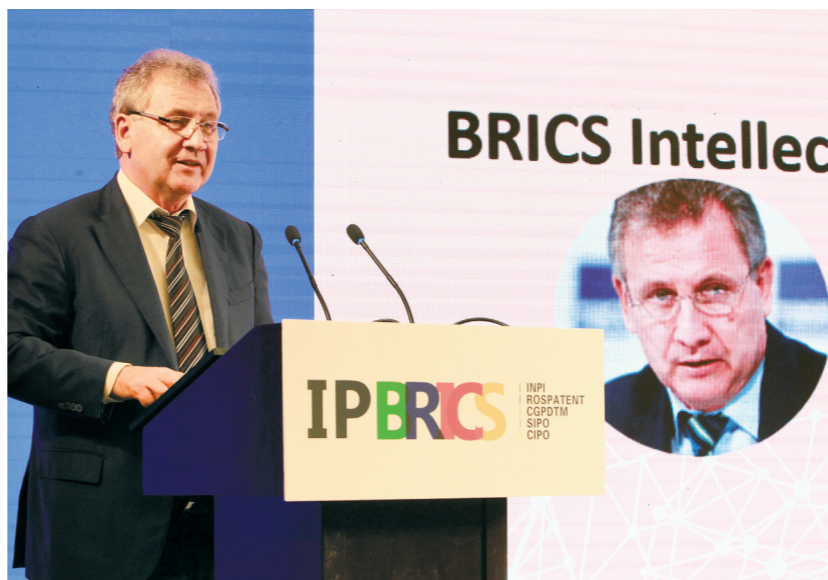
Grigory Ivliev : Boost Communication and Enhance Cooperation of BRICS

强化交流 加强合作

——访俄罗斯联邦知识产权局局长戈利高里·伊夫利耶夫

"I believe that the relations between the BRICS countries are becoming stronger year by year and we are developing our closely political, trade and cultural ties," said Grigory Ivliev, Director General of the Federal Service for Intellectual Property of Russia Federation, who came to China to participate the 10th Meeting of BRICS Heads of Intellectual Property Offices in Chengdu. In his view, the importance of IP is becoming one of the key factors in the growth of global and national economies, and the cooperation among BRICS IP offices in the past 6 years is recognized by both the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the five respective governments.

"Heads of BRICS IP Offices began their communication in the format of brief informal meetings 'on the sidelines' of the Assemblies of the Member States of WIPO. Nowadays we need two busy days of joint meetings to cover all current issues, common positions and topical questions of IP," said Grigory Ivliev, acting in accordance with the "IP BRICS Cooperation Roadmap" signed in 2013 in Magaliesburg, South Africa, BRICS countries have gradually managed to reach tangible achievements on each of the proposed Cooperation Streams. "We reflect in the agenda the most topical issues of high priority for each of the BRICS countries.



Such issues include educational projects and awareness promotion programs in the intellectual property sector, the exchange of information on national legislation, the sharing of patent data, as well as the development of common approaches to patent procedures.

"Each BRICS country has its own strength in the IP field, and takes on work according to its strength in the framework of cooperation. For example, China has made great efforts in the patent information exchange project among the BRICS countries, so that we can share the resources. While in the classification and reclassification

BRICS Intellectual



of traditional knowledge, India and Brazil also made their own efforts." According to Grigory Ivliev, Russia initiated the training program for patent examiners of BRICS countries in 2016. After the success of the first Training Program held in Russia, other BRICS IP offices enthusiastically supported the project and India and China have organized further training of experts on a rotational principle at the premises of the Chair Office.

"The cooperation among BRICS IP offices is of particular importance not only for the experience exchange but also for the establishment of strong professional contacts and friendly ties. To-

day the offices are facing new challenges. Such cooperation provides a framework under which the offices will jointly make great efforts to explore the solutions. I would like to express my appreciation to SIPO for the success of this meeting, which laid a solid foundation for the future cooperation," Grigory Ivliev said.

(by Sun Di/Zou Biying)

本报记者 孙迪

实习记者 邹碧颖

"我相信金砖国家间的关系正在逐年加强,我们的政治、贸易和文化纽带正变得越来越紧密。"日前,在华参加第十届金砖国家知识产权局局长会议期间,俄罗斯联邦知识产权局局长戈利高里·伊夫利耶夫就金砖国家在知识产权领域的合作接受了知识产权报记者的采访。在戈利高里·伊夫利耶夫看来,知识产权在促进全球和各国经济增长中的重要性日益俱增,金砖五国6年来的合作已经得到了世界知识产权组织和五国政府的高度认可。

"最初,各个金砖国家知识产权局的负责人以世界知识产权组织成员国大会期间召开非正式会议的形式开始了彼此间的交流。到现在,我们需要两天繁忙的会议来讨论当前所面临的问题、共同立场和知识产权的热点议题。"戈利高里·伊夫利耶夫告诉记者,根据2013年金砖国家在南非马加利斯堡签署的《金砖国家知识产权合作

路线图》,金砖国家已经在最初设想的各个合作领域取得了实质性进展。"在知识产权领域开展教育项目和意识提升活动,国家立法信息交换,专利数据交换,以及就专利审查工作开展共同的项目,都反映在我们的合作内容里。"

"金砖国家在知识产权领域都有自己的强项,也根据自己的强项在合作框架内承担了各自的分工。比如中国在金砖国家专利信息交换的项目上付出了巨大努力,让我们能够实现资源共享。而在传统知识的分类和再分类上,印度和巴西也付出了自己的努力。"据戈利高里·伊夫利耶夫介绍,俄罗斯联邦知识产权局也同样积极为金砖国家知识产权合作做出贡献,并于2016年倡议发起了专利审查员的培训项目。该项目在俄罗斯第一次举办成功后得到了其他金砖国家的积极响应,印度、中国也轮流在其担任主席局期间举办了专利审查员培训项目。

戈利高里·伊夫利耶夫表示,"金砖五局开展合作不仅对交流彼此的经验非常有益,而且对巩固专业联系和友好关系也很重要。当前,金砖五局面临着新的挑战。知识产权领域的合作为各局共同探索相关的解决途径提供了平台。非常感谢中国国家知识产权局成功地举办了此次会议,这为金砖五局加强未来合作奠定了坚实的基础。"



Editorial Words

China has always been respecting and appreciating nature, with a culture lasting for more than 5,000 years breeding rich eco-culture and her own abundant natural resources. These natural resources present not only the creations of nature, but also the inheritance of humanities and history. This kind of "product produced in specific areas, with its quality, fame and other characteristics fundamentally depending on natural and humanistic factors of this area, named after geographical name when verified and approved", is called "geographical indication products".

As a column taking "geographical indication products" as main line, "words tell geographical indication products" tries to first reason grasp words in one minute and learn more information deeper into the products centering on one geographical indication product per edition. Theme of the first season is geographical indication products and targeted poverty alleviation, while the geographical indication products in the following 16 editions originating from Guizhou, Yunnan, Shanxi, Gansu, Qinghai, Ningxia, Inner Mongolia, Jilin, Jiangxi, Hubei, Hunan, bringing us the specific practice of "Lucid waters and lush mountains are invaluable assets."

开栏语

中华民族向来尊重自然、热爱自然,绵延5000多年的中华文明孕育着丰富的生态文化,孕育着属于自己的丰饶物产。这些物产所呈现的不仅仅是自然的造化,更是人文、历史的传承。这种"产自特定区域,所具有的质量、声誉或其他特性本质上取决于该产地的自然因素和人文因素,经审核批准以地理名称进行命名的产品",我们称它为"地理标志产品"。

"单词看地标"是一个以地理标志产品作为主线的栏目,每期资讯围绕一个地理标志产品,力图使读者在一分钟积累单词的同时,也能了解产品背后更多的故事。第一季的主题是地理标志产品与精准扶贫,即将推送的16期地理标志产品源自贵州、云南、山西、甘肃、青海、宁夏、内蒙古、吉林、江西、湖北、湖南,带来"绿水青山就是金山银山"的具体实践。

Duyun Maojian Tea
都匀毛尖茶

Yunnan-Guizhou Plateau, once regarded a remote and barren land in ancient times, now boasts verdant ridges and magnificent landscape, where the attractive Duyun Maojian Tea is nourished in the deep mountainous area. Duyun Maojian tea is also known as "White Maojian", "Yugou Tea" or "Queshe Tea". After being processed, the tealeaves have a bright green color, and are evenly and carefully twisted into a fishhook shape to reveal the white fuzz. The tea infusion is clear and has a well-rounded sweet taste.

In the Ming Dynasty, "Yugou Tea" or "Queshe Tea," a variety of Maojian Tea, was already a gift of tribute. During the Qianlong years, the tea had



been exported to other countries. Duyun Maojian Tea includes the tea from the historical tea production area in Miaoling mountains and the green tea produced in today's Qiannan. The weather of these areas is misty and cloudy all year round, which is a favorable condition to grow tea trees. Because Duyun is one of the places where the tea branding strategy was implemented in Guizhou, the locals have long developed brand awareness. Duyun Maojian Tea boasts a history of more than 1,500 years; in the past hundred years, Duyun Maojian has twice appeared in the World Expo and won the grand prize. After applying for the status of geographic indication protection product, Qiannan Prefecture designates tea industry as the first of the four pillar industries of the region. It aims to fully support the brand building of "Duyun Maojian" tea so as to increase its market share by market targeting, sales channel expanding and to support the development of tea indus-



try by integrating the annual project funds for land development, poverty alleviation, comprehensive agricultural development, and returning farmland to forest. Now, tea industry has played an important role in helping local people increase income and targeted poverty alleviation. (Courtesy of the Protection and Coordination Department of SIPO)

"橙黄红绿,秋月春花。"古时偏僻僻地、穷山恶水的云贵高原,如今却山青峰奇、水绕山环。云贵高原的大

山深处孕育着茶色诱人、口味独特的都匀毛尖。都匀毛尖,又名"白毛尖""鱼钩茶""雀舌茶",成品色泽翠绿、外形匀整、白毫显露、条索卷曲、香气清嫩,冲泡后汤色清澈、叶底明亮、芽头肥壮、滋味鲜浓、回味甘甜。

早在明代,毛尖茶中的"鱼钩茶""雀舌茶"便是皇室贡品;到乾隆年间,已开始行销海外。都匀毛尖茶产区既包含了历史上苗岭山脉所产的茶,也包含了今之黔南所产制的绿茶。这些产区大部分一年四季云雾弥漫,恰好适合茶树的耐阴习性。作为贵州最早



实施茶叶名牌带动战略的茶区之一,都匀人很早就有品牌意识,翻看历史,都匀毛尖见诸史料已逾1500年。近百年间都匀毛尖两次走进世博会并获大奖。申请地理标志产品保护后,黔南州将茶产业确定为全州四大特色优势产业之首,提出举全州之力打造"都匀毛尖"品牌,围绕目标市场,拓宽营销渠道,扩大市场份额,提高都匀毛尖茶市场占有率;每年整合土地开发、扶贫、农业综合开发、退耕还林等项目资金扶持茶产业发展。目前,茶产业已在当地农民增收和精准扶贫工作中发挥了重要作用。

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