

NUMBERS

1,823
The World Intellectual Property Organization recently published that it received 1,823 disputes over Internet domain names, a 25% hike over 2005.

1823起
世界知识产权组织日前表示,2006年共受理了1823起关于互联网域名问题的纠纷,比2005年增长25%。

1,000
In the 11th five-year period, the current 62 classes of plants in the list for the protection of agricultural new varieties of plants are expected to expand to 100 and more. Other goals include 1,000 applications filed annually, staff for examination, testing and go-between service to be trained 1,000 person/times, administrators and administrative enforcement officers for variety right to be trained 10,000 person/times.

1000件
“十一五”期间,中国农业植物新品种保护名录将力争从现有的62个植物种属扩大到100个以上,年申请量力争达到1000件以上,组织培训审查、测试和中介服务人员1000人次以上,培训品种权管理和行政执法人员1万人次以上。

3,879
As of the end of 2006, the Ministry of Agriculture had received cumulative 3,879 applications for variety rights and granted 899.

3879件
截至2006年底,中国农业部共受理品种权申请3879件,已授权899件。

23,494
In 2006, US companies filed 23,494 patent applications in China, a 15.2% rise over 2005.

2.3494万件
2006年,美国企业在中国申请专利数量为2.3494万件,比2005年增长15.2%。

60,000
The German Patent and Trademark Office recently announced that it received 60,585 patent applications, a 0.6% increase over the previous year.

6万件
德国专利商标局日前宣布,2006年其收到国内外专利申请6.0585万件,比上年增长0.6%。

3,800
From March 6 to 12, Beijing confiscated 13,300 pirated DVDs, 296 software discs and 3,800 books after checking 537 KTVs, discos and other entertainment establishments, 214 bookstores and AV shops, 205 Internet cafes, and 21 markets for publications.

3800册
3月6日至3月12日,北京市共检查歌、舞厅等娱乐场所537家;书店、音像店214家;网吧205家;出版物流转场所21个;共收缴盗版DVD光盘1.33万余张,盗版游戏软件296张、盗版图书3800余册。

1,044
As of December 2006, China had received 1,044 applications for safety appraisal of transgenic bio-products and approved 777.

1044项
截至2006年12月,中国共受理转基因生物安全评价申请超过1044项,批准超过777项。

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State Development Agenda for Traditional Medicine Underlines IPR

中国16部委发布中医药创新发展规划纲要指出
要加强中医药知识产权保护与利用

On March 21, 16 central government agencies including the Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Health, State Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine and the State Intellectual Property Office jointly released the Outline of the Development Plan for Traditional Chinese Medicine (2006-2020). The Outline is viewed as another milestone initiative concerning the innovative development of TCM following the State Council's 2002 document, Outline of the Modernization of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

The Outline provides some very bold objectives, namely, to explore the TCM bonanza, promote its innovation, nurture large health-oriented industry with TCM IPRs, increase TCM's market share, fatten growers' in-

comes, support underdeveloped areas, protect ecological environment, adjust industry and product structure of TCM industry, stimulate development of related industries and facilitate regional economic development of related areas.

Strategic goals are also set in the Outline, namely, to develop TCM-related agriculture, upgrade TCM industry, modify TCM commerce, nurture knowledge-based TCM industry, promote the shaping of TCM industrial chain and its smooth development, develop new TCM products which are competitive in the international market and cultivate a number of TCM powerhouses with famous international brands and global competitiveness.

本报综合消息 3月21日,中国科技部、卫生部、国家中医药管理局、国家知识产权局等16部委联合发布了《中医药创新发展规划纲要

(2006-2020年)》。这是继2002年国务院办公厅转发《中药现代化发展纲要》后,又一事关中医药创新发展全局的纲领性文件。

该纲要指出,挖掘传统医药宝库,推动其创新发展,培育以中药为基源、具有自主知识产权的大健康产业,将对提高中医药市场份额,发展中药农业,提高农民收入,扶助贫困地区,保护生态环境,调整医药产业和产品结构,以及相关产业的发展产生综合带动作用,同时促进区域经济发展。

该纲要提出了健全中药现代产业技术体系的战略目标,指出要发展中药农业,提升中药工业,改造中药商业,培育中药知识产业,促进中药产业链的形成与健康发展;研制一批能够进入国际医药保健主流市场的中医药新产品;形成一批拥有自主知识产权的国际知名品牌和国际竞争力较强的优势企业。



The 15th China International Clothing & Accessories Fair (CHIC2007) opens on March 18 at the Beijing China International Exhibition Center. With exhibits falling in 18 categorized areas, the popular event embraces over 1,000 brands from 17 countries and regions including the United States, Italy and France.

3月18日,第十五届中国国际服装博览会在北京中国国际展览中心开幕。本届博览会细分为18个专业展区,吸引了来自美国、意大利、法国等17个国家和地区的千余个品牌参展。

China Promotes IPR Cooperation with Asian Counterparts

中国推动亚洲知识产权交流与合作

On March 20, the SIPO-organized Asian Regional Intellectual Property Seminar was opened in Beijing. SIPO Deputy Commissioner Lin Binghui expressed China's intent to promote IPR cooperation with other Asian countries, strengthen capacity building and train high-level professionals.

Lin recalled SIPO's proud history of IPR cooperation with Asian counterparts. Future programs will stress mutual understanding and progress through high-level visits, research

missions, communication of experiences and information, training and exchange of patent documentations.

Sponsored by the Asian regional cooperation trust fund of the Chinese government, the 5-day IPR seminar hosted 25 participants from 19 Asian countries and organizations.

(by Liu He)
本报讯(记者刘河北报道)3月20日,由中国国家知识产权局主办的“亚洲地区知识产权研讨会”在北京开幕。国家知识产权局副局长林炳辉在会上表示,要促进中国

与亚洲各国在知识产权领域的交流与沟通,加大知识产权领域人才队伍能力建设,培养高素质专门人才。

林炳辉指出,中国国家知识产权局一向重视与亚洲各国的同行建立知识产权友好合作关系。我们要通过开展高层互访、专题调研、经验和信息交流、人员培训以及专利文献交换等活动,增进了解,相互学习。

据介绍,此次研讨会是利用中国政府提供的“亚洲区域合作基金”开展的一项知识产权领域交流合作项目。来自19个亚洲国家和地区的25名代表参加了为期5天的研讨会。

Nine Gaps to Close for Domestic Brands

中国品牌与发达国家存在九大差距

Ministry of Commerce recently released the Report on China's Brand Development (2006) in Beijing. The Report analyzes that China's overall brand development is unproportionate with its economic and trade development. There are nine gaps between Chinese brands and brands from developed countries.

This first-ever annual report on the subject issued by the Chinese government indicates that there is a big gap between the brand development level of China and other developed

countries: China's brands are not well-known; China's brand asset value needs to be improved; slow process of internationalization of brand; weak competence in brand's indigenous creativity; unadvanced brand concept; lack of far-reaching strategy in brand management; poor brand marketing strategy; unskillful in brand asset operation; and inadequate managing experience in dealing with brand crisis.

(by Dou Xinying and Zhang Haizhi)
本报讯(记者冀新颖 张海志北京报道)近日,中国商务部在北京

发布《中国品牌发展报告(2006)》,认为中国品牌发展的总体水平与中国经济和贸易的发展程度很不相称,与发达国家相比,存在九大差距。

据悉,这是中国政府首次就中国品牌发展发布年度报告。报告显示,中国品牌与发达国家相比还有很大差距,表现在:品牌知名度不高,品牌资产价值有待提升,品牌国际化进程缓慢,品牌自主创新能力有待加强,缺乏先进的品牌理念,缺乏品牌经营长远战略,品牌经营策略有待完善,品牌资产运作不够成熟,缺乏品牌危机的管理经验。



EXPRESS

Six US Filmmakers Nails Pirated DVD Vendor

美国六家电影公司状告沪盗版销售商

Six US filmmakers, including Paramount, jointly sued Shanghai Dikai AV Company for selling pirated DVDs carrying 21 films including War of the Worlds. The Shanghai Second Intermediate People's Court made its first-instance decision on March 22, ordering Dikai to pay a total of 158,000 RMB damage to the six plaintiffs and imposing a penalty of 50,000 RMB on the defendant.

In July 2006, staff of one of the US companies found Dikai was selling War of the Worlds and other film DVDs, the copyright of which belong to the six US filmmakers including Paramount, Columbia and New Line Cinema.

The Shanghai court held that Dikai, in an attempt to make profit, had infringed the plaintiffs' copyrights of film works by selling pirated AV products, and accordingly should cease infringement and compensate the plaintiffs' damage. The plaintiffs' other claims, ordering the defendant to apologize publicly and to remove impacts, were not sustained by the court

for this case was the property-type copyright infringement. (by Wu Ming)

本报讯 上海迪开音像制品有限公司因销售《世界大战》等21部电影的盗版光盘,被派拉蒙电影公司等6家美国电影公司联合告上法庭。上海市第二中级人民法院3月22日做出一审判决,判令迪开音像制品有限公司向6名原告赔偿人民币共计15.8万元。法院同时对被告作出罚款5万元的民事制裁。

2006年7月,电影公司人员发现迪开音像制品有限公司正在销售《世界大战》等电影的DVD光盘。这些电影的著作权分属派拉蒙电影公司、哥伦比亚电影工业公司、新线制片公司等6家公司所有。

上海市二中院审理后认为,在此案中,被告迪开音像制品有限公司以营利为目的,擅自销售盗版音像制品的行为,侵犯了原告享有的电影作品著作权,依法应当承担停止侵权、赔偿损失的法律后果。至于原告要求判令被告公开赔礼道歉,消除影响的请求,由于被告侵犯的是原告著作权中的财产权,故法院未予支持。(吴鸣)

IP CHINA'S IP MANUAL

Development Plan for the Protection of Agricultural New Varieties of Plants During the 11th Five-Year Plan Period

“十一五”农业植物新品种保护发展规划

The Ministry of Agriculture recently promulgated the Development Plan for the Protection of Agricultural New Varieties of Plants During the 11th Five-Year Plan Period, explicitly guiding the innovation, promotion and protection of agricultural new varieties of plants.

With coverage of the four links related to agricultural new varieties of plants, cultivation, protection, application and administration, the Plan urges further legislation, technical support and administrative service. Four major actions shall be accordingly taken during the 11th five-year period, namely, to establish mechanism stimulating agricultural breeding innovation and trade of variety rights; improve technical support mechanism and digitalize variety filing, examination, test, grant and information disclosure; improve administrative service, explore inter-regional enforcement and joint supervision of high-profile cases, combat and prevent infringement and counterfeiting, protect the legitimate rights and interests of variety right holders; strengthen cooperation with other members of the International Union for

the Protection of New Varieties of Plants, participate in relevant norm-setting, support domestic breeders in applying abroad and promote Chinese breeding industry's advance into international market.

近日,中国农业部出台了“十一五”农业植物新品种保护发展规划。这是中国首个农业植物新品种保护发展规划。有关人士表示,该规划有利于促进中国农业育种创新和品种推广应用,加强农业植物新品种的保护。

该规划涵盖中国农业植物新品种培育、保护、运用和管理四个环节,将完善相关法规制度、技术支撑和管理服务。该规划明确了“十一五”期间中国农业植物新品种保护发展的四大着力点:建立激励农业育种创新和促进品种权交易管理办法;完善技术支撑体系,实现新品种申报、审查、测试、授权和信息披露的数字化;完善管理服务体系,探索区域协作执法机制和重大案件联合督办制度,打击和防范侵权和假冒行为,保护品种权人的合法权益;加强与国际植物新品种保护联盟成员国的合作,积极参与相关规则制定,并支持中国育种者申请国外品种权,推动中国种业走向国际。