



NUMBERS

4,049
According to the statistics from the Ministry of Agriculture, the number of applications for new varieties of plants in China has increased by 40% per year. As of the first quarter of this year, the applications for new varieties of plants in recent 10 years amounted to 4,049.

4049件
据农业部统计显示,中国农业植物新品种权申请数量正以年均40%以上的速度增长,截至今年一季度,农业部10年来受理品种权申请累计4049件。

51,667
From 1995 to 2005, copyright administrations at all levels received 51,667 infringement cases, seized 465,000,000 pirated products and uncovered 231 illegal production lines of optical disks.

5.1667万起
1995年至2005年,中国各级版权行政管理部门共受理侵权案件5.1667万起,收缴盗版品累计达4.65亿件,先后在境内查获非法光盘生产线231条。

157
From 2003 to 2006, both growth of patent applications and granted patents of the 157 SOEs under the supervision of central government exceeded 35%. Innovation capacity of companies grow constantly.

157户
2003年至2006年,中国157户中央企业专利申请量和授权量年均增长均超过35%,企业知识产权创造能力不断提升。

18
In Zhengzhou, Quality Brands Protection Committee under the China Association of Enterprises with Foreign Investment awarded Best Cases of IPR Protection 2006-2007 to 18 Chinese enforcement authorities including Shanghai Customs and Beijing High People's Court.

18家
近日,上海海关、北京市高级人民法院等18家中国执法机关在河南郑州获得中国外商投资企业协会优质品牌保护委员会颁发的“2006-2007年度最佳知识产权保护案例奖”。

479
Since 2006, Guangdong Police has handled 479 cases of IPR offenses and offenses in manufacturing and selling goods with inferior quality and uncovered 338. Criminal proceeds amounted to 414 million yuan. The law enforcement undid the economic harm of 130 million yuan.

479宗
2006年以来,广东省公安机关共侦办侵犯知识产权犯罪和生产销售伪劣商品犯罪案件479宗,破案338宗,涉案金额约4.14亿元人民币,挽回经济损失约1.3亿元人民币。

12,000,000
In 2006, enforcement against IPR offenses was stepped up in Beijing, resulting in the total seizure of 12,000,000 pirated products of all kinds.

1200万件
2006年,北京市加大对侵犯知识产权违法犯罪活动的打击力度,共收缴各类盗版制品1200多万件。

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Executive Editor Wang Weiwei

National IP Strategy to be Implemented within the Year

国家知识产权战略将于年内实施

Capacity in generating and using IPRs by an individual company lends great weight not only to the company's own core competitiveness, but also, to a large extent, to a country's general competitiveness, summarized by Tian Lipu, Commissioner of the State Intellectual Property Office (SIPO) at the China High-level Forum on IPR Protection 2007. The National IP Strategy will contribute to promoting companies to generate, own and use IPRs.

Tian pinned great hope on the Strategy which would steer legislations,

judicial and administrative protection and capacity building to innovation.

Since the start of the formulation of the Strategy in January 2005, China has concluded 20 special reports and the Outline (draft), said Tian. The Strategy is anticipated to release and execute within the year.

(by Liu Ren)

本报讯(记者刘仁北京报道)近日,中国国家知识产权局局长田力普在2007年中国保护知识产权高层论坛上强调,企业知识产权创造和运用的能力与水平,不仅决定着企业的核心竞争力,而且在很大程度上

决定着国家的综合竞争力。国家知识产权战略将致力于推动企业拥有和运用自主知识产权促进自主创新。

田力普表示,国家知识产权战略将通过完善知识产权法律制度、加大对知识产权保护的司法和行政执法力度等保障措施,提升企业创造和运用知识产权的能力,促进自主创新的发展。

据田力普介绍,我国自2005年1月开始组织制定的国家知识产权战略,目前已经完成20个专题报告和《国家知识产权战略纲要》的草案,预计这一战略将于今年年内正式公布实施。



At the 101st Canton Trade Fair (China Import and Export Fair), US Ambassador to China Clark T. Randt Jr. (1st from left) shows his appreciation of IPR protection for the Fair after being briefed by a patent enforcement officer from Guangdong IP Office.

日前,美国驻华大使雷德(左一)参观了第101届广交会。在听完广东省知识产权局专利行政执法人员对本届广交会知识产权保护受理情况的介绍后,雷德兴奋地握住执法人员的手,竖起大拇指,对广交会知识产权保护工作表示赞赏。

本报通讯员 傅蕾 摄影报道

Chinese Customs: 8000 IPR Cases Investigated

中国海关累计查获侵犯知识产权案件8000多起

The General Administration of Customs (GAC) revealed that since the Chinese customs began IPR enforcement in 1994, over 8000 IPR infringement cases in import and export have been investigated, with a total cargo value of nearly 10 billion yuan. Since China's accession to the World Trade Organization, the amount of IPR infringing goods seized by China Customs has maintained an annual growth rate of 30%.

Deputy Commissioner of GAC Gong Zheng said, China has estab-

lished effective legislations and a uniform and efficient law enforcement system for customs protection of intellectual property rights. An increasing number of IPR infringement cases in import and export have been uncovered, which has effectively blocked the import and export of infringing goods, secured the order at ports and promoted the sustainable and healthy development of China's foreign trade.

(by Jin Hui)

本报讯 据海关总署透露,自1994年中国海关实施知识产权保护

以来,已累计查获各类进出口侵犯知识产权货物的案件8000多起,案值近10亿元人民币。加入世界贸易组织以来,中国海关查获的侵权货物案件每年都以30%左右的幅度增长。

海关总署副署长龚正表示,目前,中国海关在知识产权保护方面,已经建立了完善的法律制度、形成了统一高效的执法体制,查获的进出口侵犯知识产权货物案件逐年增加,有力地打击了进出口侵权货物的违法行为,维护了口岸秩序,保障了中国对外贸易经济的持续健康发展。(锦慧)

China Secures Elite Position in Railway Equipment Innovation

中国铁路装备技术跻身世界先进行列

With the successful operation of the sixth nationwide railway speed upgrade, China has made tremendous advancements in railway equipment innovation," Assistant Chief Engineer and Director General of the Transport Department of the Ministry of Railways, Zhang Shuguang revealed the news to media at a press conference. By absorbing advanced foreign techniques and innovating based on them, China has mastered the latest locomotive manufacturing techniques. It takes China only four years to accomplish what took developed countries several decades.

Cooperation with leading railway equipment manufacturers from developed countries, absorption of their techniques and follow-up innovation warrant China's rapid stride. The nucleus techniques of motor train unit and high-power locomotives are now in China's tech repository. Over 70% of all components on these motor train units and high-power locomotives which are designed to travel at above 200km per hour are made in China.

(by Wei Xiaomao)

本报讯(记者魏小毛北京报道)以第6次大提速的成功实施为标志,中国铁路技术装备现代化已经取得了重大成果。日前,铁道部

总工程师兼运输局局长张曙光在京召开的新闻发布会上表示,中国坚持引进消化吸收再创新,已经掌握了世界先进成熟的铁路机车车辆制造技术。中国铁路技术装备现代化仅仅用了4年时间,就走过了发达国家几十年的发展历程,跻身于世界先进行列。

张曙光表示,通过与发达国家著名的铁路技术装备制造企业的合作及消化、创新,中国已经掌握了世界先进成熟的铁路机车车辆制造技术。动车组和大功率机车的核心技术已为我所有。运用这些技术生产的时速200公里及以上动车组和大功率机车的国产化率可达到70%以上。



Beijing's First Malware Lawsuit Decided

北京首例反流氓软件案一审宣判

With the first instance decision on Beijing's first malware (malicious software) lawsuit made, Baidu prevailed in the unfair competition and copyright infringement lawsuit against Shanghai-based Henbang Media Group and Beijing Ruicong Technology.

Baidu claims that Henbang is the copyright owner of a software titled Henbang Little Secretary while Ruicong is its general distributor in Beijing. From August 2004, after keywords were input at baidu.com, that software would foist ads on baidu's search result pages, dramatically altering the pages.

The Beijing First Intermediate People's Court finds that Henbang takes advantage of baidu's reputation and market share for its own commercial good. By foisting ad pop-ups on baidu's search result pages, Henbang prevented baidu from serving its users at its own disposal and undermined baidu's business operation. Unfair competition is constituted. When knowing or should have known the functions and ways of execution of the said product of Henbang, Ruicong helps Henbang in soliciting and maintaining Henbang's ad service. Ruicong is deemed to have wrongful intent and shall bear joint liability.

In view of the above reasonings, the court orders Henbang and Ruicong

to pay damages in sum of 300,000 yuan to baidu. (by Wang Wenbo)

本报讯 日前,北京首例流氓软件案一审宣判,北京百度网讯科技有限公司(以下简称“百度网讯”)状告上海很棒信息技术有限公司(以下简称“很棒公司”)和北京锐聪科技有限公司(以下简称“锐聪公司”)的不正当竞争和侵犯著作权胜诉。

百度网讯诉称,很棒公司系很棒小秘书软件的著作权人,锐聪公司系很棒小秘书软件产品北京地区授权总代理。2004年8月起,当用户在百度网站搜索时,键入相关关键词,该软件会在百度网页搜索结果页面右下侧强行插入预置的广告页面,使百度搜索页面发生重大改变。

北京市第一中级人民法院经审理认为,很棒公司在一定程度上利用了百度网讯的知名度及市场份额,进行商业性运作。同时未经百度网讯许可在百度搜索结果页面上强行添加广告窗口,使其不能按照自己的意志向互联网用户提供自己的服务,破坏了百度网讯的商业运作模式,构成不正当竞争。锐聪公司在明知或应知很棒公司广告产品的性能及其实现方式的情况下,帮助很棒公司招揽和维护广告服务,主观上具有过错,应承担连带责任。

据此,法院作出一审判决,判令很棒公司、锐聪公司赔偿北京百度网讯科技有限公司经济损失30万元。(王文波)



Guideline of China IPR Education and Training

中国知识产权教育培训指导纲要出台

For improving and popularizing IPR education and training as well as public consciousness in IPR, State Intellectual Property Office made out Guideline of China IPR Education and Training recently according to the IPR Talent Program in the 11th Five-Year Period.

The Guideline demands the IPR education and training should work under the instruction of scientific outlook of development and the National IP Strategy, attract more government departments, social institutions to join in the training, and SIPO will also enhance the administration and coordination in IPR education and training in whole China to make the training more formal, regular, and standardized.

The Guideline lists out different contents and targets for people from different circles, mainly the six categories including IP administration, and also gives its demand to the infrastruc-

tural facilities in IPR education and training.

为推动知识产权教育培训工作继续深入广泛开展,进一步提高全社会的知识产权意识,加强知识产权人才培养和队伍建设,近日,中国国家知识产权局根据《知识产权人才“十一五”规划》制定并出台了《全国知识产权教育培训指导纲要》(以下简称《指导纲要》)。

《指导纲要》要求开展知识产权教育培训要全面落实科学发展观,围绕建设创新型国家和制定实施国家知识产权战略等重大战略任务,发挥各方面积极性,利用多种教育培训资源,建立政府部门和社会组织共同推动、良性发展的知识产权教育培训工作格局,加强在社会范围开展知识产权教育培训工作的宏观指导和统筹协调等。

《指导纲要》根据社会不同领域、不同层次人员开展知识产权教育培训的需求,主要针对知识产权行政管理等部门六类培训对象,确定了教育培训的内容和目标要求等。