



NUMBERS

171,500

Between January to April, SIPO received 171,500 applications of the three kinds of patents, a 10.1% growth year on year; granted 110,000 patents, a 46.4% growth.

17.15 万件

今年1月至4月,中国国家知识产权局已受理3种专利申请超过17.15万件,比去年同期增长10.1%,已授权约11万件,比去年同期增长46.4%。

10%

The latest survey of IDC, an IT market study institute reveals that China's piracy rate dropped four percentage points for the second year in a row and has dropped ten percentage points in the last three years. By reducing China's piracy rate by ten percentage points over the past three years, \$864 million in losses were saved.

10%

IT产业市场研究和预测机构IDC最近调查显示,中国的盗版比率连续两年下降4%,过去3年累计下跌10%,减少864亿美元的经济损失。

22

Through 2006, the duration for substantive examination of an invention patent application by SIPO was curtailed to 22 months. Durations for the complete examination of a utility model and design are 9 and 6 months respectively.

22个月

截至2006年,中国国家知识产权局专利局对发明专利的实质审查周期已经缩短到了22个月,实用新型专利和外观设计专利的审查周期分别为9个月和6个月。

12,000

Sichuan Culture Enforcement Team stepped up monitoring and inspection of a transportation company, Guangzhou Xiongdong Cargo which operated between Guangzhou and Chengdu, and seized 12,000 copies of illegal AV products in 33 boxes during a surprise raid to the company's warehouse.

1.2 万张

近日,四川省文化稽查总队进一步加强对广州至成都货运专线——广州市“兄弟货运”的监控和检查,并于日前在对该货运厂仓库进行的突击检查中,查获涉嫌违法音像制品33箱近1.2万张。

176 billion

An OECD report says counterfeit and pirated items which were traded internationally account for about USD 176 billion in 2006.

The report displays the aggravated spread of counterfeit and pirated products, mostly luxury watches, bags and film optical disks throughout the world and the growing production of those goods in developing countries.

1760 亿

经济合作与发展组织的一份最新调查结果称,2006年全球盗版及仿冒产品贸易额高达1760亿美元。

综合组织的调查报告凸显了名牌手表、箱包、好莱坞电影光盘等的仿冒或盗版商品在全球蔓延的严重性,以及仿冒及盗版商品生产在发展中国家不断扩大。

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Executive Editor Xiang Li

Second Sino-US Strategic Economic Dialogue concludes Memorandum on IPR law enforcement signed between Customs

第2次中美战略经济对话闭幕

中美海关签署知识产权执法合作备忘录

With the conclusion of the Second Sino-US Strategic Economic Dialogue in Washington DC on May 23, the two countries agreed to boost innovation through policy exchange and technical cooperation. Believed to be one of the important advances of the Dialogue, customs from the two countries signed a memorandum on cooperation in strengthening IPR law enforcement on May 22. As provided, China and the United States customs will intensify collaboration in mutual visits, exchange of law enforcement techniques, experiences and data, and case updates.

Vice Premier Wu Yi, also as the

special envoy of Chinese President Hu Jintao and Treasury Secretary Henry Paulson, special envoy of US President George W. Bush co-chaired the closing ceremony and summarized the results of the Dialogue.

"With the great attention and joint efforts from both sides, the second meeting of the strategic dialogue achieved great success," said Wu, "The two countries agreed on a wide variety of next steps to be taken in such areas as financial services, energy and the environment, trade balance and innovation."

本报综合新华社消息 5月23日,第2次中美战略经济对话在华盛顿闭幕,双方同意通过政策交流

和技术合作促进创新。5月22日,作为第2次中美战略经济对话取得的重要成果之一,中美两国海关在华盛顿签署了《关于加强知识产权执法合作的备忘录》。根据规定,中美两国海关将在人员往来、执法实践技术和执法经验交流、执法数据交流和案件信息通报等方面进一步加强合作。

中国国家主席胡锦涛特别代表、国务院副总理吴仪和美国总统布什特别代表、财政部长保尔森共同主持闭幕式并总结对话成果。

吴仪表示,在双方共同努力下,第2次中美战略经济对话取得圆满成功。双方围绕服务业、能源和环境、经济平衡增长和创新等议题进行了深入讨论和交流。



Nearing the centennial celebration of Tongji University, Wan Gang (R), Minister for Science and Technology and University President bestows an honorary professorship to Dr. Jürgen Schade (C), President of the German Patent and Trademark Office in the presence of Tian Lipu (L), SIPO Commissioner and Honorary Dean of the University's IP School.

近日,在同济大学百年校庆前夕,中国国家知识产权局局长、同济大学知识产权学院院长田力普(左)参加了同济大学授予德国专利商标局局长约尔根·沙德博士(中)名誉教授的仪式。科技部副部长、同济大学校长万钢(右)代表同济大学向沙德博士颁发了名誉教授证书。

Mobile TV standard loaded with self-generated IPRs released 拥有自主知识产权手机电视标准正式发布

On May 18, China Association for Standardization (CAS) released the CDMB standard (China Digital Multimedia Broadcast) for mobile TV (numerated as CSA158-2007), encompassing a number of home-made IPRs.

Eight organizations including the China Satellite Telecom and CEPT jointly proposed the standard. There are more than 40 proponents for this standard, ranging throughout the industrial chain of the mobile TV business. Prototypes of CDMB mobile TV software and handsets have also been developed. Demonstration and testing of the entire system was recently conducted at the Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications. (by Hu Man)

本报讯(记者胡曼北京报道)5月18日,中国标准化协会在天津正式发布了拥有自主知识产权的

手机电视标准(CDMB),标准编号为CAS158-2007。

据悉,CDMB标准由中国卫信控股有限公司、中电通信科技有限责任公司等8家单位共同发起起草。目前核心支持成员单位已达到40余家,包含了手机电视产业链所涉及的所有环节。此外,基于CDMB标准的手机电视系统和终端样品已经开发出来,日前在北京邮电大学成功进行了整个系统演示和测试。

Shanghai Starbucks renamed to Fangyun Café

上海星巴克正式更名为芳韵咖啡馆

After two-year exhaustive legal proceedings of first instance, second instance and an additional three months of enforcement of judgment by the Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court, the dispute over trademark infringement of Starbucks ended with the alleged Shanghai Starbucks' changing its name to Fangyun Café. It is the first time for any Shanghai company to mandate the change of a company's name when enforcing its judgment.

Shanghai Starbucks Café and its affiliated Nanjinglu branch were sued by the Starbucks Coffee International and its Shanghai joint venture for the use without authorization of the US company's trademarks 星巴克 and Starbucks in the forms of words and figurative signs as company names and service signs. In December 2005, the trial court, Shanghai No. 2 Intermediate People's Court ruled against

the two defendants and ordered them to cease infringement of the trademark right of Starbucks, change their company names, make an apology on a designated newspaper and indemnify damages in the sum of 500,000 yuan to the two plaintiffs.

The decision was appealed by the two defendants and the appellate court, Shanghai High People's court would later uphold the decision. The effective court judgment, however, was not honored by the two defendants as scheduled. The plaintiffs then applied for enforcement of judgment to the No.2 Court on 30 January 2007. (by Che Wenqiu)

本报讯(本报记者车文秋上海报道)备受关注的星巴克商标侵权纠纷一案,经过历时两年的一审、二审和上海市第二中级人民法院3个多月的艰难执行,最终以上海星巴克正式更名为芳韵咖啡馆而结束。通过执行变

更企业名称,这在上海法院执行工作中尚属首次。

上海星巴克咖啡馆有限公司及其下属南京路分公司擅自使用“星巴克”及“STARBUCKS”文字图形商标,被美国星源公司和上海统一咖啡星巴克有限公司告上法庭。此案由上海市二中院审理并于2005年12月底作出一审判决,上海星巴克咖啡馆作出侵权判决,上海统一咖啡星巴克有限公司赔偿星源公司和上海统一星巴克咖啡有限公司经济损失50万元。

一审判决后,两被告不服提起上诉,上海市高级人民法院经二审维持原判。然而,对于法院生效的判决,两被告并没有按期履行判决内容。为此,星源公司和上海统一咖啡星巴克公司于2007年1月30日向上海市二中院申请强制执行。

Collection of karaoke royalties starts nationwide

卡拉OK版权收费全面铺开

As revealed by the collecting center for karaoke royalties under the China Audio and Video Association (CAVA) on May 21, following the steps taken in Shaanxi, Shandong, Fujian and Beijing, collection of copyright royalties from karaoke operators has started in Guangdong, Fujian and Liaoning.

CAVA and China Copyright Society of Works of Music (CCSWM), in Shenzhen, Guangdong on May 20, held a joint press conference-ceremony to grant licensed certificates to those KTVs having agreed to pay. Some 20 KTVs are now authorized by CAVA and CCSWM to use their licensed AV products.

(by Liu Chao/Yin Xunning)

本报讯(记者刘超尹训平北京报道)5月21日,记者从中国音像协会卡拉OK版权运营中心获悉,继陕西、山东、福建、北京等省市相继启动卡拉OK版权使用许可授

权工作后,广东、福建、辽宁也迎来了卡拉OK版权收费工作的破冰之旅。

5月20日,中国音像协会、中国音乐著作权协会在深圳召开广东省新闻发布会暨签约店家授权仪式,正式对已签约KTV的店家授权颁证。会上有20多家KTV签约店家得到中国音像协会、中国音乐著作权协会的音像作品许可使用的授权。



Circular on Combating Sales of Pirated and Illegal Publications by Street Peddlers and Unlicensed Operators

《关于加强治理销售盗版及非法出版物游商地摊和无证照经营行为的通知》

On May 23, the State Office of Anti-pornography and Anti-illegal Publications, together with the Ministry of Public Security (MPS), Ministry of Construction, Ministry of Culture (MOC), General Administration of Press and Publication (GAPP), State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC), issued the Circular on Combating Sales of Pirated and Illegal Publications by Street Peddlers and Unlicensed Operators.

The Circular confirms the commanding role of offices of anti-pornography and anti-illegal publications in organization and coordination of combating sales of pirated and illegal publications by street peddlers and unlicensed operators. Construction (city general administration) agencies are in charge of including the actual situation of such illegal business into its indexes to evaluate a city's environment. Culture agencies assume the supervision of routine operation of AV marketplaces. News and publication agencies are responsible for monitoring and checking the commercial chains of printing, reproduction, distribution and logistics of publication. Administrations for industry and commerce exercise

shut-down of those wrongdoers or seizure of pirated, illegal publications and relevant equipments making them. Public security agencies provide assistance to the operations of the above agencies and investigate those criminal violations transferred by them.

5月23日,中国“扫黄打非”工作小组办公室、公安部、建设部、文化部、新闻出版总署、国家工商行政管理总局联合发出《关于加强治理销售盗版及非法出版物游商地摊和无证照经营行为的通知》。

《通知》指出,各级“扫黄打非”工作领导小组办公室是集中整治游商地摊及无证经营者工作的牵头、协调机构。建设部门负责将销售盗版及非法出版物的游商地摊和无证照经营者情况纳入市容建设评估体系。文化部门负责对音像城等音像制品经营场所的日常监管。新闻出版部门负责对印刷、复制、发行、储运等环节进行监督和稽查。工商部门负责查处取缔销售盗版及非法出版物的游商、地摊和无证照经营者,对相关行政部门移送的涉嫌构成犯罪的案件及时立案侦办。