



NUMBERS

73.3 billion
 As of the end of 2006, China had made \$73.3 billion non-financial direct investment in 160 countries and regions.

733 亿美元
 截至 2006 年底, 中国对外非金融类直接投资累计达 733 亿美元, 分布在世界 160 多个国家和地区。

15
 Since the establishment of the National Nanotechnology Standard Commission in April 2005, China has released 15 standards of nanotechnology, 11 of which are national standards and 4 of which are sectoral ones.

15 项
 自 2005 年 4 月国家纳米技术标准委员会成立至今, 我国已正式出台纳米技术标准 15 项, 其中国家标准 11 项, 行业标准 4 项。

36,471
 According to the Summary of International Registration of Trademarks 2006, 36,471 applications were filed for the international registration of trademarks in 2006, an 8.6% increase over the previous year.

3.6471 万件
 《2006 年商标国际注册总结报告》显示, 2006 年商标国际注册申请总量达 3.6471 万件, 较上年增加 8.6%。

31
 According to Beijing Bureau of Commerce, there are 31 city-grade current intangible cultural assets.

31 项
 北京市商务局日前表示, 市级非物质文化遗产已达 31 项。

550,000
 Jiangxi has seized 550,000 copies of various illegal or pirated publications since the beginning of the year, 1,150 of which were those abetting ethnic separation and 8,300 of which were pornographic.

55 万件
 今年以来, 江西省共收缴各类非法、盗版出版物 55 万余件, 其中破坏社会安定、危害国家安全、煽动民族分裂的非法出版物 1150 余件, 淫秽色情出版物 8300 余件。

14,076
 Zhejiang filed 14,076 agriculture-related applications for trademarks in 2006, a 31.6% increase over the previous year and adding the province's aggregate to 52,447.

1.4076 万件
 截至 2006 年底, 浙江省新申请涉农商标 1.4076 万件, 比上年增长 31.6%, 累计农产品注册商标 5.2447 万件。

904
 Large and medium industrial enterprises in Wuxi, Jiangsu filed 904 patent applications in 2006, 217 or 31.6% increase over the previous year, inter alia, 228 of which were invention applications, a 70.1% increase.

904 件
 2006 年, 江苏省无锡市大中型工业企业共提出专利申请 904 件, 比上年增长 31.6%, 其中发明专利申请数 228 件, 比上年增长 70.1%。

责任编辑 向利
 Executive Editor Xiang Li

China, U.S. to discuss IPR protection 中美就知识产权问题展开磋商

China and the United States held talks on the protection of intellectual property and market access of publications in Geneva from June 5 to 8 in Geneva. Weeks ago, U.S. sought dispute resolution on the above issues at the World Trade Organization (WTO). China's Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM), through the Chinese delegation to the WTO, formally accepted the request from the U.S. side for talks. Some Geneva-based analyst said cooperation and communication on IPR protection between the two countries was a far better option than pointing fingers.

IPR has elevated to a national strategy in China. Since the reform and

opening-up, in particular in the past few years, IPR protection in China has made tremendous advances in a full range of areas, ever refined legislations, strengthened enforcement and next level international cooperation.

"Though many difficulties bothered us in IPR protection, China never geared down in beefing up IPR protection. Our palpable efforts in legislation and enforcement in the past 20 years were affirmed by the international community at large," stressed a MOFCOM principal.

本报综合新华社消息 6 月 5 日至 8 日, 中美双方在日内瓦就中国知识产权保护及出版物市场准入问题举行磋商。此前, 美国将中国知识产权保护及出版物市场准入问题

诉诸 WTO 终端解决机制, 中国商务部通过中国常驻 WTO 代表团致函美方, 接受了美方的磋商请求。此间分析人士认为, 中美双方在保护知识产权问题上进行合作和交流远比一味指责要好得多。

当前, 知识产权已成为中国的一项国家战略。改革开放以来, 特别是最近几年, 中国知识产权保护工作成效显著。主要体现在知识产权法律体系日臻完善; 知识产权执法力度不断加强; 知识产权国际合作持续深入。

商务部有关负责人强调: "中国在知识产权保护方面虽然面临许多困难, 但并未因此而放缓加强保护的步伐, 在 20 多年的时间里, 中国在立法、执法等方面做了大量工作, 这已经得到了国际社会的普遍认可。"



SinoSat-3 blasting off on June 1, 2007. Photo courtesy: Xichang Satellite Launch Centre 西昌卫星发射中心 供图

Long March marks 100th liftoff, SinoSat-3 enters orbit

"鑫诺三号"通信卫星成功入轨

China at 0:08 a.m. on June 1 launched "SinoSat-3", a communications satellite, aboard a Long March-3A rocket vehicle, marking the 100th flight of its Long March family and crowning China the fourth country after the United States, Russia and the European Union for having launched rockets for space missions 100 times.

SinoSat-3 mainly used for telecommunication, broadcasting and data transmission services in China was developed and manufactured by the China Academy of Space Technology while its rocket carrier Long March-3A was the product of the China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology, both under the China Aerospace Science and Technology Corporation. Being a three-stage liquid propellant rocket, Long March-3A has a capable attitude control system for its

payload and may carry multiple satellites in one mission. (by Hu Man)

本报讯 (记者胡曼北京报道) 北京时间 6 月 1 日零时 08 分, 中国西昌卫星发射中心用中国自主研制的"长征三号甲"运载火箭成功发射"鑫诺三号"通信卫星。至此, 中国"长征"系列运载火箭已完成 100 次航天发射, 中国成为继美、俄、欧之后世界上第 4 个主力品牌火箭执行航天发射达到百次的国家。

据了解, "鑫诺三号"通信卫星由中国航天科技集团公司所属的中国空间技术研究院研制, 主要为中国通信、广播和数据传输提供服务。该卫星用户为鑫诺卫星通信有限公司, 用于发射任务的"长征三号甲"运载火箭, 由中国航天科技集团公司所属的中国运载火箭技术研究院研制, 是一枚三级液体燃料火箭, 具备对有效载荷进行大姿态调整的能力, 可执行一箭多星的发射任务。

Mainland companies files more trademarks in Hong Kong

中国内地在港商标申请增长迅速

The fast-growing applications for trademark registration filed by mainland companies to Hong Kong Intellectual Property Department (HKIPD) has made China in similar percentile to the United States, only shy of the home region. Their patent applications, in particular standard patent applications, however, are still behind major industrialized countries, U.S., Japan and Germany, as our reporter embedded in a Guangdong IP protection society delegation to the HKIPD was informed.

A HKIPD official revealed, a total 20,877 trademarks were registered in Hong Kong in 2006, a 10% increase year on year. The top five filers were Hong Kong, U.S., China's Mainland, Japan and Germany. Patent filings have also been on the rise in the past few years. Applications for standard patent grew to 13,790 in 2006 while the short term version climbed to 520. (by Gu Qizhi)

本报讯 (记者顾奇志香港报道) 近年来, 中国内地企业在香港注册商标呈快速增长趋势, 所占比重

已与美国并驾齐驱, 仅次于香港本地。而专利申请特别是标准专利申请, 却落后于美、日、德等发达国家。这是中国知识产权报记者日前随广东知识产权保护协会访问香港知识产权署时了解到的信息。

据香港知识产权署有关人员介绍, 2006 年在香港注册的商标是 2.0877 万件, 同比增长 10%, 排名前 5 位的分别是中国香港、美国、中国内地、日本和德国。近年来, 香港专利申请量也呈上升趋势, 2006 年在港申请的标准专利增加到 1.379 万件, 短期专利增加到 520 件。

Regulations on the Protection of the Right of Communication through Information Network 《信息网络传播权保护条例》

The Regulations on the Protection of the Right of Communication through Information Network was promulgated by the State Council in May 2006 and in effect from June 1 the same year. The Regulations require the right of communication through information network means offering works, performance or phonograms to the public by wire or wireless means, enabling the public to acquire works, performance or phonograms at their chosen time and from their chosen location. The following protective measures are prescribed in the Regula-

tions: First, the right of communication through information network is protected. Unless there are specific provisions, anyone offering a copyrighted work to the public through information network shall acquire the permission of the right holder and pay remuneration. Second, technological measures for the protection of the right of communication through information network are protected. Third, right management information illustrating the ownership or conditions of use of a work is protected. 2006 年 5 月, 国务院颁布《信息网络传播权保护条例》(以下简称

《条例》), 该《条例》于同年 7 月 1 日正式实施。《条例》规定, 信息网络传播权是指以有线或无线的方式向公众提供作品、表演或者录音录像制品, 使公众可以在个人选定的时间和地点获得作品、表演或者录音录像制品的权利。《条例》主要从以下方面规定保护措施: 一是保护信息网络传播权。除法律、行政法规另有规定的外, 通过信息网络向公众提供权利人作品, 应当取得权利人许可, 并支付报酬。二是保护为保护权利人信息网络传播权而采取的技术措施。三是保护用来说明作品权利归属或者使用条件的权利管理电子信息。

Lacoste awarded 760,000 yuan in damages for trademark dispute 法国“鳄鱼”一审获赔 76 万元

La Chemise Lacoste, owner of the trademark Lacoste, nicknamed French crocodile in China, filed another complaint in Beijing and prevailed in the first instance. Guangzhou Taie Dress Co. Ltd. was found having infringed the French crocodile logo by affixing similar image on its T-shirts branded as Golden Crocodile. While Taie was ruled to indemnify 500,000 yuan in damages to Lacoste, the seller of its products in question, Beijing-based Nianniangao Garments Co. Ltd. and the Beijing Urban-Rural Trade Center Co. Ltd., shall pay damages in the sum of 260,000 yuan.

prejudice by making apology on designated newspapers, compensatory relief of one million yuan.

(by Che Wenqiu/Guo Jingxia)
 本报讯 (记者车文秋 通讯员郭京霞北京报道) 记者近日从北京市一中院获悉, 备受关注的"鳄鱼"品牌的拥有者法国拉科斯特股份有限公司在北京再打维权官司, 并一审胜诉。广州市泰鳄鱼服饰有限公司因其生产的"金鳄鱼" T 恤衫等商品上使用与法国"鳄鱼"相似的鳄鱼形象, 被判侵权成立, 赔偿法国"鳄鱼" 50 万元, 而负责销售涉案商品的北京年年高服饰有限公司和北京城乡贸易中心股份有限公司因没有尽到审查义务共被判赔偿 26 万元。

2005 年 4 月初, 拉科斯特公司发现年年高公司在包括城乡公司在内的多家商场设置联营柜台, 销售由泰鳄鱼公司生产的侵犯"鳄鱼"商标权的商品。拉科斯特公司认为, 泰鳄鱼公司、年年高公司和城乡公司 3 被告的行为构成对其注册商标专用权的侵害, 淡化并损害了"鳄鱼"品牌形象。向北京市一中院提起诉讼, 请求判令 3 被告停止侵权, 登报消除影响, 并索赔 100 万元。