



NUMBERS

500 billion
The total production value of the Chinese bioindustry galloped towards 500 billion yuan in a broad sense after years of development.

5000 亿元
经过多年发展,中国生物产业已经取得长足进步,广义的生物产业产值已近 5000 亿元。

480 billion
The Chinese software industry achieved revenue of 480 billion yuan and \$6.06 billion in exports in 2006. The average annual growth of the industry exceeded 40%.

4800 亿元
2006 年,中国软件产业收入达 4800 亿元,实现出口 60.6 亿美元,销售收入年均增速超过 40%。

4.6 billion
China has spent 4.6 billion yuan since 2006 in the first batch of S&T projects to combat global warming.

46 亿元
2006 年以来,中国政府应对气候变化首批项目的投入已高达 46 亿元。

80 million
Guangzhou would invest 80 million yuan to establish a public tech support center for software and appropriate 30 million yuan per annum to train software, cartoon and animation talents.

8000 万元
广州市投资 8000 多万元用于建设公共软件技术支持中心,并从今年起拟每年斥资 3000 万元,对软件和动漫人才进行培训。

3,200
Under Yunnan's latest IP project, by 2010, average annual growth of its patent applications and patents granted are over 10%; average number of annual patent applications is over 3,200; number of incremental patent applications is over 16,000.

3200 件
根据最新知识产权规划,到 2010 年,云南省专利申请量和授权量将保持年均增长 10%以上,年均专利申请 3200 件以上,新增专利申请量 1.6 万件以上。

30 million
A Jingmen-based (Hubei province) company was granted a loan of 30 million yuan for its five patents by the Hubei Branch of the China Development Bank, marking the first patent pledge loan granted in Hubei.

3000 万元
近日,湖北省荆门市一家公司凭借拥有的 5 件专利,成功获取国家开发银行湖北分行 3000 万元人民币贷款,这也是湖北省内发放的首笔专利质押贷款。

1,353
From April 11 to June 11, Guangxi had seized 1,353 illegal publications and printed materials with the content of hardcore horror, 209 of which were illegal books, 173 AV and e-publications and 971 printed materials.

1353 件
从 4 月 11 日至 6 月 11 日,广西自治区共查获恐怖类非法出版物和印刷品 1353 件,其中非法图书 209 件,音像和电子出版物 173 张,印刷品 971 册。

责任编辑 向利
Executive Editor Xiang Li

Trademark investigations by AICs near 200,000 after WTO entry

入世后中国工商查处商标侵权案近 20 万起

Trademark right is a private right, which means in most countries, you may only enforce such right by lodging a complaint to the court of law. In China, however, while the court proceedings are available for trademark disputes, administrations for industry and commerce (AIC) are also authorized to take ex officio actions to curb infringements. Consequently, 80% or even 90% of all trademark cases are handled by the AICs by virtue of their granted powers, portrayed Vice Minister Li Dongsheng at the joint press conference of his State Administration for Industry and Commerce (SAIC) and the State Council Information Office on June 12 in Beijing.

According to SAIC's statistics, AICs of all layers have investigated

193,332 trademark infringements since China's accession to the WTO, 28,041 of which involve foreign parties. A good bit of international blue chip marks, such as Adidas, Playboy, Montagut, Lacoste could be found on the SAIC Foreign Trademark Case Collection 2006.

Analysts here note approvingly that China is gradually stepping up its trademark protection given the numbers of cases handled and how they were handled. The government's conviction and confidence in strictly enforcing the policy also manifest themselves in a range of IPR protection activities.

(by Wu Xiaoming)

本报讯 “商标权是私权,在很多国家只有自己主张自己的权利,举报了才有人帮你办、法院才受理。而中国除了法院受理以外,行政管理

机关可以主动出击。所以目前中国的商标案件 80%甚至到 90%绝大部分是工商机关主动查处的。”在 6 月 12 日国务院新闻办公室和国家工商行政管理总局在北京举行的新闻发布会上,中国国家工商行政管理总局副局长李东生做了上述表述。

据中国国家工商行政管理总局统计数据显示,入世以来中国各级工商管理机关共查处商标侵权案共 19,3332 万起,其中涉外商标侵权案件 2,8041 万起。在国家工商总局公布的“2006 年工商行政管理机关保护外国企业注册商标专用权典型案例”中,阿迪达斯、花花公子、梦特娇、鳄鱼等著名商标榜上有名。

相关人士表示,从查处案件的数量和力度,可看出中国对商标专用权保护的力度在逐渐加大,中国政府保护知识产权的决心和信心也由此可见。(吴晓鸣)



EXPRESS

Sale of counterfeit luxury goods gains prison term

销售假冒世界名牌商品获刑

Shanghai Pudong New District People's Court recently sentenced Fan Renyao to 22 months in prison (suspended for execution for 30 months) for selling counterfeit goods of 10 registered trademarks including LV, PRADA and OMEGA and 30,000 yuan in fines.

On August 3rd, 2006, Pudong New District Administration for Industry and Commerce seized over 300 counterfeit goods infringing 10 registered trademarks including LV, PRADA and OMEGA from Fan's premises. The total value involved was 2,394,030 yuan.

The court held that LV, PRADA and OMEGA were trademarks registered at the Chinese trademark office and protected by law. Fan maintained the course of sale of the above goods with the knowledge they were counterfeit, which constituted the crime of

selling goods with counterfeit registered trademark. (by Hu Man)

本报讯 (记者胡曼北京报道)日前,因销售假冒“LV”、“PRADA”、“OMEGA”等 10 种注册商标的商品,上海浦东新区人民法院判处被告范仁尧有期徒刑 22 个月,缓刑 30 月,并处罚金人民币 3 万元。

2006 年 8 月 3 日,上海市工商行政管理局浦东新区分局查获范仁尧销售的假冒注册商标的商品 300 余件,涉及假冒“LV”、“PRADA”、“OMEGA”等 10 种注册商标,涉案金额达 239.403 万元。

法院依法审理后认为“LV”、“PRADA”、“OMEGA”等商标依法经国家工商总局商标局核准注册,受法律保护。被告范仁尧明知是假冒上述注册商标的商品仍予以销售,其行为已构成销售假冒注册商标的商品罪,故做出上述判决。



SIPO Commissioner Tian Lipu shares comments on the issues of mutual interest with the visiting WTO Director General Pascal Lamy on June 19.

6 月 19 日,中国国家知识产权局局长田力普会见了世界贸易组织(WTO)总干事帕斯卡尔·拉米一行。双方就当前共同关心的问题坦诚地交换了意见。本报记者 王文扬摄

China among the backbones to Doha resumption

中国是推动多哈谈判重启的中坚力量

In a joint interview with the media on June 19 in Beijing, the World Trade Organization (WTO) Director General Pascal Lamy commented China's role in the Doha trade talks, "China is an important member of the WTO. China is among the main backbones to insist the resumption of the talks." Lamy highlighted that WTO members must first reach an interim agreement on cutting agriculture subsidies, agriculture tariffs and industrial tariffs before other issues such as IPR protection, principles of antidumping, customs proceedings and fishing subsidies.

Lamy believed the visit helped him learn a lot about China's stances,

objectives and sensitivities in the trade talks and eased some tension for future Doha talks. While recognizing China's sensitivities, Lamy said China, as a developing country, "is entitled to have flexibility without neglecting the overall objective of the talks -- that is to provide more market access." Lamy has met with top Chinese officials of Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, China People's Bank, State Intellectual Property Office and Ministry of Commerce in Beijing.

(by Liu Ren/ Sun Fanghua)

本报讯 (记者刘仁 孙芳华北京报道)世界贸易组织总干事帕斯卡尔·拉米 6 月 19 日在京表示,中国是世贸组织的重要成员,是推

动多哈回合谈判重启的“中坚力量”。拉米认为,农业补贴、农业关税和工业关税是当前多哈回合谈判中最重要的议题,相对于诸如知识产权保护、反倾销原则、海关程序和渔业补贴等其他议题来说是更为关键的。

拉米在接受媒体联合采访时说,他希望通过此行了解中国方面的谈判立场、目标和敏感领域,并为多哈回合谈判创造更好的谈判气氛。“我希望知道,中国在维护自身敏感领域利益的同时,如何发挥更大的灵活性去平衡多哈回合谈判的总体目标,即更开放的市场准入。”拉米说。在北京期间,拉米已与中国农业部、财政部、中国人民银行、国家知识产权局、商务部等部门的官员进行了会晤。

Industry standards for mobile phone chargers execution

手机充电器行业标准施行

The industry standards for mobile phone chargers came into force on June 14 subject to a decree of the Ministry of Information Industry (MIIT). Once the standard is executed, the long-standing incompatibility among different mobile phone chargers is ironed out by the ease of plug-and-play enabled by a Universal Serial Bus (USB) cable and a charger with a USB jack.

According to MIIT's China Telecommunication Technology Labs

(CTTL), as of May 31, 15 models of mobile phone chargers from 14 manufacturers were certified, among which were Nokia, Motorola and domestic brands Lenovo and Bird.

MIIT said street sale of the USB chargers is expected to start from July.

(by Zhang Haizhi)

本报讯 (记者张海志北京报道)6 月 14 日,按照中国信息产业部要求,手机充电器统一标准开始强制执行。标准实施后,通用充电器将

采取一根 USB 数据线加一个带有 USB 端口母座充电器的形式,解决多年来手机充电器不兼容的问题。

据信息产业部泰尔实验室提供的数据,截至今年 5 月 31 日,已有 14 家企业生产的 15 种型号的手机充电器获得了认证证书。诺基亚、摩托罗拉均在其列,联想、波导等一批国产手机企业也已通过认证。

据信息产业部透露:从今年 7 月起,统一接口的手机充电器会陆续上市。



China's Scientific & Technological Actions on Climate Change 《中国应对气候变化科技专项行动》

In an effort to enhance China's science and technology capabilities in response to climate change, the Ministry of Science and Technology and the National Development and Reform Commission together with other 12 governmental agencies released the China's Scientific & Technological Actions on Climate Change.

The Actions sets the following targets by 2020: the independent innovation capability in the field of climate change will be greatly enhanced; breakthroughs will be achieved in a wider range of the key technologies with China's own intellectual properties used for GHG emission control and mitigation, which will be extensively applied to the social and economic developments; adaptation capabilities of major sectors and typically vulnerable regions will be notably enhanced; the capability to provide S&T supports to international engagement and formulation of key national strate-

gies and policies will be significantly increased; the major progresses will be made in building up disciplines of climate change, with remarkable improvements of research infrastructures and S&T human resource development; public awareness on climate change will be noticeably increased.

近日,科技部、国家发展与改革委员会等 14 个部委联合发布《中国应对气候变化科技专项行动》,以提升中国应对气候变化的科技能力。

《专项行动》指出,到 2020 年中国气候变化科技工作要实现 6 大目标:气候变化领域的自主创新能力大幅度提高;一批具有自主知识产权的关键技术取得突破,并在经济社会发展中得到广泛应用;重点行业和典型脆弱地区适应气候变化的能力明显增强;参与气候变化合作和制定重大战略与政策的科技支撑能力显著提高;气候变化的学科建设取得重大进展;科研基础条件明显改善;科技人才队伍的水平显著提高;公众的气候变化科学意识显著增强。