



NUMBERS

1,181
In the first half, customs nationwide handled 1,181 cases of infringement related to import and export goods, with the estimated cargo value of 169.8 million yuan.

1181 件
今年上半年,全国海关共查获进出口侵权案件 1181 起,案值 1.698 亿元。

3,190
Korean companies and other organizations filed 3,190 international patent applications to the Korean Intellectual Property Office in the first half, up 23.4% year on year.

3190 件
今年上半年,韩国企业以及其他机构向韩国知识产权局提交 3190 件国际专利申请,较上年同期增长 23.4%。

687
Between January and July, Haimen, Jiangsu filed 687 patent applications, up 35.8% year on year and obtained 316 patents, up 572%.

687 件
今年 1 月至 7 月,江苏省海门市专利申请量达 687 件,同比增长 35.8% 授权量 316 件,同比增长 572%。

213
Shenzhen customs handled 213 IPR cases encompassing an estimated cargo value of 15 million yuan in the first half, up 112% year on year.

213 宗
今年上半年,深圳海关查获各类侵犯知识产权案件 213 宗,同比增长 112%,案值高达 1500 余万元人民币。

200,000
Border patrol team in Putian, Fujian recently attacked an underground warehouse selling pirated disks, apprehending 8 suspects and seizing 200,000 copies of disks.

20 万张
近日,福建省莆田市边防支队捣毁了一个特大销售盗版光碟的窝点,抓获 8 名犯罪嫌疑人,查获各类盗版光碟 20 多万张。

115,306
From August 2006 to July 2007, police departments in Guizhou brought 51 cases infringing IPR of Moutai liquor. They have broken 31 cases, arrested 105 criminal suspects and transferred 14 cases for prosecution, the 34 accused in which would all be sentenced later. The police seized 115,306 sets of counterfeit packaging, 25,894 infringing bottles and raided 15 manufacturing workshops.

11.5306 万套
从去年 8 月至今年 7 月,贵州省各级公安机关就侵犯茅台酒知识产权案件立案 51 起,目前已破获 31 起,抓获犯罪嫌疑人 105 名,移送起诉 14 起,已判决 14 起 34 人,查获假冒侵权茅台酒商标机包装物 11.5306 万套、假冒侵权茅台酒 2.5894 万瓶,捣毁制假窝点 15 个。

1.1 million
Year to date, cultural market enforcement teams in Hubei had dispatched 97,000 enforcement officer-times, checked 15,000 AV shops and seized 1.1 million illegal copies.

110 万张
今年以来,湖北省文化市场行政执法部门共出动执法人员 9.7 万余人次,检查音像单位 1.5 万余家次,收缴非法音像制品 110 余万张。

责任编辑:汪玮琦
Executive Editor: Wang Weiqi

Wen Jiabao promises strong IPR protection

温家宝在首届夏季达沃斯论坛年会上强调

坚持对外开放加强知识产权保护

The inaugural annual summer meeting of the World Economic Forum (WEF) was opened in the coastal Dalian City of Liaoning Province on September 6. Standing Member of the Politburo of the CPC Central Committee and Chinese Premier Wen Jiabao reiterated there that China will not change its open-up policy and will endeavor to create a better environment including intensifying IPR protection for global enterprises, in particular those burgeoning ones.

Wen said, China's economy is on the whole in good shape. But problems such as unstable factors, imbalances and lack of sustainability also

affect China's economic development. To resolve these problems, we are putting into practice the scientific thinking on development and pursuing an innovation-based model of development. We are committed to a comprehensive, coordinated and sustainable path of development that puts people's interests first. Specifically, we are focusing our efforts on the following areas: maintain fast yet steady economic growth; speed up changing the pattern of economic growth; promote coordinated development; etc.

(by Yu Yijiang/Shi Xuefeng)
本报讯(记者于益江 通讯员史学丰大连报道)9月6日,首届夏

季达沃斯论坛年会在辽宁省大连市隆重开幕。中共中央政治局常委、国务院总理温家宝在出席开幕式时强调指出,中国的对外开放政策绝不会改变,将会为各国企业特别是成长型企业提供更好的环境和条件,包括加强知识产权保护。

温家宝指出,中国当前经济发展的总体形势是好的。同时,经济发展中也存在一些不稳定、不协调、不平衡、不可持续的问题。为了解决这些问题,我们将深入贯彻落实科学发展观,创新发展模式,坚持走以人为本、全面协调可持续发展的道路。当前,特别要在保持经济平稳较快增长,加快转变经济发展方式,努力实现协调发展等方面做出不懈努力。



An environment-friendly and energy-saving terrestrial thermal pump unit developed by Dalian Baoguang Energy Saving Air Conditioning Equipment Factory, may extract thermal energy and cold energy from underground water, city sewage, industry waste water and sea water. The national-technology-award-winning machine has been prevalently used in 2 million m² buildings in a dozen Chinese cities.

大连保光节能空调设备厂研制的环保、节能地源热泵机组,可以从地下水、城市污水、工业废水、海水中提取热能和冷能,目前已应用于全国 10 多个城市、200 多万平方米的建筑物中,并获得全国“精瑞住宅科学技术奖”。本报记者 王文扬 摄影报道

Fees for plant variety protection shaved

中国大幅调低植物新品种保护费用

According to a circular issued by the National Development and Reform Commission and Ministry of Finance, from September 1, an across-the-board reduction would happen to the fee schedule for the protection of new varieties of plants. In addition to the total exemption of testing fee, filing fee and examination fee dropped 44.7% and 45.7% respectively while the annual fee plummeted by 80%.

The filing fee for each new variety fell from 1,800 yuan to 1,000 yuan; examination fee from 4,600 yuan to 2,500 yuan. Within the protection term the annual fee is 1,000 yuan per year for the first six years and 1,500 yuan for the seventh year and beyond. Testing fee is free of charge.

(by Sun Fanghua)
本报讯(记者孙芳华北京报道)近日,中国国家发改委、财政部联合发出通知,从 9 月 1 日起植物

新品种保护收费标准大幅度降低。申请费和审查费分别降低了 44.7% 和 45.7%,年费降低了 80% 左右,同时免除测试费。

该通知规定,植物新品种申请费、审查费、年费的收取标准调整为:每个品种的申请费由 1800 元降为 1000 元;审查费由 4600 元降为 2500 元;在保护期内,年费第 1 年至第 6 年每年 1000 元,以后每年 1500 元;不再收取测试费等其他任何费用。

US House OKs patent reform bill, chops damage awarded

美拟大幅减少专利侵权赔偿数额

众议院通过专利法修正案

The US House of Representatives endorsed an amended version of the Patent Reform Act, which carried the most sweeping changes in the past 50 years, including elevation of patent grant threshold and significant downsizing of damages awarded to patent holders who win infringement cases.

House Judiciary Committee Chairman John Conyers described the current patent system as inefficient, bogged down by inappropriate litigation rules, unreliably funded, and resulting in patents of "questionable quality." The bill would make it harder to secure a patent and easier for rivals to challenge one, and it would

change how courts determine an infringer's value.

The US is the only country in the world using "first-to-invent practice". The bill would change the process to the "first to file", aligning it with the systems in use in Europe, Japan and China and ending the lingering problem of the current practice that the identity of an inventor can be hard to prove. The bill would also create a post-grant opposition proceeding, allowing third parties to challenge newly issued patents by furnishing evidences.

(by Wei Xiaomao)
本报讯(记者孙芳华北京报道)近日,美国众议院通过了美国 50 年来最全面的专利法修正案。该修正案提高了专利授权的门槛,大幅减少了专利侵权案中

专利权人胜诉后获得的赔偿数额。

美国众议院司法委员会主席约翰·科尼尔斯表示,此次专利法修改重点关注的就是专利权泛滥的问题。该修正案提高了专利授权的条件,加大了专利申请的难度;引入新的赔偿数额计算方法,大幅减少了专利权人胜诉后获得的赔偿数额。

据了解,美国专利授权一直采用“先发明制”。根据此次修改,美国将采取类似欧洲、日本、中国的“先申请先获得”原则,结束多年来一直困扰美国专利体系的关于谁是第一发明人的争论。新修正案还引入了“授予后反对”的规则,允许第三人提出证据,对新近被授予的专利提出质疑。

(魏小毛)



Penny-wise: Music Copyright Society enforces right of household song

音著协维权《一分钱》著作权

I picked up a penny on the side of the road... a song familiar to generations of Chinese, is now a subject of a legal dispute. The Music Copyright Society of China (MCSC), a collecting society, representing the song's holder, lodged an action to combat pirated disks. The IPR Tribunal of the Doncheng District Court in Beijing heard the case.

The plaintiff MCSC claimed it was authorized by the holder through contract to manage the copyright of the song, Penny, including filing legal actions if necessary. The defendant made a VCD containing the song without the authorization of the holder and the plaintiff and sold the VCDs on market to gain illegitimate benefits. The copyright of the song is infringed. Since it had purchased an infringing copy from www.dangdang.com, the plaintiff sued www.dangdang.com, the infringing copy maker and the distributor, seeking damages in the sum of 15,000 yuan.

During the trial, the plaintiff pro-

posed a settlement combining this song and several other songs not in dispute here. Due to gaping opinions on the amount of compensation, there was no agreement reached.

(by Du Lixia)
本报讯(通讯员杜丽露北京报道)我在马路边,捡到一分钱...这首被广泛传唱的歌曲,日前由中国音乐著作权协会代表其权利人向法院提起诉讼,打击盗版光盘。日前北京市东城区法院知识产权庭公开审理了此案。

据悉,原告中国音乐著作权协会诉称,依据其与歌曲作者的托管协议,有权管理《一分钱》的著作权,包括提起诉讼。被告未经原告许可,擅自将《一分钱》制作成 VCD 在市场上销售,牟取非法利益,侵犯了歌曲《一分钱》的著作权。原告从当当网上购得了侵权复制品,故将北京当当科文电子商务有限公司及其复制发行方诉至法庭,要求 3 被告赔偿其经济损失 1.5 万元。

庭审中,原告提出希望双方就案外的其他歌曲与本案《一分钱》一起和解,但由于双方对赔偿数额分歧较大而未达成和解。

Manual on Promoting Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction

《全民节能减排手册》

Manual on Promoting Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction

Based on the key findings in Data for Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction, the Ministry of Science and Technology recently distributed booklets named Manual on Promoting Energy Conservation and Emission Reduction - Data for 36 Species of Daily-Life Activities, which provide readers with advices and measures to reduce energy consumption not at the expense of losing living standard.

The research is noting that any inappreciable behavior by each individual could have great impact on energy conservation and emission reduction. It also estimated that if all Chinese follow the manual, the whole country will save 77 million coal equivalents

and reduce carbon dioxide emission of about 200 million tons, which are very pronounced achievement for economy, society and environment.

近日,中国科技部向全社会公布了《全民节能减排手册——36 项日常生活行为节能减排潜力量化指标》,主要根据《全民节能减排潜力量化指标》的研究成果制定而成,旨在提倡人们在降低现有生活水平的前提下,选择科学合理、节约能源的绿色生活方式。

研究结果表明,个人生活点滴中的节能减排潜力巨大,如果人人都积极参与 36 项日常生活行为的节能减排,总量约为 7700 万吨标准煤,相应减排二氧化碳约 2 亿吨,经济、社会和环境效益十分显著。