



NUMBERS

4.2 trillion
Added value of high tech industry represented 8% of GDP in 2006, up 3% over the 5% of 2005. The high tech industry registered 4.2 trillion yuan in sales revenue and \$281.5 billion export revenue (29% of China's total export revenue).

4.2 万亿
2006年,我国高新技术产业增加值占国内生产总值(GDP)的比重达到了8%,比2005年的5%提高了3个百分点,全国高技术制造业的销售收入达到4.2万亿元,高技术产品的出口额达到2815亿美元,占中国外贸出口的29%。

40,000
From 1985 when the patent law was in force to last February, Wuhan had filed cumulative 40,000 patent applications. It took the central China metropolitan 15 years to register the first 10,000, 4 years for the second 10,000, 2 years for the third and mere 1 year and 2 months for the fourth.

4 万件
自1985年专利法实施以来至今年2月,武汉专利申请累计突破4万件,第一个1万件用了15年时间;第二个1万件用了4年;突破第三个1万件只用了2年,而第四个1万件仅用了1年2个月。

967,719
In the first three quarters of 2007, relevant enforcement agencies in Jiangxi seized 967,719 copies of illegal publications during their publication market checks, 2,083 of which were banned publications, 13,887 were pornographic publications and 899,881 were pirated ones. Accordingly, 242 publishers and sellers were penalized.

96.7719 万册
今年前三季度,江西各地执法部门在整顿出版领域、查处市场存在问题的过程中,共查缴各类非法出版物96.7719万册(份),其中违禁出版物2083册、淫秽色情出版物1.3887万册、盗版出版物89.9881万册(盘);处罚违规出版和经营单位242家。

653
From January to September, Rugao, Jiangsu filed 653 patent applications, 262 of which were for invention, boosting rises of 86.5% and 23.4% respectively, making the city ranking first in both patent applications and growth rate in the Greater Nantong area.

653 件
今年1至9月,江苏省如皋市专利申请达653件,其中发明专利262件,同比分别增长86.5%和23.4%,发明专利申请量和增幅均列南通市第一。

2,101
Year to the end of September, Chongqing has newly registered 2,101 trademarks, 410 or 19.5% of which are relating to farm products.

2101 件
截至9月底,重庆市今年共新增注册商标2101件,其中农产品商标410件,占总数的19.5%。

230,000
Shanghai police and culture enforcement officers intercepted a truck loaded with illegal AV products and seized 230,000 copies.

23 万张
日前,上海市公安、文化执法人员在闵行区截获一辆装满非法音像制品的货车,收缴非法音像制品23万余张。

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Tian Lipu meets media during party congress

十七大代表田力普接受中外媒体记者采访



Commissioner Tian Lipu being interviewed by journalists from home and abroad. (by Wang Wenyang)

In a group interview with Chinese and overseas press on the sidelines of the 17th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in the afternoon of October 18, Congress Deputy, SIPO CPC Group Secretary and Commissioner Tian Lipu elaborated the latest developments of the Chinese IPR system and fielded questions from reporters with 50 media services including Xinhua, Wenweipo, Reuters and Singapore United Morning Post.

Tian enlightened the reporters with statistical analysis of the progresses achieved by China in the IPR field since the previous Congress and reiterated the concrete stand of the Chinese government in prioritizing and enhancing IPR protection.

He repeated several times, the country's intensive actions in IPR protection and the upcoming implementation of the national strategy on IPR are motivated by the intrinsic needs of China's development. Reporters then shot an array of questions at the commissioner, ranging from IPR protection for the Olympics to national strategy, from IPR creation to protection, from awareness campaign to talent training program, from international cooperation to dispute resolution.

(by Yan Wenfeng)
本报讯 (记者闫文锋北京报道)10月18日下午,中国共产党第十七次全国代表大会代表、国家知识产权局党组书记、局长田力普在十七大新闻中心举行的媒体见面会上,向中外记者介绍了中国知

识产权事业发展的最新进展,并回答了在场记者的有关提问。新华社、香港文汇报、路透社、新加坡联合早报等近50家中外媒体的记者到会。

田力普翔实的数据向中外记者介绍了十六大以来中国在知识产权领域所取得的成就,着重表明了中国政府重视和加强知识产权保护的一贯立场和观点。他特别强调,加强知识产权保护乃至实施国家知识产权战略,根本原因是中国自身发展的内在需要。会上,中外记者踊跃提问,从奥运知识产权保护到国家知识产权战略,从知识产权的创造到知识产权的保护,从提高全社会的知识产权意识到知识产权人才的培养,从知识产权国际交流与合作到知识产权纠纷解决,众多知识产权话题成为了记者们关注的焦点。



The 4th China Tea Expo 2007 was held at the Beijing International Trade Center with the participation of over 260 tea makers from India, Kenya, US, Germany, China's Taiwan Province and many other countries and regions. Participants here are engrossed in admiring Pu'er tea packaged with diverse styles. (by Xiao Feng)

近日,2007年第四届中国国际茶业博览会在北京中国国际贸易中心举行。据悉,来自印度、肯尼亚、美国、德国以及中国台湾等国家和地区的260余家茶叶企业参加了此次博览会。图为各种包装的普洱茶饼吸引了众多参观者。本报记者 肖峰 摄影报道

Member States Adopt a Development Agenda for WIPO

世界知识产权组织大会通过发展议程

The 43rd Assembly of Member States of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) on September 28, adopted a Development Agenda consisting of a series of recommendations to enhance the development dimension of the Organization's activities. The recommendations include a set of 45 agreed proposals covering six clusters of activities including Technical Assistance and Capacity Building; Norm-setting, Flexibilities, Public Policy and Public Knowledge; Technology Transfer, Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and Access to Knowledge; Assessments, Evaluation and Impact Studies; Institutional Matters

including Mandate and Governance. WIPO Director General Dr. Kamil Idris said, "This is a historic day for the Organization and its member states. The adoption of the Development Agenda is testimony to the international community's commitment to promote the evolution of an IP system that addresses the needs and concerns of all countries." He underlined, "This milestone decision is an important and positive step towards ensuring that the international intellectual property system continues to serve the public good." (by Wu Hao)
本报讯 9月28日,世界知识产权组织(WIPO)43届成员国大会通过了WIPO发展议程。WIPO发展

议程包括45项提案,涵盖了6个方面的内容,主要包括:技术援助与能力建设;标准设置、灵活性、公共政策和公共知识;技术转让、信息与通信技术和知识获取;评估、评价和效果研究;包括授权和治理在内的机构性事务等。
WIPO总干事卡米尔·伊德里斯博士评价道:"这是一个具有历史意义的时刻,WIPO发展议程的通过成为国际社会共同努力完善世界知识产权体系的最好例证,这一体系旨在将世界各国的需要和利益都考虑进来。"他同时强调,"这个里程碑式的决定对这一体系而言具有极为重要的积极意义,它可以确保该体系得以继续为大众的利益服务。" (吴浩)

Shenzhen-HK Productivity Foundation Opens

深港生产力基地正式投入使用

The Hong Kong Productivity Council (HKPC) and the Shenzhen Small and Medium Business Service Centre on October 15 announced the opening of the 'Shenzhen SZ-HK Productivity Foundation' which aims to support Hong Kong and Shenzhen industries in technology innovation and industrial upgrading.

and automotive technology, software and digital entertainment, technology transfer, business management, intellectual property management and brand building. Its services range from technology commercialization and business matching, product development and technology consultancy, standards and quality testing, training, business consultancy, to promotion of Hong Kong's professional services. (by Yuan Ming)
本报讯 "深港创新圈"再获新

进展,10月15日,由香港生产力促进局和深圳市中小企业服务中心共同组建的深港生产力基地正式投入使用,该基地将成为深港两地企业科技创新和产业升级的公共服务平台。
深港生产力基地设有6个技术中心,将提供环保技术、电子及汽车技术、软件及动漫产业、科技转移、管理咨询及知识产权和品牌建设等服务,服务内容包括科研成果转化及业务配对、产品创新开发及技术顾问、标准测试和香港专业服务推广等。(袁鸣)

EXPRESS

Montagut nabs free riders

法国“梦特娇”沪上维权

Bonneterie Cevenole S.A.R.L., right holder of the prestigious international fashion brand Montagut, lodged an action against the Hong Kong-registered France Mengtejiao (note: identical with the Chinese translation of Montagut) Laundry International Group and Shanghai Mengjiao Investment Management Company at the Shanghai No.2 People's Court for trademark infringement and unfair competition, seeking injunction and 500,000 yuan in damages.

Bonneterie Cevenole S.A.R.L. claimed the defendant Mengtejiao Laundry uses Mengtejiao in its trade name and joined Shanghai Mengjiao in advertising France Mengtejiao Laundry International Group, Laundry Franchise Originated from France and other words in the Shanghai company's web site and plaques in its laundry outlets. The false and misleading ad-

vertisement constitutes infringement of its trademark right and unfair competition.

The case is pending for further hearing. (by Wu Guowei)
本报讯 近日,国际知名服装生产商“梦特娇”品牌持有人博内特里塞文奥勒有限公司以商标侵权及不正当竞争为由将法国梦特娇洗衣国际集团有限公司、上海梦特娇投资管理有限公司诉至上海市第二中级人民法院,要求两被告停止侵权,赔偿经济损失50万元人民币。

法国梦特娇公司诉称,被告梦特娇洗衣集团在企业名称中使用“梦特娇”文字,并联手上海梦特娇公司在上海梦特娇公司网站、加盟店牌匾等处使用“法国梦特娇洗衣国际集团”、“源自法国洗衣连锁”等文字,进行引人误解的宣传,构成对其商标权的侵犯及不正当竞争。

目前该案在进一步审理过程中。(吴国伟)

IP CHINA'S IP MANUAL

Implementing Rules of the Regulations on the Protection of the New Varieties of Plants

《植物新品种保护条例实施细则》

The Implementing Rules of the Regulations on the Protection of the New Varieties of Plants (Agricultural Plants) was recently enacted after revised by the conference of Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), adding provisions such as, one new variety of plant shall only be granted one variety right, and variety jeopardizing public interest and ecological environment shall not be granted a right.

The Rules spells out, one new variety of plant may only be granted one variety right. Two or more applicants filing for variety protection for the same variety on the same day shall consult among themselves to decide the right to apply. The Office of Variety Protection may demand those failed to reach consensus to produce evidence within a prescribed time limit to prove who the first breeder is.

The Rules requires that the new plant variety being part of the botanical genera and species included in the national list of protected plant varieties may apply for the variety right within one year after the publication date of the list. Propagating material of the said plant variety having the approval of the breeder and sold in China for

not more than four years may be granted variety right by MOA given the criteria for novelty, distinctiveness, uniformity and stability is met.

The Rules will be in force on January 1, 2008.

经农业部会议修订通过的《中华人民共和国植物新品种保护条例实施细则(农业部分)》(以下简称《细则》)于近日公布。《细则》规定,一个植物新品种只能被授予一项品种权。对危害公共利益、生态环境的植物新品种不予品种权。
《细则》规定,一个植物新品种只能被授予一项品种权。一个植物新品种由两个以上申请人分别于同一日内提出品种权申请的,由申请人自行协商确定申请权的归属;协商不能达成一致意见的,品种保护办公室可以要求申请人在指定期限内提供证据,证明自己是最先完成该新品种育种的人。

《细则》指出,列入植物新品种保护名录的植物属或者种,从名录公布之日起1年内提出的品种权申请,凡经过育种者许可,申请日前在中国境内销售该品种的繁殖材料未超过4年,符合《条例》规定的特异性、一致性和稳定性及命名要求的,农业部可以授予品种权。

《细则》自2008年1月1日起施行。