

China's IP
in foreign eyes

China announced the successful launch of the Long March 5 rocket on Friday, sending a communication satellite into Earth's high orbit, according to Chinese state media CCTV. The successful launch of the rocket on its third attempt could pave the way for more ambitious space projects such as missions to the Moon and Mars, along with a manned space station. China developed the powerful rocket, which is designed to carry 25 tons of payload into low orbit, with the aim of launching a Mars probe in 2020. (China successfully launches Long March 5 rocket, paving way for more ambitious space projects, CNN)

据中国官方媒体 CCTV 报道,中国宣布成功发射了“长征五号”运载火箭,将一颗通信卫星送入地球的高轨道。此次成功发射是该系列运载火箭的第三次尝试,为中国月球、火星及载人空间站等宏伟的太空计划铺平了道路。中国研发了大推力火箭,将25吨有效载荷送入地球低轨道,目的是为在2020年发射火星探测器作准备。(中国成功发射“长征五号”运载火箭,为更宏伟的太空计划铺平道路,美国有线电视新闻网)

Comment:

Since the reform and opening up, China has fully implemented its innovation-driven development strategy and intellectual property strategy. China's space industry has relied on independent research and development to obtain independent intellectual property rights, and China's space industry has achieved world-renowned achievements.

点评

改革开放以来,中国航天工业全面实施创新驱动发展战略和知识产权战略,依靠自主研发获得自主知识产权,也助力中国航天事业获得举世瞩目的成就。



It (TESLA) has started electric vehicle production in China ahead of some foreign rivals, and its Shanghai factory could push its production costs lower. Success means grabbing a bigger slice of the world's largest car market. Investors, at least, are optimistic about the company's plans: After falling as much as 46% earlier this year, Tesla's (TSLA) stock hit an all-time high this week. (How Tesla's risky bet on making cars in China could pay off, CNN)

特斯拉(TESLA)已经先于外国竞争对手一步在中国投产电动汽车,且其上海工厂可以降低生产成本。该计划如获成功,意味着特斯拉将抢占中国这个全球最大汽车市场的更大份额。目前,投资者对公司的计划持乐观态度;特斯拉的股价在今年早些时候下跌了46%之后,于本周创下了历史新高。(特斯拉在中国制造汽车的冒险押注如何得到回报,美国有线电视新闻网)

Comment:

China has further strengthened the protection of intellectual property rights and created a good business environment, making China the world's largest automotive market, which in turn has attracted the attention of more investors of auto-industry worldwide.

点评:

中国进一步强化知识产权保护和创造良好的营商环境,使得中国成为全球最大的汽车市场,进而吸引了全球更多汽车产业投资者的目光。(李锋)

English documentary 'The Story of Patents in China' premiered worldwide

英文纪录片《中国专利》全球首播

The English documentary 'The Story of Patents in China' produced by China Global Television Network (CGTN) and backed by the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) made its debut in more than 170 countries and regions at 1 pm on December 21, 2019.

The 52-minute documentary records the development of China's patent system from its birth to its current established position, from infancy to maturity through reflection of over 10 Chinese and foreign authoritative IP insiders, witnesses and practitioners. With several generations of efforts, China has achieved remarkable feats in the IP field in merely 40 years, relative to centuries spent by the industrialized countries. China has safely established itself a force among IP powers, already commencing another journey to be a frontrunner. While enhancing IP protection, China shares the benefits of its patent system with the world.

In the documentary, CNIPA Commissioner Shen Changyu, WIPO Director General Francis Gurry and other prominent IP experts and practitioners shared their viewpoints and expectations for the future, which included that an engineer of CRRC Corporation Limited held that the function of patent



is to protect and display the value of knowledge, a person in charge of a Chinese company told the story of how its container inspection equipment with self-generated IPRs won the open bidding in Dubai in which the country invited different suppliers to compete for the contract, and thorough patent networks made Sany Heavy Industry a leading manufacturer of construction machinery. The documentary, centering on the real cases including the establishment and improvement of Chinese Patent Law, patent-driven innovative development and the win-win situation Chinese patents promote to create in the world, deeply analyzed the tremendous achievements China has

made in the past 40 years from the perspective of country, enterprises and individuals, exploring the way to build an IP power.

The documentary has gone viral immediately after release. Some viewers said that, for one thing, the development of Chinese Patent Law and the progress of technologies are closely related. The advancement of technology not only brings about challenges, but constantly drives the Patent Law to another level. Emerging technologies enables the public to protect their own IPRs in a faster and more comprehensive way. For another, protection for patents is the appeal from units at all levels and the individuals from the per-

spective of the constant growth of patent applications since the implementation of the first Patent Law of China. In the transformation from 'Made in China' to 'Created in China', the country must value IPR protection work, constantly improve relevant rules and laws and ensure to execute them vigorously, thus motivating science researchers, boosting national innovation and facilitating China's pace toward an international technological power fast and steady.

(by Wang Xumeng)

本报讯 (实习记者王絮蒙北京报道)北京时间2019年12月21日下午13时,由中国国家知识产权局协助、中央广播电视总台中国国际电视台(CGTN)拍摄制作的英文纪录片《中国专利》在CGTN英文频道面向170多个国家和地区首播。

《中国专利》片长共计52分钟,通过10多位中西方知识产权领域权威人士、亲历者和从业者的倾情讲述,用镜头忠实记录了中国专利事业从无到有、从建立到成熟的发展历程。经过几代人的努力,中国用了短短40年走过了西方国家几百年的知识产权发展历程,如今已成为名副其实的知识产权大国,开启了知识产权强国建设的新征程。中国在强化知识产权保护的同时,更是与世界人民共赢共享中国专利带来的福祉。

纪录片中,中国国家知识产权局

局长申长雨、世界知识产权组织(WIPO)总干事弗朗西斯·高锐,以及一些权威专家和业界人士分享了他们对于中国40年来知识产权事业发展的观点和对于未来的展望;中国中车的工程师认为专利应该是对于知识价值的保护和体现;中国企业讲述拥有自主知识产权的集装箱检测系统如何赢得迪拜“华山论剑”式全球招标;完善的专利网络使三一重工成为行业领军者……纪录片从国家、企业和个人等不同角度,围绕中国专利法的建立及完善、专利驱动创新发展、中国专利与世界共赢等方面,通过现实案例深入解析中国40年来知识产权事业发展取得的巨大成就,探索中国知识产权强国建设之路。

该纪录片一经播出即引发海内外热议。有观众表示,一方面,中国专利法的发展和科技进步是紧密相关的,技术的进步带来新的挑战,同时也赋予专利法无限进步的可能,新兴科技能够让广大人民群众更全面、快捷地保护自身知识产权;另一方面,从中华人民共和国第一部专利法实施后不断增长的申请量可以看出,对专利的保护是各级单位和个人诉求的。中国要从“中国制造”走向“中国智造”,就必须重视知识产权保护工作,不断完善相关法律法规并确保有力执行,才能有效激励科研工作者的工作积极性,同时促进全民创新,让中国在向着世界科技强国迈进的路上“蹄疾而步稳”。



Huoshan Shihu Orchid

霍山石斛

Huoshan Shihu orchid, commonly named "Mihu", is produced in Huoshan County of Anhui Province. It is a herb of the Dendrobium family, "a small yellow and curved ball-like root, which the natives take as tea." They are mostly found in the cracks between rocks on the precipitous cliffs or under towering old trees in Huoshan County, Anhui Province. With its sweet taste and glutinous quality, the Shihu produced here is regarded the best and commended by medicinal practitioners throughout the history.

The term Huoshan Shihu was first

found in Supplement to Compendium of Materia Medica by Zhao Xuemin of the Qing dynasty, dating back about 200 years ago. In the early Qing dynasty, it was named Huoshan Shihu because it was produced in Huoshan which was under jurisdiction of Lu'an Prefecture of Yingzhou, so as to distinguish it from those produced in other areas. The Taoist Canon, a collection of Taoist literature from the Tang dynasty, ranked shihu in the first place of the nine "celestial herbs" with great health benefits, the others being Tianshan mountain snow lotus; ginseng

weighing 150 grams; 100-year-old multiflower knotweed; 60-year-old Poria cocos; lingzhi, i.e. ganoderma from remote mountains; pearl from the bottom of the sea; and winter worm summer herb, or Chinese caterpillar fungus. Through the protecting and developing efforts, the rare species of Huoshan Shihu has been protected and its brand name is promoted. In addition, it has driven the development of many herbal resources, such as Gastrodia, Poria cocos, Eucommia, fostering virtuous collaboration among medicinal industries. The promotion of Huoshan Shihu thus

achieves a positive social impact. (Courtesy of the IP Protection Department of CNIPA)

霍山石斛产自安徽省霍山县,俗称“米斛”。霍山石斛是兰科石斛属的草本植物,“形似钗斛细小,色黄而形曲不直,有成球者,彼土人以代茶茗”,大多生长在安徽省霍山县的悬崖峭壁崖石缝隙间和参天古树上。以其味甘、黏质厚的上乘品质成为石斛中的极品,备受历代医学家推崇。

“霍山石斛”一名,最早见于清代赵学敏《本草纲目拾遗》,距今约有两百多年历史。清代初期,霍山县属颍州府六安州,该种石斛因出霍山,而被



命名为“霍山石斛”,以示与其他地区所产石斛有别。道家经典《道藏》曾把霍山石斛、天山雪莲、三两重人参、百年首乌、花甲之茯苓、深山灵芝、海底珍珠、冬虫夏草、苁蓉列为中华“九大仙草”,且霍山石斛名列仙草之首。通过霍山石斛的保护发展,既保护了霍山石斛珍稀物种,又发挥了霍山石斛的品牌作用,带动了天麻、茯苓、杜仲等多种药材资源的开发,促进了药材产业的良性互动,宣传了霍山,收到了良好的社会效益。

(中国国家知识产权局知识产权保护司供稿)

NUMBERS

236,000

Recently, CNIPA issued the *Annual Report on Business Transactions of Intellectual Property in China (2018)*, revealing that the times of Chinese patents operations logged at 253,000, up 2.1%, and 236,000 patents were involved, up 3.1%; 393,000 valid registered trademarks were transferred for a combined 397,000 times, and 19,000 trademarks were licensed for a combined 27,000 times.

23.6 万件

近日,中国国家知识产权局发布《中国知识产权运营年度报告(2018)》。该报告显示,2018年中国专利运营次数为25.3万次,较2017年同比增长2.1%,涉及专利件数为23.6万件,较2017年同比增长3.1%;全国有效注册商标中,有39.3万件商标实现转让,累计达39.7万次,1.9万件商标实施了许可,累计达2.7万次。

307,000

A principal of CNIPA's Trademark Office recently said that in the first 10

months of 2019, the Office received 307,000 trademark review cases, up 26.7%; 273,000 cases were concluded, up 34.7%.

30.7 万件

近日,中国国家知识产权局商标局相关负责人透露,2019年前10个月,商标局已受理商标评审案件30.7万件,同比增长26.7%;已审结商标评审案件27.3万件,同比增长34.7%。

2,897,281

2,897,281 patent applications in the field of infrastructure have been submitted worldwide. Patent right holders of China (760,217), Japan (442,323) and the U.S. (273,582) published the most patent documents. Japanese enterprises dominate the number of patent applications filed by a single applicant.

289.7281 万件

数据显示,截至目前,全球基建领域共提交289.7281万件专利申请。中国、日本、美国的专利权人公开的专利总量位列前三,分别为76.0217万件、44.2323万件、27.3582万件;但就单个申请人的专利申请数量而言,日本企业占据绝对优势。

91,838

According to the *Report on Patent Value and Competitiveness of Artificial Intelligence in China*, as of November 2019, the number of Chinese patent applications in AI registered at 91,838, and grants 25,431 (81% to Chinese applicants).

9.1838 万件

近日,《中国人工智能专利价值及竞争力报告》发布数据显示,截至2019年11月,人工智能领域的中国专利申请量共计9.1838万件。截至2019年11月,人工智能领域中国专利授权量为2.5431万件,中国申请人的授权量占比为81%。

37.4%

According to the *2019 Musicians Survival Report* released by the Communication University of China recently, 37.4% of musicians have suffered infringements of varied types, among which cases involving works plagiarized and tampered account for 43.2% and 32.5% respectively.

37.4%

近日,中国传媒大学发布的《2019音乐人生存状况报告》显示,有

37.4%的音乐人遭遇过不同形式的侵权行为,其中“作品被抄袭”占侵权案例比的43.2%;“被改变”的情况占比32.5%。

2,649

As of the end of November 2019, the number of patent agencies logged at 2,649 and the number of patent attorneys with a credential to operate reached 20,000, with an increase of 1.9 times and 1.5 times respectively as compared to 2012, according to the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA).

2649 家

据中国国家知识产权局统计数据,截至2019年11月底,全国专利代理机构已经达到2649家,执业专利代理师突破2万人,与2012年底相比,分别增长了1.9倍和1.5倍。

1.888 billion yuan

According to the 2019 China Fruit Regional Public Brand Value Evaluation Report, 125 fruit regional public brands were effectively evaluated, with the average value reaching 1.888 billion yuan. The top three are Yantai apple (14.148 billion yuan), Korla fragrant pear (10.092 billion yuan) and

Luochuan apple (7.31 billion yuan).

18.88 亿元

2019年11月,《2019中国果品区域公用品牌价值评估报告》显示,共有125个果品区域公用品牌获得有效评估,平均价值达18.88亿元,前三位的品牌分别是烟台苹果、库尔勒香梨和洛川苹果,品牌价值分别为141.48亿元、100.92亿元和73.10亿元。

41,500

According to Guangzhou Intellectual Property Court, more than 41,500 cases were received over the past five years and 34,500 concluded, with the total case value reaching 10.72 billion yuan.

4.15 万余件

近日,中国广州知识产权法院发布的数据显示,5年来该院共受理各类案件4.15万余件,办结3.45万余件,案件标的总额达到107.2亿元。

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