



NUMBERS

36th
China ranked 36th in 2006 in the Global Innovation Index recently released by the European Union.

36位
在2006年世界创新活动中, 欧盟日前最新发布的“全球创新指标”显示, 中国位居第36位。
1,410,000
Zhuhai Border Patrol of Guangdong Police seized 1,410,000 pirated optical disks stored in 984 cartons which were smuggled by boat in a recent inspection.

141万张
日前, 广东公安边防总队珠海边防支队成功查处一起涉嫌海上走私盗版光盘案, 共缴获盗版光盘984箱, 共计141万张。

447
In 2006, industry and commerce enforcement officers from Guizhou handled 447 trademark violations with the goods value of 11,127,300 RMB, confiscated 199,500 counterfeit trademark labels and destroyed 31.74 tons of infringing goods.

447件
2006年, 贵州省各级工商执法人员共查处商标违法案件447件, 案值1112.73万元, 没收侵权商标标识19.95万份, 销毁侵权商品31.74吨。

535
The trend of patent filing from Xi'an in 2007 is very promising for 535 applications in January only, representing a 259% or 3.59 times leaping year on year.

535项
2007年, 西安市专利申请形势喜人, 仅1月专利申请量就达535项, 同比增长259%, 是去年同期的3.59倍。

146
In 2006, industry and commerce administrations in Xiamen, Fujian handled 146 IPR infringements, confiscated numerous illegal trademark labels, and seized 90,000 infringing goods with a value of 14,819,200 RMB.

146件
2006年, 福建省厦门市工商部门共查处侵犯知识产权案件146件, 没收大量违法商标标志, 查获侵权物品9万多件, 案值1481.92万元。

209
In January, Wuhan-Hubei Service Center for Intellectual Property Protection received 209 different requests, namely 3 violation reporting, 1 complaint, 63 IPR queries and 142 other queries.

209件
2007年1月, 湖北省武汉市保护知识产权举报投诉服务中心共接收举报投诉咨询信息209件: 举报3件, 投诉1件, 知识产权类咨询63件, 其他类咨询142件。

250
In 2006, Chongqing High People's Court provided guidance to the local intermediate courts in trying 250 copyright, patent, trademark, technology contract and unfair competition cases.

250件
2006年, 重庆市高级人民法院指导相关中院审理著作权、专利权、商标权纠纷和技术合同纠纷、不正当竞争等知识产权纠纷250件, 依法制裁侵权行为。

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National Science-Technology Prize Awarding Ceremony Held
国家科学技术奖励大会隆重举行

胡锦涛、温家宝、曾庆红、李长春出席大会并为获奖代表颁奖

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council held the annual National Science-Technology Prize Awarding Ceremony in Beijing on February 27. Senior party and state leaders Hu Jintao, Wen Jiabao, Zeng Qinghong and Li Changchun attended the event and presented the awards. Wen Jiabao made a keynote speech in representing the Central Committee and the State Council. Li

Changchun chaired the event. Hu Jintao, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, Chinese president and chairman of the Central Military Commission, presented the 2006 top award to Li Zhensheng, an academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and a professor of CAS' Institute of Genetics and Developmental Biology. Hu also presented the top technological progress award to the project of fighter aircraft Jian-10 (Fighter-10), natural sci-

ence awards, technological invention awards and other science and technological progress awards to the representatives of the prizewinners. Natural science awards, technological invention awards and science and technological progress awards crowned 29, 56 and 241 projects respectively. Two foreign scientists garnered the international science and technological cooperation awards. 本报综合新华社消息 中共中

央、国务院2月27日上午在北京隆重举行国家科学技术奖励大会。党和国家领导人胡锦涛、温家宝、曾庆红、李长春出席大会并为获奖代表颁奖。温家宝代表党中央、国务院在大会上讲话。李长春主持大会。中共中央总书记、国家主席、中央军委主席胡锦涛首先向获得2006年度国家最高科学技术奖的中国科学院院士、中国科学院遗传发育所研究员李振声颁发奖励证书, 并同他热情握手, 表示祝贺。在热烈的掌声中,

胡锦涛等党和国家领导人向获得国家科学技术进步奖特等奖的“歼十飞机工程”项目代表和获得国家自然科学奖、国家技术发明奖以及其他国家科学技术进步奖的代表颁奖。大会颁布了2006年度国家科学技术奖励获奖人选和项目, 包括2006年度国家自然科学奖项目29项, 国家技术发明奖项目56项, 国家科学技术进步奖项目241项, 并授予两名外籍科学家中华人民共和国国际科学技术合作奖。



Traditional lion dance performed during the Changdian Spring Festival Bazaar in Beijing illuminates the Olympics and draws the participation of many citizens. All the performance and acclaims represent people's good will for the Beijing Olympics. (by Zhang Zihong)

北京厂甸新春庙会举办了民间传统舞狮表演为奥运添彩, 吸引了众多市民的参与。精湛的表演, 热情的喝彩, 表达了人们对北京奥运的期待。 本报记者 张子弘 摄影报道

2006 China Leaps to Eighth in PCT Filing in 2006
2006年度中国PCT申请量跃居全球第八

After its debut in the top 10 filers in 2005, China leaped over Switzerland and Sweden to the eighth with 3,910 PCT applications in 2006, a surge of 56.8%. Being in the top 20 for the first time, Chinese company Huawei Technologies moved up the corporate ladder from 37th to 13th, dwarfing all the PCT users from the developing countries.

For the 6th consecutive year, PCT applications exceeded 100,000 with a record of 145,300 applications filed in 2006, representing a 6.4% growth over the previous year. International patent applications received from developing countries in 2006 saw a 27.6% increase as compared to 2005, representing 8.2% of all inter-

national patent applications filed. The top 3 countries remained unchanged with the United States, Japan and Germany. Their numbers of applications were 49,555, 26,906 and 16,929. The most remarkable growth rates came from countries in northeast Asia and represented 25.3% of all international applications under the PCT.

In 2006, 48,211 PCT applications entered the national phase of China by either designating or electing the State Intellectual Property Office of China, an rise of 7,407 year on year. (by Zhang Fan)

本报讯 据2月7日世界知识产权组织(WIPO)官方网站报道, 在2006年度全球《专利合作条约》(PCT)申请中, 中国继2005年首度

挺进前10位后再创佳绩, 以3910件申请量超越瑞士、瑞典两国, 位居世界第8位, 增幅高达56.8%。中国华为公司由2005年的37位上升至第13位, 首次进入前20名, 居发展中国家企业首位。

据悉, 2006年度全球PCT申请量连续6年突破10万件, 达14.53万件, 较上年增长约6.4%, 其中, 发展中国家申请量占8.2%, 增幅为27.6%。位居前三位的国家仍是美国、日本和德国, 申请量依次为4.9555万件、2.6906万件和1.6929万件。东北亚国家2006年度PCT申请继续快速攀升, 已占总量的25.3%。

据统计, 2006年将中国国家知识产权局作为指定局和选定局且进入中国国家阶段的PCT申请共4.8211万件, 同比增长7407件。 (章 瑞)

580,000 Illegal Publications Seized in Beijing in the First Two Months of 2007

北京今年已查缴各类盗版制品约 58 万件

As of February 25, Beijing had seized 580,000 pirated publications of various kinds, including 110,000 books, 430,000 optical disks, 20,000 pornographic disks, 1,560 computer software disks and 300 schoolbooks.

"Governments and markets shall move against pirated products on the daily basis. Two crucial points are worth noted. First, make the culture market prosper and provide more

abundant culture products to the public. Second, those culture products must be healthy so as to keep feeding the mental need of the public," says Liu Binjie, vice minister of the News and Publication Administration, vice chair and chief of staff of the State Working Group for Sweeping Pornography and Combating Illegal Publications.

本报综合新华社消息 最新统计数据显示, 截至2月25日, 北京市共查缴各类盗版制品约58万件, 其

中盗版图书11万多册, 光盘43万多张, 淫秽光盘2万多张, 盗版计算机软件1560张, 教辅读物300多册。新闻出版总署副署长、全国“扫黄打非”工作小组副组长兼办公室主任柳斌杰在检查中说, 有关部门和卖场等要坚决支持天天反盗版, 最重要的有两点, 首先要进一步繁荣文化市场, 为群众提供更丰富的文化产品, 同时要注意, 文化产品必须是健康的, 这样才能不断满足人民群众的精神文化需求。

EXPRESS
4 1/2 Years behind Bars for Forging 44.47M RMB LV Bags
生产假冒“LV”皮包价值4447万 一审获刑4年半

Being convicted of counterfeiting registered trademarks, defendant Lian Sheng was sentenced 4 years and 6 months in prison as well as a fine of 50,000 RMB by Lucheng District People's Court of Wenzhou, Zhejiang.

After renting a factory house in Qiaodong Development Area of Qiaoxia Town, Yongjia County in March 2005, Lian, along with Ye, Cheng and Wu (accused separately), applied for the establishment of garment and leather goods factory with Wu as the representative of legal person. Lian was in charge of purchasing the raw materials and counterfeit LVHM (France)'s registered trademark labels in downtown Wenzhou and Guangzhou while Ye and Cheng were responsible for selling the products overseas. The production of counterfeit LV bags began.

The factory was raided by the Wenzhou Quality and Technology Su-

pervision Bureau on July 6, 2005. From the factory's warehouse, 6,389 counterfeit LV Bags were found, which would later be appraised 44.768 Million RMB by the city's appraisal center for goods in question.

本报综合消息 近日, 被告人连胜因假冒注册商标罪, 被浙江省温州市鹿城区人民法院一审判决有期徒刑4年零6个月, 并处罚金5万元。

据了解, 2005年3月, 连胜伙同叶某、程某、吴某(均另案处理)从永嘉县桥下镇桥东开发区租得厂房后, 申报设立一家服装皮件厂, 吴某为法人代表。连胜负责到市区及广州市等地购买原材料和假冒法国路易威登马利蒂有限公司注册的“LV”商标标识, 由叶某、程某在国外负责销售, 开始生产假冒“LV”等品牌皮包。

2005年7月6日, 这家服装皮件厂被温州市质监局查获, 从该厂仓库查扣假冒注册商标“LV”皮包6389只, 经该市涉案物品价格认证中心鉴定, 价值4447.68万元。

IP CHINA'S IP MANUAL
Regulation on the Administration of Commercial Franchising
《商业特许经营管理条例》

The State Council recently promulgated No. 485 Decree, Regulation on the Administration of Commercial Franchising, which would be effective from the coming May 1. The Regulation provides three requirements for doing franchising business, information disclosure system of franchiser and recordation system.

There are 34 rules in 5 chapters in the Regulation. The Regulation defines that commercial franchising means a company with operational resources such as registered trademarks, trade names, patents or know-hows, license its resources to other business operator under contract. The franchisee then shall operate under the uniform mode fixed in the contract and pay fees to the franchisor for doing so. Entities or individuals other than companies may not do franchising as franchiser.

Franchiser shall have a proven operational mode for franchising and the capacity to provide franchisees with directions, technical support and training on a continuous basis. Franchiser shall have at least two direct-running outlets with at least one

year of operation each. Franchiser shall record its contract within the 15 days from the conclusion of the first franchising contract.

日前, 国务院令485号公布了《商业特许经营管理条例》(以下简称《条例》)。《条例》将于今年5月1日起正式实施。《条例》明确了特许人从事特许经营活动至少应当具备三方面的条件, 并规定了特许人的信息披露制度、备案制度等。

《条例》共分五章、三十四条。《条例》指出, 商业特许经营是指拥有注册商标、企业标志、专利、专有技术等经营资源的企业, 以合同形式将其拥有的经营资源许可其他经营者使用。被特许人按照合同约定在统一的经营模式下开展经营, 并向特许人支付特许经营费用的经营活动。《条例》还规定, 企业以外的其他单位和个人不得作为特许人从事特许经营活动。

《条例》规定, 特许人从事特许经营活动应当拥有成熟的经营模式, 并具备为被特许人持续提供经营指导、技术支持和业务培训等服务的能力。特许人从事特许经营活动应当至少拥有两个直营店, 并且经营时间超过1年。《条例》要求, 特许人应当自首次订立特许经营合同之日起15日内, 依照条例的规定向商务主管部门备案。