



NUMBERS

200,183

As of February 2007, 200,183 patent applications had been filed from Beijing, making the city the 5th province or municipality with 200,000 patent applications. Beijing also had climbed over the 100,000 plateau for patents granted with 101,750, ranking 6th in the nation.

20.0183 万件

截至2007年2月,北京市专利申请总量已达到20.0183万件,成为国内第五个专利申请总量超过20万件的省市。同期,北京市专利授权总量也超过10万件,达到10.1750万件,居中国第六位。

48

As of the end of 2006, Shanghai had 110,000 registered trademarks, 48 of which were China well-known marks determined by the State Administration for Industry and Commerce.

48 件

截至2006年底,上海市注册商标已超过11万件,其中,经中国国家工商总局认定的中国驰名商标有48件。

183

China Brand Strategy Promotion Committee published the 2007 Evaluation List for Chinese Top Brand Products. 183 products of 16 industries are selected for the list.

183 个

近日,中国名牌战略推进委员会公布了2007年中国名牌产品评价目录。共有16个行业的183个产品入围。

2,000

In 2006, the number of patent applications from Shanxi exceeded 2,000 for the first time. The increase over the previous year was also the steepest in the past two decades and ranked first among the six mid-China provinces.

2000 件

2006年,山西省专利申请量首次突破2000件大关,是近20年来增幅最大的一年,其专利申请增长率居中部六省第一。

1,000,000

As informed at Shaanxi Forum for International Marketing of Product Brands, the northwestern province is injecting more blood to support the development of export-oriented brands. An individual brand may acquire the maximum of 500,000 RMB from government annually while an individual public project may garner 1,000,000 RMB.

100 万元

据陕西制造品牌国际营销大会消息,陕西省将加大对出口品牌发展的政策支持力度,单个品牌每年政府最高支持金额达50万元,单个公共项目政府最高支持金额达100万元。

232

In 2006, all IPR enforcement authorities in Yantai, Shandong, provided 232 IPR consultations and brought 616 cases. The local customs seized 600,000 RMB worth of goods in 25 IPR cases.

232 次

2006年,山东烟台市各执法部门共接待知识产权维权咨询232次,立案616件。海关查获各类知识产权案件25件,案值60多万元。

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Wu Yi Congratulates Global Forum on Intellectual Property Rights Protection and Innovation

全球知识产权保护与创新论坛在京举行

吴仪致信祝贺 陈至立出席会议并讲话

State Council Vice Premier Wu Yi sent a congratulation letter to the Global Forum on Intellectual Property Rights Protection and Innovation which was held in Beijing on March 27. State Councilor Chen Zhili delivered an opening speech. SIPO Commissioner Tian Lipu made the keynote presentation.

In Wu's congratulation letter, IPR protection is stressed as a prerequisite and safeguard for innovation. Chinese government attaches great importance to capacity building for indigenous innovation, establishes a development strategy for building an innovative country, constantly refines its IPR system and intensify IPR protection. Chinese government will continue its efforts in promoting IPR protection

through more effective measures, combined with more cooperation and interaction with international community.

Chen briefed on the latest developments of IPR protection in China. "Chinese government has been prioritizing IPR protection. While developing countries endeavor to establish and update their IPR system and protect IPRs with authority, IPR protection is still a global issue which requires cooperation, understanding and joint efforts among all parties," says the Councilor.

(by Yin Xunning and Sun Fanghua)

本报讯(记者尹训宁 实习记者孙芳华北京报道)3月27日,全球知识产权保护与创新论坛在北京举行。国务院副总理吴仪致信祝贺,国

务委员陈至立出席会议并讲话。中国国家知识产权局局长田力普在会上作了主旨演讲。

吴仪在贺信中指出,保护知识产权是鼓励创新的前提和保障。中国政府高度重视自主创新能力建设,确立了建设创新型国家的发展战略,并不断完善知识产权制度,加大保护知识产权力度。中国政府将继续采取更加有效的措施,并愿意同国际社会加强合作,相互学习,坚持不懈地推动知识产权保护工作。

陈至立介绍了中国知识产权保护工作的相关情况。她指出,中国政府一贯重视知识产权保护。发展中国家要努力建立和完善现代知识产权制度,有效保护知识产权。同时,她强调,知识产权保护是一个世界性的问题,需要各方的合作、谅解和共同努力。



The first MG car made in China rolled off the production line in Nanjing on March 27. 3月27日,中国生产的第一台MG名爵汽车从南京的生产线下线,正式应市。

(by Zhong Hua) 通讯员 钟华 摄

Domestic Automaker Sets Up First Plant in South America

中国自主品牌汽车首次在南美建厂

In Beijing on March 22, Chery Auto of China and Socma Group of Argentina concluded an agreement for the establishment of a joint venture in Uruguay. Chery became the first Chinese automaker to set up plant in South America.

Facilitated by the China Association for the Promotion of Industrial Development under the National Development and Reform Commission, Chery and Socma determined to manufacture automobiles in Uruguay with the preliminary annual production tar-

get of 25,000 automobiles and planned gradual increase in the future. The two new partners are planning to manufacture and sell Chinese automobiles in Uruguay, Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and even the entire Latin America. Tiggo is the first model to be manufactured. Both sides wish the production capacity be expanded expeditiously for the gradual introduction of other Chery models.

本报讯3月22日,中国奇瑞汽车有限公司与阿根廷索克马集团在北京举行合作合同签字仪式,双

方将共同出资在乌拉圭成立合资公司。这是中国自主知识产权品牌汽车首次在南美建厂。

据悉,在由中国国家发展和改革委员会主管的中国产业发展促进会的积极斡旋下,奇瑞汽车与索克马集团决定在乌拉圭合作生产汽车,年产能2.5万辆,并将按计划逐年递增。双方将在乌拉圭、阿根廷、巴西、巴拉圭乃至整个拉丁美洲生产并销售中国汽车。首批投入生产的合作车型是“瑞虎”,并将尽快增加产能,逐步引入奇瑞的其他车型。(钟慧)

From Lab to Market, PCs Armed with Chinese Chips Launched

“中国芯”电脑从实验室走向市场

PCs equipped with Dragon Chip 2E made their market debut in Beijing on March 28, marking the commercialization launch of budget desktop and notebook PCs with dragon chips, CPUs with IPRs fully-owned by Chinese companies.

Dubbed as the Chinese Chip, dragon chip's development was high in the 863 project and the important innovation projects of the Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS). CAS' Institute of Computer Science and Jiangsu Menglan (Group) Corporation have been jointly building up the only base in the nation for the commercialization of dragon chips in the past three years, from which

budget desktops and notebooks installed with dragon chips were successfully developed and relevant manufacturing capacity had also reached market scale. In the process, 10 invention and 4 utility model patent applications were filed.

Governments of Jiangsu Province, Suzhou City and Changshu City (vertically from high to low three levels in Chinese government hierarchy) have signed an agreement with Menglan Dragon Chip Commercialization Base for the promotion of trial use of dragon-chip computers.

(by Yin Xunning)

本报讯(记者尹训宁北京报道)3月28日,“龙芯2E”电脑在北

京亮相,此举标志着应用中国拥有自主知识产权的龙芯中央处理器研制开发的低成本电脑和系列笔记本电脑开始了产业化的步伐。

龙芯被誉为“中国芯”,它的研制被列入中国“863”计划和中科院知识创新工程重大项目。近3年来,中科院计算所与江苏梦兰集团共同建立了国内唯一的龙芯产业化基地,成功开发出龙芯低成本电脑和系列笔记本电脑,形成批量生产能力,并申请了10件中国发明专利和4件实用新型专利。

据了解,江苏省、苏州市、常熟市三级政府已与梦兰龙芯产业化基地签署了应用龙芯电脑试点推广协议。



Zhejiang Candy Maker's Claims over Alpenliebe Infringement Denied at First Instance

浙企状告阿尔卑斯奶糖侵权一审败诉

The battle for the trademark Nong Nong, which was covered by us in several editions, has some new developments. The reporter was informed on March 25, Jinhua Intermediate People's Court in Zhejiang did not sustain the claims of Zhejiang Longyou Pingfen Confectionery and Food Factory that Perfetti Van Melle (China) had infringed its trademark for manufacturing and selling Alpenliebe creamy candies.

In its complaint, Pingfen claims that the two Chinese characters, 浓浓 or Nong Nong is its registered trademark for the class of confectionery products and Alpenliebe's labeling of Nong Nong Nai Xiang Qing on creamy candies constituted its exclusive right of trademark. The court would later hold that the text and figure trademarks of Alpenliebe, which are held by the defendant, takes up predominant place on the candy package. In this context, the words of Nong Nong Nai Xiang Qing, which is in

smaller fonts, would not cause confusion to the public and consequently does not infringe the trademark Nong Nong. The court herewith denies all the claims of the plaintiff.

(by Cui Wenyu)

本报讯(记者崔文宇北京报道)本报曾连续报道的“浓浓”商标之争日前有了新进展,记者3月25日获悉,浙江龙游平分糖果食品厂起诉不凡帝范梅勒糖果(中国)公司推出的“阿尔卑斯”奶糖商标侵权案被浙江金华市中级人民法院一审驳回。

平分糖果厂起诉称,“浓浓”二字是其用于糖果类商品的注册商标,“阿尔卑斯”奶糖的“浓浓奶香情”系列产品标识侵犯了该公司的商标专用权。法院经审理认为,被告在糖果包装上突出使用了其有权使用的“阿尔卑斯”文字和图形商标,其同时在包装上使用了字体较小的“浓浓奶香情”字样,不会引起公众混淆,并不会构成对“浓浓”商标专用权的侵犯。因此依法驳回了原告所有诉讼请求。



Ministry of Public Security Demands Heavy Blow to Copyright Piracy

公安部发布重点打击侵权盗版犯罪活动通知

The Ministry of Public Security recently issued a notice, demanding escalation of sweeping pornography and combating illegal publications by police at all levels, delivering heavy jabs to infringement and piracy with a dedicated focus on combating manufacturing and sale of computer software and AV publications.

Local police shall monitor the source of the publications closely by inspecting printing companies, promoting security information management system of the printing companies, further hunting and eradicating the very source of illegal publications, namely, illegal compact disk production lines. Police shall work closely with other authorities in investigating and collecting evidences of those publishers, legal compact disk production companies and printing companies suspected of infringement and piracy. Once found suspected of criminal acts, they shall be aggressively prose-

cuted. In an effort to avoid the use of rented real estate for illegal manufacturing and sale activities by felons, the real estate rental market shall be strictly administered by spelling out the landlord's security liability.

近日,中国公安部发出通知,要求全国公安机关进一步深化“扫黄”“打非”工作,严厉打击侵权盗版等犯罪活动,要将打击制贩计算机软件和音像制品作为打击侵权盗版的重中之重。

通知要求,各地公安机关要从源头抓起,加强对印刷企业的治安检查,加快推进印刷业治安管理信息系统建设,全面提升管理水平;要继续深挖非法光盘生产线,铲除制贩盗版出版物的源头。对涉嫌侵权盗版活动的音像制品发行企业、复制生产单位、印刷企业,要会同有关部门认真调查取证,涉嫌构成犯罪的,坚决追究其刑事责任;强化出租房屋的治安管理,落实房屋出租户的安全责任,防止出租房屋被违法犯罪分子利用,从事非法制贩活动。