

Make all our efforts to make outstanding achievements in excellent and efficient service to the scientific development of society and economy during the all-round implementation of Trademark Strategy, to welcome the grand opening of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China.

Zhou Bohua
March 22, 2012

Preface

The year 2011 was the beginning year for implementing the Twelfth National Five-Year Plan. During this year, under the leadership of the State Administration for Industry & Commerce (SAIC) and the support from the internal departments and subordinates of SAIC, Trademark Office (CTMO) carried out the decisions of the SAIC Work Meeting, Party Work Style and Clean Government Work Meeting, SAIC commendation meeting for clearing out backlog of trademark applications and reviews, in accordance with SAIC' s requirement of the "Five-Fours" and "Five-More" , turning its attention from efficiency to a balance between quality and efficiency by creating a new work mechanism, and from trademark examination to a balance between trademark strategy and trademark examination by creating a new administration mechanism. By emphasizing infrastructure building, regulations and administration, Trademark Office changed from emergency work situation back to normal, making full use of trademarks as an important tool for economic and social development and continuously promoting its capacity in trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration. Therefore, various tasks on trademark achieved new results, which contributed to a good beginning of Twelfth Five-Year Plan.

——**On the basis of clearing out backlog of trademark applications and reviews in 2010, the work on examination of trademark application and trademark review cases were successfully completed.** In 2011, 1,205,529 trademark applications were examined, and the examination period was shortened to 10 months. 56,829 oppositions were ruled, 75.14% increased than last year. Backlog of oppositions were 81,526, 22.17% less than last year. 35,043 trademark review cases were handled, with the review period controlled less than 18 months. 1,416,785 trademark applications were accepted, 32.14% increased than last year and doubled the number in 2008, making a historical record and ranking 1st in the world for a consecutive ten years. 804,926 applications were received online, accounting for 56.8% of the total trademark applications. 1.811 billion Yuan of trademark fee was received, 28% increased than last year. China accumulatively had 9,711,500 trademark applications, 6,650,700 trademark registrations and 5,510,100 valid trademark registrations, ranking top of the world.

——**Deeply carrying out the Special Campaign on cracking down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods, in order to enhance protection on trademark rights.** During 9 months of the Special Campaign, AICs at all levels mobilized

3.978 million law enforcement officers, checked 9.226 million operating businesses and 802 thousand markets of all kinds, destroyed 4,966 sites where counterfeit and shoddy goods were produced and marketed (accounting for 54.36% of total statistics from all administrative enforcement authorities), and revoked 1,745 business licenses. Among 90.7 thousand infringement and counterfeiting cases being investigated and prosecuted (accounting for 58.16% of total statistics from all administrative enforcement authorities), 13.8 thousand cases related to well-known trademarks, 13.2 thousand related to foreign-related trademarks, 648 related to GIs and 757 cases were transferred to judicial organizations (accounting for 44.48% of total statistics from all administrative enforcement authorities). In 2011, 693 well-known trademarks were recognized in the procedure of trademark administration and opposition. So far, 3,187 trademarks had been recognized as well-known trademarks through administrative procedures and had enjoyed enlarged protection.

——**Promoting implementation of trademark strategy for establishing innovation-based country.** The National Trademark Strategy Implementation Model Cities (districts) Experience Exchanging and Trademark Utilization and Protection Conference was successfully held. National Trademark Strategy Implementation Model Cities (districts) Suzhou Consensus were signed by the 53 Model Cities (districts), making public commitment to the whole society in firmly implementing trademark strategy and respecting and protecting intellectual property. On the occasion of the Fourth China Trademark Festival in September 2011, the first granting ceremony of “China Trademark Award” was held by SAIC and World Intellectual Property Organization, which rewarded to the organizations and individuals who had outstanding accomplishments on trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration. The trademark promotion delegation went to Xinjiang and made speeches on trademark strategy in 3 regions and autonomous prefectures, supporting economy development in ethnic, rural and poor regions with the tool of trademark strategy. Various publicity activities of “April 26 Intellectual Property Publicity Week” were organized and the Annual Development Report on China Trademark Strategy in 2010 was issued, providing reference in implementation of trademark strategy in all regions. Trademark pledge registration handled 493 applications, financing 13.3 billion Yuan, encouraging and supporting companies in using trademarks to explore their market value as intangible assets.

——**Further enhancing registration and protection of trademark for agricultural products and geographical indications, serving socialist new countryside construction.** In 2011, 341 geographical indications were registered and preliminarily approved, with the total

up to 1,382 (among which 38 were registered by foreign applicants). All together 1.108 million trademarks for agricultural products were approved for registration. To carry out Opinion for Improving the Mechanism of Geographical Indications Protection and Administration issued by the State Commission Office for Public Sector Reform, SAIC took the lead in establishing an inter-ministry joint coordination mechanism for geographical indications protection and a joint determination mechanism for geographical indications, with a view to solve the problem that the applicants got confused when geographical indications were governed by different ministries.

——**Intensifying trademark registration and protection abroad and supporting the "Going Out strategy" of the enterprises.** In 2011, CTMO accepted 18,724 Madrid applications filed by foreign applicants designating China, with an accumulated filing number of 167,025, ranking the first for seven consecutive years among Madrid Union. Chinese applicants filed via CTMO 2,053 international trademark applications through Madrid system, with an accumulated filing number of 13,297, ranking the seventh in the world and the first among developing countries. CTMO actively coordinated the case of "FOTON" mark of Beiqi Foton Motor Co., Ltd being registered in bad faith in Vietnam and the case of "Baidu" mark of Baidu Company being registered in bad faith in EU, protecting Chinese companies' lawful rights abroad.

——**Enhancing building of trademark infrastructure, providing more efficient and more convenient service to the public.** In 2011, a series of measures were taken at the trademark application hall, such as issuing notice of acceptance on spot immediately after receiving the application documents and accepting Union card payment for trademark fees, which were welcomed by applicants. On November 4, on a research visit on "Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member", Minister Li Yuanchao of the Organization Department of CCCPC, visited the trademark application hall and highly appraised the approach of simplifying trademark renewal procedure for the convenience of applicants. In order to make government affairs more public, 2,199 public messages on the official website were replied, with a handling rate reaching 100% (99.39% replied online and a few replied by phone). Besides, special manpower was dedicated to receive and reply 60,500 consulting calls, with the efforts to have all of them replied. "China Trademark Website had 2.708 billion hits for the whole year.

In addition, new progress was made in trademark legislation, studies in trademark theories, administration of trademark agencies, international exchanges and cooperation and team building, providing strong support to trademark development in China.

To better and comprehensively display new achievements of trademark work and Trademark Strategy implementation, further popularize knowledge of Trademark Law and strengthen awareness of trademark protection and innovation of the whole society, facilitate decisions of local government, company investment and public service, enhance the influence of utilizing trademark strategy, and better serve the development of economy and society, under the instruction of Minister Zhou Bohua and Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC, CTMO and TRAB compiled the Annual Development Report on China's Trademark Strategy (2011) (hereinafter referred as Annual Development Report) to wrap up China's trademark developments in 2011.

The Annual Development Report (2011) consists of 13 chapters starting with Implementation of Trademark Strategy. It systematically recorded the achievements in 2011 made by AIC system in terms of trademark application and registration, trademark administrative enforcement, geographical indications and trademarks for agriculture products, the determination and protection of well-known and famous trademarks, trademark review and adjudication, trademark legislation, trademark agents, local trademark progress, international registration and overseas right protection, international exchanges and cooperation, trademark publicity and team building. Major and important events have been pooled in the field of trademark and statistical analysis of various categories of trademark data also has been conducted.

As an important reference and comprehensive annual report, the report is authoritative, informative and practical. It aims to guide the trademark work, help the public learn and understand China's trademark development, and assist enterprises to make full use of trademark strategy.

Great appreciation is extended to the SAIC General Affairs Office, all relevant internal departments and bureaus and directly affiliated institutions as well as AICs at different levels for their unreserved support and contribution to the report.

Any suggestions and comments are welcome.

**Trademark Office/Trademark Review and
Adjudication Board of SAIC
March 28, 2012**

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Chapter 1 Implementation of Trademark Strategy

In 2011, SAIC insisted on focusing on the theme of scientific development and transformation of economic growth pattern, making full play the role of trademarks in serving social and economic development, kept improving trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration, thus stepped a new height and made new achievements in implementing trademark strategy and contributed to the good beginning of 12th National Five-year Plan.

1. Going all out in the demonstration of the Trademark Strategy implementation

1-1.National Trademark Strategy Implementation Model Cities (districts) Experience Exchanging and Trademark Utilization and Protection Conference was held

For better implementation of the Outline of National Intellectual Property Strategy and Trademark Strategy, and for promoting the special campaign of cracking down on counterfeit and infringement, from January 12th to 13th, 2011, a meeting of experience exchange and trademark protection for model cities (districts) was held in Suzhou, Jiangsu Province. Representatives from AICs of the first batch of 53 model cities (districts), AICs of every province, autonomous region, municipality, city specifically designated in the state plan and city enjoying deputy provincial level, as well as AICs in Jiangsu province at various levels attended this meeting. During the meeting, representatives from 11 model cities (districts) including Suzhou city exchanged their experience



▲ On January 12th to 13th, the National Trademark Strategy Implementation Model Cities (districts) Experience Exchanging and Trademark Utilization and Protection Conference was held in Suzhou, Jiangsu province. 53 model cities (districts) jointly signed Suzhou Consensus.

and made speeches on the Trademark Strategy implementation and promoting innovation of cities. During the meeting, a press conference on the special campaign of cracking down counterfeit and infringement was held to introduce the special campaign and ten typical cases handled during the campaign, and some model cities (districts) gathered together for further discussion.

During the meeting, 53 model cities (districts) jointly signed National Trademark Strategy Implementation Model cities (districts) Suzhou Consensus and committed to sincerely implement the Trademark Strategy, crack down counterfeit and infringement, speed up the economic transformation and upgrading, promote the transformation of developing mode and with the guidelines of stimulation of innovation, useful utilization, protection by law and scientific administration to improve the international competitiveness of enterprises and their brands.

The issuance of Suzhou Consensus aroused strong responses in the society and would help the model cities (districts) give full play to their roles and enhance their senses of social responsibility so as to improve public consciousness on trademark and create a favorable social atmosphere for intellectual property protection.

1-2. Training courses for National Trademark Strategy Model Enterprises and Model Cities (districts) were organized

From August 2nd to 4th, training course for national trademark strategy model enterprises was held in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province. Representatives from 39 national model enterprises attended the training. Representatives from 7 enterprises including Harbin Pharmaceutical Group Holding Co., Ltd shared their experiences in trademark strategy implementation. On the sideline of the training course, a workshop on national model enterprises was convened, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian chaired the workshop and delivered an important speech, 15 enterprises including Beijing Edifier Technology Co., Ltd. contributed their comments and suggestions on trademark strategy.

From August 16th to 18th, training course for national trademark strategy model cities (districts) was held in Dalian city, Liaoning province. Representatives from 46 national model cities (districts) attended the training. 5 representatives including Vice Mayor of Dalian city Mr. Sun Guangtian shared their experiences in trademark



▲ From August 16th to 18th, training course for national trademark strategy model cities (districts) was held in Dalian city, Liaoning province.

strategy implementation. On the sideline of the training course, a workshop on national model cities (districts) was convened, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian chaired the workshop and delivered an important speech, 7 representatives including Mr. Zhang Jianfang from Pudong New District contributed their comments and suggestions on trademark strategy.

The organization of training course for national trademark strategy model enterprises and training course for national

trademark strategy model cities (districts) was the result of Measures on Supporting Model Cities (Districts) to Implement the Trademark Strategy and Measures on Supporting Model Enterprises to Implement the Trademark Strategy (hereinafter referred as Measures), and was an important initiative in carrying out the demonstration of trademark strategy. The training helped to enhance the understanding of model enterprises and model cities (districts) on trademark strategy, improve their ability in trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration, encourage their commitment to play the role of bellwether in trademark strategy implementation and self brands cultivation, thus creating good atmosphere of trademark strategy demonstration. The training is of great significance in this regard.

1-3. Assessment methods on national trademark strategy model enterprises and Assessment methods on national trademark strategy model cities (districts) were released

In order to improve the ability of national model enterprises and model cities (districts) in implementing trademark strategy, establish performance assessment and regulatory mechanism, SAIC started to make Assessment methods on national trademark strategy model enterprises and Assessment methods on national trademark strategy model cities (districts) in 2011 and formed a draft text.

SAIC received more than 20 pieces of comments and suggestions from the representatives of model enterprises and model cities (districts) during the training courses held in August 2011. Correction was made on this basis. On November 24, 2011, SAIC released the Assessment methods on national trademark strategy model enterprises and Assessment methods on national trademark strategy model cities (districts), which regulates the organization, frequency, procedures, processing and index of assessment. Both documents became guidelines for assessment of model enterprises and model cities (districts).

The releasing of the above two documents further standardized the demonstration work of trademark strategy implementation, provided guideline for model enterprises and model cities (districts), strengthened their sense of responsibility and pressure, thus prompting the model enterprises and model cities (districts) to innovating their trademark work.

2. Guidance and support to local governments were enhanced

2-1. Summit Forum on trademark strategy implementation to boost western development was held

SAIC and Shaanxi province government co-hosted the Summit Forum on trademark strategy implementation to boost western development during the 15th China East-west Cooperation and Investment Trade Fair in April 2011. The forum covered the general situation of trademark strategy implementation, case illustration of trademark strategy, relation of trademark strategy and western development. Over 300 representatives from Shaanxi enterprises, AICs and trademark law firms attended the forum.

As an important event during the 15th China East-west Cooperation and Investment Trade Fair, the forum provided the west with best experiences in national trademark strategy implementation, analyzed and studied the present situation of western China in trademark strategy implementation, which is of positive significance in shaping western brands, boosting western development, and

improving the awareness of the whole society and deepening trademark strategy implementation.

2-2. Trademark strategy promotion delegation organized to Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region

From October 9th to 15th, 2011, SAIC organized the trademark strategy promotion delegation to Urumchi city, Yili Kazakstan autonomous prefecture, Bayinguoleng Mongolia autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region for promotion of trademark strategy. The delegation included Vice Mayor Qin Min of Qingdao city, Professor Tao Xinliang of Shanghai University, CEO Zhou Haijiang of Hongdou Group (national model enterprise), vice president Chen Jiangang of Hongdou Group. The delegation traveled over 2000 Km, spoke to over 1400 listeners, including 3 provincial level official, 81 DG-level officials, 160 director-level officials and 765 executives from the enterprises. The delegation did a very good job, won high evaluation



▲ Summit Forum on trademark strategy implementation to boost western development was held during the 15th China East-west Cooperation and Investment Trade Fair.



▲ On October 9, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region conference on trademark strategy implementation.

on Xinjiang's trademark strategy and social and economic development.

2-3. Window role of Zhongguancun Branch Office full played

As SAIC's window to serving scientific development, protecting intellectual property and advancing trademark strategy implementation and supervising and maintaining market order, Zhongguancun Branch Office of CTMO stationed in Zhongguancun national innovation park in 2011 went all out to serve the scientific development of Zhongguancun park. By the end of 2011, the Branch Office has received 35,378 applications of all kinds, issued 18,141 notices of trademark application acceptance, for which the office won high appreciation

and extensive praises from the local governments and the enterprises.

The delegation was a new initiative of SAIC in supporting the leapfrog development and long-term stability of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. It played an important role in improving the awareness of Xinjiang society on trademark strategy and forming favorable social atmosphere as well as increasing the ability of market players on utilization of trademark strategy, which would surely have crucial impact

from Beijing Municipal Party Committee and Beijing Municipal government and SAIC, as well as from the enterprises.

As regards the Special Campaign, the office worked closely with Beijing AIC, encouraging and guiding the vendors in Silk market to register and use their own trademarks. Encouraging the Zhongguancun park to explore on trademark growth by supporting the park carrying out study programs on trademark strategy. Supporting the Beijing AIC's assistance project to Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region by pertinent suggestions on trademark registrations for fruits and agricultural products, and direct contracts between farmers and supermarkets.

2-4. Further instruction to local trademark strategy implementation

In 2011, SAIC and CTMO leaders went to Chongqing, Shandong, Gansu, Hubei, Heilongjiang, Shanxi, Xinjiang and Guizhou, attending trademark strategy events and giving important lectures, providing pertinent comments to local trademark strategy implementation, and instructing and urging local governments to finish all tasks of trademark strategy implementation.

3. Further promoting the trademark financing

In 2011, AICs at all levels strengthened the trademark pledge registration system according to the Circular on strengthening IPR pledging and evaluation to support the development of SMEs. In total, the office has accepted 493 requests for trademark pledge (3766 trademarks related) and helped business to finance over 13.3 billion ¥.

3-1. Expanding financing channels for the businesses

AICs at all levels strengthened their work on financing by making policies and establishing financing platform, which helped the businesses capitalize their trademarks.

3-2. Endeavor to establish joint coordination mechanism with other agencies

AICs at all levels strengthened their contacts and cooperation with financial supervision authorities, financial institutions, evaluation institutions and related associations, facilitating bank-enterprises direct contact, instructing the enterprise to finance through trademark pledging, to actually help the enterprises solve the problems of financing difficulty.

3-3. Improving service for trademark financing

CTMO tried all the best to do well in trademark pledging according to the Regulations on the procedures of trademark pledging. The office cooperatively provided in-time and accurate information on trademark to related institutions so that help a lot for trademark financing and evaluation.

Chapter 2 Trademark Application and Registration

In 2011, the Trademark Office of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce (hereinafter referred to as “CTMO”) completely fulfilled the trademark examination tasks on basis of the thorough clearing of backlog in 2010, with some measures of innovating new mechanisms, improving management and service, promoting development and fully upgrading the working efficiency. It has laid a solid foundation for further promoting the implementation of trademark strategy and fulfilling the goal of reaching international advanced level in 5 years.

1. Commendation conference on solving the backlog of trademark applications and reviews was Held

On March 16, SAIC convened the commendation conference on solving the backlog of trademark applications and reviews to affirm the great working achievements and arrange the next-step task. Minister Zhou Bohua delivered a keynote speech, Vice Minister Liu Yuting chaired the conference and Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian announced SAIC's decision on commending excellent groups and individuals in solving the backlog from 2008-2010. SAIC leaders Gan Lin, Wand Dongfeng, Zhong Youping, He Xin attended the conference. During the conference, CTMO, TRAB and Tongda trademark service center were awarded as a group, General



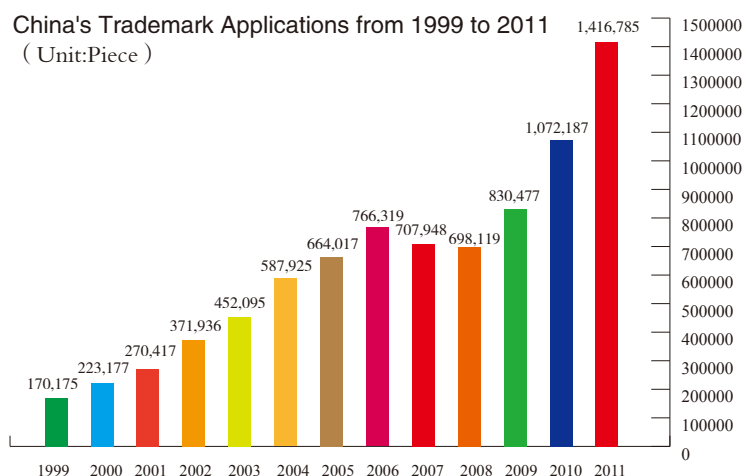
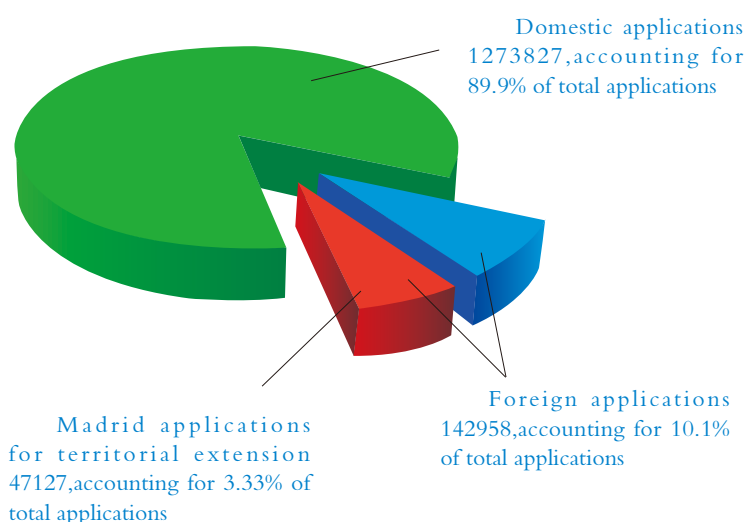
▲ On March 16, SAIC convened the commendation conference on solving the backlog of trademark applications and reviews.

Affairs Division of CTMO, General Affairs Division of TRAB and other 9 divisions were awarded third-class merit, Mr. Li Jianchang, Mr. Xu Ruibiao and Mr. Weiguo were awarded second-class merit, Mrs. Lv Zhihua and other 36 comrades were awarded third-class merit, Mr. Chen Wentong and other 78 comrades were praised. Three winners spoke of their experiences at the conference. Representatives from other departments of SAIC, staff of CTMO, TRAB and Tongda trademark service center attended the conference. The meeting required participants to take the chance to sum up experiences, inspire moral spirit, improve the work, deeply promote the implementation of trademark strategy and make trademark play an important role in strengthening economic development.

2. Information about Trademark Application and Registration in 2011

In 2011, CTMO accepted 1,416,785 trademark applications, a year-on-year increase of 32.14%, doubled compared to 2008, a record high, ranking the first in the world for ten consecutive years. Among them, the electronic applications through internet reached 804,926, 56.8% of the total applications.

In terms of the goods and services designated for trademark application, Classes 25, 35, 9, 30 and 11 as defined in the Nice Classification of Goods and Services for the Purpose of the Registration of Trademarks were among the top ones with the largest number of applications, which were 171,624, 94,619, 88,090, 75,674 and 59,554 respectively. The top five provinces (municipalities) with the largest number of domestic applications were Guangdong, Zhejiang, Beijing, Jiangsu and Shanghai, with 231,382, 158,366, 94,737, 85,183 and 83,998 applications respectively, altogether accounting for 51% of the total domestic applications. Provinces with over 40,000 applications also included Fujian, Shandong, Sichuan and Henan, numbering 74,800, 64,749, 43,130 and 41,214 applications respectively. The applications of 12 western provinces totaled 182,410, a year-on-year increase of 39.9%. The top five provinces (municipalities) with the largest number of applications for international registrations were Zhejiang, Guangdong, Jiangsu, Fujian and Beijing, with 3,388, 2,952, 1,022, 978 and 620 applications.



The top ten countries or regions with the largest number of foreign trademark applications (including Madrid trademark applications for territorial extension) were the USA, Japan, Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, Germany, British Virgin Islands, France, Italy, Switzerland and Australia, with 26,060, 19,715, 6,318, 5,588, 3,796, 3,461, 3,243, 2,865, 2,124 and 2,085 applications respectively. Trademark applications from the above ten countries or regions accounted for 78.5% of the total foreign applications in China.

In 2011, CTMO accepted 93,613 applications filed for renewal, an increase of 20%, 38,572 for opposition, a decrease of 21.2%, 133,297 for modification of registered items, an increase of 4%, 99,847 for trademark transfers, an increase of 13.7%, 13,504 for invalidation or cancellation, a decrease of 17.4%, 27,696 for recordal of trademark license contracts, an increase of 25.9%, and 47,127 for Madrid trademark applications for territorial extension.

In 2011, the number of registered geographical indications rose on a large margin in China. CTMO approved and preliminarily examined 341 geographical indication applications, an increase of 26.7%. By the end of 2011, it had totally approved and preliminarily examined 1,381 geographical indications (including 38 foreign geographical indications) and approved 1,108,300 trademarks for agricultural products.

In 2011, CTMO approved 1,022,698 applications for registration, preliminarily approved 923,502, rejected 221,182 and partially rejected 197,404 applications. CTMO processed 155,490 applications for modifications, an increase of 39.6%, 97,039 assignments, an increase of 14.2%, 99,639 renewals, an increase of 46.2%, and 93,478 cancellations or invalidations, an increase of 6.9%. CTMO closed 56,829 trademark opposition cases, an increase of 75.14%, processed 27,043 filings of trademark license contracts, an increase of 10.14%, 771 special marks and 1 official marks; examined 45,872 Madrid territory extension applications and processed 19,142 applications for international change, renewal, assignment, invalidation, cancellation and modification.

3. Further Improve the Service of Trademark Registration Hall with the People and Service Oriented

In 2011, while fulfilling the tasks of trademark examination, CTMO took the activity of striving for superiority as a chance to continuously enrich the service scope, innovate upon service mode and improve the service quality.

CTMO improved the process of trademark renewals, created an emergency mechanism for acceptance of applications, issued acceptance notices immediately, and started to charge with POS terminals. All these had provided convenient, efficient and high quality services for applicants. CTMO made good use of the assessing system of trademark registration hall to accept the supervision from applicants and society. It strictly carried on the institution of primary responsibility and resolving in limited time, fully implemented “five satisfaction”, namely, making applicants satisfy with the service manner, service standard, service efficiency, service style and service image of the workers. On November 4, on a research visit on “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”, Minister Li Yuanchao of the Organization Department of CCCPC, gave high praise for this during his inspection for trademark application hall. He said “we improve the process a bit, the people save lots of grief; our little improvement can obtain people’s great satisfaction, it’s a good practice”.



▲ On November 4, Minister Li Yuanchao, head of Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member of the CCCPC, inspected the trademark application hall.

4. Innovating Working Mechanism and Improving the Procedures, Trademark Examination Made Outstanding Performance and Achievements

By 2011, China still kept ranking No.1 in 3 fields in the world. They were trademark applications of 9,711,000 in total, trademark registrations of 6,651,000 in total, and valid registered trademarks of 5,510,000.

The increase of trademark applications expressed the awake of trademark consciousness for Chinese enterprises and the whole society. It brought new challenge for our work of trademark examination. For recent 4 years, the trademark applications reached 4,020,000, equivalent to 70.6% of the past 28 years, and trademark registrations reached 3,610,000, equivalent to 119% of the past 28 years. The volume of trademark database boosted fast, an increase of 70.6% than that of 2007. It means the examiners' workload continuously doubling while comparing the similar marks. Under this kind of severe situation, trademark office staff created new working mechanism, conquered lots of practical difficulties, prolonged their working time and accomplished their examining work with high quality. In 2011, CTMO examined 1,205,529 trademarks. The examining period was kept in 10 months. 56,829 opposition cases were closed in this year, an increase of 75.14%, the opposition backlog decreased 22.17% than that of 2010. The examining period for trademark opposition was shortened from 32 months to 23 months. It laid a solid foundation for the goal of reaching international advanced level in 5 years.

First, CTMO set up new examining mechanism which called "an examination plus a review". CTMO formulated and implemented the Opinion on Further Strengthening the Trademark Substantial Examinations, simplified the processes from 3 steps of examining, checking and issuing to 2 steps of examining and issuing

after review, cut the process of checking, added the examiners in charge of issuing after review, enlarged the examining staff and clearly defined their working requirements, responsibility and the proportion of examiners and reviewers.

Second, CTMO set up working procedure for trademark opposition cases of “an examination plus a review” combined with panel hearing, added new division in charge of opposition, strive to shorten the examining period. CTMO formulated and implemented the Opinions on Improving Trademark Opposition Procedures, revised the Working Institution for Trademark Opposition. The simple cases will be handled with mechanism of “an examination plus a review”, and the complicated ones will be handled with processes of examining, panel hearing and issuing after review. CTMO reasonably allocated the examiners, focused on the key difficult cases, and remarkably raised the efficiency of handling trademark opposition cases.

Third, CTMO drafted the Opinion on Improving Quality Check for Trademark Examinations, explored the new measures of quality management, continuously improve the quality of trademark examinations.

Fourth, CTMO gradually pushed forward the working mode of all-classes examinations, trained the examiners with three steps of training, practicing and consolidating. All the classes were gradually opened to every division, and got ready for the applying of all-classes examining system.

5. Improving the working platform and system, steadily pushing forward construction of the third generation of automatic system of trademark registration and management

First, CTMO enhanced the construction of platform of service with information techniques, further improve the system of search online, publication online and application online, and carried out the pilot program of charging online. CTMO had provided convenient and full service, and received the high praise from social public.

Second, CTMO strengthened the regular check and maintenance of automatic host computer, maintain the safety of trademark database. CTMO developed new functions of examining assistance, upgraded its automatic manners, and made the similar class groups emerge automatically. CTMO also developed the system for searching goods in foreign languages, and improved the stability and efficiency of trademark examinations.

6. Enhancing the foundation and improving the working procedures, striving to do a good job in basic trademark examining works

First, CTMO made its basic documents more scientific and more standardized. It translated the 10th edition of International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of the registration of marks in time according to the decision of the nice union committee of experts made, and revised the 10th edition of Lists of Distinguishing Similar Goods and Services, and made the definition of similar goods and services more scientific.

Second, CTMO improved the effectiveness and normalization of the basic working documents. Following the development of understanding to some laws and regulations, CTMO started to revise the Criterion on Trademark Examination and Review in order to meet the constant change of the social economic situation.

Third, CTMO formulated the Working Scheme on Management of Trademark Achieves, strived to do a good job in management of trademark achieves.

Chapter 3 Trademark Administrative Enforcement

In 2011, AICs at all levels seriously implemented relevant instructions issued by State Council, solidly and deeply carried out special campaign about cracking down on the infringement and counterfeiting, focused on the works of controlling bad-faith trademark applications, protecting foreign-related trademarks and well-known trademarks rights, fighting against unfair competition involving the illegal printing of trademark labels as well as packaging and decoration of famous products, handled a great batch of violation cases, which formed a high-pressure attitude to crack down on trademark infringement and counterfeiting, protected a fair and competitive market order, and made remarkable results.

1. Special campaign of crackdown on IPR infringement and counterfeiting has been concluded successfully and great achievements have been made

Starting from October 2010 to the end of June 2011, the State Council decided to carry out nationwide special campaign to fight against infringement of intellectual property rights and production and sale of counterfeits

and shoddy goods. In this special campaign, AICs at all levels seriously took the task, quickly acted, meticulously arranged, heavily struck out and obtained significant achievements. Cases of destruction of production and sale of counterfeits or cases involving investigation of infringements and counterfeiting accounted for more than half the statistics from all administrative enforcement authorities, which proved the achievements of AICs in the campaign.

(1) Careful arrangements and strengthened supervision, to solidly push forward the in-depth development of the special campaign from all around

During the campaign, two leading Party group meetings, three videophone conferences among all AICs in the country on Protection and Legal Enforcement of IP rights, three leading group meetings and two live meetings with the theme of exchanging experiences were held by SAIC to comprehensively research and arrange, implement and mobilize, periodically summarize and share experiences. SAIC established a work



▲ On July 11, Vice Premier of the State Council Mr. WANG Qishan attended the opening ceremony of achievements exhibition of the special campaign against IPR infringement and counterfeiting.

mechanism of enforcement statistics collection, major cases supervision, important information submission and IP rights protection promotion, decomposed tasks and responsibilities to related departments and



▲ On April 19, during the convening of live experience-exchanging meeting of cracking down IP infringement and counterfeiting, Jinan AIC held a ceremony to destroy illegal goods. Vice Minister of SAIC, Mr. FU Shuangjian and other delegates represented the ceremony.

individuals, timely understood the situations, strengthened supervision and inspection, which formed a pattern of implementation at every level. AICs of all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities set up special campaign leading groups having the director general or responsible deputy director general as the leader, to strengthen organizational leaderships, hold department meetings, and deploy missions. With the extension of campaign schedule, AICs immediately conveyed the spirit and made deployment from the top to the bottom

levels, and pushed forward the further development of the special campaign.

In the time of the campaign, SAIC issued altogether 21 documents within its system to arrange deployments and propose requirements. Three works including “preventing the bad-faith trademark applications”, “investigating and handling infringement on the rights and interests of foreign-related trademarks and well-known trademarks” and “cracking down the illegal printing of trademark labels as well as unfair completion involving packaging and decoration of famous products” were arranged as the main focuses for AICs’ special campaign. 12 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities including Beijing were selected as the key regions. Seven markets including xinyang market in Tanggu District of Tianjin were taken as the key markets. 29 major cases vital to people’s livelihood involving agricultural materials, foods, daily



▲ Deputy Director General of Trademark Office under SAIC, Ms. LV Zhihua, who headed a supervision group of cracking down on IPR infringements and counterfeits, accompanied by Deputy Director General of Sichuan AIC, Mr. SHEN Jian, listened to work reports made by Luzhou AIC.

necessities and clothes were supervised in three batches. SAIC has also directly assigned other trademark cases involving “Zheng Xin”, “Nong Da”, “Ri Feng”, “De Li”, “Luzhou Lao Jiao”, “Lang”, “Cabernet”, “Yunnan Bai Yao” and “Wan Xiang”. 23 supervision and inspection groups led by SAIC ministers or chiefs of each department under SAIC in three successive times went to every place to make inspections and supervisions of the implementation of special campaign. They also twice participated in the State Council special campaign supervisions headed by SAIC. From 10 to 21 of May, upon the guidance of Vice Premier Mr. WANG Qishan in the national wide special campaign reports meeting held on April 29, top leaders of SAIC including Minister Mr. ZHOU Bohua respectively headed five supervision groups to carry out supervisions in 10 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities such as Beijing, and made reports to the State Council on June 7. The special campaign leading groups of AICs in all provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities have also highly valued the supervisions, and altogether 45 times supervisions were conducted according to a rough statistic.

(2) Important achievements in Special Campaign, and remarkable elevations in Supervision and Enforcement Efficiency

According to SAIC’s arrangement on Special Campaign and major work’s implementation plans, AICs at all levels seriously carried out investigations through all kinds of methods such as market inspections and acceptance and hearing of complaints, handled a batch of IP rights infringements and productions and sales



▲ Member of the Political Bureau of CPC Central Committee, Vice Premier Mr. WANG Qishan (third from right), accompanied by Secretary of Guizhou provincial Party Committee Mr. SU Zhanshu (second from right), Governor of Guizhou province Mr. ZHAO Kezhi (third from left) and Vice Minister of SAIC Mr. ZHONG Youping (fourth from right) watched the achievements exhibition on cracking down infringements and counterfeiting by Guizhou AIC. This picture shows that Secretary of Party Leadership Group and Director General of Guizhou AIC Mr. YANG Zhengguo (first from right) made introductions.

counterfeits and shoddy goods cases. By the first half year, AICs at all levels have mobilized 3,978,429 law enforcement officers, checked 9,225,576 operating businesses and 801,602 markets of all kind, destroyed 4,966 sites where counterfeit and shoddy goods were produced and marketed (accounting for 54.36% of total statistics from all administrative enforcement authorities), and revoked 1,745 business licenses. Among 90,701 infringement and counterfeiting cases being investigated and prosecuted (accounting for 58.16% of total statistics from all administrative enforcement authorities), 13,831 cases involved in infringement on well-known trademarks exclusive rights, 13,179 related to foreign-related trademarks exclusive rights, 648 involved in GI trademarks exclusive rights, up to RMB 50.77181 million fines and confiscations were collected and 757 cases were transferred to judicial organizations (accounting for 44.48% of total statistics from all administrative enforcement authorities). Of all those cases, 561 were sales of counterfeits and shoddy goods by means of Internet, and 60 cases were transferred to judicial organizations. 102,532 consumers' complaints were accepted and handled, recovering an economic loss of RMB 30.33922 million for consumers.

-1- Strict checks during trademark examinations and reviews helped to control bad-faith trademark applications. Trademark Office and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board under SAIC strictly examined and reviewed cases, refused a great number of bad-faith trademark applications and some of them were seriously investigated and exposed, therefore effectively controlled bad-faith trademark applications. Trademark Office speeded up its trials earlier for 233 oppositions involving malicious applications of a great number of highly recognized foreign-related trademarks by natural person YE Rongjie and the result was all oppositions being accepted and the applications will not be approved for registration. Trademark Review and Adjudication Board has also accelerated its trials for 50 cases including refusal reviews and opposition reviews involving application of "Wan Xiang" and its related trademarks in bad faith, which effectively maintained the trademark rights of Wanxiang Group Corporation.

-2- Intensify the investigation and punishment to effectively protect foreign-related trademarks and well-known trademarks. By the first half year, AICs investigated and handled 13,831 cases of infringement on the rights and interests of well-known trademarks, 13,179 cases of infringement on the exclusive rights of foreign-related trademarks. 539 cases involving the protection of exclusive rights of trademarks "Zheng Xin", "Nong Da", "Ri Feng", "Yunnan Bai Yao", and "De Li" are assigned by SAIC, fines and confiscations collected therefrom reached 2.0504 million and numbers of infringing articles detained or confiscated were 789.4 thousand. According to rough statistics, by June 15, AICs investigated and handled 6,048 cases infringing 11 famous foreign-related trademarks which were used in clothes or luggage, including "adidas", "Nike", "LV", "GUCCI" and "PRADA", and 140 cases were transferred to judicial organizations. 2,255 cases involving the infringements of 7 electronic products trademarks with high recognitions including "NOKIA", "Samsung", "HP", "Canon" and "Lenovo" were investigated, and 301 cases were transferred to judicial organizations. AICs have also handled 3,733 cases related to the infringement of 10 well-known alcohol trademarks including "Moutai", "Wuliangye", "Luzhou Lao Jiao", "Xing Hua Cun" and "Yang He", and 216 cases were transferred.

-3- Strengthen the crack down on the source of trademark infringement and counterfeiting. Supervisions on trademark labels printing and protections to packaging and decorations of famous products got certain effects. AICs at all levels developed a dragnet-type inspection to trademark printing businesses, urged them to perfect their management and strictly punished the illegal printings. By June 30, AICs handled 835 trademark labels illegal printing cases with the total value of RMB 11.4741 million, collected fines and confiscations amounted to RMB 5.8534 million, and transferred 27 cases to judicial organizations. They also investigated 3,317 cases involving counterfeiting the packages and decorations of famous trademarks products with the value of RMB 28.5839 million, settled 2,810 cases and collected fines and confiscations RMB 12.1877 million.

-4- Equally treat both the principal and secondary of aspects during major markets supervisions to further standardize markets behaviors. Local AICs conducted supervisions to worldwide concerned major markets, such as Beijing Silk Market, Tianjin Tanggu Xinyang Market, and Zhejiang Yiwu International Market. On one hand, they increased the investment in the power of market supervisions, conducted uninterrupted investigations and carried out several special law enforcement inspections, and effectively controlled illegal sales of infringing and counterfeiting products. On the other hand, they strengthened the guide on the market and promoted an orderly market. Zhejiang Yiwu AIC required operating businesses to sign self-disciplined commitments and conducted special inspections to its subarea markets once a week. Tianjin AIC centralized and deployed special law enforcement officers to build an action group cracking down infringements and counterfeits in foreign goods markets. They conducted resident, uninterrupted, all-around, cross flowed periodic rotatory inspections to obviously improve the management order in markets. Chaoyang branch of Beijing AIC encouraged Silk Market operators to register and use their own trademarks and 44 marks have been registered by 29 operating businesses. Yuexiu branch of Guangdong Guangzhou AIC led to organize a joint working group to regulate Africa-related trade markets including the China-Africa Trade City and requested the Yuexiu District Government to close the Trade City on Feb 27. The whole regulation generated active reflections in or out the country.

-5- Special campaign in the field of online shopping carried out deeply to promote it a healthy development. First, careful arrangements were made for it. After nine ministries including MOFCOM and SAIC jointly issued the Notification on Printing and Issuing the Implementation Plan for Special Campaign of Crackdown on IPR Infringement and Counterfeiting in the Field of Online Shopping, SAIC specifically issued the Notification on Deepening the Investigation and Punishment of IPR Infringement and Counterfeiting in the field of Online Shopping, clearly focused on crackdown on production and sale of counterfeit and shoddy goods, took the investigation of major and serious cases as a breakthrough to carry out the campaign. On April 21, SAIC held a national AIC network supervision workshop in Beijing, and once again mobilized and deployed for the special campaign. Second, AICs intensified the investigation and punishment of cases. SAIC assigned related local AICs 40 major cases selected for their influences and values to check and investigate, and conducted joint supervision with MOFCOM and other ministries. By June 20, 504,728 websites were checked online, 130,668 operators were investigated face to face, 38,446

illegal goods items were deleted, 1,199 illegal websites were closed, 851 violation cases involving Internet were inspected, 47 cases were transferred to judicial organizations and fines and confiscates up to RMB 9.9531 million were collected. Third, AICs intensified the administrative guidance. In May 2011, SAIC issued Opinion on Investigations of Illegal Actions in Inter-Provincial Online Shopping and Its Services, in order to effectively resolve the conflicts during investigation of inter-provincial cases. Currently, SAIC is formulating the procedure of obtaining electronic evidence within online shopping and its services. Meanwhile, SAIC made several appointments to meet three major websites operators (Taobao, Eachnet and Paipai), and required them to intensify managements and IP protections, formulate a blacklist linkage system within online shop operators and actively enhance the check of online goods. AICs at all levels have also explored the manner of managing online shopping through networks, to build online goods and operators management information system for monitoring online shopping websites and tracing sources for cases' clues.

-6- Source tracing for major cases effectively controlled large scaled infringement. Zhejiang Shaoxing AIC jointly with public security authority successfully destroyed a huge inter-provincial network where adulterated alcohol was manufactured and marketed. The case involved 9 provinces, 98 prefectures (cities) and a great value of RMB 2 billion nationwide. The ministry of Public Security has supervised the case handling itself. Tianhe branch of Guangdong Guangzhou AIC discovered a huge shoddy goods hidden shelter, and seized 18,988 goods with total value up to RMB 100 million, involving counterfeiting international famous leatherware at the place. Jianyin AIC of Wuxi City Jiangsu Province, on the basis of report, jointly with local public security authority, destroyed a network of selling world first-class well-known trademark counterfeits on the internet. During the action, the AIC found more than 20,000 pieces of items like clothes, footwear and glasses that counterfeited 78 world famous trademarks such as "Hermes", "Burberry", "Prada", "BOSS", etc, and the value was more than RMB 50 million. Wuhan AIC of Hubei Province and Wuhan Public Security Bureau seized counterfeited "Guizhou Moutai" and "Wu Liang Ye" in succession with the total value of RMB 50 million. Chongqing AIC and the policemen captured things worth of RMB 20 million that were suspected to have counterfeited the world well-know trademarks of "LV", "GUCCI", "Rolex", etc. AIC of Chaoyang District, Shantou City of Guangdong Province captured a total of 813 items of goods which were suspected to counterfeit the trademark of "Amway", "P & G", "Colgate", "Zhong Hua", "Yunnan Bai Yao", etc, and the case value reached RMB 19.71 million. Hunan AIC jointly with Ningbo AIC investigated factories which manufactured counterfeited electronics and detained a worth of more than RMB 10 million parts and accessories. Jiangdu AIC of Yangzhou City, Jiangsu Province captured a case of passing off sports equipments, and the case value was RMB 10.1 million. Three people involved in the case were arrested, five were under criminal detentions and two were released on bail. Xuchang AIC of Henan Province with public security authorities destroyed a shelter where faked agricultural chemicals were produced and sold. Four suspects were captured and the case value was nearly RMB 10 million.

(3) Innovations in supervisions and law enforcements promoted the construction of long-term effective working mechanism

During the Special Campaign, AICs combined with sparse block, equally prevented and attacked, emphasized trademark long-term effective supervision which integrated special campaigns into general

supervisions. A trademark supervision service electronic system was established and perfected to effectively discover case sources by high technologies and to achieve a precise attack to trademark infringements. Working mechanisms like grid managements, spot inspections, cross and quick enforcements, etc, were created and perfected to effectively improve the efficiencies of crackdown infringements and counterfeiting. Source controls were strengthened, trademark authorized operations



▲ One corporation presented a plaque and showed thanks to Wu'ai Market Branch of Shenyang AIC for safeguarding its rights.

were improved, self owned brands constructions were actively supported, and market entities were guided to register self trademarks. AICs also seriously conduct cross regions joint enforcements, and further raised the level of supervisions and law enforcements. Administrative guidance was intensified and trademark supervision transferred from post-supervisions to prior preventions. Beijing AIC promoted trademark supervisions double assessments in major markets. Changzhi AIC of Shanxi province developed software for recording and checking trademarks for commodities in markets. Yunnan AIC built trademark rights protection stations in big wholesale and retail markets, shopping malls and chains within the province. Market Supervision Administration of Shenzhen Municipality of Guangdong Province implemented grid supervisions in important areas, clarified the responsibilities of enforcement officers, market organizers and market operators, signed pledges level by level and created a market entities' elimination mechanism taking one-time elimination as the principle. Shenyang AIC of Liaoning Province explored to create a synchronous linkage among public securities authorities and the courts, jointly issues a Temporary Provision on Strengthening the Engagements and Cooperation in Cracking down Counterfeits and Opinions on Convergence of Judicial and Administrative Activities in Case of Trademark Infringements, and built a jointly crackdown counterfeits with worldwide famous enterprises. Shanghai AIC with Shanghai Commerce Commission promulgated Rules of Trademark Managements for Businesses' Products Marketing in Shanghai and related software, therefore fully elevated the standards of trademarks managements of big and medium sized businesses, and prevented the infringements and counterfeits flow into Shanghai market from the sources.

(4) The solid development of AICs special campaign to crackdown infringements and counterfeiting won a wide praise by society

Domestic and foreign media gave lots of positive and active reports on the special campaign and commended the campaign showed all levels governments' confidences and resolutions in protecting justice and fairness. Worldwide enterprises also showed their welcomes and praises to the campaign and provided



▲ Hebei province held a video conference to summarize and commend the crackdown of infringements and counterfeiting in Hebei AIC systems.

high evaluations. Enterprises such as Microsoft Corporation (US), Honeywell International (US), DuPont (US), Louis Vuitton Malletier (FR), Canon Inc., Casio Computer Co., Ltd. (JP), Xiamen Chen shin Rubber Co., Ltd., Anhui Wanjiu Co., Ltd., Foshan City Rifeng Qiye Co., Ltd., Shanghai Totole Food Co., Ltd., Jiangsu Zhenjiang Vinegar Associations, etc, all showed their gratitude to AICs at all

levels for the work of seriously investigating and punishing infringements according to law and effectively maintaining legitimate interests of trademark holders.

(5) Conscientiously sum up experience, and deploy work for next step in order to consolidate the achievements in Special Campaign

On July 2011, SAIC held the third IP rights protections and law enforcements video conference in Beijing among its inner systems. Minister Mr. ZHOU Bohua presented and made a speech at the conference and 100 advanced groups and 400 advanced officers having outstanding performances were rewarded. Upon the requirement of the State Council to further crackdown IPR infringements and Counterfeiting, SAIC formed a work leading group and formulated Opinions to Further Crackdown IPR Infringements and Counterfeiting in AIC systems. SAIC has also focused major works to crackdown infringements and counterfeiting in 2012 for its systems, decided to improve the normal market supervisions, build positive and interactive enforcements cooperation mechanisms, strengthen the convergence between administrative enforcements and criminal justice, steadily promote the common work to a further level. At the same time, SAIC arranged 5



▲ On July 28, the third IP rights protections and law enforcements video conference among AICs held in Beijing.

study groups to conduct topic researches on building and perfecting trademark IPR protections long term mechanism in AICs, raised solutions to outstanding questions exposed during the Special Campaign, in order to quickly form and improve the long term mechanism for trademark IPR protections.

2. Comprehensively promote the protection of expo signs and events logos

In order to strengthen the protection to logos related to Universiade, on March 7, SAIC issued Opinion on Conducting the Protection of Marks related to the 26th Summer Universiade, required all AICs to focus on Universiade related marks as the emphasis of Special Campaign and general supervisions. For protection the marks of the 9th National Traditional Games of Ethnic Minorities, Guizhou AIC with provincial information office held a news press on February 21 and conducted a series of enforcements. During the trademark spot inspections of the 109th Canton Fair, Guangzhou AIC accepted 261 suspected infringements complaints and 182 of them were confirmed. 441 goods and 347 brochures involving infringements were pulled off, and 7 illegal logos were overridden. Compared with the previous Canton Fair, complaints and confirmed infringements were respectively decreased by 15.3% and 14.2%.

3. Strengthen the administrative law enforcements to protect legitimate rights and interests of trademark holders

In 2011, the Trademark Office timely studied the consultations from local AICs related to major and difficult cases, carefully answered according to the law, and coordinated to solve and supervised to deal with a series of cases such as “Tie Jiang Jun”, “Xia Jin”, “Lux”, “Dove”, “SUNSILK”, “Dunhill”, “Lu Zhou” and “Guo Jiao”, and also cancelled 14 registered trademarks including “Wan Cun Qian Shan” and “Luan Pi Cai”, therefore strongly protected the legitimate rights of trademark holders.

4. Further improve the cooperation and exchange information with other authorities to form a joint effort for law enforcement

The trademark Office enlarged the communication, collaboration and cooperation in the field of trademark with authorities including the General Administration of Customs, the Supreme People’s Court and the Ministry of Public Security. In 2011, the office exchanged opinions with the Ministry of Public Security on the topic of trademark in case of substantive examinations and suspensions of disputes. They also made further communications in the topic of convergence between administrative enforcements and criminal justices in suspected trademark criminal cases, and jointly drafted Opinions on Several Issues of Strengthening to Transfer Suspected Trademark Criminal Cases which is open for comments currently. The trademark office actively communicated with the General Administrative of Customs, discussed the cooperation in trademark protections and sought to introduce normative documents. The trademark office has also made active communication with judicial system on relative cases and exchanged opinions.

5. Summary of the trademark infringement cases investigated by AICs at all levels

In 2011, AICs at all levels investigated and dealt with 79,021 various trademark violation cases, of which 10,185 cases were general violation cases and 68,836 cases were trademark infringement and

counterfeiting cases. In the various violation cases, 17,022 cases were foreign related, with 11,802 million illegal trademark labels collected and eliminated and 421 suspected criminal cases and 415 suspects were transferred to judicial organizations. In terms of total number of the cases, various trademark violation cases investigated and dealt with by AICs at all levels was 22,987 cases more and 41.02% higher than the same period of previous year. Of the total number, 61,999 were domestic cases, increasing by 17,489 or 39.29% compared with the last year, and 17,022 were foreign related cases, an increase of 5,498 or 47.71%; resulting in RMB 596 million worth of fines and confiscation, an increase of 29.46%. In terms of filing of cases, a total number of 75,527 various trademark violation cases were filed and investigated, an increase of 21,414 or 39.57% over 2010. Among them, 8,915 were general cases, an increase of 1,882 or 26.76%, 66,612 trademark infringement and counterfeiting cases, an increase of 19,532 or 41.49%. The top ten provinces and municipalities with the largest number of cases investigated and handled were: Anhui with 9,254 cases, Zhejiang with 8,061, Fujian with 7,006, Guangdong with 6,630, Shandong with 4,799, Henan with 3,924, Hubei with 3,909, Shanxi with 3,337, Hunan with 3,267 and Hebei with 3,221. The above mentioned cases added up to 53,408, more than half of all trademark violation cases accounting for 67.59%. Judging from the illegal use of registered trademarks, quality problems continued to occupy the main position. There were 1,322 cases about “selling shoddy products with inferior quality to cheat consumers”, accounting for 65.25% of all cases related to registered trademark utilization and management cases. There were 299 cases on “unauthorized alternation to registered trademark”, accounting for 14.61%. 299 cases involved with “unauthorized alternation to name, address or any other registered items of a registered trademark”, accounting for 14.76%. 56 cases were “unauthorized assignment of registered trademarks”, accounting for 5.38%. Among all cases in relation to illegal utilizations of unregistered trademarks, the cases of “unregistered trademarks were falsely represented as registered trademarks” still occupied a large portion, totaling 5,319 cases, accounting for 87.8% of utilization and management of unregistered trademarks. There were 477 cases involving “selling shoddy products with inferior quality to cheat consumers”, accounting for 7.87%. There were 199 and 63 cases that violated Article 6 and Article 10 of the Trademark Law respectively, accounting for 3.28% and 1.04%. As to the cases of trademark infringements, the cases of “selling products that infringe upon the exclusive rights of registered trademarks” are still the main form with the total number of 45,080 accounting for 80.36% of trademark infringements cases. There were 8,612 cases of “using a trademark similar to the registered one on identical products, or using the same or similar trademarks on similar products without authorization from the registrant of that trademark”, accounting for 15.35%. 1,584 cases were involving “using a mark identical with or similar to the registered trademark of others as the name or decoration of identical or similar products to mislead the public”, accounting for 2.82%. As to the cases of trademark counterfeiting, the number of cases investigated and handled during 2011 was 12,741, increased by 2,535 or 24.84% over last year. Among them, the cases of “using a trademark identical to a registered trademark on identical products without the authorization from the registered trademark holders” and “knowingly selling products bearing counterfeited registered trademarks” are the main forms, with the number of 4,953 and 6,191 respectively, accounting for 38.87% and 48.59% of all the cases.

Chapter 4 Geographical Indications and Trademarks for Agricultural Products

In 2011, AICs at all levels conscientiously followed the guiding principle set out at the Seventeenth CPC Central Committee Meeting, the Fifth and Sixth Plenary Session of the Seventeenth CPC Central Committee Meeting and Central Economic Working Meeting, carried out the Outline of National Intellectual Property Strategy, fully played the important role of geographical indications to serve the development of economy and society, continuously promoted the ability to register, utilize, protect and administrate the geographical indications, earnestly carried out the “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” policy, steadily pushed forward the “Enriching Farmers by Trademarks” work centering on geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products, and actively facilitated the socialistic new countryside construction, making positive contribution to realize a good beginning for the “Twelfth Five-Year Plan”.

1. Constantly intensifying the registration and protection of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products

In 2011, SAIC Trademark Office continued to improve the examination mechanism of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products, promoting the examination of geographical indications to keep up with international levels. The first is to insist the “green channel” system in which separate queuing and timely examination are adopted for the registration of geographical indications. The second is to simplify the procedures and to raise the service level, in which the notice to supplement application documents and materials should be made for one time to actively guide the applicant to search for and supplement relevant dossiers. The third is to fully utilize the information measures for making government affairs public, publicizing on the SAIC website of the information such as the guidelines for geographical indications registration, list of registered geographical indications and special signs of geographical indications products. The efficiency and quality of examinations on geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products have been continuously improved. 341 geographical indications applications have been approved or preliminarily approved in the year, with a year-on-year increase of 26.7%. The total number of registered or preliminarily approved geographical indications reached to 1,381 (among which the number of foreign geographical indications registered in China reached 38) and the accumulated number of approved the registered trademarks for agricultural products reached to 1,108,300.

AICs at all levels fully played their functions and responsibilities, constantly intensify the investigation and punishment on the infringement of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products. During a nine-month special campaign to crack down upon Intellectual Property infringement and production and sales of counterfeit and substandard goods, the infringement of geographical indications investigated and punished reached 648 cases, effectively protecting the registrant’s lawful rights and interests and safeguarding the

consumer's benefits.

2. Facilitating to establish an inter-ministry joint coordination mechanism for geographical indications

SAIC conscientiously carried out the “Opinion for Improving the Mechanism of Geographical Indications Protection Administration” issued by the State Commission Office Public Sector Reform, facilitated to establish an inter-ministry joint coordination mechanism for geographical indications protection, fully solicited opinions from Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Commerce (MOC), General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine (AQSIQ), etc., deeply studied the development of geographical indication work in every department, and studied on draft laws, regulations and comprehensive policies for geographical indications protection together with every department, coordinating on important issues. SAIC also pushed forward to establish together with MOA and AQSIQ a joint determination mechanism for geographical indications, i.e. “centralized acceptance, respective examination and joint issuance.” According to the principles of convenient application, unified external affairs and intensified protection, SAIC, based on the current assignments, integrated the business procedures, unified relevant policy standards, played respective advantages, and intensified the cultivation and protection of geographical indications.

3. Strengthening the guidance on registration and utilization of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products and fully playing the role of geographical indications protection in accelerating economic development

In 2011, AICs at all levels actively served for development of modern agriculture and steadily pushed forward the project of enriching agriculture by trademarks, facilitating the economic development in rural areas through various channels. As required by the West Development Strategy made by the State Council and its



▲ Grassroots officials in Jiangsu Province AIC helping and guiding farmers apply for geographical indications.

arrangement to promote regional economic development, CTMO gave preferential examination to the registration of geographical indications from Chongqing, Qinghai, Ningxia, Sichuan and other provinces in western China. The geographical indications registered or preliminarily approved in Chongqing

were 45 cases in the whole year, increased 110% than previous year. The geographical indications registered or preliminarily approved in twelve provinces (autonomous regions, municipalities) were 123 cases, increased 28.13% than previous year.

CTMO and AICs at all levels took the registration and utilization of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products as the cutting-in point of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” work, summarized and generalized the advanced work experience of “one office, one trademark”, continued to extend the new rural business mode of “Company + Trademark (Geographical Indication) + Farmer”, supported and cultivated “famous, featured, outstanding, innovated, rare” trademarks for agricultural products and geographical indications; guided farmers and agricultural businesses through survey, training and other means to develop distinctive agriculture and promote local agricultural economy by means of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products; strengthened the coordination with departments of agriculture, forestry and quality inspection to work well in propaganda, guidance, general investigation in registration and utilization of geographical indications, making notable achievements in promoting rural development, increasing farmers' income and accelerating industrialized operation of agriculture. For example, “Fuding White Tea” geographical indication was registered in 2008, and up to the end of 2011, the total yield reached to 5.1 million tons with a total production value of 766 million Yuan. There are 400 thousand people engaged in Fuding White Tea industry, occupying 67% of the total population in Fuding city. Each farmer obtains an annual net income of 2,300 Yuan from tea industry, increased 79.7% than pre-registration of the trademark. They realized a life of “half-year farming plus half-year earning lead to every wealthy day”. For another example, after the “Jianning Lotus Seeds” geographical indication got registered, the local leading enterprise implemented the policy of “Company + Trademark (Geographical Indication) + Farmer”, spread advanced planting skills to farmers, signed production and sales contract with farmers, and purchased goods from farmers on protecting prices. Nowadays, 5,600 rural households grow 20,000 mu of Jiangning Lotus Seeds with an annual yield of 2,000 tons. The income of each household increased 23,000 Yuan on average, realizing a social benefit of 150 million Yuan.

4. Deeply developing the survey and training of geographical indications

In 2011, leaders of SAIC and CTMO went to Inner Mongolia, Xiamen, Yunnan and Hainan to carry out survey many times, i.g. attending the brand release of “Ulanqab Potatoes” in Inner Mongolia, finding out the application, registration and protection of trademarks for agricultural products and geographical indications in every place. CTMO assigned staff to give lectures and trained officials of local AICs and the people from competent agricultural departments and agricultural-related enterprises in Guangdong, Jiangsu, Yunnan and Xiamen, popularized the legal knowledge on geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products, spread the successful local experiences in the work of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products, promoted every area to correctly use geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products to improve the quality of agricultural products, increase the added value of agricultural products and enhance market competitiveness.

5. Innovatively publicizing in multiple forms the featured culture of geographical indications with good results

In 2011, on the meantime of registration and protection of geographical indication, CTMO constantly publicized the geographical indication through television, newspaper, network and other ways to widely introduce legal knowledge of geographical indications, advocated local successful experience of utilizing geographical indication for enrich farmer's income and providing services for socialistic new countryside construction, further improving the consciousness of geographical indication protection of the whole society. First is to guide the Chinese Trademark Association to hold the award and launch ceremony of the third "How Far Are Trademarks from Us" trademark knowledge contest, to guide the China High School Students to hold the award and launch ceremony of the fourth "Products with Geographical Indications around Me" geographical indication essay solicitation, Zhou Tienong, the Vice Chair of NPC attended the award and launch ceremony. Second is to cooperate with the China News Service for the third consecutive year to edit and publish the China News • Special Issue of NPC and CPPCC - Geographical Indication Album and distributed the album to the deputies of the "NPC and CPPCC", related ministries and commissions, leaders of local governments and AICs to publicize the registration and protection of geographical indications and the condition of the "Enriching Farmers by Trademarks" mechanism, arousing great sensation in the society. Third is to launch the column of "Pilgrimage to China's Geographical Indications" at Contemporary China; to launch the column of "Knowledge Series - Geographical Indications and Trademarks around Me" at China High School Students; to launch "Special Issue of Geographical Indications and Agricultural Products" at China Special Native Products; to launch the column of "Essays of Geographical Indications" at China Industry & Commerce News, widely publicizing the geographical indication. Fourth is to organize the shooting of special telefilm "Chinese Geographical Indications" and to instruct CCTV Global Geographical Channel to shoot the 100 series of telefilm "Insight into Chinese Geographical Indications". Fifth is to support China Industry & Commerce News to hold the award ceremony of first and launch ceremony of the second "Insight into Chinese Geographical Indications" photography contest. Sixth is to actively train local AICs, trademark applicants and agents, comprehensively improve the applicants' ability to apply for geographical indications. Seventh is to publish and timely update on website of SAIC and CTMO the successful experience and cultural information of geographical indications, enlarging the propaganda of geographical indication.

Chapter 5 Determination and Protection of Well-Known and Famous Trademarks

1. Determination and protection of well-known trademarks

In 2011, AICs throughout the country took it as one of the key works in special campaign of cracking down upon infringement and counterfeits to strengthen the determination and protection of well-known trademarks. On the one hand, CTMO and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) of SAIC determined and protected well-known trademarks during trademark administration, trademark opposition, review and adjudication on trademark opposition and trademark disputes, and protected the right holders' lawful rights and interests through determining well-known trademarks. SAIC determined 396 well-known trademarks in May, and determined 478 in November. On the other hand, AICs throughout the country focused on cracking down infringements relating to well-known trademarks. They handled 13,800 cases infringed well-known trademarks during the special campaign. SAIC disposed to handle the specific cases concerning well-known trademarks of "Zhengxin", "Rifeng", "Yunnan Baiyao" and "Deli", 539 related cases were handled over the country.

2. Determination and protection of famous trademarks

2-1. Efforts made in legislation for determining and protecting famous trademarks

On September 22, 2011, the Regulations of Chongqing Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection was examined and adopted by standing committee of Chongqing people's congress, and went into force on June 1, 2012. It established the institution of development and protection of Chongqing famous trademarks in terms of local regulation, effectively upgraded the legal level for protection of famous trademarks in Chongqing. It further improved the openness and fairness of recognition of famous trademarks in Chongqing, and provided strong legal support for the cultivation, development and protection of famous trademarks in Chongqing.

Shanghai sped up to push forward the legislation of Measures on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Shanghai. The measure had gone into formal procedure of legislation. Legal office of Shanghai government held hearing and discussion meeting, and approved the content of this measure. The measure will be adopted in 2012 as a government rules.

Guizhou AIC accelerated their step in investigation of legislation, and held discussion meeting on Rules on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Guizhou province with 21 organs including provincial legal office, department of public security, court, tax bureau and IP office. Rules on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Guizhou province was adopted in October.

31 provinces, Autonomous Regions and municipality over the country confirmed the recognition and

protection of famous trademark in terms of provincial regulations, governmental decrees and regulatory documents, among which 7 were provincial regulations, 17 were governmental decrees and 7 were regulatory documents from local AICs.

**Table: Main Legal Bases of Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection
(Breakdown by Province/Municipality/Autonomous Region)**

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Beijing			Measures of Beijing Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Temporary) (Jing Gong Shang Fa [2001] No. 208)
Tianjin		Measures of Tianjin Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Tianjin Municipal People's Government No.108)	
Hebei	Regulations of Hebei Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Circular of the 9th Standing Committee of Hebei Provincial People's Congress No. 19, effective as of July 1, 1999)		
Shanxi			Measures of Shanxi Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Jin Gong Shang Biao [2001] No. 55)
Inner Mongolia		Measures of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region People's Government No. 136)	
Liaoning		Measures of Liaoning Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Liaoning Provincial People's Government No. 121)	

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Jilin	Regulations of Jilin Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Circular of the 10th Standing Committee of Jilin Provincial People's Congress No. 86, effective as of November 1, 2007)		
Heilongjiang			Measures of Heilongjiang Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Hei Gong Shang Fa [2007] No. 99)
Shanghai			Provisional Measures of Shanghai Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Hu Gong Shang Biao [1996] No. 446)
Jiangsu		Measures of Jiangsu Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Jiangsu Provincial People's Government No.157)	
Zhejiang	Regulations of Zhejiang Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Circular of the 8th Standing Committee of Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress No. 61, effective as of April 26, 1997)		
Beijing			Measures of Beijing Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Temporary) (Jing Gong Shang Fa [2001] No. 208)
Tianjin		Measures of Tianjin Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Tianjin Municipal People's Government No.108)	

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Hebei	Regulations of Hebei Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Circular of the 9th Standing Committee of Hebei Provincial People's Congress No. 19, effective as of July 1, 1999)		
Shanxi			Measures of Shanxi Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Jin Gong Shang Biao [2001] No. 55)
Inner Mongolia		Measures of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region People's Government No. 136)	
Liaoning		Measures of Liaoning Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Liaoning Provincial People's Government No. 121)	
Jilin	Regulations of Jilin Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Circular of the 10th Standing Committee of Jilin Provincial People's Congress No. 86, effective as of November 1, 2007)		
Heilongjiang			Measures of Heilongjiang Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Hei Gong Shang Fa [2007] No. 99)
Shanghai			Provisional Measures of Shanghai Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Hu Gong Shang Biao [1996] No. 446)

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Jiangsu		Measures of Jiangsu Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Jiangsu Provincial People's Government No.157)	
Zhejiang	Regulations of Zhejiang Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Circular of the 8th Standing Committee of Zhejiang Provincial People's Congress No. 61, effective as of April 26, 1997)		
Anhui	Regulations of Anhui Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Circular of the 11th Standing Committee of Anhui Provincial People's Congress No. 7, effective as March 1, 2009)		
Fujian		Measures of Fujian Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Administration (Order of Fujian Provincial People's Government No. 98)	
Jiangxi		Measures of Jiangxi Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Jiangxi Provincial People's Government No. 161)	
Shandong		Measures of Shandong Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Shandong Provincial People's government No. 185)	
Henan		Measures of Henan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Henan Provincial People's government No. 129)	

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Hubei		Regulations of Hubei Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Promotion(Circular of the 11th Standing Committee of Hubei Provincial People's Congress No.84),effective as of June 1, 2008)	
			Provisional Measures of Tibet Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition and Administration(Issued on June 16, 2000)
			Tentative Provisions of Shaanxi Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Administration, Standard and Procedures of Shaanxi Province on Famous Trademark Recognition (Issued on March 24, 1999)
Hunan		Measures of Hunan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(Order of Hunan Provincial People's Government No. 138)	
Guangdong		Regulations of Guangdong Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Administration (Adopted by the 9th Standing Committee Conference of the 11th Guangdong Provincial government Standing Committee on July 3, 2008, effective as of January1, 2009)	
Guangxi		Measures of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region People's Government No. 1)	

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Hainan		Measures of Hainan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Administration (Order of Hainan Provincial People's Government No. 150, effective as of March 1, 2002)	
Chongqing	Measures of Chongqing Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(standing committee of Chongqing People's congress, No. 31 , 2011; effective as of June 1, 2012)		
Sichuan	Regulations of Sichuan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(Circular of the 9th Standing Committee of Sichuan Provincial People's Congress No. 86, effective as of December 1, 2002)		
Guizhou			Tentative Provisions of Guizhou Province on Famous Trademark Recognition (Qian Gong Shang [2006]No.1)
Yunnan		Measures of Yunnan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(Order of Yunnan Provincial People's Government No. 79, revised at the 44 th Executive Meeting of Yunnan Provincial People's Government on June 13, 2010)	
Tibet			Provisional Measures of Tibet Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition and Administration(Issued on June 16, 2000)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Shaanxi			Tentative Provisions of Shaanxi Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Administration, Standard and Procedures of Shaanxi Province on Famous Trademark Recognition (Issued on March 24, 1999)
Gansu	Regulations of Gansu Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(Circular of the 10th Standing Committee of Gansu Provincial People's Congress No. 55, effective as of November 1, 2007)		
Qinghai		Measures of Qinghai Province on Famous Trademark Determination and Protection (Trail) (Effective as of January 23, 2009)	
Ningxia		Measures of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region People's Government No. 15) and the Regulation of Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition Procedure (Ning Zheng Fa [2010] No. 81)	
Xinjiang		Measures of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region People's Government No. 102 effective as of October 1, 2001)	

2-2.Determining famous trademarks in accordance with law

In 2011, local AICs approved or declared 7,641 famous trademarks, bringing China's valid famous trademarks to 32,893.

Local Statistics of Approved Famous Trademarks

Province	Approved in 2011	Total	Province	Approved in 2011	Total
Beijing	85	517	Hubei	124	828
Tianjin	112	810	Hunan	658	1612
Hebei	397	2162	Guangdong	336	933
Shanxi	270	906	Guangxi	86	367
Inner Mongolia	58	330	Hainan	72	176
Liaoning	238	1541	Chongqing	188	811
Jilin	176	740	Sichuan	130	919
Heilongjiang	123	609	Guizhou	186	521
Shanghai	337	917	Yunnan	235	1177
Jiangsu	396	2652	Tibet	8	53
Zhejiang	339	2786	Shaanxi	648	1434
Anhui	324	1131	Gansu	115	612
Fujian	481	2665	Qinghai	30	76
Jiangxi	268	1045	Ningxia	0	287
Shandong	838	2350	Xinjiang	48	380
Henan	335	1546	Total	7641	32893

2-3 Cultivating, using and protecting famous trademarks in various regions

Beijing AIC made the plan for cultivating advantageous, traditional and competitive industries, bred famous trademarks step by step with the focus on key areas. It had improved the inner managements of enterprises, and promoted them to carry out innovation of science, technology and service, and increased added value of their trademarks. Chaoyang branch AIC printed brochures of “promoting the development of enterprises with trademarks, we offer our best service”, and introduced knowledge of trademarks to about 130,000 corporations in its administrative area to enhance their trademark consciousness. At the same time, Chaoyang branch AIC selected 445 enterprises into the main pool of trademark cultivation from 1000 enterprises with annual tax of over 10 million Yuan. Huairou branch AIC strived to promote the capitalization of trademarks, and Beijing Yuyuan

Food Limited Corporation obtained a financing of 10 million Yuan by pledging its trademark. Changping branch AIC understood the current situation of enterprises and their demand for loan capital. They instructed the companies to get a loan of 22,500,000 Yuan from ICBC and Bank of Communication.

Tianjin AIC had done lots of effective works to help enterprises guarantee the rights of their well-known trademarks and famous trademarks. By their instructions, 15 right holders including Tianjin Seagull, Darentang, Pulanna, Bohai Morning News and Lingang economic area protected their rights and interests through the way of trademark dispute, opposition and registration.

Hebei AIC took the strategy of economic development of Hebei province as guidance to instruct enterprises to attach great importance to independent innovation and energy conservation by determining and cultivating famous trademarks. They supported the development of characteristic agricultural trademarks, key industrial trademarks, service trademarks, export marks and independent marks of regional industry cluster with special policy. In addition, Hebei AIC protected the rights and interests of famous trademarks while previewing the name of companies in accordance with Regulations on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Hebei Province.

With the theme of “trademark strategy, transformation and development”, Shanxi AIC further pushed forward the strategy of invigorating the province by using trademarks. They successfully held Fifth Brands Festival of Shanxi Province, and 702 corporations participated in the exhibition. Among them, 550 corporations with well-known trademarks and famous trademarks displayed and sold their products.

AIC of the Inner Mongolia took the chance of daily patrol, annual review of company certificate and visiting of enterprises, distributed questionnaires to companies and established basic database of trademarks in its administrative region. On the basis of this, AIC of the Inner Mongolia implemented the institution of cultivating and reserving famous trademarks, and strengthened the collection and analysis of data of trademark registration in their administrative region. They created reasonable developing plan according to different goal of cultivation.

Liaoning AIC vigorously carried out the system of “three documents and one form”, advised the enterprises to use and manage their trademarks in time, strengthened administrative instruction relating to trademarks, safeguarded for the fostering of famous trademarks. At the same time, they actively explored the trademark pledging, and established the connecting platform between banks and enterprises. In July, the signing ceremony of loaning by trademark pledging held in Liaoning. Liaoning AIC issued the Opinion on Further Promoting Loaning by Trademark Pledging in Liaoning, and compiled and printed the Guidance on Loaning by Trademark Pledging, provided convenient condition for enterprises' financing. By the end of 2011, Liaoning AIC assisted enterprises to obtain loan of about 400,000,000 Yuan through pledging of their famous trademarks.

The departments of trademark, advertisement and contract of Jilin AIC jointed for the first time to make investigation and research on the subject of construction of enterprises' brands. They went to 9 cities, visited 26 corporations, and held 7 symposiums with 71 companies. The group of investigation and research provided comprehensive and scientific guidance and instruction on fostering of famous trademarks

and implementing of trademark strategy. They introduced to enterprises the working plan of trademark construction, the establishment of brand image and operation of adding brands value.

Heilongjiang AIC focused on the key programs and industries of economic development of Heilongjiang, held training meetings, spread legal knowledge of trademark among the enterprises. They confirmed the key points, established working plan for cultivating famous trademarks. They set up contact points with enterprises and provided detailed instructions.

Shanghai AIC organized and held the Working Conference on the Development and Protection of Trademarks in Shanghai, drew out the strategic goal and key area relating to the development and protection of trademarks in Shanghai, and created favorable atmosphere for development and protection of famous trademarks. Lots of representatives from enterprises with famous trademarks attended the conference. Shanghai AIC established a system of sharing the information of trademark supervision and management, carried out the activity of “going into thousand enterprises, and promoting development driven by new innovation”, and enhanced the fostering of enterprises with famous trademarks.

Jiangsu AIC used the special finance to train the middle and high level administrative personnel from the enterprises with well-known trademarks and famous trademarks, enhancing their understanding of trademark strategy and brand economy. In 2011, they trained about 1400 enterprises with well-known trademarks and famous trademarks among which 90% were enterprises with famous trademarks, and received high praise from the enterprises.

The work relating to famous trademarks was written into the Plan of Assessing System for Transformation of the Way of Economic Development in Zhejiang issued by Zhejiang provincial government and the Implementing Rules on Comprehensive Assessing System for Leading Groups and Leaders of Party and Government at all Levels in Zhejiang(tentative). The governments took the achievements relating to trademarks into consideration of administrative evaluation, and upgraded the policy of evaluating party committee and government with trademark works. According to statistics, Zhejiang province released 174 administrative documents relating to brand construction. Zhejiang AIC offered free training courses to enterprises with well-known trademarks and famous trademarks. About a thousand enterprises with well-known and famous trademarks attended the training courses. It improved the enterprises’ understanding to trademark strategy and brand economy, and further motivated the enterprises’ enthusiasm of creating, using, protecting and managing their trademarks.

Anhui AIC integrated the resources of famous trademarks, made use of the regional advantage of resources, formulated the Rules on Recognition and Management of Professional Base of Trademarks in Anhui, determined 18



▲ On June 28, Anhui AIC held meeting of rewarding enterprises with well-known and famous trademarks.

regional base of trademarks including Hefei nuts and roasted seeds base, Wuhu automobiles and spare parts base, and Huangshan organic tea base. They also selected 15 enterprises as the key enterprises of trademark bases. The provincial finance department allocated 100,000 YUAN as construction funds to every base. It gave full play to the famous trademarks, and promoted the regional economic development. Anhui AIC help enterprises finance by pledging their famous trademarks, made trademarks play an important role in economic development. In 2011, Anhui undertook 151 loans by pledging trademark rights, making a finance of 138,450,000 YUAN. Among them, 85 were by pledging famous trademarks, 56.3% of the total.

Fujian AIC strived to improve the cultivation, management, recommendation and examination of famous trademarks, and established the open institution relating to determination of famous trademarks. They distributed legal documents of Notice on Further Strengthening Cultivation, Management and Protection of Well-known and Famous Trademarks, Notice on Further Strengthening the Application, Recommendation and Examination of Famous Trademarks in Fujian, and Opinions on Organizing Enterprises Applying Famous Trademarks to Open and to be Supervised by the Public.

Shandong AIC explored the market-based operation of financing by pledging trademarks. At present, Qingdao and Weifang released policy documents concerning promoting the financing by pledging trademarks. It actively pushed forward the transformation of trademark value. In Shandong province, more than 20 enterprises including Jinluo, Dezhou Paji, Aucma, Yinmai Beer, Jimo Laojiu and Majiagou Celery financed over 2 billion Yuan by pledging their well-known and famous trademarks. A corporation of Jiaonan was established with the 5 million Yuan financed by pledging its trademark.

Henan AIC carried out the project of “invigorating enterprises with trademarks” by focusing on cultivating trademarks in region of industry cluster. They started pilot programs in Changyuan lifting equipment industrial area, Changge tricycle and farm vehicle industrial area, Yanshi chemical and iron cabinet industrial area, and agricultural products processing industrial area. They allocated the official responsibilities and designated officials into industrial areas, provided all-sided and full-time services for the enterprises in trademark registration, trademark usage, enhancing of market competition, trademark cultivation and cracking down infringements. In this year, Henan AIC held 13 symposiums to spread trademark knowledge, and more than 3000 people attended these symposiums.

Hubei AIC divided 17 cities into 5 regions and organized training courses relating to the cultivation and scientific using of famous trademarks. About 1500 practitioners involved in application, using and supervision of famous trademarks were trained in this program. Firstly, they divided trademark strategy into 5 steps of registration, using, advertising, management and protection, and explained them combining with the development strategy of enterprises. Secondly, they systematically interpreted the Trademark Law, Regulations on Recognition and Promotion of Famous Trademarks in Hubei and the Instruction on Standardizing the Use of Trademarks in Hubei. They introduced the problems enterprises need to pay attention to while using trademarks.

Guangdong AIC strengthened the investigation and research to enterprises with well-known and

famous trademarks. Guangdong party committee and government attached great importance to Report on investigation and research of work of trademarks in Guangdong submitted in May, 2011. Mr. Wang Yang, Secretary of Guangdong provincial committee of the CPC, Mr. Huang Huahua, governor of Guangdong province, Mr. Lin Musheng, vice governor of Guangdong province, made important instructions. Mr. Wang Yang, Secretary of Guangdong provincial committee of the CPC, pointed out “I agree with the suggestion, we must make trademarks play a great role in accelerating the economic transformation and upgrade”. Guided by the industrial policies from local governments, Guangdong AIC at all levels attached great importance to cultivation of famous trademarks. They joined the cultivation of famous trademarks with fostering enterprises’ trademark consciousness and improving their capacity of making use of trademarks. They made efforts to improve the enterprises’ capability of strategically using trademarks, to enhance their comprehensive competitiveness. Guangdong AIC improved their ability of serving for enterprises in trademark managements.

Chongqing AIC met the need of economic transformation and industrial plan of Chongqing, focused on making use of resource advantage and traditional industries, increased the support to enterprises with trademarks relating to high and new technology industries, regional key industry, modernized service industry, export-based enterprises and characteristic agricultural products, cultivated and developed trademarks of Chongqing.

Sichuan AIC improved and upgraded the online application system of famous trademarks, joined the application system with AIC working system and provincial credit collection system, and shared these databases. They established database for searching of well-known and famous trademarks. While examining the trade name, they rejected the application of trade names if they were against the Trademark Law and Regulations on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Sichuan. It had effectively avoided the dispute between trademarks and trade names, and strongly protected the exclusive rights of famous trademarks. Sichuan AIC collected both performance and alert information from 56 provincial administrative departments, which had been taken into consideration while determining famous trademarks. They took applicants information of famous trademarks and supervision information into the application system, and simplified the key-in of application information, which ensured the accuracy of statistics and facilitated the management and analysis of famous trademarks. It further promoted the standardized, systematically, and scientific determination of famous trademarks.

Yunnan provincial government took works relating to famous trademarks into the provincial investigating and assessing system. The office of performance management of Yunnan considered determination of famous trademarks as key point of performance management of provincial administrative departments. The evaluation of works of famous trademarks held from the end of February to the beginning of March. At the end of May, Yunnan provincial government signed the Contract of Assessing of famous trademarks work in Yunnan province, further strengthened the implementation of responsibility relating to famous trademarks. The local governments in Yunnan



▲ Shaanxi trademark experts delegation in Hanzhong city.

drew out support policy and driving mechanism for famous trademarks, promoted the development of famous trademark works. Yunnan AIC formulated and distributed the Working Plan for Famous Trademarks in Yunnan, made detailed working plan of famous trademarks for every cities.

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strengthened the publicity of the importance of famous trademarks. They took the chance of organizing the explanation of trademark strategy, deeply emphasized the necessity of cultivating famous trademark in promoting the development of enterprises. The governments at all levels of Shaanxi recognized the driving power of famous trademarks to regional economic development, and drew out support policy, encouraged enterprises to promote the cultivation and usage of trademarks.

Xinjiang AIC focused on cultivating the trademarks in competitive industries, key industries and characteristic industries. They supported a number of trademarks of agricultural, husbandry and restaurant industries with Xinjiang characteristics. Xinjiang AIC was rewarded as the advanced departments in construction of agricultural brands.

Chapter 6 Trademark Review and Adjudication

The year 2011 marked the beginning of the Twelfth Five-Year Plan, a key period for development of Industry and Commerce Administration Undertakings, which is also the year for reaching the aim of “Complying international standards in five years in trademark review and adjudication”. Following the requirements of the Leading Party Group of SAIC this year and guided by “Five-more”, TRAB renewed concepts, introduced new mechanisms, forged ahead with determination and successfully accomplished various tasks.

1. Improving the efficiency and quality of review cases by positively facing the new situation and adopting new concepts in time

Since the backlog of trademark examination solved, along with the development of China's economy, the implementation of trademark strategy and the enhanced considerations of market players in trademark registration and protection, the volume of trademark examination, opposition and cancellation of decisions at CTMO had been increasing drastically year by year, so did that of the following-up new review cases after clearing out backlog case. As a result, the pending review cases were increasing and it was harder to control the case trial period. In 2011, TRAB received 74,000 new review cases, which is 2.7% higher than the equivalent period in 2010. From the three years of 2009-2011, 203,000 new cases were received, 2 times of the 104,000 cases accepted during 8 years of 2001-2008. By the end of 2011, the total number of pending cases reached 136,000, which was 68% higher than 81,000 cases, the three-year workload for clearing out backlog. The figures showed that such situation had been formed as “Thought the trial period has been shortened, the total number of pending cases is accumulating”. If we would slacken our efforts, we would



▲ On December 28, TRAB had a meeting with the judges of Beijing No.1 Intermediate Court.

have new backlog.

In order to positively facing the new situation in work, solving new problems, completing new tasks and achieving new aims, TRAB carefully studied and analyzed the priorities and in a short time bring forward The Opinions and Recommendations on Carrying out Trademark Review (referred to as The Recommendations). In The Recommendations, while giving positive compliments to the results achieved, TRAB deeply analyzed the rigorous situation faced in 2011, pointing out four aspects which needed improvement with 15 general concepts on how to improve. Several measures in The Recommendations had been implemented, with a few achieving notable effects in real work, which effectively facilitating the TRAB in accomplishing the annual task.

In 2011, TRAB handled 35,043 trademark review cases, including 26,840 review cases for refusal and 8,203 complicated cases involving both parties. The case trial period was monitored and limited to 18 months. In the year, TRAB attended 2,663 administrative proceedings, among which 1,704 first instance trials, 903 second instance trials and 56 retrials. First instance trials accounted for 4.88% of the total cases. The appeal ratio lowered 3% than that of the year 2010. 2,632 first instance judgments, second judgments and retrial judgments were received, while the winning rate is 84.1%. The overall winning rate was 2% higher than the equivalent period in 2010. 188 cases of administrative reconsideration were concluded, in which the workload doubled comparing with that of 2010.

2. Effectively raising the level of administration according to law of trademark review by improving the supervision measures and sense of responsibility

According to the requirement of “Five-four” and “Five-more”, by further renewing concepts, putting more attention on quality, introducing new mechanisms and enhancing the leaders’ responsibilities, TRAB assured the review work to be independent, authoritative and professional, as well as to be more scientific, more effective and more forward looking.

Firstly, the supervision mechanism of selective examination of TRAB leading group was improved. According to the function assignment, by ways such as case random selection online and in paper documents, the TRAB leading group members checked the case review situation. In 2011, 3,000 cases were checked and issued by members of the TRAB leading group, accounted for 10% of the total cases ruled. This figure was the best result in the past years, which revealed the effective basis for supervision on the quantity and quality of case review.

Secondly, leaders’ responsibilities were enhanced, by adding e-issue procedure for TRAB leaders and division directors. Such procedures like modification, examination and reporting for TRAB leaders and division directors were changed from paper work to online administration. The responsible persons for handling the procedure for issuing the verdict report were changed from examiners to division directors, and trace management in the whole process was adopted. In this way, leaders’ responsibilities were enhanced by electronic administration, and the quality of case review was effectively ensured.

Thirdly, procedure rules were strictly followed and analysis of law and evidence was improved. In

case review, on the one hand, TRAB required the examiners to strictly followed the procedure rules of the Trademark Review and Adjudication Rules, in the hope of avoiding losing lawsuits due to flaws on procedures. On the other hand, TRAB required that the examiners' verdict reports and response reports should be supported by evidence and fully analyzed, which achieved the good result of "the winner and loser both contented with the reports", lowering the rate of review appeals.

Fourthly, enhancing information construction made progress to improve the efficiency in trademark review. According to the requirement of "Four-high aims" and "Four changes" from the SAIC, TRAB kept making progress on information construction, strove to realize efficient review by relying on high-tech means. In 2011, the updated and renewed trademark review system was put into full use. Facing new circumstances and problems in the actual review work, the auxiliary system for trademark review was further improved. There were more search functions and typical cases, more detailed flow management for response procedure, and application services were strengthened. TRAB highlighted the role of the system in guiding, regulating and managing business operation, which effectively promoted the quantity and quality of trademark case review.

3. Giving full play to function roles and actively maintaining market order of fair competition

In 2011, TRAB gave full play to its function roles in stopping unfair competition conducts in trademark field and actively maintained market order of fair competition. Firstly, the pre-review mechanism for malicious review cases was set up. The malicious review cases were pre-examined, in order to crack down the conducts of maliciously taking advantage of the review process to prolong the lawsuit for improper interest. The mechanism effectively and timely solved the problem of malicious review cases. Secondly, as for handling trademark review cases involving trademark squatting and malicious application, TRAB precisely interpreted the good-faith principle in the trademark law, and considered that application of law principles should not be confined to specific legislative rules. Thus, in order to avoid market confusion and strictly handling trademark squatting and malicious application cases, TRAB conditionally broke the confinement set by the Chart on Similar Products and Services, offered cross-class protection and attacked trademark squatting behavior. Thirdly, for opposition review cases and dispute case involving malicious application, the burden of proof for the squatted was relatively alleviated during trial, and the trademarks in the malicious application were refused or cancelled. These measures effectively maintained the trademark order, protected the ones in good-faith and severely punished the ones with misconducts, building a good market environment of honesty, self-discipline, keeping faith and mutual trust.

4. Further strengthening the protection of well-known trademarks and promoting the implementation of trademark IP strategy

In 2011, TRAB provided harder protection, speedy examination for some of the trademarks. These trademarks included: well-known trademarks with high technology content, leading role in industry, large market share, good economic benefit and consumer recognition; well-known trademarks



▲ On December 21, Director General of TRAB HE Xunban met with Vice Director General Wang Yixin of the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Jilin Province.

of China and its Regulation for the Implementation, the Rules for Determination and Protection of Well-known Trademarks and the Methods for Determination of Well-known Trademarks of the SAIC, and the Measures on Regulating Well-known Trademark Determination of the TRAB, in order to protect well-known trademarks and to punish malicious registration, 183 well-known trademarks were recognized in trademark review procedure. Besides, on a case to case basis, 20 well-known trademarks were re-evaluated and recognized again in case trials, assuring the protection of lawful rights of well-known trademarks and winning appraisal from the general societies. Five governmental authorities and companies, including the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of Jilin Province, the Hao Xiang Ni Jujube Co., LTD., the German BMW company and the Anhui HuiLong Agricultural Means of Production Co., LTD., presented banner inscribed with “Facilitate Company’s Development and Safeguard Justice” and “Enforce the Law and Punish the Evil for Companies, Maintain Market Order in Accordance with Law with High Efficiency and Integrity” and presented plaque inscribed with “Forward-looking, Efficient and Clean Governance”.

5. Exploring creative review mechanisms for making a contribution of maintaining harmonious society

On the basis of fair ruling of cases according to law, aiming at promoting harmonious development of companies, TRAB made creative changes and explored the possibilities to establish an open-trial mechanism, which adequately introduced mediation mechanism, the coordination and communication mechanism and the return visit mechanism for cases. Setting up open-trial mechanism helped examiners in making correct judgments as well as promoting equity with openness. The mediation mechanism, the coordination and communication mechanism and the return visit mechanism for cases effectively improved coordination and communication between parties involved, seeking out a more harmonious solution for ending disputes and showing people-oriented attitude. In 2011, 2 complicated cases were solved by coordination. The establishment and implementation of the coordination and communication mechanism enhanced the coordination between TRAB and parties involved; the communication

in favor of farmers and promotion of feature agriculture; the foreign well-know trademarks; and trademarks in favor of developing the new cultural industries as cultural creative industry and mobile multimedia industry. The measures protected the lawful rights on trademarks of involved parties and helped to create mark environment of fair competition and legal environment of intellectual property.

At the same time, in accordance with the Trademark Law of the People's Republic

between the court, TRAB and Tongda Trademark service center, raised the quantity and quality of case review at TRAB and increased winning rate of litigation of TRAB.

6. Actively carrying out publicity and communication activities, for forming a sound basis for the trademark review task reaching international standard

In 2011, TRAB received nearly 20 delegations from many countries and regions, such as EU, Japan, UK, France and Thailand. It supported cadres to actively attend four international seminars for intellectual property hosted by EU, Japan and other countries. It successively assigned eight people to Japan, USA, Republic of Korea and other countries and regions to study their theories and practice in trademark examination. By receiving



▲ On December 23, TRAB exchanged ideas on trademark review work with the delegation of the Korean SAMSUNG company.

delegations, attending seminars and study visits, we publicized the latest progress of Chinese trademark review work, forming a sound basis in both theory and practice for the trademark review task reaching international standard.

Chapter 7 Trademark Legislation

In 2011, CTMO thoroughly carried out the Outline of National Intellectual Property Strategy, vigorously pushed ahead the trademark legal system, strictly responded to administrative reconsideration and administrative litigation, therefore providing powerful legal system for the implementation of National Trademark Strategy. .

1. Perfecting trademark legal system

1-1. Actively pushing on the revision of the Trademark Law

The draft revision to the Trademark Law (hereinafter referred to as “Draft Revision”) was officially submitted to the Legal Affairs Office (LAO) of the State Council on November 18, 2009. In 2011, CTMO continued to assisted the Legal Affairs Office with the revision of the Trademark Law. In March, the Office made a detailed discussion with LAO article by article. In April, the Office provided with LAO analysis report and statistical materials on new types of trademarks, well-known trademark protection, opposition setup, time limit for right acquisition, suspension of case, famous trademarks. From July to September, comments were provided on some key topics such as opposition setup, new types of trademarks, well-known trademark, Geographical Indications, trademark agents, administrative enforcement. On September 1, LAO invited public comments on its website. In October, the Office collected and summarized the comments LAO received from the website and designated parties. From October to November, the Office attended the experts seminar, industry seminar and local study tour organized by LAO, listening to suggestions from different parties. In December, the Office organized a workshop for trademark agents, listening to the comments from the trademark service providers. Meanwhile, revision and drafting of the Regulation for the Implementation of the Trademark Law was also in progress

The purpose of this revision is to make China's trademark legislation comply with international practices, simplify and improve trademark acquisition procedure, strengthen the protection. Major revision includes the adoption of sound marks and single-color marks, multiple class application, e-filing and observations. The revision restricts opposer and opposition grounds, only owner of earlier right and stakeholders are entitled to oppose on relative grounds, so that bad faith opposition could be avoided. The revision also says, the opposed trademark application will directly get registered, with a view to shorten registration time by reducing the review procedures against opposition decisions. The revision also writes into more types of trademark infringements behaviors, definition of trademark use, heavier punishment for repeated infringements, increase of statutory damages from 500,000 ¥ to 1,000,000 ¥, to effectively protect the legitimate rights of trademark owners and combat against counterfeit and infringements so that to maintain the fair and just market order.

1-2. Actively pushing on the legislative process of related regulations

The Office convened two meetings in Beijing and Shanghai seeking comments prior to redrafting the Administration Rules for Trademark Agents, while striving to resume qualification system for trademark agents. Working with the Ministry of Justice to bring forward the Managing Measures on Law-firm's Access to Trademark Agency Service, and the amendment of Administration Rules for Special Signs was also in progress.

2. Responding to administrative reconsideration and administrative litigations according to the law

In 2011, CTMO gave active and prudent response to administrative reconsideration and administrative litigations of trademarks guided by the principle of administration according to the law and serve the parties concerned. In the year, CTMO handled 191 administrative reconsideration cases and 93 litigation cases of first instance, second instance and retrial of administrative litigations.

Chapter 8 Trademark Agents

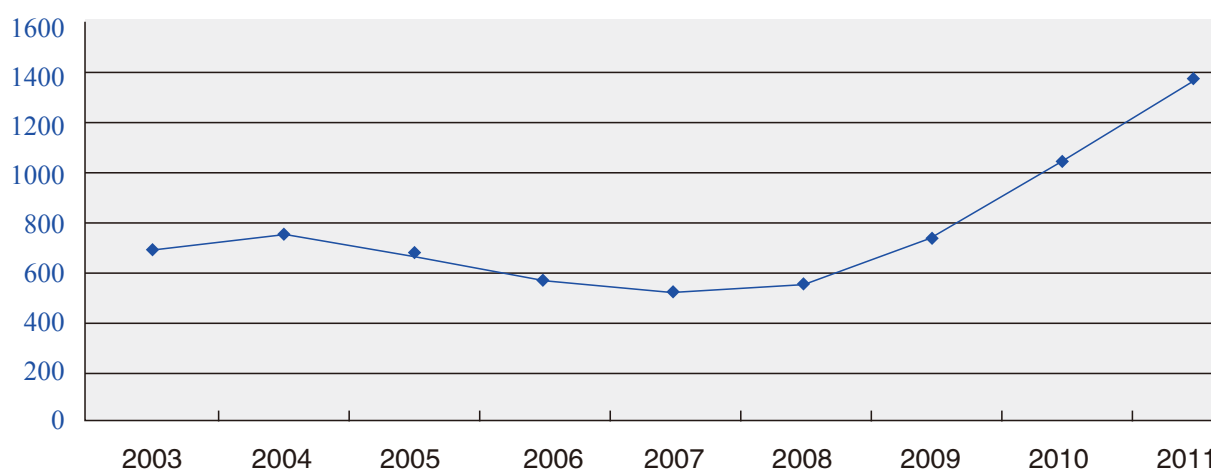
The year 2011 witnessed full progress in China's trademark agency industry: trademark agency was listed into IPR service fostering project in the newly released 12th National Five-year Plan for IPR Development, the number of trademark agencies kept increasing fast with the annual increase setting a new record, basic work was in steady progress with industry self-discipline kept improving. All these played an important role in boosting the growth of China's trademark agency sector.

1. Basic information about trademark agencies

By the end of 2011, there were 7,047 trademark agencies in China, among which 1,369 were established in 2011(record high), 1,148 modified their information and 7 stopped operation.

Number of annual trademark agencies since 2002

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number	147	841	1586	2261	2829	3352	3907	4637	5678	7047



Number of annually increased trademark agencies since 2003

2. Strengthening basic work for the agency industry both for short-term and long-term development

2-1. Policy foundation laid as the industry was listed into 12th National Five-year Plan for IPR Development

On October 14, 2011, SAIC, SIPO and other ministries released 12th National Five-year Plan for IPR Development, among which 10 important projects were raised. Trademark agency was listed into IPR service fostering project, saying “encourage and support the exchanges and cooperation between foreign high-level IPR service providers and domestic IPR service providers. IPR service providers are encouraged to extend their services to high-class consultation, such as IPR strategy, analysis and alert, merger and restructure of intangible assets, and foreign-related IPR disputes”. This will bring extensive and intensive businesses to trademark agencies.

2-2. Mechanical foundation laid by continued efforts to establish qualification system for trademark agents

The Office continued to try to establish qualification system for trademark agents by seeking support from the General Affairs Office of State Council and National Auditing Bureau. Background information was submitted to both organizations.

2-3. Professional foundation laid for healthy development of trademark agency by bringing forward Lawyers' Engagement in Trademark Agent Service

The Office kept close contacts with the Ministry of Justice on lawyer's access to trademark agency service. The two organizations jointly drafted Managing Measures on Law-firm's Access to Trademark Agency Service and made in-depth communications on recordal, management and coordination as well as other questions.

2-4. Organizational foundation laid by strengthening support and guidance to the work of trademark associations

The Office worked together with the Branch for trademark agents of China Trademark Association (CTA), sharing information on important matters and outlining future development. The Office encouraged the Branch to build credit system and improve self-discipline mechanism to maintain a fair and just market.

3 Self-discipline of the trademark agent industry improved

3-1. Actively building a trademark agency credit system

The Development Committee and the Discipline Committee of the Branch convened meetings respectively, discussing future development and punishment rules of the Branch. 30 trademark agencies were elected as 2011 Excellent Trademark Agency among all the members of the Branch, to display the image of the industry and push forward the healthy development.

3-2. Summit forum held

A summit forum was organized for Chinese and foreign trademark agencies during 4th China Trademark Festival, with more than 150 representatives attended the summit. The summit discussed the role of industry associations in building credit system and promoted mutual exchanges.

3-3. Strengthening trademark agent training

Two national trademark agent training course were held in 2011, with more than 300 trademark agents from 200 trademark agencies attended training. The training covered examination standards, opposition, international registration, modification and renewal, formality check of opposition request, formality check of review cases and evidence rules.

3-4. Strengthening international exchange and cooperation of the trademark agent industry

A workshop between CTA and Japan Patent Attorneys Association was held. Both associations made in-depth discussions and communications on further exchanges, measures against the imitation of product shape from the perspective of Anti-unfair Competition Law, the reality of online counterfeit and infringement, trademark use and protection of wholesaling chain stores, the protection of well-known trademarks and other topics.

Chapter 9 Local Trademark Progress

In 2010, AICs at all levels were deepening their study of scientific outlook on development, aimed at serving for the transformation of economic development, innovated in administrative instruction, established and improved the long-term mechanism of supervision and management, carried out the special campaign of cracking down infringements and counterfeits. They continuously intensified the efforts on promoting trademark strategy, made great contribution to improving key competitiveness of economic body, building innovation-oriented country and making a good start of 12th five-year plan.

1. Comprehensively strengthening the implementation of trademark strategy and promote the development of regional economy

In 2011, AICs at all levels made efforts to play the leading function of governments, pushed forward the implementation of trademark strategy to a new high in accordance with the characteristics of development of regional economy. The local governments held conference on implementation of trademark strategy, provided financial supports, took the developing targets of trademark strategy into the assessing system of local governments, promoted the implementation of trademark strategy, continuously strengthened the trademark strategy to driving the economic development.

Beijing AIC drafted “Report of trademark development in Beijing and suggestions and plans on promoting implementation of trademark strategy, comprehensively implementing the trademark strategy and establishing brand economy”. It provided important basis for official decisions. They combined trademark strategy with

economic development, industrial innovation, structure improvement and development of science and technology, encouraged enterprises to develop and make use of trademark resources, established and protected their brands, and made notable progress.

Shanxi province held the fifth brand festival with the theme of brand strategy and economic transformation. The



▲ Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice minister of SAIC, were visiting the exhibition on the Fifth Brand Festival of Shanxi Province.

enterprises displayed their brands, sold their products and attracted investments during the festival, which expressed the achievement in implementation of trademark strategy and promoting the economic transformation. It made positive contributions to the economic transformation from resource-based economy to brand-based economy.

Inner Mongolia AIC drafted the Opinion of further promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, printed and distributed the Developing plan for the strategic development of trademarks of Inner Mongolia in 12th Five-year Plan, focused on the economic and social development of Inner Mongolia, played its official role, and upgraded the implementation of trademark strategy from an action of department to an action of government.



▲ Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice minister of SAIC, attended on-the-spot meeting of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy and the exhibition of achievements in Heilongjiang province.

Changchun AIC formulated Instructions on implementation of trademark strategy in Changchun and the Working plan of trademarks in 12th Five-year Plan. On the basis of fully accomplishing the Working plan of cultivation and determination of well-known and famous trademarks in 11th Five-year Plan, they extended the cultivation of trademarks to more other industries and goods, set up the target for 12th Five-year Plan, and comprehensively implemented the trademark strategy.

Heilongjiang held on-the-spot meeting of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, Mr. Sun Yao, vice governor of Heilongjiang province, attended the meeting



▲ On September 23, Harbin AIC held workshop on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy.

and made important speeches. It was a meeting with most participants, highest level and most influence, strongly promote the development of implementation of trademark strategy in Heilongjiang.

Harbin AIC held workshop on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, explored the new mind for the implementation of trademark strategy in the new situation, and got a common view on promoting brands construction and

implementing the spirit of speech made in the meeting of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy.

Shanghai AIC completed the draft of Outline of Middle-term and Long-term Development of Shanghai trademarks (2011-2020), held the conference on development and protection of trademarks in Shanghai. They concluded their works relating to the development and protection of trademarks



▲ Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, attended the Shanghai conference on development and protection of trademarks.

during the 11th Five-year Plan, and drew out the strategic targets and key areas of development and protection of trademarks in 12th Five-year Plan, focused on the Outline of national intellectual property strategy and the government requirement of “Driven by innovation and development with transformation”. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, and Mr. Wang Wei, general secretary of Shanghai, attended the meeting and made important speeches.

Jiangsu provincial government combined the implementation of trademark strategy with the strategy of innovation driving, formulated rewarding policy for the right holders of well-known trademarks. Jiangsu committee of the CPC considered the proportion of increase of enterprises with independent trademarks in GDP while assessing the modernization targets in Jiangsu. It further enhanced the importance of implementation of trademark strategy.

Nanjing printed and distributed the Target of development of trademark strategy in Nanjing, formulated the leading group of trademark strategy. Nanjing government signed the responsibility contract for development of



▲ Nanjing held 15-city Workshop on exchanging experiences of implementation of trademark strategy.

trademark strategy in 12th Five-year plan with the district and county government. They made work related to trademarks a target for the annual evaluation of the governments. Nanjing AIC held Workshop on exchanging experiences of implementation of trademark strategy in 15 cities, signed the joint agreements on deeply promoting the implementation of trademark strategy and the construction of



▲ On April 18, Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice Minister of SAIC, attended the conference on promoting implementation of trademark strategy in Shandong province.

direction of implementation of trademark strategy of Hangzhou in 5 to 10 years. It maintained the organization and fund for strengthening the implementation of trademark strategy, and mentioned for the first time that the target of development of trademark strategy would be taken into consideration while assessing the work of local government.

Fujian AIC organized the symposium on implementation of trademark strategy, workshop for enterprises with well-known trademarks, meeting on discussing the document of Fujian trademarks and promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, and the workshop for trademark agencies. Some representatives from enterprises with well-known trademarks introduced their experiences, and some trademark agencies introduced their experience of promoting implementation of trademark strategy by providing service of trademark agents.

Shandong province held the conference on promoting implementation of trademark strategy. Mr. Jiang Daming, the governor of Shandong province, made an important speech, concluded the experience of trademark works, delivered the outline of trademark development in 12th five-year plan, and awarded the certificates to new holders of well-known trademarks. Xinhua News Agency and the People's Daily attended the conference and made interview. It created a favorable atmosphere for the implementation of trademark strategy in Shandong.

Qingdao held meeting of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, further enhanced the initiative and awareness of implementing trademark strategy. While

model cities of trademark strategy and the Outline of agreement on regional protection of trademarks, established the mechanism of cross-border joint protection and joint enforcement, which had made great influence to other AICs.

Hangzhou AIC drafted the Views on implementing the trademark strategy and promoting the economic development of Hangzhou, which included the developing outline of trademark strategy of Hangzhou in 12th Five-year plan. In this document, they ensured the target, key areas and



▲ Qingdao held meeting of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy.

assessing the performance and achievement of the local governments, Qingdao government took into account the cultivation of well-known and famous trademarks, registration of GI certification marks and international registration of trademarks. They actively coordinated the finance department, allocated 12,400,000 yuan to the enterprises with well-known and famous trademarks. It improved the rewarding mechanism for encouraging the development of trademarks.

Hubei AIC held on-the-spot meeting of demonstrating the implementation of trademark strategy, introduced and extended the experience of Yichang in implementation of trademark strategy. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, attended the meeting and made an important speech. Hubei AIC issued the Working plan for carrying out the implementation of trademark strategy with model cities and model enterprises and establishing the contact points. Every cities of Hubei united in the implementation of trademark strategy, and the new working mechanism of “driven by enterprises, market oriented, promoted by government and joint efforts of the whole society” emerged.



▲ Hubei AIC held on-the-spot meeting of demonstrating the implementation of trademark strategy.

Wuhan AIC drafted the Opinions on accelerating the implementation of trademark strategy and promoting the leap-over economic development, promoted the implementation of trademark strategy and further enhanced the city's competitiveness. They added the trademark strategy into the assessing system of the prefectures, strengthened the instruction to enterprises on the subjects of cultivation, usage, management, protection and development of trademarks, pushed forward the implementation of trademark strategy, made efforts to combine the trademark strategy with economic works.

Hunan AIC held conference on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, concluded the trademark works of Hunan province during 11th five-year plan, issued the Opinions on deeply promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, and arranged the next-step work for implementation of trademark strategy. The division of trademark supervision and management of Hunan AIC formally set up after separating from the division of supervision and management of trademark and advertisement. Provincial finance allocated 20,000,000



▲ Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, attended the conference on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy in Hunan.

yuan for the first time to the task of implementation of trademark strategy. It meant implementation of trademark strategy had been guaranteed both in organization and in finance.

Guangdong AIC drafted the Opinions on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy in Guangdong province (2011-2015), and revised according to the suggestion from 22 relative departments. The Opinion had been submitted to provincial government, and would come into force after the approval of provincial government.



▲ Chongqing held the conference on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy.

Chongqing AIC held the conference on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, concluded the trademark works of Chongqing during 11th five-year plan, and arranged the work for implementation of trademark strategy in 12th five-year plan. They rewarded the right holders of well-known trademarks, famous trademarks and GI.

Sichuan AIC established the new structure of

implementation of trademark strategy, upgraded them from “three key points, two increasing and one balance” to “combination of the three key points, two increasing and one balance”. They promoted to combine the trademark strategy with strategy of economic development and strategy of enterprise’ operation with a mode of “dominated by government, promoted by AIC, protected by official service, operated by enterprises and developing with innovation”. They increased the registration of trademarks and well-known and famous trademarks, made a balance between development and protection of trademarks. They signed understanding of memorandum with Ziyang, Mianyang, Zigong, Suining and Nanchong, increased the policy support to promoting the regional economic development with implementation of trademark strategy. The provincial government issued the Opinions on deeply implementing of trademark strategy in Sichuan, made a solid policy foundation for the new structure of implementation of trademark strategy.

Chengdu AIC intensified the innovation of trademark strategy, focused on the brand construction in industrial cluster areas, played the important role of brands in promoting the balanced development of urban and rural areas. They formulated and distributed the Opinion on implementation of trademark strategy in industrial cluster areas of Chengdu, held specific meetings to provide training courses and arrange the works, ensured the full promoting of implementation of trademark strategy in industrial region of Chengdu.

Yunnan AIC took account of their practical situation, printed and distributed the Outline of trademark development of Yunnan province in 12th five-year plan, ensured the guiding thought, working target, main task, key works and guarantee of the trademark development of Yunnan in 12th five-year plan, drew out the specific working targets. The 16 prefectures of Yunnan drafted their own outlines of strategy of trademark development in 12th five-year plan.

Shaanxi AIC organized the Forum on intensifying the implementation of trademark strategy and promoting the development of western areas. The forum based on the current situation of trade strategy in western areas, concluded the experience, discussed the strategies, and played an important role in cultivating famous brands and promoting the development of western areas. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, Mr. Yao Yinliang, vice governor of Shanaxi province, made important speeches on the forum.

Gansu AIC issued the Opinions on establishing strategic platform for invigorating the province with trademarks, set up institution of “month of trademark investigation after registration” and “three notices and one card (notice of suggestion for the registration of trademarks, notice of reminding for the standardized use of trademarks, notice of trademarks, and a card for the service following registration of trademarks)”.

Ningxia government approved the draft on Outline of development of trademark works in Ningxia 2011-2015. In order to better promote the implementation of trademark strategy and improve the policy environment, Ningxia AIC issued Report on development of trademark works of Ningxia in 2010. They analyzed the development situation of trademark works of Ningxia in 2010, provided information and statistics of trademarks for decision making of the government.

Xinjiang AIC held conference on promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, issued Opinions on intensifying the implementation of trademark strategy in Xinjiang, pointed out the guiding thought, basic principles, key industries, strategic targets, main task and guarantee of the trademark strategy of Xinjiang 2011-

2020. It was a important milestone in the development of trademark works in Xinjiang.

2. Intensifying the special campaign of cracking down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods, and establishing and improving the long-term mechanism of supervision of trademarks

In 2011, according to the arrangements of state council and SAIC, the AICs at all levels throughout the country grasped key points and source of infringement, took some different measures, further intensified the special campaign of cracking down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods, and established and improved the long-term mechanism of supervision of trademarks. The enforcement concerning trademarks made favorable effectiveness.

2-1 Focusing on cracking down infringements and counterfeits, further strengthening the protection of trademarks and maintaining the fair market order

Based on the practical situation of Hebei province, Hebei AIC actively performed their functions, made careful plan and took some different measures, steadily carried out the special campaign, and made favorable achievements. Hebei AIC held the conference on rewarding the advanced groups and individuals in special campaign of cracking down infringements and counterfeits. They rewarded 65 advanced groups and 122 advanced individuals with outstanding deeds in special campaign.

Dalian AIC carried out a special campaign of protecting special signs. They made special investigation to large-scale stores, supermarket, food wholesale market and the market with agricultural products to protect the GIs, signs of green food and signs of 26th world university games. It improved the consumers' capability of distinguishing counterfeits and protecting themselves.

Harbin AIC cracked down on illegal businesses from their origin, issued the Working plan for carrying out the special campaign of investigating trademark printers, and thoroughly investigated the enterprises printing trademark labels. They carried out the enforcement to foreign related trademarks, took the infringements related to medicine as the key points, and strengthened the protection of well-known and famous trademarks.

Hangzhou AIC explored the mechanism of protecting trademarks on internet. They carried out the special action of cracking down trademark infringements and counterfeits on internet. They cooperated with the payment and online trading platform, handled a number of typical cases relating to infringements and counterfeits on internet. They urged the platform providers to shut down some illegal traders on internet, and strongly cracked down the infringements through internet.

Ningbo AIC set up the leading group for special campaign, formulated the action plan and the publicity plan. They ensured the key works and key areas of the special actions, and made intensive investigation to infringements refer to well-known and famous trademarks, GI, foreign related trademarks and other unfair competition like "leaning on famous brands". They researched and resolved the new problems in trademark infringements, and established long-term mechanism.

Xiamen AIC intensified the protection of trademarks related to Taiwan region. Xiamen has its advantages in works related to Taiwan region, and the trademarks related to Taiwan region had always been the key work of Xiamen AIC. They aimed at the economic development, focused on investigation and supervision, attached great

importance to enforcement, and protected the lawful rights and interests of trademarks right holders from Taiwan region. During the special campaign, they handled 22 cases relating to trademarks of Taiwan region, many right holders' expressed their appreciation by sending banners and letters to Xiamen AIC.

Guizhou AIC attached great importance to protecting agricultural trademarks, GI, food trademarks, medicine trademarks, well-known and famous trademarks, foreign related trademarks and trademarks related to Taiwan region. They earnestly carried out a series of special actions for protecting trademarks, fully guaranteed the rights and interests of consumers and producers, and maintained the favorable market order.

Xi'an AIC vigorously carried out the special action of protecting signs of world gardening and horticulture expo, and formulated and issued the Opinions on protecting trademarks of world gardening and horticulture expo in Xi'an and the Supplementary notice on protecting trademarks of world gardening and horticulture expo, made uninterrupted supervision and investigation to the key market and goods in the main areas.

2-2 Establishing long-term mechanism and continuously improving the efficiency of administrative enforcement

Shenyang AIC vigorously coordinated with other departments, established mechanism of coordination for administrative and criminal cases with department of public security, the mechanism of coordination for civil and administrative cases with local courts and the mechanism of coordination for cracking down counterfeits with famous enterprises. They made severe investigation to illegal producing of trademark labels, set up the mechanism of cracking down infringements and counterfeits from their origins.

Shanghai AIC cooperated with other official departments, formulated a mechanism of comprehensive rectification. They improved the administrative institution for prevent counterfeits from clothing and small wares markets, improved the administrative management of goods trademarks from enterprises of large and medium scale, improved the system of protection of foreign related famous trademarks. They studied the supervision to trademarks agencies, established the system for sharing information of trademarks supervision.

Ningbo AIC cooperated with departments of custom, AQSIQ, public security, cultural and intellectual property in the special campaign, established working mechanism of sharing information and transferring cases. They set up a system of sharing cases with Ningbo public security, which had severely cracked down the infringements.

Anhui AIC established a mechanism of visiting the enterprises after the determination of their well-known and famous trademarks. In addition, they also set up mechanism of following the influential trademark cases, mechanism of trademark license, and the mechanism of establishing contact points for key enterprises in trademark protection and enforcement. They improved their service and cooperation with enterprises, made efforts to build long-term mechanism of trademark protection.

Wuhan AIC drafted the Report of Wuhan AIC on establishing sharing database of trademark information and applying pilot organs for the application of information-based trademark works in central area, and developed a service system for trademark supervision. They supervised the trademarks in a dynamic manner by three steps of responsibility confirmation, targets assignment, and investigation in every season, and comprehensively upgraded the efficiency of cracking down infringements.

Guangdong AIC vigorously promoted to build the platform for information share and cooperation of enforcement. They improved the mechanism of coordination with custom, actively cooperated with department of public security, improved the institution of transferring cases, and enhanced the cooperation with industrial association. They explored to develop social resource, and extended their trademark works. They increased the responsibility of market owners, set up committee of intellectual property experts, and established the long-term mechanism of trademark supervision.

The Office of market supervision of Shenzhen explored and improved the backup system for trademark protection. They set up committee of intellectual property experts, made the experts play an important role in building IP policy system and working system. They established the mechanism of contacting key enterprises, improved the service capability of government, and formulated the standards for implementing the 17 laws and regulations related to intellectual property. They vigorously promoted to draft the Rules on protection of intellectual property in fairs. They explored to establish the credit system for market entities, and combined the system with policy of loan and preference. It would create a social atmosphere of “the law abiding one will be benefit, and the law breaker will be punished”. They strengthened the cooperation with Hong Kong, Macao and some international IP organizations, established mechanism of trans-regional cooperation of intellectual property.

3. Making innovation in administrative instruction, comprehensively playing the role of trademark strategy in promoting the economic development

AICs at all levels throughout the country continuously explored the new way and measures of administrative management, provided service in their work of trademark supervision, instructed the enterprises to enhance their trademark consciousness and improve their ability in making use of trademark. The AICs improved the institution of trademark protection, vigorously responded to the new situations and problems in economic development.

Wuhan AIC and Jilin AIC earnestly implemented the meeting spirit of the 6th session of the 17th central committee of CPC, strengthened the registration, cultivation, support and protection of trademarks related to cultural industries, and guided and supported traditional and new emerging cultural industries to develop by implementing the trademark strategy.

The AIC of Beijing, Tianjin, Shanxi, Liaoning, Shenyang, Dalian, Anhui, Xi'an, Gansu and Xinjiang, vigorously pushed forward the work of financing by pledging the exclusive rights of trademarks. They formulated policies, built the platform connecting enterprises to banks, vigorously promote the connection between banks and enterprises, extended the financing by pledging the exclusive rights of trademarks to grass roots areas. It enlarged the enterprises' financing channels, and strengthened their capability in making use of trademarks.

3-1 carrying out new measures, enriching the mode of service and supporting the enterprises to implement trademark strategy

Tianjin AIC established the system of trademark reminding, reminded the right holders of trademark registration, renewal and transfer. In 2011, more than 3000 trademarks were reminded to renew. It effectively avoided the loss of trademark rights, and maintained the rights and interests of trademark right holders.

Hebei AIC organized the visits to enterprises after the determination of their well-known and famous

trademarks, investigated their situation of trademark management, and vigorously guided enterprises to make good use of their trademarks. They introduced to enterprises the way of financing by pledging the exclusive rights of trademarks, and answered their questions related to usage of trademarks.

Inner Mongolia AIC established basic trademark database, applied the institution of cultivating trademarks with different level, and opened a clear and reasonable developing mode of trademarks. On the basis of that, they continued to promote the trademark registration in the mode of “One office, One trademark” and “One village, One trademark”, and made efforts to cultivate trademarks adopted to regional economic structure, leading industries and key areas. They guided the enterprises to implement trademark strategy with the institution of building trademark contact points and institution of communicating with enterprises by trademark officials.

Liaoning AIC promoted the implementation of Suggestion on trademark registration, Guidance on brand construction, Instruction on trademark management and Register of information about usage of trademarks. The registered trademarks in Liaoning significantly increased, and the enterprises’ capability of using and managing their trademarks had been improved.

Jilin AIC created new institution on administrative guidance called “three notices and five entrances”. They comprehensively promoted the implementation of Suggestion on trademark registration, Guidance on brand construction, and Notice on alerting the usage of trademarks, and ensured these documents had been introduced to enterprises, stores, living areas, farms and individual entities, and enhanced the trademark consciousness of society.

Changchun AIC extended the scope of service, provided platform of trademark assessment for enterprises. In order to save expenses, Changchun organized enterprises to submit applications to assessing institute together. 23 well-known trademarks of Changchun were assessed at a value of 84 billion yuan in total. The intangible assets became tangible property.

Qingdao AIC carried out an activity of “one enterprise registration followed by a trademark registration”, energetically increased the amount of registered trademarks, and deeply carried out activity of “one office, a number of trademarks”. They fully played the basic role of grass roots AICs in trademark construction, and carried out comprehensive investigation to trademarks.

Wuhan AIC vigorously promoted the implementation of Suggestion on trademark registration, Instruction of trademark strategy, Guidance on trademark law and regulations, and Service card of following the trademark management, and visited the key enterprises. They extended their service related to trademarks, guided market entities to apply trademark registration, and instructed the right holders to protect their marks.

Chongqing AIC issued Opinions on carrying out administrative instruction of trademarks and promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, comprehensively promoted the mechanism of administrative instruction on trademarks. They comprehensively made use of administrative reminding, suggestion, instruction and warning, provided all-round service for enterprises on trademark registration, usage and development. They initiated the action of supporting small-sized enterprises on developing their trademarks, effectively guided the small-sized enterprises to enhance their trademark consciousness, and promote their sustainable and healthy development.

3-2. Improving the mechanism of cultivating trademarks in accordance with regional characteristics of development

Changchun AIC enriched their statistics in trademarks database, improved the mechanism of trademark cultivation with cooperation among AICs of prefectures, counties and towns, preliminarily set up the system of cultivating trademark step by step. They deepened the construction of trademark clusters, focused on the trademark cultivation in field of automobile spare parts, photo electronic technology, railcars and pharmaceuticals. They selected some key brands and enterprises, and supported them in cultivating their trademarks. They explored the traditional agricultural products with characteristics, established trademark clusters on agricultural deep processing of products.

Zhejiang AIC held on-the-spot meeting on trademark instruction, and issued Opinions on carrying out construction of trademark instruction station in Zhejiang. By the end of this year, every town with powerful economy had its own service station for trademark instruction. These stations vigorously explored new working mechanism, consolidated their function in providing trademark service.

Ningbo AIC coordinated with the local governments, established service station for trademark instruction in towns. They further improved their service, promoted the development of brands. Now, 85% of the towns in Ningbo had established their service stations. Some new characteristic working mode emerged.



▲ From June 16 to 19, Qinghai provincial government and Qinghai AIC organized the Chengdu meeting of introducing and recommending goods with famous trademarks of Qinghai.

Qinghai AIC allocated the specific responsibilities in trademark cultivation, guided local AICs to focus on the work of trademark registration, cultivation of trademarks in characteristic industries and trademark renewal. They issued Opinions on trademark cultivation, held meeting of introducing and recommending goods trademarks of Qinghai in 2011. Nearly 50,000 people attended the meeting, and 61 media reported this meeting.

3-3 Strengthening the guidance to enterprises, improving enterprises' capability of registering and protecting their trademarks overseas

Facing to the current situation that the export-based enterprises were satisfied with using trademark of others and paid little attention to their own marks, Tianjian AIC enhance their guidance and helped them to draft their long-term outline of development of trademark strategy. They selected some independent marks, and gave special support to them on trademark registration, protection and the recommendation and determination of well-known and famous trademarks, enhanced their competitiveness in international market.

Liaoning AIC and department of commerce jointly issued the Notice on promoting the international



▲ On November 12, Liaoning Province Convened the training meeting on trademark inter national regisrtation and trademark strategy.

trademark registration for export-based corporations in Liaoning province, provided policy of preference for the international trademark registration. They formulated the Handbook of knowledge of international trademark registration, held training course on international trademark registration and brand operation. It had improved the enterprises' consciousness in trademark international registration and protection.

Jiangsu AIC encouraged enterprises to actively deal with the international trademark

dispute, and prevented the bad faith trademark registration and infringements and counterfeits overseas. They improved the channel for complaining and relief. They succeeded in solving the GI dispute of "Zhenjiang Vinegar" in Korea, and made great influence to society.

Zhejiang AIC organized the Workshop on trademark system of EU, introduced the trademark registration system of EU. The local AICs guided enterprises to apply international trademark registration through the way of training, guiding and distributing administrative suggestions.

Shandong provincial government and WIPO issued Joint minutes on strengthening the cooperation and promoting the international trademark registration and protection, selected Shandong as one of pilot province to extend the application of Madrid system of international trademark registration. They signed the Outline of cooperation between Shandong government and WIPO in 2012, promoted the international trademark registration in Shandong province.

Qingdao AIC and 7 other departments including department of commerce and committee of economic information carried out the activity of promoting the trademark construction for export-based enterprises. They implemented the strategy of driving economic development with brands, and carried out the project of providing service for three hundred export-based enterprises. In 2011, 52 trademarks were applied for Madrid international registration in Shandong province, an increase of 250%.

Chongqing AIC vigorously spread the knowledge of trademark law and regulations, held two training courses on international trademark registration and protection. About 200 export-based enterprises participated in the training courses. It further improved enterprises' capability in trademark cultivation, using, protection and management.



▲ From August 30 to 31, Chongqing AIC and Southwest Politics and Law University jointly held the training course on international trademark registration and protection.

Xinjiang AIC held the Workshop on supporting enterprises to implement strategy of “go overseas” and Madrid international trademark registration for the first time. They set 1 main meeting place and 75 other branch meeting places. More than 2,900 people including leaders, representatives from enterprises and AIC offices participated in the workshop.

4. Strengthening the protection for agricultural product trademarks and geographical indications so as to benefit agriculture and farmers with trademarks

In 2011, AICs at all levels earnestly implemented the spirit of the 3rd Plenary Session of the 17th Communist Party of China Central Committee and No.1 Document of Central government, focused on the work related to agriculture, farmers and rural areas, strengthened the publicity, extended the way of guiding, improved the institution of cultivation, enhanced the cooperation with departments of agriculture and forestry, and explored the way of increasing farmers' income with local characteristics. They made great contribution in implementing the agricultural trademark strategy and promoting the comprehensive development of agriculture, farmers' income and economy in rural areas.

Inner Mongolia AIC vigorously carried out the activity of promoting development of agriculture with trademarks, earnestly implemented the developing mode of “Company + Farmer + Trademark”, and continuously strengthened the guidance on application, usage, management and protection of agricultural product trademarks and GIs. They guided the agricultural enterprises to apply certification trademarks.

Shenyang AIC vigorously promoted the registration and using of agricultural product trademarks, guided farmers to develop agricultural products with local characteristics, ecological agriculture, green agriculture, implemented the strategy of “leading industries + competitive marks”, selected the developing mode of “Company + Trademark + Farmer”. Besides the development of basic agriculture of breeding and planting, they vigorously developed the deep processing of agricultural products, built complete industrial links, and increased the farmers' income.

Dalian AIC drafted and issued the Notice of guiding the registration, usage and protection of GIs in Dalian. They investigated the GI products, formulated the Working list of GI registration in Dalian. It affirmed the official responsibilities, and strongly promoted the work of GI registration.

Heilongjiang AIC divided the works into different levels and channels, and strengthened the cultivation and publicity of certification marks. They investigated the characteristic agricultural products with GI features, made a good foundation for the next-step work. At the same time, they carried out the training of GI registration, invited experts to introduce the key process and problems in GI application, and improved their official service for GI registration.

Shandong AIC strengthened the cooperation with departments of agriculture and forestry, provided selection, cultivation, guidance and help for the entities with characteristic products, and made significant achievements in enriching farmers with trademarks. At present, Shandong has 52,000 agricultural product trademarks, 23.6% of the total in Shandong province, 60 well-known agricultural product trademarks, 20% of the total in Shandong province, 348 famous agricultural product trademarks, 14.8% of the total in Shandong province. Shandong had 176 GIs, and ranked the first in country. Mr. Jiang Daming, governor of Shandong province, and Mr. Wang Junmin, vice governor of Shandong province made important comments on this, and gave their high appraisal.

Henan AIC promoted the developing mode of “Company + Trademark + Farmer” and “Company + GI + Farmer”, formulated the developing structure of “a trademark promotes a corporation, a GI increases farmers' income in a area”.

Guangxi AIC vigorously guided the agricultural enterprises, cooperative groups, associations and promotion agencies of agricultural technology to strengthen the registration, protection and management of agricultural products trademarks and GIs. They promoted the developing mode of “Company + Trademark + Agricultural bases”, pushed forward the healthy and scientific development of economy in rural areas.

Hainan AIC further promoted the mechanism of increasing farmers’ income by using trademarks, focused on agricultural products trademarks and GIs, built model base of increasing farmers’ income by using trademarks in counties of Chengmai and Ledong. They vigorously developed agriculture in new mode of “Government + Company + Trademark + Farmer + Finance + Media”, and played an important role in guiding the agricultural development. Hainan province strived to create famous agricultural marks, made accurate working plans, established cooperative groups and industrial association, and vigorously applied trademarks for registration. They made good use of trademark strategy, and cultivated some famous agricultural products trademarks with considerable influence in and out of the province.

Tibet AIC made investigation to GI according to the Notice on promoting the work of GI registration and protection in Tibet issued in 2010. They made earnest research to the feasibility and preparation of registration of GIs for agricultural and husbandry products.

Gansu AIC focused on the work related to agricultural products trademarks, strived to promote the development of agriculture and increase farmers’ income. The local AICs carried out a series of activities of “taking trademarks to villages” and “sending knowledge of trademark law to villages”, vigorously introduced the typical examples of increasing farmers’ income by using GI. It enhanced the farmers’ trademark consciousness. The officials of local AIC went to provide service in villages, help farmers to register trademarks for their products. They vigorously promoted the activity of “one town, one mark”, made investigation and research of agricultural products countryside. They enhanced the management of agricultural product trademarks, established database of registered agricultural product trademarks, set up the mechanism of reminding farmers in trademark application for registration. They provide following service for registered agricultural product trademarks and GIs, resolved the problems in trademark usage in time, and strengthened the cracking down of infringements related to agricultural product trademarks.

5. Creating good environment for intellectual property protection with the innovation of training and enhancement of publicity

In 2011, the AIC at all levels throughout the country vigorously carried out the activities of trademark training and publicity, continuously expanded the work of publicity in width and depth, built platform media, people and enterprises jointly participate in, and vigorously introduced the importance and achievements of trademark strategy, the knowledge of trademark law and regulations, typical cases of cracking down infringements and counterfeits, and trademark works of local AICs. It had further enhanced the trademark consciousness of the whole society, and created good environment for cultivation and protection of trademarks.

Beijing AIC carried out abundant activities of trademark publicity. They jointly held Summit forum on trademark strategy and development of enterprises in 2011 with China industry and Commerce News and China Trademark Association, built platform for trademark officials, enterprises and experts. They attended the press conference on IP protection, and introduced to domestic and foreign media the trademark strategy and works of

trademark protection. They organized the Opening Day and the Exhibition of Achievements in Special Campaign, and created good environment for implementation of trademark strategy.

Tianjin AIC jointly held Workshop on studying trademark law and regulations with Tianjin Daily. They organized activities of publicity, consultation and training related to trademarks, increased the market influence for the well-known and famous trademarks. They visited more than one thousand enterprises, introduced trademark knowledge, and promoted the development of trademark works.

Jilin AIC organized Rewarding party of domestic famous trademarks on world intellectual property day. 30 rewarded enterprises signed Recommendation on trademark construction, and summoned the enterprises of Jilin to cultivate famous trademarks and develop with them. Some leader from different departments attended the



▲ Jilin AIC organized Rewarding evening party of domestic famous trademarks on World Intellectual Property Day.

meeting.

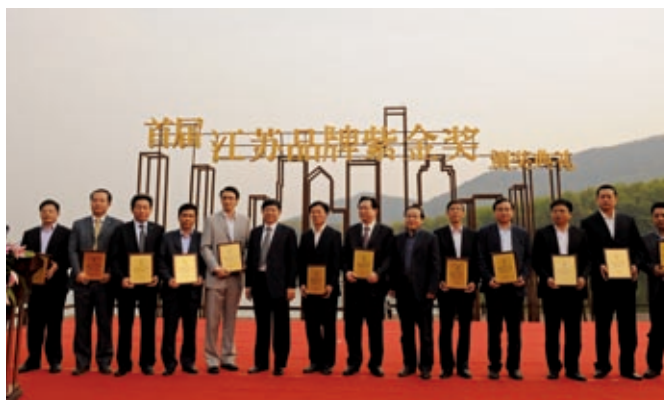
ten of individuals with influential trademarks, and received high praise from society.

Hangzhou AIC held press conference, introduced the Opinions on implementing trademark strategy and promoting economic development of Hangzhou, and the Rules on determination and protection of famous trademarks in Hangzhou. They introduced their new goal and policy of trademark strategy through internet. They located over 130 advertisement boards on bus station, news stalls, bicycle and airports to introduce trademark culture, and made ordinary citizens know the trademark knowledge.

Xiamen AIC attended the press conferences organized by government, including press conference of IP publicity week of Xiamen 2011, activities of consultation in Zhongshan Street, workshop for information communication of foreign-related enterprises. They vigorously introduced

Shanghai AIC set up platform for trademark publicity in Shanghai, promoted the construction of public service platform of trademarks. They were preparing for the construction of Shanghai Trademark Exhibition Hall. At present, the work of resource collection, drafting and preliminary design were ongoing.

Jiangsu AIC carried out the selection of “Jiangsu trademarks” and “golden award for Jiangsu trademarks”. They selected the top ten trademarks of Jiangsu and the top



▲ Jiangsu AIC carried out the first session of “golden award for Jiangsu trademarks” .

the trademark work and achievement of special campaign, and answered the question related to trademarks from journalists, enterprises and citizens.

Jiangxi AIC drafted the Plan on publicity of special campaign of cracking down infringements and counterfeits, carried out activities to publicize trademark works through TV, broadcast and workshops. They introduced the achievements in promoting the implementation of trademark strategy and protecting exclusive rights of trademarks, exposed some typical cases related to infringements and counterfeits.

Jinan AIC carried out trademark activities on April 26, the World Intellectual Property Day, cooperated with action of public security department, and distributed over 5000 materials of trademark publicity during their activity of IP consultation. They made 12 publicity boards, 8 outdoor advertising boards and distributed 600 copies of Lists of famous trademarks of Jinan during the special campaign.

Mr. Jiang Haiping, deputy director general of Guangdong AIC, headed a delegation to make program on Guangdong Radio of “Hotline from people”, focused on the subject of “cracking down on counterfeits, and rectifying false advertisements”, talked with operator, and answered the question from listeners, and introduced the special campaign of cracking down infringement and counterfeits.

Office of market supervision of Shenzhen issued white paper on development of intellectual property in Shenzhen, selected top ten IP events, and formulated the system of IP index. They carried out activity of protecting copyrights and trademarks. The press media and web portals followed up the activities immediately. They communicated with people through internet, and introduced the achievement they made in trademark registration and protection. They carried out activity of IP week on April 26, the World Intellectual Property Day, and opened micro-blog to introduce trademark knowledge face to face with the netizens.

Shaanxi AIC established a Group of experts for introducing trademark knowledge. The Group includes professors of Northwest Politics and Law University, officials from division of trademark and advertisement and some senior trademark agents. They introduced trademark law and regulations in prefecture, and were warmly welcomed by officials and enterprises in local areas. Their introduction enhanced enterprises’ consciousness in trademark registration, usage and protection, promoted the enterprises to implement their trademark strategy. It better promoted



▲ Mr. Jiang Haiping, deputy director general of Guangdong AIC, headed a delegation to make program on Guangdong Radio of “Hotline from people” .

the implementation of strategy fir the enterprises in entering new market, and in increasing farmer’s income by using trademarks, and would cultivate more famous trademarks in Shaanxi.

Chapter 10 International Registration and Overseas Right Protection

In 2011, CTMO positively carried out the promotion and training of Madrid trademark registration, to improve the awareness of trademark international registration of the businesses, continuously strengthened communication and cooperation with WIPO and trademark authorities in other countries, to enhance the overseas right protection with a view to supporting Going Global strategy and increasing the international competitiveness of the enterprises.

1. Good results in promoting and training international registration of trademarks and Madrid applications kept increasing fast and steady

In 2011, in order to facilitate the implementation of trademark strategy by Chinese enterprises and local governments, CTMO sent trainers to Fujian, Hainan, Shandong, Chongqing and Anhui provinces to organize training and promotion programs on Madrid registrations, help improve the international awareness of trademark applicants and solve different problems the applicants encountered in Madrid applications. The Office updated the Madrid knowledge on the website on a regular basis, reprinted the Madrid promotion leaflets, reloaded the touch screen in the trademark application hall. All these received very good effects.

In 2011, Chinese applicants filed 2,053 international trademark applications through Madrid system, a year-on-year increase of 12.8%, surpassing 2,000 for the first time since China joined the Madrid Agreement in 1989, ranking 7th among Madrid union. In 2011, CTMO accepted 18,724 Madrid applications designating China filed by foreign applicants, a year-on-year increase of 16%, ranking the first for seven years among Madrid Union. The Office examined foreign Madrid applications sought for registrations on 45,872 classes of goods or services, a year-on-year increase of 3.8%, with the pending time controlled less than 9 months. The Office also completed the 24,863 disposals of subsequent designations, made 298 disposals of opposition decisions, defending notices and other conclusions. Totally, Chinese Madrid registrations have reached 13,297, and foreign Madrid registrations designating China have reached 167,025.

2. Significant progress made in e-communications with International Bureau

From January 2011, CTMO started to receive from International Bureau of WIPO the Madrid territorial extensions and subsequent designations electronically. From August 2011, CTMO started to inform the International Bureau of notices of granted protection (similar to preliminary approval in domestic procedures). Both significantly improved the efficiency and quality of documents acceptance and examination of Madrid applications.

3. Positively participated international communications and cooperation and enhance China's voice in international affairs

In 2011, CTMO sent delegate to 9th Working Group Meeting on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Trademarks. The delegate was elected as vice chairman of the meeting, which enhanced china's position in the meeting. Meanwhile, CTMO sent speakers to Regional Workshop on Madrid System in Australia and INTA annual meeting in San Francisco, whose speeches were highly praised by WIPO.

4. Intensifying overseas protection of trademarks and supporting the Going Global strategy of the enterprises

In 2011, CTMO strengthened the promotion of how important to protect the trademark right overseas, strengthened the communication and cooperation with foreign trademark authorities, started to think on to establish a database for this purpose. The Office sent a speaker to the 4th China Trademark Festival delivering a keynote speech on overseas right protection, highlighted the Office's work in this area and brought forward the next step proposals for the government and the enterprises.

In May 2011, Beiqi Foton Motor Co., Ltd wrote to CTMO, requesting to help solve the problem of its FOTON mark being maliciously registered in Vietnam. On June 14, 2011, CTMO Director General Xu Ruibiao wrote to the Director General of National Office of Intellectual Property of Vietnam, expressing china's concerns over this case and wished to cancel the malicious registration by a company named Huong Thanh General Trading Company. On August 16, 2011, the Office received a reply from the Director General of Vietnam office, saying the Vietnam office will soon make decision on the basis of Vietnam laws and international practices, once receiving the evidences from the Beiqi company as a well-known trademark. At present, CTMO is guiding the Beiqi company to submit the evidences to Vietnam Office.

In August 2011, Baidu company informed CTMO that its Baidu mark was maliciously registered in OHIM and Benelux office, requesting for assistance. The Office immediately started to find out the facts, study the EU-related laws, make in-depth analysis, and finally made a reasonable suggested solution. On September 28, 2011, the Office and Baidu company held a meeting with the IPR attaché (trademarks) of the European delegation to China, informig him of relevant facts and listening to his legal advices. On October 31, 2011, CTMO Director General Xu Ruibiao wrote to President of Office for Harmonization in the Internal Market and Director General of Benelux Office for Intellectual Property, requesting assistance in solving the issue. Follow-up work is in process.

Chapter 11 International Exchange and Cooperation

In 2011, SAIC positively carried out multilateral and bilateral exchanges and cooperation in the trademark field, continuously strengthening its relationships with WIPO and the trademark authorities of the United States, Japan, EU and South Korea, actively participating international trademark affairs, promoting China's trademark achievements, new progress was made in this regard.

1. China Trademark Award program successfully organized with WIPO

SAIC and WIPO jointly initiated China Trademark Award program in 2011, which is the first special high-level awarding program for trademarks granted by WIPO. The program is, by awarding the enterprises, organizations and individuals who made outstanding achievements in China's trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration,



▲ Awarding ceremony of China Trademark Award held during 4th China Trademark Festival on September 6 in Chengdu, Sichuan province.

to increase the trademark awareness of the whole society, to further implement the National Intellectual Property Strategy, to give trademark a more important role in transforming the economic growth pattern and in building up an innovative country. The program will be held every two years, SAIC will be responsible for recommending candidates, who will be final winner of the awards subject to WIPO's approval. 2011 China Trademark Award is composed of 7 Trademark Innovation Award and 7 Trademark Utilization Award and 6 Trademark Protection Award. The awarding ceremony was held during 4th China Trademark Festival on September 6, 2012. Mrs. Wang Binying, Deputy Director General of WIPO, Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice Minister of SAIC and government leaders of Chengdu city attended the ceremony.

Winners of China Trademark Award

1. Trademark Innovation Award

- ① Qingdao Haier Investment and Development Co., Ltd.
- ② Wuliangye Group Co., Ltd.
- ③ Hangzhou Wahaha Group Co., Ltd.
- ④ Sany Group Co., Ltd.
- ⑤ Tencent Technology (Shenzhen) Limited
- ⑥ Gree Electric Appliances, Inc. of Zhuhai
- ⑦ China Mobile Communications Corporation

2. Trademark Utilization Award

- ① China Kweichow Moutai Distillery Co., Ltd.
- ② Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd
- ③ Tsingtao Brewery Co., Ltd.
- ④ Yantai Changyu Group Co., Ltd.
- ⑤ Heng Yuan Xiang (Group) Co., Ltd.
- ⑥ Youngor Group Co., Ltd.
- ⑦ Yuan Longping High-tech Agriculture Co., Ltd.

3. Trademark Protection Award

- ① Shanghai Administration for Industry & Commerce
- ② Ningbo Administration for Industry & Commerce
- ③ Chengdu Administration for Industry & Commerce of Sichuan Province
- ④ Administration for Industry & Commerce of Jiangsu Province
- ⑤ The Fourth Detachment of Economic Criminal Investigation Division (ECID), Shanghai Public Security Bureau(PSB)
- ⑥ Intellectual Property Division of Zhejiang Higher People's Court

2. Actively carrying on multilateral exchanges and cooperation

2.1 Exchanges and cooperation with WIPO

In 2011, CTMO attended the WIPO Assembly, Working Group Meeting on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Trademarks, the Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT), meetings concerning Vienna Agreement Establishing an International Classification of the Figurative Elements of Marks, working group of Lisbon Agreement, regional workshop on Madrid System of trademark international registration. The office actively



▲ On November 10, 2011, Minister Zhou Bohua talked with WIPO Director General Mr. Francis Gurry.

joined the discussion, follow-up and study of related topics in trademark area. Meanwhile, the Office sent participants and speakers to international symposiums held in Philippines, South Korea, Peru, exchanging and learning from each other how to utilize trademarks and other IPRs to promote economic and social development.

On November 10, 2011, Minister Zhou Bohua met with the visiting WIPO Director General Mr. Francis Gurry. Both discussed trademark

issues of common interests, and how to further strengthen cooperation to push forward the establishment of a balanced, efficient global IP system.

Furthermore, SAIC offered HR support to WIPO in different aspects, such as short-term translators, Madrid examiners and typist.

2.2 Exchanges and cooperation with WTO

In 2011, CTMO dispatched twice delegates to attend WTO IPR negotiations, dispatched delegates to the consultation meeting for GI negotiation of WTO TRIPS Council, seriously did research work and raised meeting preplans, safeguarding China's interests.

2.3 Exchanges and cooperation with APEC

In 2011, CTMO dispatched representatives to attend the 32nd Meeting of Intellectual Property Experts Group, seriously studied and responded to relevant topics.

2.4 Holding US-Japan-Europe-China Four-Party Seminar

From June 28th to 29 th, 2011, SAIC, USPTO, JPO and OHIM jointly held the second Seminar on New Problems in Trademark Applications in Beijing, continuously discussing how to crack down on bad-faith trademark applications. CTMO sent representatives to deliver a keynote speech and made in-depth discussion with the Parties.

2.5 CTMO became a full partner of the Trilateral Meeting

Having participated the annual Trilateral meetings as observer, Mrs. Deborah Cohn, Commissioner for trademarks of USPTO, on behalf of the Trilateral meeting, invited CTMO to join the Trilateral as a full partner in a letter dated May 31, 2011. After earnest consideration, Mr. Xu Ruibiao, Director General of CTMO wrote back to Mrs. Deborah Cohn on December 31, 2011, saying that CTMO agreed to join the Trilateral as a full partner and would push forward the exchanges and cooperation with the other partners.

3. Actively carrying on bilateral exchanges and cooperation

3.1 Exchanges and cooperation with US

On July 26, 2011, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Deputy Director of USPTO, Mrs. Teresa Rea. Mr. Fu expressed his desire to further extend bilateral cooperation, enhance the discussion on issues of common interests and organize various cooperative activities.

In 2011, CTMO attended the China-US IPR working group meeting and the China IPR Promotion Week in US.

IPR attaché of the US Embassy, USTR, American IPO visited CTMO, discussing and exchanging views on Trademark Law revision, bad-faith applications, online supervision and Special Campaign. Representatives from Microsoft, NBA and Russell visited the Office, discussing specific trademark protection issues.

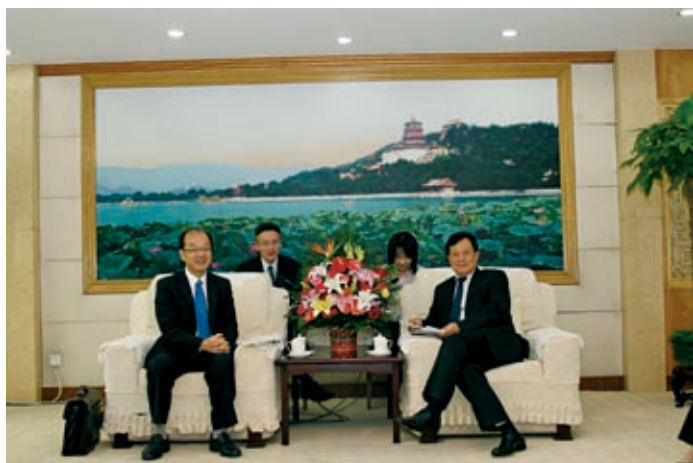
3.2 Exchanges and cooperation with EU

In 2011, SAIC and OHIM jointly organized Touring Seminar of CTM System, EU-China Information Technology Seminar, China-EU Follow-up Workshop on Comparative Study, successfully finished all the cooperative activities under IPR2 project.



▲ Touring Seminar of CTM System in Henan province.

The Office received two visits of European Chamber of Commerce, exchanging ideas on online trademark issues, trademark protection and review procedures for opposition cases. The Office also received the visit of IPR2 Project Assessment team, attended the 2nd and 3rd round of China-EU Agreement on Cooperation and Protection of Geographical Indications as well as the 11th meeting of Working Group for China-EU Market & Technology.



▲ May 3, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Commissioner of Japan Patent Office, Mr. Yoshiyuki Iwai.

3.3 Exchanges and cooperation with Japan

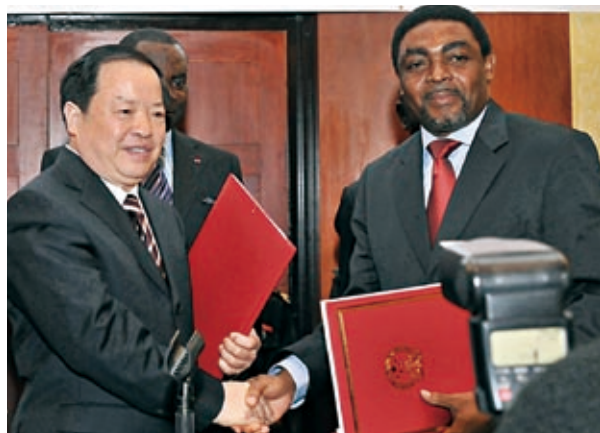
On May 3, 2011, Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice Minister of SAIC met with the visiting Commissioner of Japan Patent Office, Mr. Yoshiyuki Iwai. Both discussed bad-faith trademark applications, fight against infringements and relief measures against Japanese earthquake.

CTMO had representatives attend the

3rd Japan-China Intellectual Property Working Group Meeting. The Office also received the visit of Japanese joint delegation of Government and Industry for IPR protection, Shiseido corporation and Japan Auto-parts Association, discussing trademark opposition and enforcement.

3.4 Exchanges and cooperation with other countries

SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met with Chief Executive Officer of Intellectual Property Office of United Kingdom and French state secretary, sharing ideas on bilateral cooperation. In March 2011, Minister Zhou Bohua



▲ Minister Zhou Bohua signed MOU with Director General Paulin Edou Edou.

visited Africa, signing with Director General Paulin Edou Edou of African Intellectual Property Organization Memorandum of Cooperation between SAIC and AIPO, signing with Director General G. Sibanda of African Regional Intellectual Property Organization Memorandum of Cooperation between SAIC and ARIPO. In November, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian welcomed the visit of ARIPO delegation and a training course for AIPO was successfully organized.

In 2011, CTMO received the visit of delegations from French Patent and Trademark Office, Korea Intellectual Property Office, Swiss Federal Intellectual Property Office, ARIPO, Mongolia Intellectual Property Office, Canadian embassy, Thailand embassy, North Korea and other organizations. The Office also sent speakers to UK-China IPR Seminar, sent delegates to 6th China-Mongolia IPR Seminar as well as negotiators on China-Australia FTA, China-Switzerland FTA, China-Switzerland working group and China-Brazil working group meetings.

4. Actively carrying on exchanges and cooperation with Hong Kong, Macau S.A.R. and Taiwan region

In 2011, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian visited Hong Kong S.A.R, Macau S.A.R. and Taiwan region, making in-depth communications on trademark issues. Mr. Peter K. F. Cheung, the newly appointed Director of Intellectual Property Department of HKSAR came to SAIC on April 20 and October 12, discussing the application of Madrid Agreement to HKSAR and other issues.

The Office attended the first meeting of CEPA Steering Joint Committee, trademark workshop for Macau's enterprises access to mainland market, and strengthened communication with Macau IPR office.

The Office organized the 2nd meeting of Mainland-HKSAR Trademark Coordination Group, and sent speaker to Mainland-HKSAR-Macau SAR IPR Workshop held in Hong Kong.

The Office sent delegates to Taiwan region the trademark liaison meeting under the Agreement for Cross-strait Cooperation in Intellectual Property Protection, exchanging the results of the Agreement and future work directions.

5. Further strengthening working relations with foreign embassies in China

In 2010, CTMO further strengthened communication and contacts with the IP division of foreign embassies

or organizations in China, such as the IP office of the U.S. Embassy, the Trademark Attaché of the Delegation of the European Union to China, and the IPR Department of the Japan External Trade Organization (JETRO) Beijing Office, actively promoting bilateral communication and cooperation. Based on this foundation, CTMO strengthened contacts with embassies of Spain, North Korea, Denmark and South Korea.

The Office coordinated with related departments to deal with some important trademark cases, for instance, Japan “Suntory”, UK “DAKS”, Greece “APIVITA”, Costarica “SIBU” and DPRK “Kaesong”.

6. Actively carrying on training projects abroad

In 2011, CTMO continued to dispatch trainees to join various IP trainings organized by WIPO, WTO and other countries, such as WIPO’s IPR management course, industrial property course and IPR enforcement course held in Japan, the senior training course for public service management in Sweden. The Office sent examiners to USPTO for study and encouraged its employees to join the nomination process of Japan Youth Leadership scholarship program.

Chapter 12 Trademark Publicity

In 2011, AIC at all levels took a full use of such media as newspaper and magazine, broadcast and Internet to popularize the knowledge of trademark laws, publicized the implementation of trademark strategy and the accomplishment on trademark administrative protection, in forms of interviews, exhibitions, seminars, discussions, consultation on spot and publicity sheets, thereby effectively improving the trademark awareness and the understanding of the importance of rule of law on trademark of the whole society.

1. Actively organizing the 2011 National Intellectual Property Publicity Week

The theme of the 2011 National IP Publicity Week was “IP as a tool for economic restructuring”. According to the arrangement of the organization committee, SAIC showed the characteristics of AIC authorities and publicized via many forms of medias to the society the implementation of trademark strategy and the accomplishment on trademark administrative protection, on the subject of “Trademark strategy promotes economic restructuring” and on the implementation of the Outline of the National IP Strategy, especially the trademark strategy. With combined efforts of the whole AIC system, various publicity tasks were done successfully. Firstly, the activities of the Publicity Week were carefully planned. SAIC sent notice to AICs in all parts of China, requiring them to carry out all kinds of publicity activities on trademark strategy, hot issues on trademark and issues of the concern of consumers and companies. These activities showed the important outcomes of implementing trademark strategy and promoting economic restructuring of AICs, achieving the effects of publicity, education and guidance and received general appraisal from the all kinds of societies. Secondly, SAIC took part in publicity activities organized by the Organization Committee. Fu Shuangjian, Vice Minister of SAIC, attended the "opening ceremony for 2011 national intellectual property publicity week



▲ Jiangxi AIC answered questions from the people during IPR week.

activity" as the vice president of the Organizing Committee, and inaugurated for the activity together with the leaders from other member units. In addition, he participated in the news conference of "2010 China's intellectual property development situation" jointly organized by State Intellectual Property Office, SAIC, and National Copyright Administration of the People's Republic of China at News Office of the State Council, and on the conference, he introduced the China's trademark development situation of 2010 and answered the questions of media.



▲ During the April 26 Intellectual Property Week, AIC of Shenzhen organized the communicative activity of “Discussions on Intellectual Property” on the Tencent micro-blog.

Leaders of Trademark Office participated in the "News Conference of 2011 National Intellectual Property Publicity Week Activity", and on the conference, the overall arrangements of the Publicity Week were introduced and answered the questions of media. Besides, SAIC sent officials to attend the 2011 China Intellectual Property Summit co-organized by State Intellectual Property Office, State Development and Reform Commission, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Industry

and Information Technology and Ministry of Commerce. In addition, SAIC organized the Selection of Top National IPR Protection Significant Events and Persons 2010. Thirdly, special featured publicity activities were organized. Trademark Office and China Trademark Association jointly organized thesis collection activity with the theme of “Implementation of trademark strategy for promoting economic restructuring”, which was started in the National IP Publicity Week. In the Thesis Collection activity, how to implement the trademark strategy to promote economic restructuring in local regions were discussed, experiences and problems in implementation of trademark strategy were summarized and analyzed and the next steps to be taken were studied. China Industry and Commerce News issued Special Feature of “April 26” Trademark Rights Protection to promote the sound social environment on implementing the trademark strategy. Fourthly, the 2010 Annual Report on Development of China Trademark Strategy was issued, as well as the “2010 typical cases on trademark protection” and “Ten typical cases which were transferred to Public Security Organs from the AICs in 2010”.

2. The Fourth China Trademark Festival was held in Chengdu

To promote trademark awareness of whole society, to enhance exchange of experiences on implementation of trademark strategy between east region, middle region and western region of China, the Fourth China Trademark Festival was held in Chengdu with the theme “trademark as a tool for development, innovation brings color to life”, encouraging companies of middle and western part of China to implement trademark strategy and achieve new results. As the platform for communication on trademark at home and abroad, the Fourth China Trademark Festival was organized better on the basis of former years of experience. On this occasion, the Model Cities (Districts) and Model Enterprise for Implementation National Trademark Strategy were showed to the public the first time, as well as the results of implementation trademark strategy. A series of seminars on “implementation of trademark strategy for developing the west region” were organized. The survey result on green trademarks and “Selection of Ten Most Influential Trademark Events” in 2009-2010 was announced. The Awarding Ceremony of the first “China Trademark Award” by the World Intellectual Property Organization and SAIC had become the hot light of Trademark Festival. The WIPO Deputy Director General WANG Binying, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian and leaders of the Chengdu Government presented to the company representatives

who won the Trademark Innovation Award, Trademark Utilization Award and Trademark Protection Award, which rewarded to the units and persons who had outstanding accomplishments on trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration.

3. Carry out the publicity work on implementation of trademark strategy in all aspects

Firstly, in August of 2011, the training course for national trademark strategy model



▲ The Fourth China Trademark Festival was held in Chengdu.

enterprises was held in Harbin and the training course for national trademark strategy model cities (districts) was held in Dalian, improving the understanding and working practice of model cities (zones) on trademark strategy. In addition, taking this opportunity, the model enterprises and model cities (districts) actively made examples for others on implementation of trademark strategy and cultivation of independent brands, which helped to promote the implementation of the Outline on National Trademark Strategy and trademark strategy. Secondly, together with CCTV, Economy Daily, China Industry and Commerce News and other media, the publicity on implementation of trademark strategy was further enhanced. CCTV reported in time on the signing of Suzhou Consensus. Model City Chengmai and CCTV7 (Agriculture Channel) “Village View” established partnership relation, to promote the Chengmai-featured agriculture products. China Industry and Commerce News opened special column “Model Cities for Implementation of National Trademark Strategy” and “Model Enterprises for Implementation of National Trademark Strategy”. Up to present, serial reports on all 53 model cities (districts) were completed and half of serial reports on 41 model enterprises were done. Thirdly, the work on “Discussion with provincial governors on implementing trademark strategy” and “Discussion with mayors on implementing trademark strategy” were carried out. Up to present, 10 discussions with provincial governors and mayors had been completed.

4. Further enhance the publicity on cracking down IP infringement and manufacturing and selling fake products

In order to show the development on cracking down IP infringement and manufacturing and selling fake products, to deter those who disobey and to promote trademark awareness, SAIC had in-time reports in Special Campaign on its official website and issued together 65 magazines of “Special Feature” and “Work Bulletin”. On January 11, SAIC organized a press conference on the special campaign of cracking down counterfeit and infringement in Suzhou of Jiangsu Province and reported typical cases in the Special Campaign of SAIC, and assisted CCTV News Channel to report on typical cases, which were well received by the public. On March 13, SAIC held news conference on IP protection situation of AIC system, and situation of solving trademark backlog, trademark administrative enforcement and mechanism on protection of agricultural products and geographical indications. On July 28, SAIC organized News Conference on the Special Campaign of cracking

down IP infringement and manufacturing and selling fake products by the AIC system, summarizing on the accomplishments of the campaign and establishing a comprehensive long-term mechanism. Besides, SAIC took part in the online exhibition on Special Campaign, to enhance enforcement accomplishments of AIC system. The results of the Special Campaign were summarized, the special feature with the title of “Drawing the swords and showing its power” was made and the documentation such as brief reports and photos on the Special Campaign was published.

5. Stably promote the work on making government affairs public and on trademark online publicity

In 2011, the Trademark Office of SAIC practically enhanced the work on making government affairs public and promoted the work on transparency. The proposals of the National People’s Congress and the People’s Political Consultative Conference handled by Trademark Office were 100% done, which were highly appreciated by the representatives and committee members of the National People’s Congress and the People’s Political Consultative Conference. It made replies in time to 2199 public messages on the website, with a handling rate of messages reaching 100%. Besides, it received and replied 60500 consulting calls, with the efforts to have all of them replied. The China Trademark Website was considered as the most important platform for making trademark government affairs public. In 2010, not only the China Trademark Website was successfully updated, but also its English version was updated. Besides, the English search tool of trademark information was made available online, which provided more convenient services to applicants abroad. The trademark statistics including application, registration and valid trademarks of provinces, cities and counties were published quarterly. The test system of trademark information-sharing between AICs was developed, to start information sharing between local AICs and to support the implementation of the trademark strategy. The China Trademark Website had 2708 million clicking this year.

6. Giving publicity on the work of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”

In the activity of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”, Trademark Office of SAIC provided convenience to the applicants. In order to make the applicants more satisfactory, it took a series of measures, which were highly appraised by central leaders and applicants. CCTV news programs reported on the measures taken by SAIC to serve the public and to promote economic restructuring. People’s Daily published the article “SAIC provides convenience for companies”, and Xinhua News Agency published the article “Actions taken - SAIC trademark application hall serves the public”. These articles showed how SAIC had emphasized window services, improved the work style, innovated the working measures, and carried out the task of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”.

Chapter 13 Trademark Team Building

In 2011, under the great concern and correct leadership of the Leading Party Group of SAIC, Trademark Office firmly implemented the meeting decisions on personnel of the national industry and commerce system and the planning of personnel team building, further enhanced the sense of responsibility and urgency in the trademark team building, trained the cadre team more strictly and implemented the personnel strategy more firmly. In order to reach the goal and complete the task of building a “three-excellent” high-quality cadre team, the activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” were extensively carried out, which promoted the group building, team building, work style building and clean government building in having new accomplishments, and which guided the team building of trademark management cadres in the entire system to get new results. These work provided a strong organization guarantee and personnel guarantee for extensively promoting the implementation of trademark strategy and building an innovative country.

1. Extensively carrying out the activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and striving to be an Excellent Party Member” and achieving notable results

1.1 The campaign of “Out of the office and into the grass-root unit to provide service” had concrete results

Bearing in mind the requirement of implementing the Scientific Outlook on development Trademark Office and promoting the transform of economy development mode, the aim of building a “three-excellent” team and improved the capability of the cadre team, Trademark Office carried out the activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and striving to be an Excellent Party Member” and ensured to achieve notable results. Taking the opportunity of attending meetings and trademark strategy implementation activities in cities and provinces, the leaders of Trademark Office lead officials in relevant divisions to visit grass-root units and did researches. Seriously shouldering its responsibilities as contact persons for the Model City (Zone) and Model Company in implementation of the national trademark strategy, the Party Cell of Trademark Office extensively did researches and spot visits and provided service to public of grass-root units, according the mandate of the division. The Youth League general branch selected youthful key personnel to attend the campaign of “Research and Practice in A Hundred Villages by the Youthful Personnel from Central State Organs”, in order to establish emotional bond between the young and the public in grass-root units, and to develop competence and strong will.

1.2 To meet the requirements of the campaign, “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”, “Window Features” was emphasized in practice

In order to reach the goal of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving

to be an Excellent Party Member”, the trademark office thought of every means to make the application feel more convenient in the trademark application hall. The people oriented attitude and the idea of “Exercising state power for the people” was reflected in the window service, including issuing the notice of acceptance on spot, simplifying and optimizing work flow for the public, setting POS machines and other related measures, which were appreciated and won general appraisals of the public. The Zhongguancun Office further put into practice of the supportive policies, provided guidance to the company and supported scientific development of the Zhongguancun National Independent Innovation Model Zone. The intangible service window “China Trademark Website” was updated and enlarged, the English version of the “China Trademark Website” was opened and service functions such as “Online search”, “Online publication” and “Online application” for the trademark agencies were improved. The website had 2,708 million clicks in the year. The public messages on the official website were sincerely replied, with together 2,199 pieces of messages replied, with a message handling rate of 100%, and thus maintain the channel of communication between the office and the public.



▲ On November 21, the notice of acceptance could be issued on spot at the trademark application hall.

1.3 Leaders' assessment and masses' assessment on “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” were organized seriously

Leaders of trademark office took the initiative in making self-assessment on whether open commitments had been fulfilled in the two Leaders' assessment meetings organized, which was highly appraised by the leaders of SAIC and Party Committee. It was also considered important organizing masses' assessment, widely collecting



▲ On December 21, the Party Committee of Trademark Office held the leaders assessment meeting on “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” .

opinions of the mass and being supervised by the public. From the outcome of the masses' assessment, the satisfaction rate to the activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” of the Party Committee and 24 party cells were all 100%, which perfectly showed that the cadres and general personnel of trademark office were all satisfied with the outcome the activities.

In 2011, the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CPC and State Organs Work Committee of the CPC sent commissions

to Trademark Office to investigate the work on “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”. On 4 December 2011, Mr. Li Yuanchao, as member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the CPC, Secretary of the Secretariat of the Central Committee, Minister of the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CPC as well as the head of the Leading Group for the Central Government on this campaign, arrived at the trademark application hall on a investigation visit, and gave appraisals to the measure of simplifying the trademark renewal procedures for the public. He said, “We make a few changes on procedures and save the public a lot of troubles. A little improvement on our side makes the public feel much more satisfactory. Your approach is fantastic.” Major media platforms including Xinhua News, People's Daily and CCTV made special reports.

2. Promoting team building of Trademark Office to a new level on the occasion of celebrations for the 90th Anniversary of the Founding of CPC

2.1 A series activities were organized to commemorate the 90th Anniversary of the Founding of CPC

Firstly, the officials were organized to listen to and study the important speech on July 1 by Secretary General Hu Jintao, and it was ensured that the policies in the speech had been studied and followed in the real work. It was also organized to study the speech of Party lecture by Director Zhou Bohua. Secondly, the education on faith and revolutionary tradition was strengthened. The party cells was guided in holding different forms of Theme Party Day activities, such as actively selecting party members to participate in the “Red Shield, Patriotic Songs and Ode to the Red Flag” Patriotic Singing Contest held by SAIC for celebrations of 90th Anniversary of the Founding of CPC, quiz competition on knowledge of the Founding of CPC, essay writing contest on the subject of theories of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” and organized tour for party members and cadres to the historical documentation exhibition “Hardship and Glories – Collections of Precious Historical Documentation Commemorating the 90th Anniversary of the Founding of CPC”. Though the education of patriotism and revolutionary traditions, the party members were more firm on the faith of building socialism with Chinese characteristics and fighting for the cause of communism all their lives, as well as the believe and determination of doing a good job on various trademark work. Thirdly, advanced party-groups of grass-root units, excellent party members and excellent party-fair worker were carefully selected and commended. On the occasion of the 90th Anniversary of the Founding of CPC, Party Committee of Trademark Office was given the title of “Advanced Party-group in Grass-root Units” by the SAIC CPC Committee; Mr. Li Jianchang was given the titles of “Excellent Party-fair Worker of SAIC CPC Committee”, “Excellent Excellent Party-fair Worker of Central State Organ CPC Committee” and “Excellent Excellent Party-fair Worker of China”; and 4 people were given the title of “Excellent Party Member of SAIC CPC Committee”.

2.2 Leader group building and cadre team building of Trademark Office reached new level

Firstly, the leader group of the office led by example with diligence, discipline, mutual support and coordination. Upholding firmly to democratic centralism, when handling important issues, the leader group

widely collected opinions from the mass, and always studied, discussed and made decisions collectively. This showed democracy, openness and transparency. Secondly, it was attach great importance to the work style building of cadres and general personnel. The “Three Spirits” in clearing out trademark backlog was maintained and carried forward, creating a new situation for the trademark work. The management of trademark examination supporting personnel was enhanced and improved, in order to stimulate them to as key player in trademark examination. In summarization and commendation for clearing out trademark examination and review backlog held by SAIC, Trademark Office won the Collective Award, with 8 divisions awarded class-three collective commendation, 27 people awarded individual class-two or class-three commendation, 62 people awarded commendation, 7 supporting division awarded advanced unit and 110 trademark examination supporting worker rewarded. Thirdly, two divisions, namely Division of Formal Examination of Oppositions and Division IV of Decision for Opposition, were set up, and division-level officials in the office were reassigned according to the new work flow. The mandate and the post of division-level leaders had not been coherent, and the new assignment solved that problem, providing a basis for the leader to perform his duty and guide the division in accomplishing various tasks. Fourthly, competition for director-general level and division level positions was followed when selecting leaders. In Trademark Office, 38 were promoted with 4 division directors, 15 deputy division directors, 10 consultants and 9 assistant consultants.

2.3 Party building was further enhanced in the Trademark Office

Firstly, the annual meeting of democratic life for the DG-level Party leaders of Trademark Office was held in a good manner. Before the meeting, heart to heart chats were made and opinions from the mass were collected. During the meeting, in-depth criticism and self-criticism were performed. After the meeting, mistakes were corrected and advises were carried out. Executive Deputy Secretary of the SAIC CPC Committee Gao Xiuying was present at the meeting and was affirmative. Secondly, the building of Party general branch was carried out. The party cells under the CPC Committee of Trademark Office were adjusted according to division and 24 party cells were founded. All the party cells did timely, in accordance with relevant regulations, the selection and by-selection of secretaries, deputy secretaries and member of party cell, assuring the organization and structure of party cells were sound and work of the Party was carried forward. Besides, after the changes to the party cells, the registration of Party membership of those work as trademark examination assistants were transferred together from the Party Committee of Trademark Office to the Party Cell of Tongda Trademark Service Center and all transition matters were properly dealt with. Thirdly, the work of admitting new Party members were high concerned. In strict compliance with the Party constitution and relevant regulations, the Party Committee admitted 17 new members, allowed 21 preliminary Party members to become full Party members and considered 26 people as potential members for future training. Oath-taking ceremonies for the admitting of new Party members and the oath reviewing of old Party members were held. All Party cells were guided in training and education of applicants for Party membership. Fourthly, the work of recommending potential candidates as SAIC representatives in the 18th CPC Central Committee Meeting and recommending representatives to the Party Representative Meeting among central government institutions was done properly and seriously, with all party member of trademark office taking part in the recommendation process. Fifthly, the Implementation Plan on

Open Management of Party Affairs of Party Committee of Trademark Office and the Index of Open Management of Party Affairs of the Trademark Office of SAIC were promulgated and carried out. The procedures for open management was tightened and regulated, with the work actively putting forward. Sixthly, the principle of Party building driving the league building were adhered to and the Youth League general branch, allowing the League members of Trademark Office to give full play in being life-blood and shock brigade. In the commendation meeting of “May 4th” Youth Festival, division of international relations was awarded with the title of “Youth Civilization Unit of Central Government” and 8 youth cadres were commended by SAIC League Committee.

2.4 Learning organ building of Trademark Office achieved new results

Firstly, leaders of the office led the initiative of developing their competence, actively attending the Voluntary Study Campaign for cadre at DG-level held by the central government and various training activities held by SAIC. Secondly, it was organized to study the spirit of the 6th Plenary Session of the 17th CPC Central Committee, by discussion and self-learning. Lessons were opened in the office for exchanging experiences in studies, in order to truly understand the spirit of the Plenary Session and to use it to guide the daily work. Thirdly,



▲ On November 11, Trademark office organized study meeting on the spirit of the 6th Plenary Session of the 17th CPC Central Committee.

the World Intellectual Property Organization and etc.

13 director-level cadres were selected to attend the sessions of the SAIC CPC Party School in two batches. To work with SAIC in training of new director-level cadres, 11 youth cadres were selected to attend the first Training Session for Youth Cadres held by SAIC. Fourthly, seminars on trademark strategy and knowledge on trademark operation were held as before. Cadres were encouraged in taking in-service learning and training in their spare time. Personnel were selected to actively attend various IP trainings and seminars held by other organizations, including the State Intellectual Property Office,

2.5 Further promoting the building of the Party conduct and an honest and clean government

Firstly, the working plan for enhancing education for cadres on combating corruption and building a clean government was promulgated and implemented. The cadres who were Party members were organized to take part in the Knowledge Contest on Clean Government in commemoration of 90th Anniversary of Founding of CPC. In the education of clean government, good examples and bad examples were given, with the hope that every official would willfully take “Diligence for development, Clean and Honest Governance for safety” as his motto. Secondly, the Opinions on Implementation of the “Opinions on Enhancing and Improving Clean Government Building of the Authorities of Central Government” of Trademark Office were formulated and implemented, with best efforts and duties clearly defined. Thirdly, On the basis of risk management on clean governance

of key posts, various measures on clean governance management were taken and better enforced in the field of substantive examination of trademark registration, ruling of trademark opposition and management and opposition procedures of recognizing well-known trademark. Fourthly, supervision inspection was done for Party work style building and clean government building. The DG-level and director-level leaders were required to make themselves good examples and to take the leading role of “One position, two duties; One post, two responsibilities”. Besides, implementation situation of the responsibility system of Party work style and clean governance was made as one of the important criteria in promotion of cadres. The cadres and personnel of Trademark Office further enhanced understandings on clean government, discipline and risk management of clean government. No case of violation of rules on clean government had happened.



▲ In the 8th “Red Shield” Table Tennis Match of SAIC, Trademark office won the championship for the first time.

2.6 Promotion of building of civilized and harmonious organs

With the support from labor union, youth union and women union, Celebration meeting of the New Year, table tennis match and other varieties of recreational and sports activities were held. In the 8th “Red Shield” Table Tennis Match of SAIC, the team from Trademark office won the championship for the first time. On the occasion of helping the colleague who was badly ill, the personnel of the office all together donated 73,100 RMB for him. The representatives of office leaders and labor union visited him many times and brought him best wishes from the Party and his comrades. The centripetal force and sense of belonging in Trademark Office was further enhanced, with the harmonious working environment maintained, which provided a sound basis for smoothly carrying out various tasks in work.

3. Steadily promoting the talent strategy implementation, and making new achievements for the building of trademark administration team throughout all level AICs

Over the past one year, in line with the overall deployment of SAIC on promoting the building of professional teams, the trademark administration authorities throughout all level AICs have made notable achievements in steadily promoting the talent strategy implementation, striving to train and bring up a professional trademark supervision and enforcement team with high quality of “politically excellent, professionally excellent and work-style excellent”, and continuously improving working performances of organizing the Trademark Strategy implementation, strengthening trademark protection, and providing service for the innovative development of the economy and society. The Trademark Strategy has increasingly aroused great emphasis from local party committees and governments, playing a more and more important role in promoting the development of economy and society.

3.1 Firmly grasping theoretical study and continuously strengthening self-consciousness and pressure of service development

AICs throughout China earnestly strengthened the study on political theories, unified their thoughts and actions into the overall request and decisions of the Central government, closely rounded the core work of local party committees and governments, complied with the SAIC work request of “Five-Fours” and “Five-More”, continuously strengthened the self-consciousness and pressure of service development, and conducted all work well with active, positive and innovative attitude. Tianjin AIC systematically strengthened the study on latest fruit of Chinese Marxism to organize Party classes and symposiums for all Party members. Jiangsu AIC aimed at striving to be a window service unit with public satisfaction, combined the Trademark Strategy implementation and "Building an Advanced Party Cell and striving to be an Excellent Party Member", and continuously improved the service consciousness, overall consciousness and profession level of cadre team in the specific activity of “Trademark Strategy in grassroots and in enterprises”. Shandong AIC deeply promoted the learning industry and commerce building year and strived to enhance the cadre's ability in study, enforcement and innovation. Gansu AIC insisted in taking service and economic construction promotion as the starting point and standing point in trademark work, deeply liberated minds, actively designed and developed to continuously innovate services. Dalian AIC carefully implemented the requests of the Dalian Municipal Party Committees and Municipal Government, actively organized and developed a great discussion of “deeply carrying out the scientific view of development and strive for the construction of a rich beautiful and civilized Dalian”, carefully searched out shortcomings and performed rectification.

3.2 Intensifying education and trainings, and comprehensively promoting talents team building

SAIC Trademark Office held a on-site meeting for the special campaign to crack down infringement and counterfeits in the industrial and commercial system to exchange working experiences and to improve enforcement level; it held trainings on model enterprises and model cities (districts) as exchange platforms for sharing successful experiences in Trademark strategy; it organized publicity group of trademark strategy to make speeches in 3 prefectures in Xinjiang, in which a total of over 1400 people listened to the speeches; Leaders of Trademark Office and responsible persons in all business divisions were invited to attend trainings all over the country, making lectures for local cadre in industrial and commercial system and managing persons in enterprises. The industrial and commercial administrations of Beijing, Inner Mongolia, Liaoning, Anhui, Henan, Jiangxi, Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan, Guizhou, Ningxia, Xinjiang, Shenzhen, Harbin, Nanjing, Wuhan, Ningbo and Xiamen actively organized and carried out various forms of trainings in trademark laws and regulations and trademark business, improved the professional capacity of trademark administration. The industrial and commercial administrations of Jilin, Shanghai, Sichuan, Qinghai, Shenyang, Changchun, Qingdao, Nanjing and Hangzhou in cooperation with relevant associations or enterprises trained grassroots enforcing persons in knowledge of trademark and commodity identification. The industrial and commercial administrations of Tianjin, Jilin, Zhejiang, Fujian, Hubei, Hunan, Chongqing, Hainan, Shenzhen, Jinan, Wuhan, Guangzhou and Chengdu organized trainings for trademark managing

persons in enterprises with regard to protection of well-know (famous) trademark, international registration, trademark pledge, geographical indication registration, etc. to promote the enterprises' comprehensive ability in innovate, utilize, protect and manage trademarks. Heilongjiang AIC developed activities of trademark development strategy forum, receiving more than a hundred trademark theses. The industrial and commercial administrations of Shaanxi and Xi'an organized and built "lecturers group on trademark knowledge" and "publicity group on trademark laws and regulations" to provide speeches on trademark knowledge for grassroots cadre and enterprises of industry and commerce. Shenzhen carried out in trial the technical title evaluation and determination for intellectual property researchers to facilitate enterprises in professional talents training, among which 31 persons engaged trademark management in enterprises have been determined as assistant researcher or above levels. The industrial and commercial administrations of Shandong, Qinghai and Tibet sent out persons to learn and study advanced experiences on Trademark Strategy implementation.

3.3 Actively transforming working style and providing enthusiastic service for enterprises and the public

AICs throughout China clarified the carrier of deeply develop activities of serving for the people and "Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member", took the chance of serial of activities in 90th Anniversary of Party Foundation, improved and strengthened the work style construction, implemented the requests of human-oriented concept and enforcing the law for the people into practices, and served the enterprises and the public with enthusiasm. Jilin AIC actively cooperated with the Provincial Political Consultative Conference to develop a survey on characteristic brands in minority regions, which was highly appraised by the Governor of Jilin Province. Hebei and Chengdu actively organized to carry out return visit to enterprises with well-known and famous trademark. Shanxi kept on "two deepenings" (deepening into rural households; deepening into enterprises) to instruct and assist enterprises and rural households to register trademarks. Jiangsu stimulated the cadre through activities of building up focal points of trademark registration for Party Members, and "taking lead in Public Commitment of trademark strategy". Zhejiang instructed enterprises through trainings and door-to-door visit, etc. to carry out international trademark registration and to promote brand internationalization. Shanghai strengthened the daily instruction on trademarks for enterprises in connection with the activity of "visit thousands of enterprises to facilitate innovation-drive transformation". Hunan paid visits to and gave instruction to more than 200 brand companies in connection with the activity of "visit tens of thousands of enterprises to solve tens of thousands of problems". Qingdao played the fundamental role of AIC station in brand creating and deeply carried out activity of grand visiting trademarks. Ningbo deeply promoted the construction of brand instruction to play a role of "consultant" "assistant" "navigator" and "advocator" for enterprises. Shenyang industrial and commercial system paid visits of about 630 person times to focal enterprises of trademark work, providing active service for enterprises.

Memorabilia 2011

On January 10th, State Council convened the Inspection and Motivation Meeting of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, SAIC Vice Minister attended the meeting, DDG of CTMO Chen Wentong and DDG of TRAB Li Zhijun accompanied Mr. Fu in the meeting.

On January 12th to 13th, the National Trademark Strategy Implementation Model Cities (districts) Experience Exchanging and Trademark Utilization and Protection Conference was held in Suzhou, Jiangsu province. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian delivered a keynote speech and Mr. Jiang Hongkun, Secretary of Suzhou CCP Committee delivered a welcoming speech, Deputy Governor of Jiangsu province Li Xiaomin attended the conference. During the meeting, representatives from 11 model cities (districts) including Suzhou and Harbin exchanged their experience on the Trademark Strategy implementation. 53 model cities (districts) jointly signed National Trademark Strategy Implementation Model Cities (districts) Suzhou Consensus. CTMO DG Mr. Li Jianchang and DDG of TRAB Li Zhijun participated the conference.

On January 12th to 16th and 19th to 23rd, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian led 6th inspection group of State Council to Jiangsu province and Zhejiang province overseeing the local situation of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. DDG of CTMO Chen Wentong and DDG of TRAB Li Zhijun participated the inspection.

On January 14th, National Leadership Office of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods convened a workshop to listening to the comments on IPR protection from foreign investors. Mr. He Xin, Head of Discipline Inspection Panel of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission to SAIC attended the workshop, CTMO DG Li Jianchang accompanied him to the workshop.



▲ On February 15th, CTMO DDG Li Yali chaired the workshop on China-Switzerland Geographical Indications Agreement.

On January 17th, Hunan Province Conference on Accelerating Trademark Strategy Implementation was held in Changsha city. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, SAIC Vice Minister attended and spoke at the conference, CTMO DG Li Jianchang and TRAB DG Xu Ruibiao accompanied Mr. Fu in the meeting.

On February 2nd, Mrs. Guo Lianlian, CTMO Inspector attended 6th World Conference against Counterfeit and Piracy in Paris.

On February 16th, the 5th Liaison Meeting of Inter-Ministry Joint Conference for National Intellectual Property (IPR) Strategy Implementation

was held in Beijing. During the session, national IPT strategy implementation situation in 2010 was summarized; “Promotion Plan for National IPR Strategy Implementation 2011” and “China IPR Strategy Implementation Overview 2010” were reviewed and discussed. CTMO DG Mr. Li Jianchang attended the meeting.

On February 15th, workshop on China-Switzerland Geographical Indications Agreement was held in Beijing. CTMO DDG Li Yali chaired the workshop, representatives and IPR experts, scholars from Supreme Court, Ministry of Commerce, Renmin University attended the workshop.

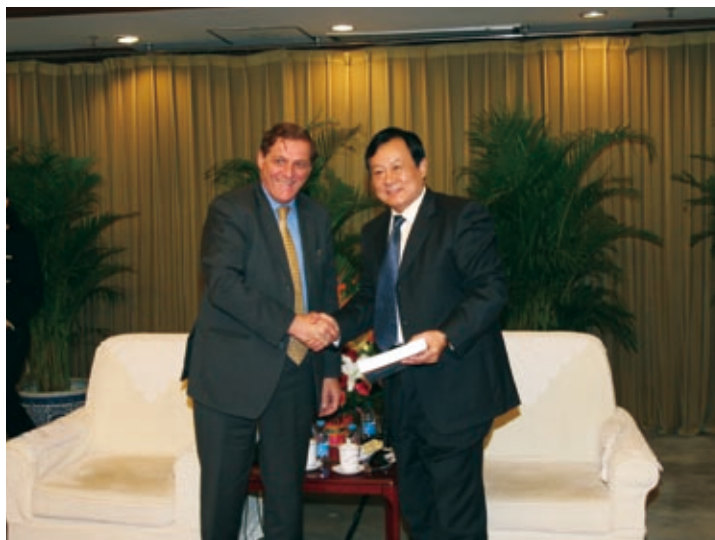
On February 17th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Mr. Horacio Gutierrez, Microsoft Vice President of Intellectual Property. CTMO DG Mr. Li Jianchang attended the meeting.

On February 17th, CTMO DDG Li Yali met the visiting Mrs. Nancy Kremers, Senior attaché of IPR office in the US embassy.

On February 18, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian convened the 2nd plenary meeting of SAIC Leadership on special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. Representatives from SAIC departments attended the meeting.

On February 23, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Mr. Davide Cucino, Chairman of European Chamber. CTMO DG Mr. Li Jianchang and TRAB DG Mr. Xu Ruibiao attended the meeting.

On March 1, Shanghai AIC convened the conference on Shanghai’s trademark development and protection. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, SAIC Vice Minister attended and spoke at the conference, TRAB DG Xu Ruibiao and CTMO DDG Yanshi accompanied Mr. Fu in the conference.



▲ On February 23, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with Chairman of European Chamber Mr. Davide Cucino.

On March 2, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met Mr. John Alty, Chief Executive and Comptroller-General of Intellectual Property Office of United Kingdom. CTMO DG Mr. Li Jianchang and TRAB Inspector Hou Liye attended the meeting.

On March 3rd to 6th, 9th to 11th, State Council Legislative Affairs Office convened meetings revising article by article the draft of revised Trademark Law. CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua attended the meeting.

On March 13th, the 4th session of 11th people’s congress convened the press conference focusing on IPR protection. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, SAIC Vice Minister attended the press conference, CTMO DG Mr. Li Jianchang and CTMO DDG Chen Wentong accompanied Mr. Fu in the conference.

On March 15th, Chongqing municipality convene the conference on trademark strategy implementation. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, SAIC Vice Minister attended and spoke at the conference, CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua and TRAB DDG Chen Zhuo accompanied Mr. Fu in the meeting.

On March 16, SAIC convened the commendation conference on solving the backlog of trademark applications and reviews. Minister Zhou Bohua delivered a keynote speech, Vice Minister Liu Yuting chaired the conference and Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian announced SAIC's decision on commending excellent groups and individuals in solving the backlog from 2008-2010. SAIC leaders Gan Lin, Wand Dongfeng, Zhong Youping, He Xin attended the conference. During the conference, CTMO, TRAB and Tongda trademark service center were awarded as a group, General Affairs Division of CTMO, General Affairs Division of TRAB and other 9 divisions were awarded third-class merit, Mr. Li Jianchang, Mr. Xu Ruibiao and Mr. Weiguo were awarded second-class merit, Mrs. Lv Zhihua and other 36 comrades were awarded third-class merit, Mr. Chen Wentong and other 78 comrades were praised. Three winners spoke of their experiences at the conference. Representatives from other departments of SAIC, staff of CTMO, TRAB and Tongda trademark service center attended the conference.



▲ On March 17th, SAIC field meeting of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held in Renhuai city, Guizhou province.



▲ On March 17th, CTMO deputy Inspector Wu Qun met with LVMH representatives.

On March 17th, SAIC field meeting of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held in Renhuai city, Guizhou province. SAIC Vice Minister Liu Fan and Deputy Governor Lv Zhiming of Guizhou province addressed the meeting. CTMO DDG Mr. Chen Wentong and TRAB DDG Mr. Li Zhijun attended the meeting.

On March 17th, TRAB Inspector Mrs. Hou Liye and CTMO deputy Inspector Wu Qun met with the visiting LVMH executive officer, trademark protection issues were discussed.

From March 21st to April 2nd, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua traveled to Portugal, Cameron and Zimbabwe paying official visit to African Intellectual Property Organization and African Regional Intellectual Property Organization. During the visit, Memorandum of Cooperation between SAIC and AIPO, and Memorandum of Cooperation between SAIC and ARIPO were signed. TRAB DG Xu Ruibiao joined the visit.

From March 21st to 25th, touring seminar on Community trademark system were organized in Zhengzhou of Henan province, Guangzhou of Guangdong province and Taizhou of Zhejiang province. CTMO DDG Li Yali attended the seminar.

On March 23rd, CTMO DDG Chen Wentong met with the representatives from the USTR, USPTO and US Ministry of Commerce, views were exchanged on enforcement and trademark law revision.

On March 25th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Mr. Dacian Ciola, EU Commissioner for Agriculture and Mr. Markus Ederer, Ambassador of European delegation to China, geographical indications were discussed. CTMO DG Li Jianchang and TRAB DDG Li Zhijun attended the meeting.

On March 31st, TRAB Inspector Hou Liye met with the visiting Mr. Martin Jensen, Commercial Counsellor of Canada embassy, clearwater trademark was discussed.

On April 7th, Summit Forum on trademark strategy implementation to boost western development was held in Xi'an city, Shaanxi province, during the 15th China East-west Cooperation and Investment Trade Fair. SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian spoke at the Forum, TRAB DG Xu Ruibiao and CTMO DDG Yanshi attended the Forum.

On April 8th to 9th, Experience Exchanging Workshop on trademark strategy implementation was held in Nanjing city, Jiangsu province. CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua attended the meeting, representatives from the 15 cities enjoying deputy provincial level attended the meeting.

From April 11th to 15th, CTMO DDG Yanshi attended the China-US IPR Working Group meeting in Washington.

On April 14th, CTMO DG Li Jianchang and TRAB DG Xu Ruibiao co-chaired the well-known recognition committee meeting, discussing the well-known trademarks to be recognized in trademark enforcement, opposition, review proceedings.

On April 15th, CTMO convened a meeting, announcing the decision of SAIC CCP committee to adjust the leadership of the office. SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian, DG for Human Resources Liu Shiguo attended the meeting.

On April 18th, Shandong province held Provincial Conference on Trademark Strategy Implementation. Mr.



▲ On March 23rd, CTMO DDG Chen Wentong met with the representatives from the USTR, USPTO and US Ministry of Commerce.



▲ On March 25th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with Mr. Dacian Ciola, EU Commissioner for Agriculture.

Fu Shuangjian, SAIC Vice Minister addressed the conference. CTMO Director General Xu Ruibiao and TRAB Director General He Xunban attended the conference.

On April 18th, Organization Committee of Publicity Week on IPR Protection held the press conference of “Publicity Week on Intellectual Property Rights Protection 2011”. CTMO DDG Ms. Lv Zhihua attended the conference.



▲ On April 19th, SAIC Experience Exchanging Conference of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held in Jinan city, Shandong province.

On April 19th, SAIC Experience Exchanging Conference of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held in Jinan city, Shandong province. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the conference. Representatives from other departments and different provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities attended the conference.

On April 20th, the launching ceremony of “Publicity Week on Intellectual Property Rights Protection 2011” was held in Beijing.

SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the ceremony as the committee deputy director. CTMO DG Mr. Xu Ruibiao accompanied him in the ceremony.

On April 21st, SIPO, SAIC and NCAC held press conference on “2010 China's intellectual property development situation”. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the conference on behalf of SAIC and answered reporters' questions. CTMO DDG Ms. Lv Zhihua also participated in the conference.

On April 25th, Summit Forum on Trademark Strategy and Enterprise Growth 2011 was held in Beijing. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the forum and CTMO DDG Ms. Lv Zhihua also participated in the forum.

On April 26th, SCOPSR convened a meeting on geographical indications. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting and CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Ms. Lv Zhihua also participated the meeting.

On April 29th, State Council convened the reporting meeting of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods in Qingdao city, Shandong province. Vice Premier Wang Qishan chaired the meeting and made an important speech. SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua made a report in the meeting and CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao attended the meeting.

On May 3rd, Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice Minister of SAIC met with the visiting Commissioner of Japan Patent Office, Mr. Yoshiyuki Iwai. Both discussed China's trademark work to international level, bad-faith trademark applications, fight against infringements and relief measures against Japanese earthquake. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban attended the meeting.

From May 9th to 14th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian led the CTA delegation to Taiwan region attending the Cross-strait Trademark Seminar. CTMO DDG Li Yali and TRAB DDG Chen Zhuo joined the delegation.

From May 10 to 21, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian and Vice Minister Gan Lin went to some areas overseeing the local work of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua, Chen Wentong, TRAB DDG Li Zhijun and deputy inspector Ren Gang joined the mission.

On May 10th, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB Inspector Hou Liye met the newly appointed Minister Commercial of Thailand embassy, Mr. Phaichit Viboontanasarn.

On May 20th, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met with the French State secretary for foreign trade, Mr. Pierre Lellouche, issues in relation to IPR protection, anti-monopoly law, and bilateral cooperation were discussed. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban attended the meeting.



▲ On May 20th, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met with the French State secretary for foreign trade, Mr. Pierre Lellouche.

On May 23rd, deputy secretary general of State Council Bi Jingquan convened a meeting in Beijing, analyzing

and preparing the achievement expo for national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao accompanied him in the meeting.

On May 25th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian convened the SAIC reporting meeting of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao, DDG Lv Zhihua and Chen Wentong attended the meeting.

On May 26th, Gansu province convened the conference for implementing the trademark strategy in Tianshui city. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the conference, TRAB DG He Xunban and CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua accompanied.

On May 30th, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao convened the meeting on compiling the China AIC Branch Book-trademark.

On June 7th, State Council convened the reporting meeting on achievement expo of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting and CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao accompanied.

On June 9th, Organization Department of Central Committee of CCP convened a workshop in SAIC on how to build an advanced party cell and strive to be an excellent party member. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao briefed

the work situation in the office. After the workshop, CTMO DDG Chen Wentong and deputy inspector Wu Qun showed the guests around the trademark application hall.

From June 9th to 13th, Hubei province Conference on implementing trademark modeling work was held in Yichang city, Hubei province. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the conference and CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao , TRAB DG He Xunban accompanied.

On June 13th, CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua met with the visiting Mr. Gantumur Semjidsuren, Deputy Director of Mongolia Intellectual Property Office, trademark registration and protection were discussed in the meeting.

On June 22nd, commendation ceremony of excellent party cell, party member and party worker in central authorities was held in Beijing. Premier Wen Jiabao addressed to the winners. CTMO Inspector Li Jianchang attended the meeting and was awarded the excellent party worker.



▲ On June 22nd, commendation ceremony of excellent party cell, party member and party worker in central authorities was held in Beijing. Premier Wen Jiabao addressed to the winners before the meeting. CTMO Inspector Li Jianchang attended the meeting and was awarded the excellent party worker.

On June 28th, commendation ceremony of the 3rd national middle school students trademark knowledge competition and GI writing contest and launching ceremony for the 4th event was held in Beijing. Vice Chairman Zhou Tienong of Standing Committee of People's Congress attended the ceremony, SAIC Vice Minister

Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the ceremony. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao , TRAB DG He Xunban accompanied.

On June 29th, deputy secretary general of State Council Bi Jingquan convened a meeting in Beijing, reviewing the content of achievement expo for national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao accompanied him in the meeting.

On June 30th, Vice Premier Wang Qishan convened a meeting in Beijing, listening to the preparatory work of the achievement expo for national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao accompanied him in the meeting.

On June 30th, SAIC and OHIM held the Seminar on quality control in review proceedings. TRAB DDG Chen Zhuo chaired the seminar.

On July 11th, China Achievement Expo on national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods opened. Premier Wen Jiabao wrote the preface for the expo. Vice Premier Wang Qishan attended the opening ceremony. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the

ceremony.

On July 12th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the 2nd motivation and training conference of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. CTMO DDG Chen Wentong accompanied.

From July 14th to 17th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian went to Liaoning province and Gansu province overseeing the local special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. CTMO DDG Chen Wentong accompanied.

From July 17th to 24th, TRAB DDG Chen Zhuo went to Zhejiang province and Hubei province overseeing the local special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods.

From July 20th to 24th, CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua went to Jiangxi province and Guangxi province overseeing the local special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods.

On July 26, 2011, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Deputy Director of USPTO, Mrs. Teresa Rea. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao attended the meeting.

From July 26th to 30th, Ministry of Commerce headed the mainland delegation to Hongkong and Macau SARs, attending the first senior officials meeting of CEPA joint steering committee. CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua joined the delegation and responded to some questions such as individual household vendors and trademark priority issues.

On July 28th, SAIC held the 3rd National AIC System IPR Protection and Enforcement Picturephone Meeting. SAIC Minister Mr. Zhou Bohua attended the meeting and made an important speech. SAIC Vice Ministers Mr. Liu Yuting, Mrs. Gan Lin and Mr. He Xin, Head of Discipline Inspection Panel of the Central Discipline Inspection Commission to SAIC were present at the conference. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian hosted the meeting and announced the decision of awarding excellent group and persons during the special campaign. Representatives from departments attended the meeting.

On July 28th, SAIC held the press conference on special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the press conference and answered questions from the reporters. DG Yu Fachang of General Affairs Office of SAIC chaired the press conference, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao, Competition



▲ On July 28th, SAIC held the press conference on special campaign on IPR protection and enforcement.

Bureau DG Ning Wanglu and TRAB DG He Xunban, Market Bureau DG Wang Jinjie attended the press conference and introduced relevant work.

On July 28th, SAIC Vice Minister Zhong Youping met with the visiting Chairman of US Federal Trade Commission, Mr. Jon Leibowitz and Assistant Attorney General of US Department of Justice, Mrs. Christine

Varney. CTMO DDG Li Yali attended the meeting.

On July 28th, press conference of the 4th China Trademark Festival was held in Beijing. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the press conference, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban accompanied.

From July 30th to 31st, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the Heilongjiang province conference on trademark strategy. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban accompanied.

From August 1st to 4th, training course for national trademark strategy model enterprises was held in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the training course. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao, DDG Yanshi, deputy inspector Wu Qun and TRAB DG He Xunban attended the training course.

On August 5th, China Trademark Awards Recommendation Committee convened a meeting in Beijing. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the meeting, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao, DDG Li Yali and invited experts attended the meeting.



▲ CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao visited some enterprises in Wenzhou city for investigation.

certification trademark (GI) certificate.

From August 16th to 18th, training course for national trademark strategy model cities (districts) was held in Dalian city, Liaoning province. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the training course. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao, DDG Yanshi, Secretary General of CTA Zhao Gang and TRAB DDG Li Zhijun attended the training course.

On August 16th, coordination meeting of the 22nd China-US JCCT was held in MOFCOM. CTMO DDG Li Yali attended the meeting.

On August 23rd, TRAB Inspector Hou Liye and CTMO Deputy Inspector Wu Qun met with Mr. Brian Gallaher, Commercial Counselor of British embassy.

On August 24th, Recommendation meeting of Top National IPR Protection Significant Events and Persons 2010 was held in Beijing. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting, CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua accompanied.

From August 25th to 26th, the 5th Shanxi Branding Festival was held in Taiyuan city, Shanxi province.

On August 8th, Wenzhou city of Zhejiang province convened the conference on trademark strategy implementation. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao addressed the conference. After the conference, DG Xu Ruibiao went to some local enterprises for investigation.

On August 9th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian met with Minister Commercial of Thailand embassy, Mr. Phaichit Viboontanasarn. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DDG Li Zhijun attended the meeting.

On August 11th, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao attended the presentation ceremony of Xihu Longjing

SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice Governor Gao Jianmin and Zhang Jianxin of Shanxi province, Vice Chairman of Shanxi People's Congress attended the opening ceremony. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao accompanied.

On September 5th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Zhong Youping attended the reporting meeting of the long-term mechanism for crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods convened by General Affairs Office of State Council. CTMO DDG Chen Wentong accompanied.

From September 6th to 8th, CTA and Chengdu city government jointly held the 4th China Trademark Festival in Chengdu city, Sichuan province. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian, WIPO DDG Wang Binying addressed the opening ceremony. During the Festival, Granting Ceremony of the first China Trademark Award was held. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban participated the activities.

On September 7th, CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua convened the division-level coordination meeting for the purpose of establishing inter-ministry harmonization mechanism for GI protection. Officials at director level from SAIC, MOA, MOFCOM, AQSIQ attending the meeting.

On September 8th, TRAB Inspector Hou Liye went to Yibin city and Leshan city of Sichuan province, convening working meetings to conduct investigation of trademark review work.

On September 9th, SAIC Minister Mr. Zhou Bohua and Vice Minister Mr. Liu Yuting came down to the trademark application hall, inspecting and instructing how to serve the people better. Representatives from other departments and CTMO leaders accompanied.

On September 19th, Top National IPR Protection Significant Events and Persons 2010 was released in Beijing. CTMO DDG Lv Zhihua attended the releasing ceremony and answered reporter's questions.

On September 23rd, SAIC Minister Mr. Zhou Bohua and Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian met with the Vice Governor Xie Qingsheng of Guizhou province, Director Yang Zhengguo of AIC Office of Guizhou province and board chairman Yuan Renguo of Kweichow Moutai Group Co., Ltd. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban, DDG Chen Zhuo attended the meeting.

On September 26th, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao addressed the Qingdao City Conference on Deepening the Implementation of Trademark Strategy.

On October 9th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the Xinjiang Autonomous Region Conference on Implementing Trademark Strategy. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Yanshi accompanied.

From October 9th to 15th, CTMO DDG Yanshi headed the trademark strategy lecturer delegation to Urumchi city, Yili Kazakstan autonomous prefecture, Bayinguoleng Mongolia autonomous prefecture of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region for promotion of trademark strategy. The delegation included Vice Mayor Qin Min of Qingdao city, Professor Tao Xinliang of Shanghai University, CEO Zhou Haijiang of Hongdou Group, Director Cheng Meng of CTMO.

From October 10th to 11th, the 3rd CTA members conference was held in Beijing. SAIC Minister Mr. Zhou Bohua addressed the conference, and CTMO Inspector Li Jianchang was elected as vice chairman of CTA.

On October 12th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Mr. Peter K. F. Cheung, Director of Intellectual Property Department of HKSAR in Beijing. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao attended the meeting.

On October 13th, deputy secretary general of State Council Bi Jingquan convened a meeting, discussing

the long-term mechanism for crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods and legalization of government software. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Zhong Youping attended the meeting, CTMO DDG Chen Wentong accompanied him in the meeting.

On October 18th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting Mr. Alan Drewsen, Executive Director of INTA. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB Inspector Hou Liye attended the meeting.

On October 18th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian chaired the working meeting on GI system. DG of Legal Affairs Department Zhang Hui, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Lv Zhihua, TRAB DDG Li Zhijun and other officials attended the meeting.

On October 20th, SAIC Vice Minister Wang Dongfeng inspected the trademark application hall. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao accompanied.

On October 21st, the 2nd meeting of trademark coordination group between mainland and Hongkong SAR was held in Guangzhou city. CTMO DDG Li Yali and Principal Intellectual Property Examiner of Hongkong Intellectual Property Department Magdalene Y M Ling co-chaired the meeting.

From October 27th to 29th, Deputy Commissioner Yuan Shuhong of Legislative Affairs Office of State Council went to Heilongjiang province for investigation on Trademark Law revision. CTMO DDG Li Yali accompanied the investigation.

On October 27th, CTMO DDG Yan Shi met with the visiting Mr. Ignatius Lim, Commercial Counselor of Singapore embassy.

On November 1st, Legislative Affairs Office of State Council convened the expert meeting on Trademark Law revision in Beijing. CTMO DDG Li Yali attended the meeting.

On November 4th, Mr. Li Yuanchao, Minister of Organization Department of Central Committee of CCP, head of leading group of building an advanced party cell and strive to be an excellent party member, inspected the trademark application hall. SAIC Minister Zhou bohua, SAIC Vice Minister Liu Yuting, Fu Shuangjian, Gan Lin, Wang Dongfeng, Zhong Youping and He Xin accompanied the inspection. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao, Inspector Li Jianchang attended the inspection.

On November 4th, SAIC workshop on how to serve the people better was held in Beijing. Mr. Li Yuanchao, Minister of Organization Department of Central Committee of CCP, head of leading group of building an advanced party cell and strive to be an excellent party member, attended the workshop and made an important speech. SAIC Minister Zhou bohua, SAIC Vice Minister Liu Yuting, Fu Shuangjian, Gan Lin, Wang Dongfeng, Zhong Youping and He Xin attended the workshop. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao, Inspector Li Jianchang attended the workshop too.

From November 7th to 10th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian went to Guizhou province for investigation of local trademark registration situation. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban accompanied the investigation.

From November 7th to 8th, the 12th trademark protection coordination meeting around Huaihai economic zone was held in Fuyang city of Anhui province. CTMO DDG Yan Shi addressed the meeting.

On November 10, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met with the visiting WIPO Director General Mr. Francis

Gurry. Both reached consensus on further cooperation and promotion of global trademark protection. TRAB DDG Li Zhijun attended the meeting.

On November 11th, Wuhan city of Hubei province Conference on Implementing Trademark Strategy was held in Wuhan city. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the conference, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban accompanied.

On November 15th, State Council Vice Premier Wang Qishan convened the plenary meeting of leadership group of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting, CTMO DDG Chen Wentong accompanied.

On November 15th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian met with representatives from Benq corporation of Taiwan region. CTMO DDG Chen Wentong attended the meeting.

On November 16th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian met with the visiting ARIPO delegation headed by Director General G. Sibanda. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DDG Ren Gang attended the meeting.

On November 22nd to 23rd, enterprise (SOE and private)workshop on Trademark Law revision was held in Beijing. CTMO DDG Li Yali attended the workshop.

On November 22nd, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban co-chaired the well-known recognition committee meeting, discussing the well-known trademarks to be recognized in trademark enforcement, opposition, review proceedings. Officials from CTMO, TRAB and other departments attended the meeting.

On November 23rd, CTMO DDG Li Yali met with visiting Deputy Director of Swiss Federal Intellectual Property Office, Mr. Felix Addor.

On November 25th, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao met with visiting Director General of French Patent and Trademark Office, Mr. Yves Lapiere.

On November 28th, SAIC meeting of leadership group of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held in Beijing. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian addressed the meeting, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao attended the meeting. Representatives from other departments



▲ On November 25th, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao met with visiting Director General of French Patent and Trademark Office, Mr. Yves Lapiere.

attended the meeting.

On November 29th to December 11th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian headed SAIC delegation to visit the trademark authorities of South Korea, Japan, US. TRAB DG He Xunban and CTMO DDG Chen Wentong joined the delegation.

On November 29th to 30th, Qinghai province Conference on brands commendation was held in Xining city. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Zhong Youping addressed the conference, CTMO DDG Li Yali accompanied.

On November 30th, workshop on reviewing China's party to TRIPs Agreement 10th anniversary was held in Beijing. CTMO Inspector Li Jianchang attended the meeting.

On November 30th, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met with visiting ambassador of South Korea to China, Mr. Lee Kyu Hyung.



▲ SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Zhong Youping inspected the local trademark achievements exhibition during the Qinghai province brands commendation conference.



▲ On December 22nd, China Trademark Yearbook 2011 compiling meeting in Harbin.

Jiahua attended the meeting.

From December 5th to 9th, CTMO DDG Li Yali attended the expanded Trilateral meeting held in Washington.

On December 14th, CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao met with visiting Chief Marketing, Customer and Commercial Officer for Greater China and Korea, Coca Cola corporation. CTMO DDG Chen Wentong attended the meeting.

From December 21st to 22nd, compiling meeting of China Trademark Yearbook 2011 was held in Harbin city, Heilongjiang province. CTMO DDG Yan Shi and TRAB DDG Huang

Trademark statistics

Statistics of Trademark Applications and Registrations in 2011

	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
Applications Filed for Registration	1273827	95831	47127	1416785
Applications Filed for Renewal	73426	15516	4671	93613
Applications for Opposition	23384	14968	220	38572
Modification Applications	108425	22586	2286	133297
Assignment Applications	85076	13024	1747	99847
Annulment Applications	5116		1922	13504
Cancellation Applications	6466			
Applications for Recordal of License Contracts	27696			27696
Registrations Approved	926330	66074	30294	1022698
Trademark Preliminarily Approved	756167		30776	786943
Trademarks Refused	210300		10882	221182
Trademarks Partly Refused	193190		4214	197404
Registered Trademarks Modified	151431		4059	155490
Registered Trademarks Assigned	93013		4026	97039
Registered Trademarks Renewed	95255		4384	99639
Registered Trademarks Annulled	84069		5804	93478
Registered Trademarks Cancelled	3605			
Recordal of License Contracts Handled	27043			27043
Re-issuance of Registration Certificates	10708			10708

**Statistics of Domestic Trademark Applications Filed
and Registrations Approved in 2011
(Breakdown by Province / Municipality / Autonomous Region)**

Note: Applications and registrations refer to statistics from Jan 1,2011 to Dec 31,2011,others refer to accumulative total by Dec 31,2011.

P/M/R	Applications	Registrations	Valid Registrations
Beijing	94737	70090	350883
Tianjin	14846	11602	56510
Hebei	30395	23154	130893
Shanxi	8720	7450	41537
Inner Mongolia	10811	8714	43628
Liaoning	22896	17688	109095
Jilin	10937	8332	50324
Heilongjiang	13274	10451	69072
Shanghai	83998	56540	261800
Jiangsu	85183	63486	354307
Zhejiang	158366	126875	665871
Anhui	28003	18019	87845
Fujian	74800	55299	273132
Jiangxi	19322	13717	63607
Shandong	64769	47749	262052
Henan	41214	29086	131425
Hubei	26791	19263	100013
Hunan	26436	19822	103624
Guangdong	231382	167013	848184
Guangxi	12535	8012	42685
Hainan	6016	3439	21195
Sichuan	32600	18502	69884
Guizhou	43130	29788	166657
Yunnan	11856	5609	26005
Tibet	23285	14250	58074
Shaanxi	894	418	2733
Gansu	28015	18999	69983
Qinghai	4099	2630	18955
Ningxia	2198	1599	7370
Xinjiang	2795	2080	9228
Chongqing	10192	7101	43647
Hongkong	41744	28452	124402
Macao	374	364	2243
Taiwan	7214	10737	87455
Total	1273827	926330	4754318

Statistics of Foreign Trademark Registration application filed in 2011

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Albania	4	0	4
Algeria	20	3	23
Afghanistan	96	0	96
Argentina	202	0	202
United Arab Emirates	417	0	417
Oman	6	0	6
Azerbaijan	37	4	41
Egypt	99	20	119
Ireland	170	47	217
Estonia	5	17	22
Andorra	35	0	35
Angola	38	0	38
Anguilla	129	0	129
Austria	189	646	835
Australia	2085	1066	3151
Barbados	85	0	85
Bahamas	100	0	100
Pakistan	106	0	106
Paraguay	7	0	7
Palestine	2	0	2
bahrein islands	2	4	6
Panama	85	0	85
Brazil	494	0	494
Belarus	5	38	43
Bermuda	238	0	238
Bulgaria	54	118	172
Benin	2	0	2

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Benleux	0	2370	2370
Belgium	262	0	262
Iceland	8	11	19
Porto Rico	1	0	1
Poland	80	218	298
Bosnia Herzegovina	2	3	5
Bolivia	4	0	4
Belize	82	0	82
Bhutan	1	0	1
Burkina Faso	7	0	7
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2	0	2
Denmark	680	561	1241
Germany	3796	7028	10824
Togo	3	0	3
Dominica	3	0	3
Russia	344	1043	1387
Ecuador	4	0	4
France	3243	5129	8372
French Polynesia	1	0	1
Philippines	156	0	156
Fiji	6	0	6
Finland	291	334	625
Colombia	97	0	97
Costarica	13	0	13
Georgia	2	1	3
Cuba	2	3	5
Kazakhstan	20	19	39

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Korea	6318	595	6913
Netherlands	1275	0	1275
Tne Netherlands Antilles Island	40	0	40
Republic of Montenegro	0	2	2
Kyrghyzstan	3	3	6
Guinea	5	0	5
Canada	1630	0	1630
Ghana	4	0	4
Cambodia	2	0	2
Czech Republic	66	191	257
Zimbabwe	5	0	5
Cameroon	4	0	4
Qatar	45	0	45
Cayman Islands	1657	0	1657
Ivory Coast	4	0	4
Koweit	18	0	18
Croatia	0	84	84
Kenya	13	5	18
Cook Islands	21	13	34
Latvia	6	28	34
Laos	3	0	3
Lebanon	55	0	55
Lothuania	8	15	23
Libya	2	0	2
Liechtenstein	88	157	245
Luxemburg	313	0	313
Roumania	13	41	54
Isle of Man	156	0	156

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Malta	12	0	12
Malawi	2	0	2
Malaysia	929	0	929
Mali	1	0	1
Macedonia	0	19	19
Marshall Islands	62	0	62
Mauritius	67	0	67
Mauritania	4	0	4
USA	26060	3997	30057
Mongolia	2	26	28
Bengal	12	0	12
Peru	53	0	53
Burma	21	0	21
Moldova	1	33	34
Morocco	10	23	33
Monaco	45	128	173
Mozambique	1	0	1
Mexico	279	0	279
South Africa	371	0	371
Nepal	1	0	1
Nigeria	24	0	24
Norway	89	386	475
EU	0	7532	7532
Portugal	247	106	353
Portuguese island of Madeira	3	0	3
Japan	19715	3151	22866
Sweden	674	233	907
Switzerland	2124	3661	5785

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Western Samoa	115	0	115
Serbia	3	53	56
Sierra Leone	1	0	1
Senegal	11	0	11
Cyprus	52	35	87
Seychelles	105	0	105
Saudi Arabia	99	0	99
Santi Kitts and Nevis	1	0	1
San Marino	2	5	7
Saint Vincent	1	0	1
Sri Lanka	24	0	24
Slovakia	2	23	25
Slovenia	11	43	54
Scotlan	2	0	2
Thailand	398	0	398
Tanzania	4	0	4
Turks and Caicos Islands	4	0	4
Tunis	12	0	12
Turkey	130	585	715
Turkmenistan	1	0	1
Guatemala	7	0	7
Venezuela	57	0	57
Brunei	47	0	47
Uganda	1	0	1
Ukraine	111	192	303
Uruguay	21	0	21
Uzbekistan	5	0	5
Spain	1439	635	2074

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Greece	106	63	169
Singapore	1826	476	2302
New Zealand	905	0	905
Hungary	17	21	38
Syria	44	2	46
Jamaica	9	0	9
Armenia	0	26	26
Yemen	4	0	4
Iraq	64	0	64
Iran	137	28	165
Israel	171	88	259
Italy	2865	3931	6796
India	581	0	581
Indonesia	78	0	78
UK	5588	1743	7331
British Channel Islands	17	0	17
British Virgin Islands	3461	0	3461
British Guernsey Island	4	0	4
British West Indies	434	0	434
Jordan	61	0	61
Vietnam	123	66	189
British Jersey	23	0	23
Gibraltar	13	0	13
Chile	249	0	249
Total	95831	47127	142958

Statistics of Foreign Trademark Registration Approved in 2011

Country / Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Argentina	124	2	126
Australia	1216	655	1871
Austria	216	646	862
Bahamas	56	2	58
Bahrain	2	20	22
Barbados	43	0	43
Benelux	0	1809	1809
Bermudas	166	5	171
Brazil	248	0	248
Jersey Island	2	2	4
British Virgin Islands	2914	35	2949
Bulgaria	14	68	82
Canada	1219	18	1237
Chile	158	1	159
Colombia	75	0	75
Cuba	8	0	8
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	0	5	5
Denmark	388	430	818
Egypt	61	20	81
Finland	191	310	501
France	2022	3728	5750
Germany	2653	6227	8880
Greece	82	53	135
Hungary	26	56	82
India	367	0	367
Indonesia	151	0	151

(Cont'd)

Country / Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Ireland	152	81	233
Italy	1559	2665	4224
Japan	15197	2280	17477
Kuwait	27	0	27
Liberia	9	0	9
Liechtenstein	63	93	156
Malaysia	740	10	750
Mexico	469	0	469
Monaco	64	77	141
Mongolia	3	5	8
Netherlands Antilles	15	1	16
New Zealand	330	2	332
Nigeria	35	0	35
Norway	91	292	383
Panama	36	7	43
Peru	16	0	16
Philippines	69	1	70
Poland	58	177	235
Portugal	56	96	152
Republic of Korea	4345	321	4666
Romania	49	33	82
Saudi Arabia	77	3	80
Singapore	1544	140	1684
Spain	782	762	1544
Sweden	424	515	939
Switzerland	1197	2910	4107
Thailand	309	3	312

(Cont'd)

Country / Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
United Arab Emirates	328	5	333
Tunis	2	0	2
U.S.A.	17097	2593	19690
United Kingdom	3269	1325	4594
Algeria	6	0	6
Morocco	41	34	75
Cook Islands	7	0	7
Sudan	1	0	1
Viet Nam	41	22	63
Slovakia	13	44	57
Ukraine	46	72	118
Republic of Kazakhstan	5	25	30
Belarus	0	41	41
Republic of Uzbekistan	3	0	3
Croatia	7	19	26
Slovenia	2	51	53
Belgium	238	0	238
Luxembourg	236	0	236
Jamaica	4	0	4
Syria	43	3	46
Netherlands	761	0	761
Porto Rico	12	1	13
Israel	141	19	160
English Channel Islands	14	0	14
Sri Lanka	16	4	20
South Africa	232	2	234
Western Samoa	133	0	133

(Cont'd)

Country / Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Lebanon	41	3	44
Mauritius	83	1	84
San Marino	4	5	9
Turkey	88	315	403
Isle of Man	30	0	30
British West Indies	127	0	127
Cyprus	60	50	110
Cayman Islands	1502	9	1511
Oman	6	0	6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0	3	3
Cambodia	4	0	4
Iceland	6	13	19
Brunei	73	0	73
Republic of Dominica	4	2	6
Belize	10	0	10
Burma	27	0	27
Iran	87	35	122
Uruguay	26	0	26
Lithuania	5	9	14
Tajikistan	1	0	1
Armenia	0	8	8
Malta	16	0	16
Estonia	4	34	38
Czech Republic	45	168	213
Russia	313	692	1005
Aruba	3	0	3
Ecuador	10	0	10
Pakistan	42	0	42

(Cont'd)

Country / Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Republic of senegal	1	0	1
Jordan	39	0	39
Albania	1	0	1
Azerbaijan	32	2	34
Kyrgyzstan	4	0	4
Latvia	3	19	22
Republica Moldova	2	19	21
Kenya	5	3	8
Mozambique	0	1	1
Venezuela	32	0	32
Anguilla	26	0	26
Costa Rica	2	0	2
Gibraltar	8	6	14
Paraguay	6	0	6
Qatar	15	0	15
Iraq	114	0	114
Palestine	1	0	1
Andorra	8	0	8
Cote d'Ivoire	1	0	1
Libya	5	0	5
Portugal Madeira Island	7	0	7
Marshall Islands	63	0	63
Seychelles	91	0	91
The United States Virgin Islands	6	0	6
The Republic of Yemen	14	0	14
Serbia	2	7	9
Papua New Guinea	7	0	7
Ethiopia	1	0	1

(Cont'd)

Country / Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Namibia	1	0	1
Nepal	6	0	6
Bangladesh	7	0	7
Bolivia	1	0	1
Guatemala	3	0	3
Afghanistan	81	0	81
British Guernsey Island	5	0	5
French Polynesia	2	0	2
Fiji	2	1	3
Angola	11	5	16
Trinidad and Tobago	1	0	1
Botswana	0	45	45
Tanzania	4	0	4
Ghana	6	0	6
The Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	0	1
Chad	1	0	1
Togo	6	0	6
Guinea	4	0	4
Rwanda	1	0	1
Laos	2	0	2
Curacao	0	13	13
Total	66074	30294	96368

**Statistics of Trademark Applications and Registrations Sorted out
According to Class in 2011**

Class	Applications				Registrations			
	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
1	22374	2038	1146	25558	17853	1515	873	20241
2	10421	706	370	11497	8726	482	265	9473
3	34749	4982	1840	41571	23419	3288	1187	27894
4	8096	781	347	9224	6073	440	263	6776
5	36107	4037	1681	41825	27818	2725	1392	31935
6	27428	1808	1082	30318	25171	1216	692	27079
7	41218	3468	1820	46506	34987	2596	1147	38730
8	8962	988	565	10515	9335	934	363	10632
9	74768	8533	4789	88090	65229	6929	2720	74878
10	13664	1868	1028	16560	9827	1438	814	12079
11	55276	2867	1411	59554	56433	2349	959	59741
12	25223	2305	1180	28708	18596	1480	677	20753
13	2543	135	77	2755	2693	135	55	2883
14	22651	1873	1191	25715	13875	1416	770	16061
15	3596	406	117	4119	2506	263	76	2845
16	24999	3068	1565	29632	20879	2343	1071	24293
17	11720	1132	708	13560	6986	723	494	8203
18	34389	3524	1686	39599	19830	2187	1069	23086
19	26451	896	610	27957	19037	596	421	20054
20	33506	1721	1013	36240	26640	1254	698	28592
21	23751	2168	920	26839	18534	1643	610	20787
22	4968	415	236	5619	3758	273	150	4181

(Cont'd)

Class	Applications				Registrations			
	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
23	4560	257	94	4911	2938	149	60	3147
24	21873	1441	714	24028	15595	1021	475	17091
25	161164	7686	2774	171624	95982	4783	1416	102181
26	7609	570	263	8442	5774	484	183	6441
27	7144	509	263	7916	4605	287	183	5075
28	18213	2364	1080	21657	13985	1710	747	16442
29	47268	2120	771	50159	34681	1383	523	36587
30	71227	3461	986	75674	53019	2348	681	56048
31	33630	947	343	34920	22878	624	265	23767
32	22922	1818	676	25416	16148	1124	502	17774
33	39949	3708	1204	44861	20341	1615	790	22746
34	3910	312	225	4447	3231	244	155	3630
35	86243	5459	2917	94619	55188	3383	1063	59634
36	19451	1428	751	21630	13614	1219	510	15343
37	19620	1553	1069	22242	12450	938	756	14144
38	10650	1168	870	12688	7168	839	604	8611
39	15210	919	563	16692	11663	629	386	12678
40	10749	820	531	12100	8585	579	407	9571
41	30589	3154	1736	35479	22782	2233	1095	26110
42	31229	3033	2515	36777	20886	2089	1771	24746
43	40420	1846	536	42802	29631	1113	345	31089
44	16709	985	473	18167	12439	702	353	13494
45	6628	554	391	7573	4542	353	258	5153
Total	1273827	95831	47127	1416785	926330	66074	30294	1022698

Statistics of Trademark Applications and Trademark Approved In 1979–2011

Year	Applications				Registrations Approved			
	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
1979					27459	5130		32589
1980				26177	15348	1297		16645
1981				23004	15707	2049		17756
1982	17000	1565		18565	12385	4672		17057
1983	19120	1687		20807	4293	2278		6571
1984	26487	3077		29564	13252	1518		14770
1985	43445	5798		49243	19584	2084		21668
1986	45031	5939		50970	26993	5126		32119
1987	40014	4055		44069	27687	4454		32141
1988	41683	5866		47549	25448	3604		29052
1989	43202	5209		48411	31810	4625		36435
1990	50853	4371	2048	57272	25966	4036	1269	31271
1991	59124	5885	2595	67604	34501	3523	2306	40330
1992	79837	8367	2591	90795	42710	4198	1180	48088
1993	107758	21014	3551	132323	42668	3999	2059	48726
1994	117186	20238	5193	142617	47482	7803	3016	58301
1995	144610	21442	6094	172146	59895	12591	19380	91866

(Cont'd)

Year	Applications				Registrations Approved			
	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
1996	122057	22615	7132	151804	101178	15843	11407	128428
1997	118577	21676	8502	148755	188047	24958	10033	223038
1998	129394	18252	10037	157683	80095	14137	13478	107710
1999	140620	18883	11212	170715	96139	13896	12366	122401
2000	181717	24623	16837	223177	129441	16327	12807	158575
2001	229775	23234	17408	270417	167563	19017	16259	202839
2002	321034	37221	13681	371936	169904	23364	19265	212533
2003	405620	33912	12563	452095	206070	21188	15253	242511
2004	527591	44938	15396	587925	225394	25069	16156	266619
2005	593382	52166	18469	664017	218731	23792	16009	258532
2006	669276	56840	40203	766319	228814	25254	21573	275641
2007	604952	59714	43282	707948	215161	19159	29158	263478
2008	590525	60704	46890	698119	342498	31870	29101	403469
2009	741763	51966	36748	830477	737228	68471	31944	837643
2010	973460	67838	30889	1072187	1211428	108510	29299	1349237
2011	1273827	95831	47127	1416785	926330	66074	30294	1022698
Total	8458920	804926	398448	9711475	5717209	589916	343612	6650737

Trademark Cases Reviewed and Adjudicated in 2011

Item	Cases by Category	Number of Cases (Piece)
Applications Accepted	Review of Rejection of Trademark Applications	55298
	Review of Trademark Oppositions	15305
	Disputes over Registered Trademarks	3462
	Review of Cancellation of Registered Trademarks	455
	Total	74520
Adjudication	Review of Rejection of Trademark Applications	26840
	Review of Trademark Oppositions	6082
	Disputes over Registered Trademarks	1890
	Review of Cancellation of Registered Trademarks	231
	Total	35043
Administrative Litigation	First Instanse	1704
	Second Instanse	903
	Retrial	56
	Total	2663
Administrative Reconsideration	Applications accepted	196
	Closed Cases	188

Statistics of General Trademark Offenses Throughout the Country

Item		Total Number of Cases		Among: Number of foreign-related cases		Number of Cases Handled			
		Total	Complaint Case	Total	Complaint Case	Subtotal	Complaint Case	Value under 50,000 yuan	Value between 50,000 and 100,000 yuan
Total		10185	1642	509	216	8915	1237	8559	215
Administration on the use of registered trademarks	Altering the registered trademark without approval	296	173	32	26	194	127	193	1
	Altering the name, address or other registered matters without approval	299	148	32	13	244	123	241	1
	Assigning a registered trademark without approval	109	77	45	34	29	23	28	1
	Producing shoddy goods to deceive consumers	1322	121	63	1	1254	105	1232	21
Administration on the use of unregistered trademarks	Passing unregistered trademarks off as registered trademark	5319	748	226	104	4440	548	4197	127
	Producing shoddy goods to deceive consumers	477	32	17		455	27	449	6
	Violating Article 6 of Trademark Law	199	48	34	24	178	37	177	1
	Violating Article 10 of Trademark Law	63	4			63	4	63	
Administration of trademark license contracts	Violating Article 40(1) of Trademark Law	93	22	2		91	21	90	1
	Violating Article 40(2) of Trademark Law	15	2			10	1	9	
Violating Article 13 of Trademark Law		228	85	24	13	201	44	195	4
Violating the Regulation on Trademark Printing		1634	164	25	1	1626	161	1560	49
Illegal use of Geographical Indications		44	1			44	1	44	
Illegal use of Geographical Indications special signs		33				33		33	
Illegal use of Special Signs		48	16	8		47	14	43	3
Illegal use of Olympic Signs			1	1		6	1	5	

(Cont'd)

Item		Number of Cases Handled				Total Value (10,000 yuan)	Total Fines (10,000 yuan)	Trademark reproduction seized and removed (pieces)	Faulty articles destroyed (pieces)
		Value between 100,000 and 300,000 yuan	Value between 300,000 and 1 million yuan	Value over 1 million yuan	Fine over 100,000 yuan				
Total		79	29	33	37	66546	6460	1386851	166882
Administration on the use of registered trademarks	Altering the registered trademark without approval				3	234	*	*	*
	Altering the name, address or other registered matters without approval	2				389	*	*	*
	Assigning a registered trademark without approval					148	*	*	*
	Producing shoddy goods to deceive consumers		1			1067	624	*	*
Administration on the use of unregistered trademarks	Passing unregistered trademarks off as registered trademark	64	24	28	16	61217	3910	*	*
	Producing shoddy goods to deceive consumers					324	198	*	*
	Violating Article 6 of Trademark Law				1	101	75	*	*
	Violating Article 10 of Trademark Law					70	43	*	*
Administration of trademark license contracts	Violating Article 40(1) of Trademark Law					97	63	*	*
	Violating Article 40(2) of Trademark Law			1	1	116	*	3402	515
Violating Article 13 of Trademark Law		1	1			248	*	68841	67648
Violating the Regulation on Trademark Printing		11	3	3	15	2234	1468	1164781	97113
Illegal use of Geographical Indications						122	24	147646	
Illegal use of Geographical Indications special signs						10	18	1732	1606
Illegal use of Special Signs		1				51	33	29	
Illegal use of Olympic Signs				1	1	118	5	420	

Statistics of Trademark Infringement and Counterfeiting Cases Throughout the Country

Item		Total Number of Cases		Among: Number of foreign-related cases		Number of Cases Handled			
		Total	Complaint Case	Total	Complaint Case	Subtotal	Complaint Case	Value under 50,000 yuan	Value between 50,000 and 100,000 yuan
Total		68836	16178	16513	5542	66612	14882	64424	1386
Counterfeiting trademark	Subtotal	12741	3483	4893	1778	11999	3049	11450	326
	Using an identical trademark on the same goods without the consent of the proprietor	4953	1541	1857	764	4721	1339	4501	137
	Selling, counterfeiting or making, without authorization, labels of a registered trademark of others	1597	351	433	172	1292	287	1246	28
	Selling goods that bear counterfeited registered trademark knowingly	6191	1591	2603	842	5986	1423	5703	161
	Subtotal	56095	12695	11620	3764	54613	11833	52974	1060
Trademark infringement	Using a similar trademark on the same goods, or an identical or similar trademark on similar goods without authorization	8612	1985	1955	629	8467	1813	7999	286
	Selling goods that infringe the exclusive right to a registered trademark	45080	10127	9248	2985	43891	9533	42810	722
	Using identical or similar marks to a registered trademark of others, on the same or similar goods, as the name or decoration of the goods, misleading the public	1584	439	301	119	1494	356	1435	35
	Facilitating the infringement behaviors by providing storage, transportation, postal service and concealment intentionally	88	32	31	19	78	26	73	4
	Changing other's registered trademark without authorization, and selling goods bearing a replaced trademark	83	6	1		49	4	47	1
	Causing other damages to the exclusive right to a registered trademark of others	402	79	84	12	388	75	374	8
	Infringing the exclusive right of Geographical Indications	82	10			82	10	82	
	Infringing the exclusive right of Special Signs	28	9			28	9	27	
	Infringing the exclusive right of Olympic Signs	23	2			23	2	22	1
	Infringing the exclusive right of the Symbols of World Expo	113	6			113	5	105	3
	Subtotal	56095	12695	11620	3764	54613	11833	52974	1060

(Cont'd)

Item		Number of Cases Handled				Total Value (10,000 yuan)	Total Fines (10,000 yuan)	Number of Infringing Articles destructed (pieces)	Number of Infringing Trademark Lables Seized and Removed (pieces)
		Value between 100,000 and 300,000 yuan	Value between 300,000 and 1 million yuan	Value over 1 million yuan	Fine over 100,000 yuan				
Total		578	154	70	360	89737	53092	22217883	10415398
Counterfeiting trademark	Subtotal	154	49	20	58	23928	11089	10417664	3050987
	Using an indetical trademark on the same goods without the consent of the proprietor	57	18	8	26	9561	5423	8256973	1391047
	Selling, counterfeiting or making, without authorization, lables of a registered trademark of others	13	2	3	4	3712	1224	322206	1438214
	Selling goods that bear counterfeited registered trademark knowingly	84	29	9	28	10655	4442	1838485	221726
Trademark infringement	Subtotal	424	105	50	302	65809	42003	11800219	7364411
	Using a similar trademark on the same goods, or an identical or similar trademark on similar goods without authorization	128	34	20	107	20689	10415	5186529	3785354
	Selling goods that infringe the exclusive right to a registered trademark	272	61	26	182	41892	29864	5560459	2751796
	Using identical or similar marks to a registered trademark of others, on the same or similar goods, as the name or decoration of the goods, misleading the public	13	8	3	8	2160	1051	140395	324944
	Facilitating the infringement behaviors by providing storage, transportation, postal service and concealment intentionally	1				84	86	29802	18854
	Changing other's registered trademark without authorization, and selling goods bearing a replaced trademark	1			1	53	83	5000	5201
	Causing other damages to the exclusive right to a registered trademark of others	5		1	3	559	320	79361	324061
	Infringing the exclusive right of Geographical Indications					123	31	960	150067
	Infringing the exclusive right of Special Signs		1			97	31	1509	145
	Infringing the exclusive right of Olympic Signs				1	21	19	288	618
	Infringing the exclusive right of the Symbols of World Expo	4	1			131	102	795916	3371

(Cont'd)

Item		Number of tools Specially Used to Manufacture the Infringing Goods and Counterfeit Labels of registered Trademarks Destroyed (pieces)	Cases Transferred to Judicial Organs					
			Number of Cases			Among: Number of Foreign-related Cases		
			Total	Number of Complaint	Number of Persons transferred	Total	Number of Complaint	Number of Persons transferred
Total		6428	*	*	*	*	*	*
Counterfeiting trademark	Subtotal	596	421	142	415	210	86	211
	Using an identical trademark on the same goods without the consent of the proprietor	349	222	80	221	93	52	94
	Selling, counterfeiting or making, without authorization, labels of a registered trademark of others	187	44	6	39	17	4	17
	Selling goods that bear counterfeited registered trademark knowingly	60	155	56	155	100	30	100
	Subtotal	5832	*	*	*	*	*	*
Trademark infringement	Using a similar trademark on the same goods, or an identical or similar trademark on similar goods without authorization	711	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Selling goods that infringe the exclusive right to a registered trademark	5052	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Using identical or similar marks to a registered trademark of others, on the same or similar goods, as the name or decoration of the goods, misleading the public	9	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Facilitating the infringement behaviors by providing storage, transportation, postal service and concealment intentionally	4	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Changing other's registered trademark without authorization, and selling goods bearing a replaced trademark	1	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Causing other damages to the exclusive right to a registered trademark of others	44	*	*	*	*	*	*
	Infringing the exclusive right of Geographical Indications		*	*	*	*	*	*
	Infringing the exclusive right of Special Signs		*	*	*	*	*	*
	Infringing the exclusive right of Olympic Signs		*	*	*	*	*	*
	Infringing the exclusive right of the Symbols of World Expo	11	*	*	*	*	*	*

**Statistics of Handling of
Trademark Offenses Throughout the Country in 2011
(Compared with 2010)**

Item		2011	2010	Increasing Amount	Increasing Rate (%)
Number of Cases	Total (Pieces)	79021	56034	22987	41.02
	1.General Trademark Offense Cases	10185	7486	2699	36.05
	Infringement and Counterfeiting Cases	68836	48548	20288	41.79
	2.Domestic	61999	44510	17489	39.29
	Foreign-related	17022	11524	5498	47.71
Number of Trademark Labels Seized and Removed(pieces)		11802249	12752176	-949927	-7.45
Amount of Fines (ten thousand Yuan)		59552	46001	13551	29.46
Value of Cases (ten thousand Yuan)			140561	15722	11.19
Transferred to Judicial Organs	Number of Cases	421	175	246	140.57
	Number of Persons	415	163	252	154.60

Statistics of Handling of Trademark Offenses of Provinces Throughout the Country

Unit: Piece、Ten thousand Yuan

Province	Number of Cases	Value of Cases	Amount of Fines	Province	Number of Cases	Value of Cases	Amount of Fines
Total	79021	156283	59552	Henan	3924	2546	1481
Beijing	2222	3039	2452	Hubei	3909	4595	2499
Tianjin	579	842	422	Hunan	3267	6618	2785
Hebei	3221	3476	1644	Guangdong	6630	12683	7589
Shanxi	3337	1312	1252	Guangxi	1061	757	582
Inner Mongolia	504	680	501	Hainan	792	388	280
Liaoning	1579	2903	1475	Chongqing	522	1428	1035
Jilin	889	1078	613	Sichuan	1654	6257	1975
Heilongjiang	1519	987	684	Guizhou	719	667	324
Shanghai	3037	49592	2091	Yunnan	1707	2162	1041
Jiangsu	2277	13215	1974	Tibet	83	83	33
Zhejiang	8061	20075	15060	Shaanxi	1422	355	504
Anhui	9254	3026	2753	Gansu	833	602	366
Fujian	7006	8579	3557	Qinghai	694	289	220
Jiangxi	1458	1728	934	Ningxia	380	294	114
Shandong	4799	3986	2573	Xinjiang	1682	2043	739

Statistics of Domestic Trademark Applications Filed and Registrations Approved in 2011 (Breakdown by Province / Autonomous Region / Municipality)

Note: Applications and Registrations refer to Trademark statistics from Jan 1st to Dec 31st 2011; others refer to accumulative total by Dec 31st, 2011.

	Province	Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Beijing	Beijing City	94737	70090	350883	127	8	920
	Dongcheng District	6649	5044	29244	21	0	69
	Xicheng District	8427	6935	38613	16	0	154
	Chaoyang District	24134	16336	72427	14	0	235
	Fengtai District	7743	4988	22527	5	1	32
	Shijingshan District	2534	1812	5852	1	0	8
	Haidian District	23211	17805	91985	26	0	235
	Mentougou District	828	619	4472	1	2	11
	Fangshan District	2285	1734	6403	4	1	3
	Tongzhou District	4140	2802	12616	5	0	19
	Shunyi District	2357	1829	8800	10	0	30
	Changping District	2467	2004	11733	6	0	25
	Daxing District	3759	4104	17471	9	1	41
	Huairou District	1238	849	4942	3	1	21
	Pinggu District	1128	887	4316	4	1	12
	Miyun District	969	683	3718	2	1	2
	Yanqing District	634	312	1553	0	0	4
Tianjin	Tianjin City	14846	11602	56510	76	9	168
	Heping District	475	427	3047	6	0	3
	Hedong District	501	616	2961	4	0	5
	Hexi District	777	623	3382	3	0	14
	Nankai District	1177	964	4959	2	0	4
	Hebei District	364	255	2059	1	0	3
	Hongqiao District	421	297	1835	2	0	5
	Dongli District	1545	1224	3680	4	0	12

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid	
Tianjin	Xiqing District		1019	794	3991	6	1	8
	Jinnan District		900	868	2800	3	1	4
	Beichen District		1349	575	4717	14	0	14
	Wuqing District		1253	905	4948	4	0	12
	Baodi District		427	363	1588	4	4	5
	Ji County		245	145	792	0	0	0
	Ninghe County		299	228	784	2	1	4
	Jinghai County		823	648	2539	6	0	5
	Hi-tech Zone		228	268	1522	5	0	0
	Development Zone		464	200	2236	0	0	0
	Binhai New Area		1715	1171	3569	10	2	0
Hebei Province	Hebei Provinc		30395	23154	130893	126	26	200
	Shijiazhuang City	Shijiazhuang City	7534	6077	34752	28	6	44
		Chang'an District	614	456	1692	—	0	0
		Qiaodong District	596	418	1625	—	0	0
		Qiaoxi District	581	347	1667	—	0	1
		Xinhua District	639	433	1741	—	0	1
		Yuhua District	537	417	2139	—	0	0
		Jingxing Mine Area	7	3	21	—	0	0
		Xinji City	401	327	1840	—	0	7
		Gaocheng City	312	285	1429	—	0	2
		Jinzhou City	917	634	4033	—	1	1
		Xinle City	279	154	1381	—	0	1
		Luquan City	111	126	709	—	0	0
		Jingxing County	47	21	250	—	0	0
		Zhengding County	332	267	1530	—	0	4
		Luancheng County	141	135	876	—	0	1
		Xingtang County	93	56	317	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hebei Province	Shijiazhuang City	Lingshou County	40	51	245	—	0	0
		Gaoyi County	39	44	289	—	0	1
		Shenze County	71	79	433	—	0	0
		Zanhuang County	61	56	203	—	1	1
		Wuji County	210	164	671	—	0	0
		Pingshan County	75	93	433	—	1	1
		Yuanshi County	61	58	276	—	0	1
		Zhao County	110	133	614	—	2	1
		Development Zone	23	17	308	—	0	0
	Zhangjiakou City	Zhangjiakou City	591	452	3169	4	1	4
		Qiaoxi District	50	28	219	—	0	0
		Qiaodong District	35	53	329	—	0	0
		Xuanhua District	138	52	594	—	1	2
		Xiahuayuan District	1	5	23	—	0	0
		Xuanhua County	25	24	151	—	0	0
		Zhangbei County	37	17	107	—	0	0
		Kangbao County	9	7	53	—	0	0
		Guyuan County	24	6	29	—	0	0
		Shangyi County	10	6	99	—	0	0
		Wei County	25	33	155	—	0	0
		Yangyuan County	22	16	126	—	0	0
		Huai'an County	6	4	43	—	0	0
		Wanquan County	22	20	121	—	0	0
		Huailai County	94	90	460	—	0	2
		Zhulu County	34	56	348	—	0	0
		Chicheng County	3	13	45	—	0	0
		Chongli County	12	5	51	—	0	0
		Hi-tech Zone	16	10	49	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hebei Province	Zhang jia kou City	Chabei District	9	1	20	—	0	0
		Saibei District	1	0	1	—	0	0
	Chengde City	Chengde City	671	492	3022	4	2	3
		Shuangqiao District	113	79	373	—	0	0
		Shuangluan District	27	25	89	—	0	0
		Yingshou Yingzi Mine Area	9	6	51	—	0	0
		Chengde County	44	32	318	—	0	0
		Xinglong County	73	53	301	—	0	0
		Pingquan County	103	66	510	—	0	0
		Luanping County	31	25	100	—	0	0
		Longhua County	40	39	284	—	0	0
		Fengning Man Autonomous Coutny	77	26	155	—	0	0
		Kuancheng Man Autonomous Coutny	44	84	169	—	2	1
		Weichang Man and Mongolia Autonomous Coutny	61	38	235	—	0	0
	Qinhuangdao City	Qinhuangdao City	1338	1059	5835	7	0	9
		Haigang District	581	285	1461	—	0	2
		Shanhaiguan District	130	149	601	—	0	1
		Beidaihe District	26	31	277	—	0	0
		Changli County	214	208	1277	—	0	0
		Funing County	109	66	488	—	0	1
		Lulong County	72	85	360	—	0	0
		Qinglong Man Autonomous Coutny	18	31	134	—	0	0
		Development Zone	3	21	327	—	0	0
	Tanshang City	Tanshang City	2411	1474	9860	13	2	26
		Lubei District	358	206	1349	—	0	2
		Lunan District	252	172	690	—	0	0
		Guye District	38	10	254	—	0	0
		Kaiping District	73	54	343	—	0	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hebei Province	Tanshang City	Fengrun District	336	138	1018	—	0	0
		Fengnan District	125	49	534	—	0	1
		Zunhua City	121	80	754	—	0	3
		Qian'an City	118	65	572	—	0	0
		Luan County	118	76	388	—	0	0
		Luannan County	226	115	635	—	0	8
		Laoting County	62	66	326	—	0	1
		Qianxi County	76	26	279	—	1	2
		Yutian County	180	176	1165	—	1	1
		Tanghai County	24	22	120	—	0	0
		Caofeidian Industrial Zone	50	19	24	—	0	0
		Nanpu Development Zone	10	5	59	—	0	1
		Hangu Management District	1	5	27	—	0	0
		Hi-tech Zone	50	57	235	—	0	0
		Haigang Development Area	9	15	30	—	0	0
		Lutai Development Zone	23	32	96	—	0	0
	Langfang City	Langfang City	2583	2399	12100	12	0	9
		Guangyang District	287	428	853	—	0	0
		Anci District	163	91	538	—	0	2
		Bazhou City	387	395	2046	—	0	2
		Sanhe City	254	174	1113	—	0	1
		Gu'an County	124	227	653	—	0	0
		Yongqing County	93	48	315	—	0	0
		xianghe County	166	216	754	—	0	0
		Dacheng County	201	216	1329	—	0	0
		Wen'an County	432	260	1750	—	0	0
		Dachang Hui Autonomous Coutny	92	46	282	—	0	0
		Development Zone	88	66	507	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hebei Province	Baoding City	Baoding City	6147	4086	23414	17	5*	55
		Xinshi District	204	121	731	—	0	0
		Beishi District	165	92	405	—	0	0
		Nanshi District	119	67	394	—	0	0
		Dingzhou City	175	157	852	—	0	1
		Zhuozhou City	138	121	859	—	0	2
		Anguo City	136	118	464	—	0	0
		Gaobeidian City	1152	755	3210	—	0	4
		Mancheng Coutny	156	179	1035	—	0	0
		Qingyuan Coutny	218	173	1172	—	0	0
		Yi Coutny	245	58	293	—	0	1
		Xushui Coutny	507	221	1564	—	0	9
		Laiyuan Coutny	46	21	104	—	0	0
		Dingxing Coutny	101	74	555	—	0	2
		Shunping Coutny	40	13	123	—	0	0
		Tang Coutny	147	103	552	—	0	0
		Wangdu Coutny	52	60	244	—	0	0
		Laishui Coutny	40	17	217	—	0	2
		Gaoyang Coutny	406	309	2136	—	0	1
		Anxin Coutny	504	270	1272	—	1*	3
		Xiong Coutny	267	186	815	—	1*	0
		Rongcheng Coutny	172	115	893	—	0	0
		Quyang Coutny	74	50	182	—	1	0
		Fuping Coutny	21	15	68	—	2	0
		Boye Coutny	53	49	402	—	0	0
		Li Coutny	291	213	989	—	0	2
	Cangzhou City	Cangzhou City	2862	2571	13193	11	11*	12
		Yunhe District	184	106	480	—	0	0
		Xinhua District	100	114	427	—	0	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hebei Province	Cangzhou City	Botou City	168	261	893	—	2*	3
		Renqiu City	499	431	2275	—	1*	2
		Huanghua City	120	147	847	—	1	0
		Hejian City	539	386	1896	—	1*	0
		Cang Coutny	276	257	1105	—	2	1
		Qing Coutny	113	136	1430	—	1	1
		Dongguang Coutny	83	81	388	—	0	0
		Haixing Coutny	29	21	137	—	0	0
		Yanshan Coutny	79	80	349	—	1*	0
		Suning Coutny	152	140	644	—	0	0
		Nanpi Coutny	97	66	287	—	1*	3
		Wuqiao Coutny	16	27	155	—	0	0
		Xian Coutny	263	166	674	—	1*	0
		Mengcun Hui Autonomous Coutny	53	66	343	—	0	0
	Hengshui City	Hengshui City	1280	967	5894	7	0	17
		Taocheng District	130	65	476	—	0	0
		Jizhou City	211	117	650	—	0	1
		Shenzhou City	101	65	564	—	0	5
		Zaoqiang County	152	139	533	—	0	1
		Wuyi County	60	75	366	—	0	0
		Wuqiang County	46	39	350	—	0	1
		Raoyang County	61	43	398	—	0	0
		Anping County	110	95	562	—	0	3
		Gucheng County	119	102	534	—	0	1
		Jing County	133	103	571	—	0	0
		Fucheng County	53	37	222	—	0	0
	Xingtai City	Xingtai City	3253	2547	13235	15	6	12
		Qiaodong District	135	93	490	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hebei Province	Xingtai City	Qiaoxi District	123	225	567	—	0	1
		Nangong City	256	232	565	—	1	0
		Shahe City	106	54	522	—	0	0
		Xingtai County	59	41	368	—	0	0
		Lincheng County	69	58	265	—	1	1
		Neiqiu County	28	19	30	—	0	0
		Baixiang County	19	23	91	—	0	0
		Longyao County	155	157	1455	—	0	0
		Ren County	152	170	795	—	0	1
		Nanhe County	135	111	485	—	0	2
		Ningjin County	340	354	2293	—	0	3
		Julu County	127	86	456	—	3	1
		Xinhe County	50	35	183	—	1	0
		Guangzong County	73	79	349	—	0	0
		Pingxiang County	202	252	1466	—	0	2
		Wei County	271	89	392	—	0	0
		Qinghe County	772	270	1304	—	0	0
		Linxi County	121	70	334	—	0	0
	Handan City	Handan City	1902	1558	8893	8	1	9
		Congtai District	160	111	499	—	0	0
		Hanshan District	129	138	569	—	0	0
		Fuxing District	35	36	242	—	0	0
		Fengfeng Mine Area	41	44	256	—	0	0
		Wu'an City	117	97	535	—	0	1
		Handan City	72	30	280	—	0	0
		Linzhang County	72	45	225	—	0	0
		Cheng'an County	68	45	168	—	0	0
		Daming County	130	104	611	—	0	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hebei Province	Handan City	She County	39	35	169	—	0	0
		Ci County	52	72	453	—	0	0
		Feixiang County	49	28	108	—	0	0
		Yongnian County	290	198	1295	—	0	1
		Qiu County	54	54	309	—	0	0
		Jize County	83	57	254	—	1	0
		Guangping County	65	24	195	—	0	1
		Guantao County	79	78	394	—	0	0
		Wei County	99	149	539	—	0	0
		Quzhou County	140	114	495	—	0	2
Shanxi Province	Shanxi Province		8720	7450	41537	48	19	37
	Taiyuan City	Taiyuan City	2803	2400	13946	10	5*	12
		Xinghualing District	367	277	1807	—	0	2
		Xiaodian District	687	392	1585	—	0	0
		Yingze District	459	352	1699	—	0	1
		Jiancaoping District	161	80	535	—	0	0
		Wanbailin District	220	157	771	—	0	0
		Jinyuan District	114	89	389	—	0	0
		Gujiao City	20	11	113	—	0	0
		Qingxu County	79	94	875	—	3	3
		Yangqu County	53	23	163	—	0	0
		Loufan County	3	29	86	—	0	0
	Datong City	Datong City	556	474	2758	—	2	2
		City Area	94	55	286	—	0	0
		Mine Area	15	17	121	—	0	0
		Nanjiao District	22	27	133	—	0	0
		Xinrong District	7	3	34	—	0	0
		Yanggao County	13	22	97	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shanxi Province	Datong City	Tianzhen County	14	24	68	—	0	0
		Guangling County	31	21	114	—	0	1
		Lingqiu County	25	10	108	—	0	0
		Hunyuan County	28	27	96	—	1	0
		Zuoyun County	17	7	40	—	0	0
		Datong County	23	10	55	—	1	0
	Shuozhou City	Shuozhou City	321	284	866	0	3	0
		Shuoping District	23	43	152	—	0	0
		Pinglu District	61	68	97	—	0	0
		Shanyin County	22	23	107	—	0	0
		Ying County	40	34	118	—	1	0
		Youyu County	41	34	67	—	0	0
		Huaren County	102	37	188	—	2	0
	Yangquan City	Yangquan City	201	223	992	2	3*	1
		City Area	41	13	89	—	0	0
		Mine Area	11	18	80	—	0	0
		Suburb	26	23	146	—	0	0
		Pingding County	44	42	202	—	1	0
		Yu County	61	27	157	—	0	1
	Changzhi City	Changzhi City	593	508	2896	6	1	0
		City Area	24	28	136	—	0	0
		Suburb	17	13	135	—	0	0
		Lucheng City	24	14	262	—	0	0
		Changzhi County	34	68	249	—	0	0
		Xiangyuan County	126	72	265	—	0	0
		Tunliu County	56	26	179	—	0	0
		Pingshun County	12	6	98	—	0	0
		Licheng County	14	10	53	—	0	0
		Huguan County	29	46	179	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shanxi Province	Changzhi City	Zhangzi County	31	27	121	—	0	0
		Wuxiang County	15	25	90	—	0	0
		Qin County	38	37	163	—	0	0
		Qinyuan County	6	7	139	—	0	0
		Hi-tech Zone	4	3	16	—	0	0
	Jincheng City	Jincheng City	451	573	2173	3	0	0
		City Area	44	45	309	—	0	0
		Gaoping City	81	85	336	—	0	0
		Zezhou County	37	51	226	—	0	0
		Qinshui County	25	26	128	—	0	0
		Yangcheng County	117	196	555	—	0	0
		Lingchuan County	51	30	159	—	0	0
	Xinzhou City	Xinzhou City	316	274	1583	1	2	2
		Xinfu District	77	53	152	—	0	0
		Yuanping City	51	19	137	—	0	0
		Dingxiang County	21	41	253	—	2	2
		Wutai County	18	28	154	—	0	0
		Dai County	12	6	98	—	0	0
		Fanzhi County	20	33	93	—	0	0
		Ningwu County	21	16	94	—	0	0
		Jingle County	2	8	29	—	0	0
		Shenchi County	13	12	74	—	0	0
		Wuzhai County	9	5	39	—	0	0
		Kelan County	7	10	43	—	0	0
		Hequ County	24	7	63	—	0	0
		Baode County	8	7	26	—	0	0
		Pianguan County	4	7	49	—	0	0
	Jinzhong City	Jinzhong City	786	597	3680	9	6*	10

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shanxi Province	Jinzhong City	Yuci District	141	125	869	—	0	0
		Jiexiu City	60	60	256	—	0	0
		Yushe County	14	14	83	—	1	0
		Zuoquan County	10	10	48	—	0	0
		Heshun County	12	13	95	—	0	0
		Xiyang County	33	66	184	—	0	0
		Shouyang County	30	27	182	—	0	0
		Taigu County	102	76	712	—	0	3
		Qi County	72	52	346	—	1	3
		Pingyao County	198	79	544	—	2	3
		Lingshi County	64	29	152	—	0	0
	Linfen City	Linfen City	610	532	3259	2	0	1
		Yaodu District	98	101	365	—	0	0
		Houma City	62	53	384	—	0	0
		Huozhou City	11	31	94	—	0	0
		Quwo County	31	19	134	—	0	0
		Yicheng County	51	18	113	—	0	0
		Xiangfen County	37	51	233	—	0	0
		Hongdong County	36	22	431	—	0	1
		Gu County	8	8	59	—	0	0
		Anze County	2	33	70	—	0	0
		Fushan County	17	13	80	—	0	0
		Ji County	102	29	56	—	0	0
		Xiangning County	31	68	153	—	0	0
		Pu County	7	17	96	—	0	0
		Daning County	2	6	19	—	0	0
		Yonghe County	7	5	23	—	0	0
		Xi County	20	11	47	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shanxi Province	Lin fen City	Fenxi County	8	2	36	—	0	0
	Yuncheng City	Yuncheng City	1134	967	6262	11	2	4
		Yanhu District	261	252	656	—	0	0
		Yongji City	70	71	457	—	0	1
		Hejin City	37	29	324	—	0	0
		Ruicheng County	50	55	372	—	0	0
		Linyi County	86	83	607	—	0	3
		Wanrong County	62	47	271	—	0	0
		Xinjiang County	84	37	302	—	0	0
		Jishan County	50	71	299	—	2	0
		Wenxi County	71	62	481	—	0	0
		Xia County	41	20	189	—	0	0
		Jiang County	125	61	443	—	0	0
		Pinglu County	17	21	147	—	0	0
		Yuanqu County	10	22	120	—	0	0
		Luliang City	Luliang City	985	732	3415	2	2*
	Lishi District		45	41	264	—	0	0
	Xiaoyi City		70	56	356	—	0	0
	Fenyang City		363	378	1223	—	2	4
	Wenshui County		114	59	463	—	0	0
	Zhongyang County		18	18	52	—	0	0
	Xing County		13	13	50	—	0	0
	Lin County		69	25	149	—	0	0
	Fangshan County		49	19	164	—	0	0
	Liulin County		35	19	97	—	1	0
	Lan County		95	41	171	—	0	0
	Jiaokou County		19	21	61	—	0	0
	Jiaocheng County		78	23	259	—	0	1
	Shilou County		14	11	42	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid	
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region		10811	8714	43628	37	16	52
	Hohhot City	Hohhot City	2798	2820	13682	9	5	12
		Xincheng District	582	417	2416	—	0	1
		Hui Area	213	192	1314	—	0	0
		Yuquan District	234	249	1142	—	0	0
		Saihan District	394	238	1224	—	0	0
		Tuoketuo County	29	44	250	—	2	0
		Wuchuan County	29	29	151	—	3	0
		Helin Geer County	490	252	1490	—	0	2
		Qingshuihe County	13	16	106	—	0	0
		Tumote Left Banner	132	66	310	—	0	0
		Hohht Technical Economic Development Area	5	1	4	—	0	0
	Baotou City	Baotou City	1413	1165	6590	7	1	16
		Kundulun District	43	64	548	—	0	3
		Donghe District	113	123	936	—	0	2
		Qingshan District	508	363	1453	—	0	4
		Shiguai District	6	5	42	—	0	0
		Baiyun Ebo Mine Area	1	0	0	—	0	0
		Jiuyuan District	96	66	573	—	0	0
		Guyang County	30	39	147	—	0	0
		Tumote Right Banner	79	68	292	—	0	0
		Darhan Muminggan United Banner	9	10	51	—	1	0
		Baotou Rare-earth Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone	20	15	297	—	0	0
	Wuhai City	Wuhai City	185	128	752	0	0	0
		Haibowan District	100	60	280	—	0	0
		Hainan District	12	5	78	—	0	0
		Wuda District	71	47	323	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Chifeng City	Chifeng City	888	662	3845	4	0	5
		Hongshan District	200	147	1027	—	0	0
		Yuanbaoshan District	125	96	572	—	0	3
		Songshan District	111	100	350	—	0	0
		Ningcheng County	91	63	462	—	0	1
		Linxi County	15	13	101	—	0	0
		Alukeerqin Banner	26	15	80	—	0	0
		Bairin Left Banner	73	34	160	—	0	0
		Bairin Right Banner	16	10	81	—	0	0
		Keshiketeng Banner	23	46	140	—	0	0
		Ongniud Banner	61	32	226	—	0	0
		Harqin Banner	31	26	151	—	0	0
		Aohan Banner	64	60	249	—	0	0
	Tongliao city	Tongliao city	441	387	2471	5	2	0
		Horqin District	117	89	522	—	0	0
		Huolinguole City	14	43	112	—	0	0
		Kailu County	35	23	128	—	0	0
		Kulun Banner	0	1	2	—	1	0
		Naiman Banner	35	42	206	—	0	0
		Zhalute Banner	15	24	118	—	1	0
		Horqin Left Center Banner	36	45	136	—	0	0
		Horqin Left Back Banner	49	19	152	—	0	0
		Tongliao Developmentment Zone	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Hulum Buir City	Hulum Buir City	505	449	2305	—	1	7
		Hailar City	92	110	580	—	0	4
		Manzhouli City	70	57	324	—	0	1
		Zhalantun City	70	59	298	—	0	0
		Yakeshi City	45	49	317	—	0	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Hulun Buir City	Genhe City	44	41	145	—	0	1
		Erguna City	12	12	92	—	0	0
		Arong Banner	41	40	155	—	0	0
		Xinbarhu Right Banner	5	3	12	—	0	0
		Xinbarhu Left Banner	7	2	14	—	0	0
		Chenbarhu Banner	13	7	36	—	0	0
		Elunchun Banner	37	25	113	—	0	0
		Ewenke Autonomous Banner	20	12	39	—	0	0
		Molidawa Dawor Autonomous Banner	18	14	60	—	0	0
	Erdos City	Erdos City	3086	2212	7466	4	0	10
		Dongsheng District	1694	1419	5120	—	0	8
		Dalate Banner	413	235	704	—	0	1
		Zhunger Banner	217	110	246	—	0	0
		Etuohe Front Banner	24	23	78	—	0	0
		Etuohe Banner	78	49	240	—	0	0
		Hangjin Banner	41	51	134	—	0	0
		Wushen Banner	38	24	190	—	0	0
		Yijinhuoluo Banner	21	91	186	—	0	0
	Ulanqab City	Ulanqab City	368	267	1693	1	1	0
		Jining District	53	63	482	—	0	0
		Fengzhen City	19	22	83	—	0	0
		Zhuozhi County	11	16	131	—	0	0
		Huade County	12	9	83	—	0	0
		Shangdu County	46	31	162	—	0	0
		Xinghe County	36	23	110	—	0	0
		Liangcheng County	10	15	121	—	0	0
		Chahar Right Front Banner	17	9	65	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Ulaanab City	Chahar Right Center Banner	13	7	55	—	0	0
		Chahar Right Back Banner	26	20	81	—	0	0
		Siziwang Banner	21	17	94	—	0	0
	Bayannur City	Bayannur City	517	324	2605	6	3	1
		Linhe District	197	166	1337	—	0	0
		Wuyuan County	83	46	310	—	0	0
		Dengkou County	23	9	123	—	1	0
		Wulate Front Banner	45	39	234	—	0	0
		Wulate Center Banner	29	13	57	—	1	0
		Wulate Back Banner	18	8	43	—	0	0
		Hangjin Back Banner	99	34	411	—	0	1
	Xing'an League	Xing'an League	236	146	843	0	0	0
		Ulanhot City	97	64	491	—	0	0
		Arshan City	17	14	84	—	0	0
		Tuquan County	28	6	66	—	0	0
		Horqin Right Front Banner	51	39	85	—	0	0
		Horqin Right Center Banner	12	3	40	—	0	0
		Zhalaite Banner	30	20	76	—	0	0
	Xilinguole League	Xilinguole League	482	216	1091	0	1	1
		Xilinhot City	118	75	391	—	0	0
		Erlianhot City	34	10	52	—	0	1
		Duolun County	62	16	41	—	0	0
		Abaga Banner	4	8	31	—	0	0
		Sunite Left Banner	4	0	8	—	0	0
		Sunite Right Banner	11	7	79	—	0	0
		East Wuzhumuqin Banner	37	15	48	—	0	0
		West Wuzhumuqin Banner	8	11	53	—	0	0
		Taipusi Banner	63	23	129	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Xilinguole League	Xianghuang Banner	17	6	30	—	0	0
		Zhengxiangbai Banner	11	11	91	—	0	0
		Zhenglan Banner	63	18	68	—	0	0
		Wulagai Eco-Development Zone	28	0	6	—	0	0
		Heichengzi Demonstration Zone	0	2	5	—	0	0
	Alashan League	Alashan League	78	64	282	0	2	0
		Alashan Left Banner	58	46	188	—	2	0
		Alashan Right Banner	10	6	12	—	0	0
		Ejina Banner	4	4	10	—	0	0
	Liaoning Province		22896	17688	109095	155	47*	314
	Shenyang City	Shenyang City	8850	6587	39817	44	2	72
		Shenhe District	1555	1148	6788	—	0	13
		Heping District	1375	1009	6247	—	0	3
		Dadong District	634	440	3340	—	0	9
		Huanggu District	806	548	3624	—	0	3
		Tiexi District	1031	760	3560	—	0	6
		Sujiatun District	374	229	1607	—	0	0
		Dongling District	527	546	3573	—	1	6
		Shenbei Xin District	441	286	1184	—	1	0
		Yuhong District	644	529	3472	—	0	2
		Xinmin City	272	175	1075	—	0	0
		Liaozhong County	241	126	969	—	0	0
		Kangping County	82	77	231	—	0	0
		Faku County	144	129	445	—	0	2
Liaoning Province	Chaoyang City	Chaoyang City	325	240	1727	1	0	3
		Shuangta District	49	49	336	—	0	0
		Longcheng District	39	27	212	—	0	2
		Beipiao District	59	55	238	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Liaoning Province	Chaoyang City	Lingyuan District	34	27	230	—	0	1
		Chaoyang County	36	19	81	—	0	0
		Jianping County	48	33	306	—	0	0
		Harqin Left Mongol Autonomous County	38	12	106	—	0	0
	Fuxin City	Fuxin City	448	292	1579	3	0	2
		Xihe District	58	54	283	—	0	0
		Haizhou District	48	39	362	—	0	0
		Xinqiu District	111	16	72	—	0	2
		Taiping District	37	29	137	—	0	0
		Qinghemmen District	12	8	35	—	0	0
		Zhangwu County	70	72	238	—	0	0
		Fuxin Mongol Autonomous County	70	52	229	—	0	0
	Tieling City	Tieling City	676	374	2896	3	9	0
		Yinzhou District	84	74	712	—	0	0
		Qinghe District	27	20	259	—	2	0
		Diaobingshan City	67	16	194	—	0	0
		Kaiyuan City	122	50	518	—	0	0
		Tieling County	104	75	349	—	0	0
		Xifeng County	110	38	285	—	0	0
		Changtu County	110	66	436	—	1	0
	Fushun City	Fushun City	677	442	3381	5	0	11
		Shuncheng District	171	149	1004	—	0	1
		Xinfu District	88	48	527	—	0	2
		Dongzhou District	54	30	191	—	0	2
		Wanghua District	89	54	567	—	0	0
		Fushun County	40	23	251	—	0	0
		Xinbin Man Autonomous County	52	43	357	—	0	0
		Qingyuan Man Autonomous County	61	65	282	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Liaoning Province	Benxi City	Benxi City	354	181	1694	5	2	1
		Pingshan District	32	30	274	—	0	1
		Xihu District	47	13	161	—	0	0
		Mingshan District	56	35	450	—	0	0
		Nanfen District	9	3	42	—	0	0
		Benxi Man Autonomous County	26	19	172	—	0	0
		Huanren Man Autonomous County	91	44	472	—	2	0
	Liaoyang City	Liaoyang City	877	548	3644	2	0	4
		Baita District	106	99	708	—	0	0
		Wensheng District	59	50	279	—	0	0
		Hongwei District	23	51	302	—	0	2
		Gongchangling District	9	24	78	—	0	0
		Taizihe District	42	25	224	—	0	0
		Dengta City	373	204	1140	—	0	0
		Liaoyang County	260	93	734	—	0	1
	Anshan City	Anshan City	1526	878	8025	13	3	20
		Tiedong District	189	138	1193	—	0	11
		Tiexi District	121	63	966	—	0	0
		Lishan District	88	34	480	—	0	0
		Qianshan District	261	161	780	—	0	0
		Haicheng City	671	376	3726	—	1	7
		Taian County	64	41	278	—	0	0
		Xiuyan Man Autonomous County	113	42	322	—	1	0
	Dandong City	Dandong City	660	591	3964	6	6	5
		Zhenxing District	196	147	1215	—	0	3
		Yuanbao District	58	58	484	—	0	0
		Zhen'an District	57	42	282	—	0	0
		Fengcheng City	72	67	422	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Liaoning Province	Dandong City	Donggang City	137	99	718	—	6	2
		Kuandian Man Autonomous County	64	96	335	—	0	0
	Dalian City	Dalian City	5600	5880	28967	46	9	181
		Xigang District	716	538	2851	—	0	1
		Zhongshan District	899	820	5900	—	0	8
		Shahekou District	853	636	3872	—	0	6
		Ganjingzi District	896	1676	4496	—	0	129
		Lvshunkou District	102	116	792	—	1	1
		Jinzhou District	229	189	1722	—	3	0
		Wafangdian City	222	142	1216	—	1	1
		Pulandian City	173	175	1288	—	0	10
		Zhuanghe City	115	131	900	—	2	1
		Changhai County	245	385	857	—	2	0
	Yingkou City	Yingkou City	825	606	3983	14	3	4
		Zhanqian District	202	122	1081	—	0	0
		Xishi District	47	48	374	—	0	2
		Bayuquan District	86	117	391	—	0	0
		Laobian District	42	31	247	—	0	0
		Dashiqiao City	213	136	1055	—	0	1
		Gaizhou City	116	78	592	—	1	0
	Panjin City	Panjin City	600	389	2545	6	1	1
		Xinglongtai District	202	132	994	—	0	0
		Shuangtaizi District	65	32	324	—	0	0
		Dawa County	146	99	562	—	0	0
		Panshan County	92	93	409	—	0	0
	Jinzhou City	Jinzhou City	635	385	3090	5	0	2
		Taihe District	128	52	456	—	0	0
		Guta District	63	37	489	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Liaoning Province	Jinzhou City	Linghe District	98	71	600	—	0	0
		Linghai City	60	34	348	—	0	1
		Beizhen City	94	83	445	—	0	0
		Heishan County	86	58	282	—	0	1
		Yi County	47	10	128	—	0	0
	Huludao City	Huludao City	649	381	2229	2	10	8
		Longgang District	191	37	327	—	0	1
		Lianshan District	79	68	445	—	0	0
		Nanpiao District	6	6	30	—	1	0
		Xingcheng City	187	134	734	—	3	6
		Suizhong County	138	97	334	—	2	1
		Jianchang County	16	21	134	—	3	0
Jilin Province	Jilin Province		10937	8332	50324	66	26	54
	Changchun City	Changchun City	5236	3751	21977	24	3	31
		Nanguan District	559	418	2173	—	0	2
		Chaoyang District	742	471	2958	—	0	2
		Kuancheng District	553	373	2042	—	0	6
		Erdao District	253	182	1064	—	0	1
		Luyuan District	355	307	1801	—	0	2
		Shuangyang District	147	105	588	—	1	0
		Dehui City	164	106	649	—	0	1
		Jiutai City	162	112	608	—	1	0
		Yushu City	138	120	894	—	1	0
		Nong'an County	199	120	730	—	0	0
	Baicheng City	Baicheng City	336	222	1384	3	3	0
		Taobei District	42	43	173	—	0	0
		Da'an City	68	30	149	—	0	0
		Taonan District	56	61	378	—	2	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jilin Province	Bai cheng City	Zhenlai County	49	34	151	—	0	0
		Tongyu County	44	17	164	—	0	0
	Songyuan City	Songyuan City	413	315	1603	2	5	0
		Ningjiang District	108	77	355	—	1	0
		Fuyu County	123	74	353	—	1	0
		Changling County	49	30	227	—	1	0
		Qian'an County	23	26	100	—	1	0
		Qian Gorlos Mongol Autonomous County	75	75	352	—	1	0
	Jilin City	Jilin City	1433	1200	8348	8	3*	9
		Chuanying District	213	199	1293	—	0	4
		Longtan District	112	117	784	—	0	1
		Changyi District	258	162	941	—	0	0
		Fengman District	97	93	505	—	0	0
		Panshi City	88	104	493	—	0	0
		Jiaohe City	95	99	618	—	1*	0
		Huadian City	118	127	645	—	1*	0
		Shulan Vity	96	76	452	—	1	0
		Yongji County	114	60	461	—	0	0
	Siping City	Siping City	644	440	3015	5	0	2
		Tiexi District	63	49	472	—	0	1
		Tiedong District	88	59	348	—	0	0
		Shuangliao City	49	35	175	—	0	0
		Gongzhuling City	241	127	903	—	0	0
		Lishu County	84	76	370	—	0	0
		Yitong Man Autonomous County	63	54	268	—	0	0
	Liaoyuan City	Liaoyuan City	379	214	1731	2	1	0
		Longshan District	53	49	480	—	0	0
		Xi'an District	142	16	339	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jilin Province	Liao yuan City	Dongfeng County	68	51	338	—	1	0
		Dongliao County	36	28	170	—	0	0
	Tonghua City	Tonghua City	1045	775	5698	11	9*	6
		Dongchang District	24	38	299	—	0	0
		Erdaojiang District	14	10	154	—	0	0
		Meihekou City	212	176	1485	—	1	2
		Ji'an City	208	96	358	—	5*	0
		Tonghua County	114	85	428	—	1*	0
		Huinan County	108	81	692	—	1*	0
		Liuhe County	132	117	769	—	1	0
	Baishan City	Baishan City	493	432	2159	6	7*	1
		Hunjiang District	51	95	340	—	1*	0
		Jiangyuan District	46	34	165	—	2*	0
		Linjiang City	74	60	310	—	1*	0
		Fusong County	190	129	714	—	2*	1
		Jingyu County	65	37	211	—	1*	0
		Changbai Korean Autonomous County	16	22	88	—	1*	0
	Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	910	1070	4604	6	6*	5
		Yanji City	371	533	2103	—	0	3
		Tumen City	78	45	180	—	0	0
		Dunhua City	159	169	811	—	1*	0
		Hunchun City	80	65	410	—	2*	2
		Longjing City	47	54	338	—	1*	0
		Helong City	56	65	250	—	0	0
		Wangqing County	35	25	152	—	1*	0
		Antu County	81	106	317	—	1*	0
	Heilongjiang Province	Heilongjiang Province	13274	10451	69072	43	14	129
		Harbin City	6558	5213	36341	22	5	61

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Heilongjiang Province	Harbin City	Songbei District	172	99	371	—	0	0
		Daoli District	806	755	4910	—	0	9
		Nangang District	1704	1395	10972	—	0	12
		Daowai District	804	767	5172	—	0	6
		Xiangfang District	789	581	4235	—	0	16
		Pingfang District	62	93	744	—	0	2
		Hulan District	121	105	613	—	0	1
		Acheng District	171	111	836	—	0	0
		Shuangcheng City	257	184	1177	—	0	1
		Shangzhi City	138	119	818	—	1	0
		Wuchang City	375	201	1384	—	2	3
		Yilan County	44	53	290	—	0	0
		Fangzheng County	24	30	279	—	1	0
		Bin County	116	51	431	—	0	1
		Bayan County	76	40	250	—	1	0
		Mulan County	53	40	179	—	0	0
		Tonghe County	24	32	159	—	0	0
		Yanshou County	99	51	354	—	0	0
	Qiqihar City	Qiqihar City	1131	932	5169	4	2*	9
		Jianhua District	130	120	602	—	0	0
		Longsha District	184	165	907	—	0	2
		Tiefeng District	120	76	541	—	0	2
		Ang'angxi District	41	16	112	—	0	0
		Fulaerji District	16	53	353	—	0	2
		Nianzishan District	10	15	67	—	0	2
		Meilisi Daur District	21	27	100	—	0	0
		Nehe City	111	66	391	—	0	0
		Longjiang County	64	49	208	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Heilongjiang Province	Qiqihar City	Yian County	55	44	260	—	0	1
		Tailai County	45	26	136	—	1	0
		Gannan County	45	68	270	—	1*	0
		Fuyu County	68	40	206	—	0	0
		Keshan County	40	43	217	—	0	0
		Kedong County	70	81	472	—	0	0
		Baiquan County	49	44	154	—	0	0
	Heihe City	Heihe City	357	261	1225	0	0	2
		Aihui District	58	40	107	—	0	0
		Beian City	84	57	261	—	0	0
		Wudalianchi City	118	76	301	—	0	0
		Nenjiang County	51	44	235	—	0	0
		Xunke County	21	12	60	—	0	0
		Sunwu County	8	4	51	—	0	0
	Daqing City	Daqing City	911	740	4588	1	2	9
		Saertu City	169	145	821	—	0	0
		Longfeng District	105	70	410	—	0	0
		Ranghulu District	113	134	1035	—	0	1
		Datong District	30	21	146	—	1	0
		Honggang District	33	17	159	—	0	0
		Zhaozhou County	43	31	161	—	0	1
		Zhaoyuan County	56	51	243	—	1	1
		Lindian County	49	53	314	—	0	1
		Duerbote Mongol Autonomous County	81	61	239	—	0	0
		Development Zone	7	4	175	—	0	0
	Yichun City	Yichun City	318	323	1840	3	0	3
		Yichun District	79	56	393	—	0	0
		Nancha District	26	17	113	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Heilongjiang Province	Yichun City	Youhao District	31	29	133	—	0	0
		Xilin District	10	11	36	—	0	0
		Cuiluan District	7	68	121	—	0	0
		Xinqing District	7	6	31	—	0	0
		Meixi District	6	9	65	—	0	0
		Jinshantun District	3	4	42	—	0	0
		Wuying District	19	14	73	—	0	1
		Wumahe District	3	4	41	—	0	0
		Tangwanghe District	2	0	26	—	0	0
		Dailing District	6	3	27	—	0	0
		Wuyiling District	4	0	8	—	0	0
		Hongxing District	1	1	15	—	0	0
		Shangganling District	2	31	53	—	0	0
		Tieli City	80	51	488	—	0	2
		Jiayin County	27	13	56	—	0	0
	Hegang City	Hegang City	242	170	1231	3	0	2
		Xiangyang District	15	16	94	—	0	0
		Xingshan District	2	3	32	—	0	0
		Gongnong District	78	46	311	—	0	1
		Nanshan District	30	17	99	—	0	0
		Xing'an District	10	14	73	—	0	0
		Dongshan District	30	22	90	—	0	1
		Luobei County	47	28	250	—	0	0
		Suibin County	20	11	163	—	0	0
	Jiamusi City	Jiamusi City	632	538	3991	1	2	5
		Qianjin District	102	77	540	—	0	1
		Xiangyang District	75	49	379	—	0	3

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Heilongjiang Province	Jiamusi City	Dongfeng District	64	48	405	—	0	0
		Suburb	83	103	826	—	0	0
		Tongjiang City	22	17	145	—	0	0
		Fujin City	59	75	464	—	1	0
		Huanan City	52	40	224	—	0	0
		Huachuan City	46	41	347	—	1	0
		Tangyuan City	38	33	251	—	0	0
		Fuyuan City	34	14	79	—	0	0
	Shuangya City	Shuangya City	286	297	1458	0	0	0
		Jianshan District	31	72	299	—	0	0
		Lingdong District	4	2	35	—	0	0
		Sifangtai District	39	5	24	—	0	0
		Baoshan District	9	8	35	—	0	0
		Jixian County	38	24	248	—	0	0
		Youyi County	36	23	158	—	0	0
		Baoqing County	95	88	375	—	0	0
		Raohe County	33	71	246	—	0	0
	Qitaihe City	Qitaihe City	94	108	628	1	0	1
		Taoshan District	29	36	170	—	0	0
		Xinxing District	22	28	170	—	0	1
		Qiezihe District	13	16	60	—	0	0
		Boli County	30	28	203	—	0	0
	Jixi City	Jixi City	399	270	2147	1	0	6
		Jiguan District	101	82	607	—	0	4
		Hengshan District	18	18	109	—	0	0
		Didao District	7	7	57	—	0	0
		Lishu District	12	11	53	—	0	0
		Chengzihe District	9	5	75	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Heilongjiang Province	Jixi City	Mashan District	6	2	35	—	0	1
		Hulin City	129	65	574	—	0	0
		Mishan City	84	50	414	—	0	0
		Jidong County	32	29	198	—	0	0
	Mudanjiang City	Mudanjiang City	1137	806	5393	5	1	20
		Dong'an District	136	99	618	—	0	2
		Aimin District	100	79	539	—	0	0
		Yangming District	121	66	466	—	0	0
		Xi'an District	164	142	742	—	0	0
		Muling City	69	36	251	—	1	1
		Suifenhe City	161	108	528	—	0	12
		Hailin City	108	84	653	—	0	0
		Ning'an City	109	73	636	—	0	0
		Dongning County	108	53	209	—	0	4
		Linkou County	48	44	208	—	0	0
	Suihua City	Suihua City	918	672	4302	1	2	11
		Beilin District	182	152	408	—	0	2
		Anda City	88	62	417	—	0	0
		Zhaodong City	127	92	674	—	0	0
		Hailun City	126	116	507	—	0	9
		Wangkui County	74	25	198	—	0	0
		Lanxi County	84	52	338	—	1	0
		Qinggang County	30	19	159	—	0	0
		Qing'an County	44	59	498	—	1	0
		Mingshui County	52	22	120	—	0	0
		Suiling County	76	48	274	1	0	0
	Daxing'anling Area	Daxing'anling Area	159	173	823	—	0	0
		Huma County	11	18	45	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Heilongjiang Province	Daxing'anling Area	Take County	33	31	103	—	0	0
		Mohe County	45	48	125	—	0	0
		Jiageda Banner	46	62	463	—	0	0
		Songling District	9	4	19	—	0	0
		Xinlin District	8	4	33	—	0	0
		Huzhong District	6	6	17	—	0	0
Shanghai City	Shanghai City		83998	56540	261800	115	11	695
	Huangpu District		2661	1644	7907	21	0	7
	Luwan District		470	337	2987	0	0	5
	Xuhui District		3059	1957	5128	5	0	8
	Changning District		2555	1427	6674	2	0	11
	Jing'an District		1404	810	4864	6	0	2
	Putuo District		2283	1779	7903	5	0	12
	Zhabei District		1896	1119	2652	1	0	2
	Hongkou District		1694	950	2728	4	0	5
	Yangpu District		2635	1726	6566	7	0	12
	Minhang District		7974	4910	18991	4	0	45
	Baoshan District		2811	1626	6781	3	0	10
	Jiading District		8933	5744	21242	11	3	34
	Pudong New Area		14979	10906	47878	24	1	147
	Jinshan District		8844	4827	14720	2	0	22
	Songjiang District		6587	4550	18918	7	0	49
	Qingpu District		5177	3606	16646	6	0	35
	Fengxian District		6081	4389	13882	5	1	34
	Chongming County		1632	979	3142	1	6	5
Jiangsu Province	Jiangsu Province		85183	63486	354307	286	54	1022
	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	13664	10126	52290	32	3	167
		Xuanwu District	1501	975	4706	—	0	5

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangsu Province	Nanjing City	Baixia District	1717	1236	5612	—	0	10
		Qinhuai District	626	530	2211	—	0	5
		Jianye District	1158	685	3236	—	0	10
		Gulou District	1798	1395	5811	—	0	17
		Xiaguan District	461	376	3503	—	0	3
		Pukou District	477	438	2340	—	0	1
		Liuhe District	505	387	1776	—	0	3
		Qixia District	669	465	1782	—	0	0
		Yuhuatai District	598	462	1838	—	0	4
		Jiangning District	1536	1199	5544	—	0	12
		Lishui County	330	238	1269	—	0	3
		Gaochun County	484	303	1559	—	0	1
	Xuzhou City	Xuzhou City	3689	2555	12457	6	1	11
		Yunlong District	60	48	156	—	0	0
		Gulou District	70	21	95	—	0	0
		Jiawang District	123	92	372	—	0	0
		Quanshan District	86	47	213	—	0	0
		Pizhou City	389	285	1273	—	1	0
		Xinyi City	316	209	1021	—	0	0
		Tongshan District	327	233	1299	—	0	3
		Suining County	379	272	759	—	0	0
		Pei County	237	221	917	—	0	0
		Feng County	581	414	1383	—	0	0
	Lianyungang City	Lianyungang City	2192	1781	7784	3	3	6
		Xinpu District	416	385	2038	—	1	0
		Lianyun District	72	39	438	—	0	0
		Haizhou District	80	67	315	—	0	0
		Ganyu County	349	253	918	—	0	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangsu Province	Lianyungang City	Guanyun County	164	106	730	—	1	1
		Donghai County	746	428	1342	—	0	0
		Guannan County	171	210	771	—	0	0
	Suqian City	Suqian City	1767	1234	5680	—	4*	13
		Sucheng District	331	184	656	10	1*	0
		Suyu District	186	121	543	—	0	0
		Shuyang County	551	323	1230	—	0	0
		Siyang County	188	161	1006	—	1*	3
		Sihong County	311	214	1239	—	2*	5
	Huai'an City	Hu'ai'an City	1971	1595	7945	10	6*	11
		Qinghe District	89	53	356	—	0	0
		Qingpu District	128	81	359	—	0	1
		Chuzhou District	291	205	847	—	0	0
		Huaiyin District	292	213	1255	—	1*	3
		Jinhu County	246	230	904	—	1	2
		Xuyi County	195	237	1064	—	2*	3
		Hongze County	159	128	689	—	1*	0
		Lianshui County	328	182	934	—	0	0
	Yancheng City	Yancheng City	3342	2381	13992	16	8	29
		Tinghu District	325	237	682	—	0	0
		Yandu District	303	187	1137	—	0	2
		Dongtai City	386	289	1811	—	2	4
		Dafeng City	363	294	1829	—	0	2
		Sheyang County	488	314	1645	—	1	6
		Funing County	285	290	1151	—	2	1
		Binhai County	202	107	606	—	1	0
		Xiangshui County	158	83	516	—	0	1
		Jianhu County	249	193	1460	—	2	5

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangsu Province	Yangzhou City	Yangzhou City	5380	4027	23744	24	2	44
		Weiyang District	162	255	641	—	0	0
		Guangling District	127	129	515	—	0	1
		Hanjiang District	627	564	3548	—	0	1
		Yizheng City	511	273	1583	—	0	2
		Jiangdu City	900	706	4649	—	0	15
		Gaoyou City	625	412	2274	—	1	1
		Baoying County	697	530	2623	—	1	6
	Taizhou City	Taizhou City	2762	2166	14068	15	7	51
		Hailing District	297	181	632	—	0	0
		Gaogang District	218	157	422	—	0	0
		Jingjiang City	611	459	3314	—	0	17
		Taixing City	407	348	2735	—	1	5
		Jiangyan City	336	269	1955	—	1	9
		Xinghua City	589	480	2413	—	5	5
	Nantong City	Nantong City	7309	4560	29789	16	4	101
		Chongchuan District	311	144	499	—	0	1
		Gangzha District	231	106	628	—	0	0
		Haimen City	1172	736	4657	—	0	7
		Qidong City	584	598	4505	—	0	22
		Tongzhou District	488	411	4334	—	0	16
		Rugao City	676	445	3243	—	1	11
		Rudong County	543	337	3000	—	3	5
		Haian County	720	454	2693	—	0	12
	Zhenjiang City	Zhenjiang City	3041	2160	13388	21	3	44
		Jinkou District	47	25	117	—	0	0
		Runzhou District	53	22	116	—	0	0
		Dantu District	232	162	952	—	0	3

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangsu Province	Zhenjiang City	Yangzhong City	392	270	1570	—	0	6
		Danyang City	1279	930	6076	—	0	18
		Jurong City	339	192	997	—	0	0
	Changzhou City	Changzhou City	7032	5198	31487	36	6	105
		Xinbei District	1538	1139	5213	—	0	17
		Zhonglou District	534	431	2017	—	0	0
		Tianning District	702	351	1731	—	0	1
		Qishuyan District	97	81	423	—	0	0
		Wujin District	2784	1981	12070	—	1	32
		Jintan City	355	456	2158	—	2	0
		Liyang City	615	403	2545	—	1	8
	Wuxi City	Wuxi City	11750	9277	57008	43	6	192
		Chong'an District	131	142	329	—	0	0
		Nanchang District	361	172	647	—	0	1
		Beitang District	385	255	1132	—	0	0
		Binhu District	943	353	1570	—	0	6
		Huishan District	832	429	2240	—	1	6
		Xishan District	1360	1291	7361	—	2	14
		Jiangyin City	3623	3370	18458	—	1	64
		Yixing City	1710	1213	8240	—	2	40
		Wuxi New District	893	648	2630	—	0	1
	Suzhou City	Suzhou City	20826	16708	84742	54	4	248
		Jinchang District	262	133	519	—	0	0
		Canglang District	123	111	439	—	0	0
		Pingjiang District	233	181	580	—	0	0
		Huqiu District	126	68	413	—	0	0
		Wuzhong District	1700	1152	5076	—	1	14
		Xiangcheng District	1090	888	4189	—	0	8

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangsu Province	Suzhou City	Wujiang City	1735	1064	5823	—	0	22
		Kunshan City	2482	2170	10128	—	1	40
		Taicang City	980	947	4724	—	0	9
		Changshu City	4827	3643	20785	—	0	46
		Zhangjiagang City	2382	2907	15160	—	1	34
		New District	55	68	969	—	1	0
Zhejiang Province	Zhejiang Province		158366	126875	665871	266	144	3388
	Hangzhou City	Hangzhou City	34212	25997	124819	60	19*	403
		Gongshu District	3592	2282	7784	—	0	15
		Shangcheng District	2113	1503	7581	—	0	20
		Xiacheng District	2853	2317	9724	—	0	16
		Jiangan District	2985	2429	9099	—	0	28
		Xihu District	4772	3947	17415	—	2*	18
		Binjiang District	3155	1726	6512	—	1*	12
		Yuhang District	3012	2233	11002	—	3*	35
		Xiaoshan District	4006	3201	16337	—	2*	55
		Lin'an City	788	738	3476	—	6*	14
		Fuyang City	935	1061	4352	—	1*	15
		Jiande City	597	447	1984	—	2*	8
		Tonglu County	484	372	1878	—	2*	4
		Chun'an County	365	313	1355	—	4*	10
	Huzhou City	Huzhou City	4536	4214	18601	13	5	110
		Wuxing District	276	127	506	—	0	0
		Nanxun District	586	393	2031	—	1	0
		Changxing County	726	1401	4554	—	1	14
		Deqing County	729	565	3247	—	1	18
		Anji County	1031	892	2967	—	2	38
	Jiaxing City	Jiaxing City	12753	9096	38578	9	9	145

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Zhejiang Province	Jiaxing City	Nanhu District	980	562	2417	—	4	8
		Xiuzhou District	1515	1167	4742	—	0	4
		Pinghu City	860	611	2404	—	0	17
		Haining City	2547	2146	9433	—	0	21
		Tongxiang City	2553	1831	8053	—	1	20
		Jiashan County	687	479	2564	—	3	22
		Haiyan County	1708	1273	4454	—	1	21
	Zhoushan City	Zhoushan City	475	456	3667	3	16	13
		Dinghai District	152	192	1520	—	1	5
		Putuo District	141	92	979	—	3	2
		Daishan County	76	45	264	—	0	1
		Shengsi County	14	11	85	—	1	1
	Ningbo City	Ningbo City	19217	15709	83933	31	21	812
		Haishu District	1868	1249	5592	—	0	16
		Jiangdong District	1366	877	3748	—	0	23
		Jiangbei District	739	533	2794	—	0	23
		Beilun District	941	874	4190	—	0	43
		Zhenhai District	703	710	2704	—	0	31
		Yinzhou District	3733	2827	11425	—	2	96
		Cixi City	3680	3494	20930	—	2	194
		Yuyao City	2033	1945	11388	—	8	153
		Fenghua City	974	650	4380	—	1	39
		Ninghai County	892	710	4459	—	2	34
		Xiangshan County	351	304	2025	—	6	23
	Shaoxing City	Shaoxing City	10900	9325	45157	48	12*	186
		Yuecheng District	542	386	2454	—	1*	6
		Zhuji City	4265	3698	17442	—	1*	54
		Shangyu City	1006	862	4601	—	1*	34

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Zhejiang Province	Shaoxing City	Shengzhou City	1145	1174	5322	—	1*	12
		Shaoxing County	2070	1731	8316	—	1*	15
		Xinchang County	673	495	2757	—	4*	17
		Jinghu New District	5	15	43	—	0	0
	Quzhou City	Quzhou City	2234	1868	9396	7	8	36
		Kecheng District	260	157	797	—	0	1
		Qujiang District	242	215	1066	—	1	3
		Jiangshan City	599	737	3246	—	2	7
		Changshan County	163	101	759	—	2	0
		Kaihua County	237	169	907	—	1	3
		Longyou County	310	280	1510	—	2	13
	Jinhua City	Jinhua City	25226	19312	89188	25	18*	322
		Wucheng District	663	337	2000	—	0	2
		Jindong District	541	518	2151	—	0	7
		Lanxi City	585	482	3317	—	1	11
		Yongkang City	4952	4698	17353	—	0	50
		Yiwu City	12286	7959	39155	—	0	111
		Dongyang City	2387	1907	9928	—	3*	29
		Wuyi County	1121	1370	4394	—	0	35
		Pujiang County	1383	1105	5276	—	0	46
		Pan'an County	303	187	869	—	9*	5
	Taizhou City	Taizhou City	14379	13377	81957	29	21*	571
		Jiaojiang District	1821	1542	10313	—	1	37
		Huangyan District	1489	1656	11014	—	6	48
		Luqiao District	2106	2265	15325	—	0	95
		Linhai City	1664	1154	7002	—	5	41
		Wenling City	3376	3048	17932	—	1	124
		Sanmen County	387	297	1779	—	3	20

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Zhejiang Province	Taizhou City	Tiantai County	878	961	3915	—	3*	24
		Xianju County	606	349	2420	—	2	23
		Yuhuan County	1510	1734	10106	—	1	97
	Wenzhou City	Wenzhou City	30021	25466	156783	35	5	734
		Lucheng District	2329	1896	12571	—	0	38
		Longwan District	2382	2544	11504	—	0	43
		Ouhai District	2694	2360	15272	—	0	49
		Ruian City	5587	4308	27470	—	0	117
		Yueqing City	4655	4244	27150	—	1	102
		Yongjia County	2986	2513	16629	—	0	64
		Wencheng County	563	414	1829	—	1	3
		Pingyang County	1951	1466	8494	—	0	17
		Taishun County	238	155	884	—	0	2
		Dongtou County	140	113	737	—	0	5
		Cangnan County	2201	1497	8498	—	3	19
	Lishui City	Lishui City	3435	2706	14365	6	18	56
		Liandu District	218	212	657	—	2	1
		Longquan City	551	414	1742	—	2	4
		Jinyun County	821	554	2538	—	1	11
		Qingtian County	471	276	2097	—	1	6
		Yunhe County	118	190	536	—	2	2
		Suichang County	203	106	736	—	1	6
		Songyang County	114	104	599	—	2	4
		Qingyuan County	314	229	1086	—	3	1
		Jingning She Autonomous County	108	107	380	—	0	3
Anhui Province	Anhui Province		28003	18019	87845	76	34	235
	Hefei City	Hefei City	7075	5070	23144	23	2	127
		Shushan District	651	373	1873	—	0	16

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Anhui Province	Hefei City	Luyang District	666	329	1489	—	0	3
		Yaohai District	614	284	1099	—	0	0
		Baohe District	682	385	1366	—	0	3
		Changfeng District	239	145	597	—	1	0
		Feidong County	287	264	941	—	0	1
		Feixi County	414	172	1116	—	1	0
		Economic Development Zone	508	368	1895	—	0	0
	Suzhou City	Suzhou City	1125	609	2806	1	3	0
		Yongqiao District	130	87	192	—	0	0
		Dangshan County	215	91	413	—	1	0
		Xiao County	119	79	459	—	1	0
		Lingbi County	179	72	442	—	1	0
		Si County	165	80	267	—	0	0
	Huaibei City	Huaibei City	323	315	2008	3	0	1
		Xiangshan District	89	102	413	—	0	1
		Duji District	22	12	89	—	0	0
		Lieshan District	26	15	145	—	0	0
		Suixi County	97	70	534	—	0	0
	Fuyang City	Fuyang City	1986	1181	5922	3	2	5
		Yingzhou District	227	122	559	—	0	0
		Yingdong District	127	79	307	—	0	0
		Yingquan District	176	93	384	—	0	0
		Jieshou City	145	133	791	—	0	1
		Linquan County	271	197	750	—	1	1
		Taihe County	221	155	1159	—	1	1
		Funan County	404	169	660	—	0	0
		Yingshang County	225	122	397	—	0	0
	Haozhou City	Haozhou City	1863	1198	6109	1	0	3

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Anhui Province	Haozhou City	Qiaocheng District	599	426	1682	—	0	0
		Guoyang County	342	221	1603	—	0	0
		Mengcheng County	319	116	539	—	0	0
		Lixin County	302	161	550	—	0	0
	Bengbu City	Bengbu City	916	741	3883	2	1	7
		Bengshan District	56	46	86	—	0	0
		Longzihu District	28	26	77	—	0	0
		Yuhui District	35	29	75	—	0	0
		Huaishang District	46	24	76	—	0	0
		Huaiyuan County	180	164	761	—	1	0
		Guzhen County	118	53	308	—	0	0
		Wuhe County	104	59	468	—	0	0
	Huainan City	Huainan City	610	304	1685	1	0	0
		Tianjiaan District	100	95	368	—	0	0
		Datong District	22	20	116	—	0	0
		Xiajiaji District	85	34	121	—	0	0
		Bagongshan District	32	7	69	—	0	0
		Panji District	54	18	100	—	0	0
		Fengtai County	136	66	322	—	0	0
	Chuzhou City	Chuzhou City	2218	1080	5748	3	2	4
		Langya District	187	48	361	—	0	0
		Nanqiao District	39	28	143	—	1	0
		Mingguang City	174	94	429	—	1	0
		Tianchang City	481	391	1810	—	0	0
		Laian County	265	130	524	—	0	0
		Quanjiao County	83	45	470	—	0	0
		Dingyuan County	131	114	553	—	0	0
		Fengyang County	680	73	498	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Anhui Province	Maanshan City	Maanshan City	538	298	1893	3	0	15
		Huashan District	82	82	324	—	0	0
		Yushan District	73	56	339	—	0	0
		Jinjiazhuang District	31	12	119	—	0	0
		Dangtu County	223	119	730	—	0	3
	Wuhu City	Wuhu City	2087	1295	5545	10	1	25
		Jinghu District	152	75	715	—	0	1
		Yijiang District	97	34	224	—	0	0
		Sanshan District	183	54	213	—	0	0
		Jiujiang District	133	82	328	—	0	3
		Wuhu County	232	192	555	—	0	0
		Fanchang County	296	174	642	—	0	0
		Nanling County	255	160	515	—	1	1
		Development Zone	21	26	62	—	0	0
	Tongling City	Tongling City	386	288	1130	3	1	6
		Tongguanshan District	39	47	186	—	0	0
		Shizishan District	37	12	72	—	0	0
		Suburb	24	19	62	—	0	0
		Tongling County	111	101	330	—	0	0
	Anqing City	Anqing City	3001	2065	7653	7	3	10
		Daguang District	54	30	189	—	0	0
		Yingjiang District	65	33	211	—	0	0
		Yixiu District	58	74	230	—	0	0
		Tongcheng City	538	493	1677	—	1	4
		Huaining County	392	363	1172	—	0	0
		Zongyang County	352	203	593	—	1	0
		Qianshan County	308	168	680	—	0	0
		Taihu County	265	186	601	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Anhui Province	Anqing City	Susong County	320	89	470	—	0	0
		Wangjiang County	128	84	342	—	0	0
		Yuexi County	203	155	486	—	1	3
	Huangshan City	Huangshan City	932	538	2633	3	4	4
		Dunxi District	183	113	602	—	0	1
		Huangshan District	143	115	433	—	1	0
		Huizhou District	90	48	294	—	0	2
		She County	108	80	496	—	1	1
		Xiuning County	133	96	345	—	1	0
		Yi County	36	23	143	—	0	0
		Qimen County	107	43	202	—	1	0
	Lian City	Luan City	1615	1036	4941	2	11*	6
		Jin'an District	150	85	295	—	1*	0
		Yu'an District	153	104	313	—	3*	0
		Shou County	131	91	512	—	1*	2
		Huoqiu County	302	175	760	—	0	1
		Shucheng County	292	250	973	—	1*	1
		Jinzhai County	131	89	436	—	1*	0
		Huoshan County	139	85	502	—	3*	0
	Chaohu City	Chaohu City	1457	1057	6111	0	1	6
		Juchao District	115	108	300	—	0	2
		Lujiang County	462	224	1184	—	1	3
		Wuwei County	356	299	1534	—	0	0
		Hanshan County	67	68	470	—	0	0
		He County	387	274	1910	—	0	1
	Chizhou City	Chizhou City	832	444	2543	1	4*	5
		Guichi District	183	77	660	—	1*	1
		Dongzhi County	175	149	531	—	2	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Anhui Province	Chizhou City	Shitai County	79	38	344	—	0	1
		Qingyang County	169	61	523	—	1*	1
	Xuancheng City	Xuancheng City	964	668	3766	8	3*	11
		Xuanzhou District	163	84	601	—	0	1
		Ninguo City	187	128	786	—	1	2
		Langxi County	85	67	324	—	0	1
		Guangde County	133	103	750	—	0	2
		Jing County	163	119	497	—	1	2
		Jingde County	71	35	217	—	0	0
		Jixi County	81	73	324	—	0	1
Fujian Province	Fujian Province		74800	55299	273132	205	131	978
	Fuzhou City	Fuzhou	12039	8986	47403	21	10	165
		Gulou District	3125	2358	9957	—	0	34
		Taijiang District	1516	1019	4962	—	0	7
		Cangshan District	1788	1189	5009	—	0	25
		Mawei District	196	165	1163	—	0	3
		Jin'an District	1376	1079	4910	—	0	6
		Fuqing City	961	759	4975	—	1	20
		Changle City	528	371	2618	—	1	4
		Minhou County	525	401	2225	—	1	14
		Lianjiang County	485	341	1941	—	1	1
		Luoyuan County	102	100	371	—	1	0
		Minqing County	243	165	957	—	1	3
		Yongtai County	115	98	547	—	2	0
		Pingtian County	225	371	681	—	0	0
	Nanping City	Nanping City	2742	2343	8967	9	12	19
		Yanping District	128	94	765	—	0	0
		Shaowu City	142	119	641	—	1	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Fujian Province	Nanping City	Wuyishan City	1163	1142	2772	—	2	2
		Jian'ou City	384	225	905	—	2	3
		Jianyang City	151	123	689	—	1	2
		Shunchang County	137	85	441	—	0	1
		Pucheng County	140	120	535	—	1	0
		Guangze County	56	38	309	—	0	0
		Songxi County	110	99	361	—	1	1
		Zhenghe County	147	132	403	—	4	1
	Sanming City	Sanming City	1487	950	5324	9	10	8
		Meilie District	155	118	640	—	0	0
		Sanyuan District	173	117	570	—	0	0
		Yong'an City	229	133	930	—	2	3
		Mingxi County	109	47	213	—	1	0
		Qingliu County	75	24	136	—	0	0
		Ninghua County	128	58	334	—	1	0
		Datian County	84	79	367	—	0	0
		Youxi County	145	135	600	—	3	0
		Sha County	133	87	552	—	0	1
		Jiangle County	35	54	242	—	2	0
		Taining County	98	37	187	—	0	0
		Jianning County	99	44	345	—	1	3
	Putian City	Putian City	4599	2657	12438	13	4	17
		Chengxiang District	1064	675	2913	—	0	2
		Hanjiang District	676	383	2114	—	0	1
		Licheng District	1132	577	3159	—	0	4
		Xiuyu District	545	349	1510	—	1	4
		Xianyou County	1111	592	2270	—	1	1
	Quanzhou City	Quanzhou City	28675	21793	116427	70	12	465

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Fujian Province	Quanzhou City	Fengze District	2763	2022	6697	—	0	28
		Licheng District	1617	1243	5477	—	0	16
		Luojiang District	659	452	2368	—	1	8
		Quangang District	368	203	821	—	0	1
		Shishi City	3906	2361	18898	—	1	80
		Jinjiang City	8138	6018	44286	—	0	189
		Nan'an City	4616	4729	17744	—	0	39
		Huian County	1604	1131	5333	—	1	25
		Anxi County	2843	1987	6980	—	2	6
		Yongchun County	437	317	1230	—	3	1
		Dehua County	713	376	1000	—	3	6
		Jinmen County	3	0	11	—	0	0
	Xiamen City	Xiamen City	15796	12061	49487	52	0	240
		Siming District	6728	4799	18213	—	0	28
		Haicang District	563	576	3239	—	0	17
		Huli District	4051	3190	10377	—	0	29
		Jimei District	1309	944	3897	—	0	26
		Tong'an District	1115	1007	4196	—	0	11
		Xiang'an District	646	457	1629	—	0	3
	Zhangzhou City	Zhangzhou City	4104	3230	17039	13	44	40
		Xiangcheng District	767	693	3432	—	1	3
		Longwen District	242	207	825	—	0	0
		Longhai City	800	680	3418	—	2	5
		Yunxiao County	168	135	524	—	8	0
		Zhangpu County	417	270	1288	—	5	2
		Zhaoan County	116	76	459	—	3	1
		Changtai County	333	218	722	—	3	3
		Dongshan County	77	45	275	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Fujian Province	Zhangzhou City	Nanjing County	245	166	1191	—	6	1
		Pinghe County	376	211	923	—	9	1
		Huaan County	104	95	420	—	2	1
	Longyan City	Longyan City	2268	1721	8157	7	13	5
		Xinluo District	811	583	2717	—	1	0
		Zhangping City	105	112	585	—	1	1
		Changting County	323	198	954	—	1	1
		Yongding County	242	286	870	—	1	0
		Shanghang County	182	111	810	—	2	1
		Wuping County	161	133	606	—	3	0
		Liancheng County	227	151	542	—	4	0
	Ningde City	Ningde City	3131	2145	9506	11	26	19
		Jiaocheng District	235	128	509	—	3	0
		Fuan City	1056	868	2986	—	4	13
		Fuding City	600	454	1984	—	7	3
		Shouning County	146	86	380	—	1	1
		Xiapu County	237	115	789	—	2	0
		Zherong County	130	108	504	—	1	1
		Pingnan County	86	49	288	—	1	0
		Gutian County	283	197	1150	—	4	0
		Zhouning County	71	57	490	—	1	0
Jiangxi Province	Jiangxi Province		19322	13717	63607	41	35	71
	Nanchang City	Nanchang City	4777	3583	18071	11	0	23
		Donghu District	346	224	1256	—	0	0
		Xihu District	643	384	1711	—	0	1
		Qingyunpu District	227	160	724	—	0	0
		Wanli District	119	45	214	—	0	0
		Qingshanhu District	421	257	1287	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangxi Province	Nanchang City	Nanchang County	365	295	1499	—	0	0
		Xinjian County	238	163	904	—	0	0
		Anyi County	196	129	458	—	0	0
		Jinxian County	489	365	1433	—	0	1
		National Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone	192	186	1135	—	0	0
	Jiujiang City	Jiujiang City	2085	1349	5653	1	4	5
		Xunyang District	135	41	449	—	0	1
		Lushan District	161	56	583	—	1	0
		Ruichang City	81	61	240	—	1	0
		Jiujiang County	92	57	257	—	0	0
		Wuning County	127	125	354	—	0	0
		Xiushui County	301	208	673	—	2	0
		Yongxiu County	137	132	532	—	0	0
		Dean County	63	43	199	—	0	0
		Xingzi County	147	91	264	—	0	0
		Duchang County	384	114	432	—	0	1
		Hukou County	71	55	177	—	0	0
		Pengze County	176	196	555	—	0	1
		Gongqing Cheng City	68	64	365	—	0	0
	Jingdezhen City	Jingdezhen City	811	505	1875	3	6	5
		Changjiang District	41	15	42	—	0	0
		Zhushan District	105	70	298	—	0	0
		Leping City	105	95	366	—	0	0
		Fuliang County	91	70	283	—	1	1
	Yingtan City	Yingtan City	504	436	1981	—	0	3
		Yuehu District	72	72	430	2	0	3
		Guixi City	150	65	501	—	0	0
		Yujiang County	143	108	438	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangxi Province	Xinyu City	Xinyu City	258	271	1239	1	0	3
		Yushui District	88	77	292	—	0	0
		Fenyi County	38	74	305	—	0	0
	Pingxiang City	Pingxiang City	560	340	2157	1	1	1
		Anyuan District	148	65	440	—	0	0
		Xiangdong District	62	33	225	—	0	0
		Lianhua County	131	65	360	—	0	0
		Shangli County	73	60	283	—	1	1
		Luxi County	63	70	296	—	0	0
	Ganzhou City	Ganzhou City	3594	2565	9153	2	8	7
		Zhanggong District	455	211	961	—	0	1
		Ruijin City	229	213	590	—	0	2
		Nankang City	666	503	1338	—	1	0
		Gan County	218	159	497	—	0	1
		Xinfeng County	149	97	406	—	1	0
		Dayu County	95	77	288	—	0	0
		Shangyou County	88	59	262	—	1	0
		Chongyi County	76	37	179	—	0	0
		Anyuan County	86	45	178	—	0	0
		Longnan County	63	46	196	—	0	0
		Dingnan County	30	48	123	—	0	0
		Quannan County	49	46	151	—	1	0
		Ningdu County	369	166	575	—	1	0
		Yudu County	310	217	738	—	0	2
		Xingguo County	192	151	700	—	1	0
		Huichang County	82	40	150	—	0	0
		Xunwu County	54	39	135	—	1	0
		Shicheng County	60	52	227	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangxi Province	Shangrao City	Shangrao City	2187	1419	6520	5	3	2
		Xinzhou District	352	142	518	—	0	0
		Dexing City	110	50	413	—	0	0
		Shangrao County	246	214	731	—	0	0
		Guangfeng County	179	164	929	—	0	0
		Yushan County	193	140	654	—	0	0
		Qianshan County	79	73	387	—	0	0
		Hengfeng County	51	37	171	—	0	0
		Yiyang County	108	77	315	—	2	0
		Yugan County	126	66	285	—	0	0
		Poyang County	246	173	701	—	0	0
		Wannian County	61	124	313	—	0	0
		Wuyuan County	209	102	547	—	1	0
	Fuzhou City	Fuzhou City	1212	767	3503	6	4	1
		Linchuan District	250	208	853	—	0	1
		Nancheng County	91	60	238	—	0	0
		Lichuan County	66	69	249	—	0	0
		Nanfeng County	208	55	270	—	1	0
		Chongren County	74	36	179	—	1	0
		Lean County	58	38	180	—	0	0
		Yihuang County	46	24	187	—	0	0
		Jinxi County	132	65	226	—	0	0
		Zixi County	42	45	149	—	1	0
		Dongxiang County	120	77	446	—	0	0
		Guangchang County	36	17	134	—	1	0
	Yichun City	Yichun City	1804	1435	8262	4	2	13
		Yuanzhou District	127	79	505	—	0	0
		Fengcheng City	305	169	713	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Jiangxi Province	Yichun City	Zhangshu City	353	313	2826	—	0	1
		Gaoan City	282	293	1234	—	0	1
		Fengxin County	81	95	503	—	0	3
		Wanzai County	106	71	452	—	1	1
		Shanggao County	114	88	460	—	0	1
		Yifeng County	167	150	495	—	0	3
		Jing'an County	71	34	228	—	1	0
		Tonggu County	30	21	190	—	0	1
	Ji'an City	Ji'an City	1549	1241	5363	5	7	8
		Jizhou District	132	85	343	—	0	0
		Qingyuan District	98	49	156	—	0	1
		Jinggangshan City	200	145	577	—	0	1
		Ji'an County	79	43	265	—	0	0
		Jishui County	70	115	371	—	0	1
		Xiajiang County	39	32	160	—	0	0
		Xin'gan County	219	170	667	—	0	0
		Yongfeng County	244	235	1066	—	2	1
		Taihe County	130	103	503	—	1	1
		Suichuan County	90	70	320	—	2	0
		Wan'an County	44	37	178	—	1	0
		Anfu County	89	54	276	—	1	1
		Yongxin County	108	76	288	—	0	0
Shandong Province	Shandong Province		64769	47749	262052	298	176	583
	Jinan City	Jinan City	9727	6105	36325	23	21	75
		Shizhong District	835	608	3488	—	0	3
		Lixia District	1694	982	6011	—	0	3
		Huaiyin District	711	504	2320	—	0	4
		Tianqiao District	1242	767	3642	—	0	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shandong Province	Jinan City	Licheng District	1450	959	5070	—	1	5
		Changqing District	190	165	1057	—	1	2
		Zhangqiu City	523	359	1912	—	6	7
		Pingyin County	244	137	809	—	2	5
		Jiyang County	289	173	598	—	4	0
		Shanghe County	265	98	478	—	7	0
		Hi-tech Industrial Zone	739	434	1552	—	0	0
	Liaocheng City	Liaocheng City	2938	2175	10503	13	2	12
		Dongchangfu District	333	271	1075	—	0	0
		Linqing City	602	368	1575	—	0	0
		Yanggu County	340	276	1388	—	0	3
		Xin County	252	223	1046	—	2	0
		Renping County	213	181	803	—	0	0
		Dong'e County	221	128	776	—	0	1
		Guan County	239	197	889	—	0	0
		Gaotang County	266	201	949	—	0	5
	Dezhou City	Dezhou City	3129	2404	10399	12	9	24
		Decheng District	465	434	1922	—	0	4
		Leling City	272	195	1017	—	1	6
		Yucheng City	247	247	1118	—	0	4
		Ling County	133	240	751	—	1	2
		Pingyuan County	167	98	507	—	0	0
		Xiajin County	251	165	682	—	1	1
		Wucheng County	146	156	659	—	3	1
		Qihe County	259	151	579	—	0	0
		Linyi County	151	126	524	—	0	2
		Ningjin County	182	131	635	—	0	0
		Qingyun County	115	99	376	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shandong Province	Dongying City	Dongying City	1146	1229	6633	5	2	31
		Dongying District	440	340	1954	—	0	2
		Hekou District	55	77	507	—	0	0
		Kenli County	66	130	628	—	0	6
		Lijin County	52	49	271	—	0	2
		Guangrao County	414	426	2045	—	2	14
	Zibo City	Zibo City	3061	2810	18719	29	18	57
		Zhangdian District	573	541	3847	—	0	3
		Zichuan District	531	450	2991	—	1	2
		Boshan District	250	235	1719	—	6	4
		Linzi District	333	353	2359	—	2	4
		Zhoucun District	451	306	1923	—	0	5
		Huantai County	196	171	1343	—	2	5
		Gaoqing County	148	113	542	—	3	2
		Yiyuan County	202	158	1596	—	2	6
	Weifang City	Weifang City	5523	4283	23041	38	26	47
		Kuiwen District	569	295	1697	—	0	1
		Weicheng District	339	293	1809	—	0	5
		Hanting District	103	80	542	—	1	0
		Fangzi District	247	193	790	—	0	1
		Anqiu City	517	284	1478	—	1	2
		Changyi City	125	155	854	—	8	0
		Gaomi City	545	473	2217	—	1	12
		Qingzhou City	609	379	2924	—	3	3
		Zhucheng City	385	310	2179	—	2	5
		Shouguang City	870	808	3307	—	2	5
		Linqu County	354	333	1432	—	6	2
		Changle County	281	296	1231	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shandong Province	Yantai City	Yantai City	5033	3639	22447	32	25	66
		Laishan District	233	187	1051	—	0	1
		Zhifu District	1043	894	5305	—	0	17
		Fushan District	204	130	766	—	1	0
		Mouping District	175	176	1107	—	0	1
		Qixia City	201	100	587	—	1	1
		Haiyang City	171	147	803	—	1	0
		Longkou City	494	258	2540	—	0	6
		Laiyang City	251	153	1352	—	3	4
		Laizhou City	583	243	1502	—	8	2
		Penglai City	456	431	2462	—	0	5
		Zhaoyuan City	406	365	1488	—	3	11
		Changdao County	62	18	111	—	6	0
	Weihai City	Weihai City	1863	1386	8313	18	6	52
		Huancui District	153	145	1048	—	0	1
		Rongcheng City	257	226	1453	—	2	10
		Rushan City	122	168	794	—	2	4
		Wendeng City	262	192	1375	—	0	8
	Qingdao City	Qingdao City	12304	8745	46243	53	7	129
		Shinan District	2339	1777	8601	—	0	12
		Shibei District	1193	619	4337	—	0	7
		Sifang District	530	326	1993	—	0	2
		Huangdao District	93	61	468	—	0	1
		Laoshan District	1220	867	4015	—	2	3
		Chengyang District	1123	745	4193	—	0	10
		Licang District	704	545	2310	—	0	3
		Jiaozhou City	735	549	2489	—	3	2
		Jimo City	1416	944	5034	—	0	7

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shandong Province	Qingdao City	Pingdu City	512	431	2302	—	1	5
		Jiaonan City	604	469	2094	—	1	8
		Laixi City	618	583	1905	—	0	3
	Rizhao City	Rizhao City	1013	860	4979	3	10	5
		Donggang District	163	134	576	—	6	2
		Lanshan District	127	120	411	—	0	0
		Wulian County	107	101	514	—	0	0
		Ju County	256	155	1364	—	4	1
	Linyi City	Linyi City	7381	5641	28966	26	15	29
		Lanshan District	1974	1432	6826	—	0	1
		Luozhuang District	481	409	2104	—	2	1
		Hedong District	1075	1040	4534	—	1	2
		Tancheng County	330	230	1229	—	1	0
		Cangshan County	302	251	1034	—	1	2
		Junan County	485	363	1470	—	1	1
		Yishui County	336	354	2343	—	0	2
		Mengyin County	156	148	969	—	1	0
		Pingyi County	322	306	1542	—	4	2
		Fei County	311	236	979	—	2	2
		Yinan County	390	294	1280	—	1	0
		Linshu County	388	262	1193	—	1	2
	Zaozhuang City	Zaozhuang City	1767	1300	6508	3	4	6
		Xuecheng District	171	107	512	—	0	0
		Shizhong District	456	254	1444	—	0	1
		Yicheng District	136	69	438	—	2	1
		Taierzhuang District	78	115	425	—	0	0
		Shanting District	214	192	860	—	1	1
		Tengzhou City	614	500	2425	15	1	3

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shandong Province	Jining City	Jining City	2473	1968	11833	—	18	24
		Shizhong District	224	138	1192	—	0	2
		Rencheng District	179	178	815	—	0	1
		Qufu City	250	216	1352	—	0	2
		Yanzhou City	140	159	1003	—	0	3
		Zoucheng City	163	122	1020	—	4	1
		Weishan County	126	66	442	—	3	1
		Yutai County	62	52	442	—	1	1
		Jinxiang County	149	113	430	—	1	0
		Jiaxiang County	161	153	926	—	1	2
		Wenshang County	87	96	410	—	1	0
		Sishui County	163	109	528	—	7	1
		Liangshan County	248	235	1051	—	0	0
	Taian City	Taian City	2205	1795	9336	15	2	10
		Taishan District	296	224	1522	—	0	2
		Daiyue District	232	247	1090	—	0	2
		Xintai City	244	177	1103	—	0	0
		Feicheng City	289	257	1297	—	1	0
		Ningyang County	175	154	941	—	1	2
		Dongping County	183	190	733	—	0	0
	Laiwu City	Laiwu City	550	358	2178	4	2	2
		Laicheng District	320	209	1160	—	1	1
		Gangcheng District	38	32	190	—	0	1
	Binzhou City	Binzhou City	2160	1655	6545	8	8	7
		Bincheng District	183	158	586	—	0	2
		Huimin County	146	96	430	—	0	0
		Yangxin County	113	60	226	—	1	1
		Wudi County	180	133	477	—	1	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shandong Province	Binzhou City	Zhanhua County	156	179	530	—	5	0
		Boxing County	507	335	1694	—	0	1
		Zouping County	544	415	1555	—	1	1
	Heze City	Heze City	2010	1417	7439	1	1	7
		Mudan District	273	209	712	—	0	0
		Cao County	290	202	1001	—	0	2
		Dingtao County	126	100	404	—	0	0
		Chengwu County	104	76	359	—	0	1
		Shan County	240	165	755	—	0	0
		Juye County	138	102	550	—	0	0
		Yuncheng County	285	157	894	—	0	0
		Juancheng County	102	78	431	—	0	0
		Dongming County	85	66	341	—	1	0
Henan Province	Henan Province		41214	29086	131425	85	25	115
	Zhengzhou City	Zhengzhou City	15678	11189	48444	19	4	29
		Zhongyuan District	892	624	2909	—	0	0
		Erqi District	1381	1099	3988	—	0	1
		Guancheng Hui District	1567	1041	4011	—	0	0
		Jinshui District	4846	3455	12311	—	0	3
		Shangjie District	68	67	352	—	0	0
		Huiji District	368	327	1222	—	0	0
		Xinzheng City	619	482	2425	—	4	2
		Dengfeng City	285	200	1096	—	0	2
		Xinmi City	501	200	1123	—	0	0
		Gongyi City	418	204	1124	—	0	1
		Yingyang City	456	213	1032	—	0	3
		Zhongmou County	341	235	1036	—	0	0
	Sanmenxia City	Sanmenxia City	559	353	1703	0	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Henan Province	Saamenxia City	Hubin District	45	46	252	—	0	0
		Yima City	25	27	106	—	0	0
		Lingbao City	110	89	467	—	0	0
		Mianchi County	157	61	351	—	0	0
		Shan County	48	22	80	—	0	0
		Lushi County	40	41	136	—	0	0
	Luoyang City	Luoyang City	2600	1774	8845	9	1	22
		Xigong District	469	350	1347	—	0	2
		Laocheng District	60	57	285	—	0	0
		Chanhe Hui District	32	16	133	—	0	0
		Jianxi District	282	184	1133	—	0	1
		Jili District	10	10	65	—	0	0
		Luolong District	336	178	728	—	0	0
		Yanshi City	386	241	1119	—	1	1
		Mengjin City	108	44	246	—	0	0
		Xin'an County	164	81	388	—	0	0
		Luanchuan County	90	65	300	—	0	0
		Song County	41	27	144	—	0	0
		Ruyang County	96	70	409	—	0	0
		Yiyang County	64	59	243	—	0	0
		Luoning County	38	22	97	—	0	0
		Yichuan County	169	122	450	—	0	0
	Jiaozuo City	Jiaozuo City	1595	1309	5824	4	5	5
		Jiefang District	94	70	380	—	0	0
		Shanyang District	118	40	219	—	0	0
		Zhongzhan District	24	22	144	—	0	0
		Macun District	15	14	58	—	0	0
		Mengzhou City	161	115	610	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Henan Province	Jiaozuo City	Qinyang City	163	142	516	—	0	1
		Xiuwu County	125	146	591	—	0	0
		Boai County	100	116	543	—	0	1
		Wuzhi County	312	217	881	—	0	0
		Wen County	284	187	848	—	1	0
	Xinxiang City	Xinxiang City	2187	1714	8828	13	1	15
		Weibin District	73	47	406	—	0	0
		Hongqi District	63	67	338	—	0	0
		Fengquan District	84	13	156	—	0	2
		Muye District	161	148	489	—	0	0
		Weihui City	57	70	366	—	0	0
		Huixian City	235	184	1173	—	0	0
		Xinxiang County	102	72	446	—	0	1
		Huojia County	57	96	457	—	0	0
		Yuanyang County	100	96	442	—	1	0
		Yanjin County	129	58	294	—	0	0
		Fengqiu County	160	118	586	—	0	0
		Changyuan County	619	424	2000	—	0	4
	Hebi City	Hebi City	566	302	1558	2	0	0
		Qibin District	110	66	278	—	0	0
		Shancheng District	35	27	156	—	0	0
		Heshan District	7	6	29	—	0	0
		Jun County	233	132	508	—	0	0
		Qi County	164	57	398	—	0	0
	Anyang City	Anyang City	1693	1460	5921	0	1	0
		Beiguan District	241	176	837	—	0	0
		Wenfeng District	133	140	533	—	0	0
		Yindu District	146	279	462	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Henan Province	Anyang City	Long'an District	46	79	154	—	0	0
		Linzhou City	214	98	487	—	1	0
		Anyang County	259	131	521	—	0	0
		Tangyin County	119	116	388	—	0	0
		Hua County	252	196	815	—	0	0
		Neihuang County	122	95	432	—	0	0
	Puyang City	Puyang City	1151	623	2741	1	1	5
		Hualong District	128	49	109	—	0	0
		Qingfeng County	135	53	271	—	0	0
		Nanle County	91	49	257	—	0	0
		Fan County	55	44	193	—	0	0
		Taiqian County	204	131	347	—	1	0
		Puyang County	152	91	497	—	0	4
		Hi-tech Area	29	10	25	—	0	0
	Kaifeng City	Kaifeng City	1209	872	4039	2	1	2
		Gulou District	88	57	190	—	0	0
		Longting District	75	25	145	—	0	0
		Shunhe Hui District	36	29	192	—	0	1
		Yuwangtai District	60	25	132	—	0	0
		Jinming District	76	41	223	—	0	0
		Qi County	139	130	361	—	0	0
		Tongxu County	68	52	241	—	0	0
		Weishi County	221	163	740	—	0	0
		Kaifeng County	105	61	294	—	0	0
		Lankao County	149	101	341	1	0	1
	Shangqiu City	Shangqiu City	2058	1445	6704	—	0	0
		Liyuan District	317	235	901	—	0	0
		Suiyang District	260	217	769	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Henan Province	Shangqiu City	Yongcheng City	186	182	951	—	0	0
		Yucheng County	296	216	869	—	0	0
		Minquan County	211	109	498	—	0	0
		Ningling County	102	57	296	—	0	0
		Sui County	140	63	255	—	0	0
		Xiayi County	311	161	679	—	0	0
		Zhecheng County	107	62	373	—	0	0
	Xuchang City	Xuchang City	1731	1204	5079	6	2	14
		Weidu District	95	78	374	—	0	0
		Yuzhou City	315	195	912	—	1	2
		Changge City	353	280	1324	—	0	2
		Xuchang County	231	148	728	—	0	5
		Yanling County	238	143	403	—	0	0
		Xiangcheng County	116	88	357	—	0	0
	Luohe City	Luohe City	1003	715	3791	4	0	2
		Yancheng District	155	101	477	—	0	0
		Yuanhui District	217	115	490	—	0	0
		Zhaoling District	117	70	223	—	0	0
		Wuyang County	167	69	275	—	0	0
		Linying County	175	91	663	—	0	0
	Pingdingshan City	Pingdingshan City	1232	865	3794	5	0	4
		Xinhua District	123	153	447	—	0	0
		Weidong District	107	59	313	—	0	0
		Zhanhe District	66	36	325	—	0	0
		Shilong District	0	8	16	—	0	0
		Wugang City	69	56	247	—	0	0
		Ruzhou City	213	125	568	—	0	2
		Baofeng County	136	60	173	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Henan Province	Pingdingshan City	Ye County	166	57	306	—	0	0
		Lushan County	114	85	337	—	0	0
		Jia County	98	78	320	—	0	0
	Nanyang City	Nanyang City	2625	1691	7995	5	3	5
		Wolong District	158	81	551	—	0	0
		Wancheng District	183	116	474	—	0	0
		Dengzhou City	222	153	581	—	0	0
		Nanzhao County	48	49	266	—	0	0
		Fangcheng County	151	93	309	—	0	0
		Xixia County	150	94	640	—	1	0
		Zhenping County	195	138	535	—	0	1
		Neixiang County	109	70	276	—	0	0
		Xichuan County	143	62	336	—	0	0
		Duqi County	97	79	290	—	0	0
		Tanghe County	147	95	356	—	0	0
		Xinye County	141	77	327	—	0	0
		Tongbai County	243	130	535	—	1	0
	Xinyang City	Xinyang City	1938	1350	5199	6	4	1
		Shihe District	212	175	460	—	0	0
		Pingqiao District	105	55	355	—	0	0
		Xi County	84	36	226	—	0	0
		Huaibin County	82	39	187	—	0	0
		Huangchuan County	171	88	390	—	0	1
		Guangshan County	137	98	369	—	0	0
		Gushi County	508	422	1273	—	2	0
		Shangcheng County	256	183	723	—	1	0
		Luoshan County	158	96	303	—	0	0
		Xin County	65	46	324	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Henan Province	Zhengkou City	Zhengkou City	1933	1452	6491	6	1	4
		Chuanhui District	143	70	194	—	0	0
		Xiangcheng City	165	122	796	—	0	2
		Fugou County	145	61	290	—	0	0
		Xihua County	115	102	452	—	0	0
		Shangshui County	157	83	348	—	0	0
		Taikang County	320	187	707	—	0	0
		Luyi County	222	158	828	—	0	0
		Dancheng County	140	107	518	—	0	2
		Huaiyang County	185	182	681	—	1	0
		Shenqiu County	194	227	778	—	0	0
		Huangfan County	1	13	20	—	0	0
	Zhumadian City	Zhumadian City	1287	919	4469	2	1	5
		Yicheng District	153	69	311	—	0	1
		Queshan County	75	41	239	—	1	0
		Qinyang County	80	57	236	—	0	0
		Suiping County	90	58	289	—	0	0
		Xiping County	122	123	467	—	0	0
		Shangcai County	145	87	410	—	0	1
		Runan County	91	70	299	—	0	0
		Pingyu County	81	150	412	—	0	0
		Xincai County	129	77	253	—	0	0
		Zhengyang County	95	48	237	—	0	0
	Jiyuan City	Jiyuan City	341	245	1225	0	0	2
Hubei Province	Hubei Province		26791	19263	100013	69	57	203
	Wuhan City	Wuhan City	13971	10440	55085	18	5	101
		Jiang'an District	1674	999	5297	—	0	12
		Jiangnan District	1887	1326	7380	—	0	9

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hubei Province	Wuhan City	Qiaokou District	1069	886	3724	—	0	9
		Hanyang District	874	560	2898	—	0	7
		Wuchang District	1619	1356	7184	—	0	10
		Qingshan District	187	144	1032	—	0	3
		Hongshan District	1526	1385	7817	—	1	19
		Dongxihu District	1024	922	4574	—	0	2
		Hannan District	220	148	560	—	0	0
		Caidian District	426	177	742	—	1	2
		Jiangxia District	329	222	1208	—	0	0
		Huangpi District	597	501	1984	—	2	1
		Xinzhou District	179	144	628	—	1	0
	Shiyan City	Shiyan City	927	634	3379	1	3	9
		Maojian District	42	36	249	—	0	0
		Zhangwan District	112	69	326	—	0	6
		Danjiangkou City	128	32	465	—	0	0
		Yun County	32	15	145	—	0	0
		Zhushan County	37	45	122	—	0	0
		Fang County	64	42	144	—	2	0
		Yunxi County	58	28	134	—	1	0
		Zhuxi County	32	35	123	—	0	0
	Xiangfan City	Xiangfan City	1341	1068	5017	4	0	0
		Xiangcheng District	101	96	417	—	0	0
		Fancheng District	178	200	568	—	0	0
		Xiangyang District	152	145	354	—	0	0
		Laohekou City	128	48	276	—	0	0
		Zaoyang City	134	122	622	—	0	0
		Yicheng City	77	44	259	—	0	0
		Nanzhang County	120	88	232	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hubei Province	Xiangfan City	Gucheng County	89	61	288	—	0	0
		Baokang County	55	35	175	—	0	0
	Jingmen City	Jingmen City	582	392	2354	4	2	4
		Dongbao District	83	64	321	—	0	2
		Duodao District	56	44	209	—	0	0
		Zhongxiang City	123	103	587	—	0	1
		Shayang City	63	66	334	—	0	0
		Jingshan County	161	81	470	—	2	0
	Xiaogan City	Xiaogan City	1380	953	4929	4	3	5
		Xiaonan District	203	147	719	—	0	0
		Yingcheng City	207	92	540	—	0	0
		Anlu City	145	102	615	—	0	0
		Hanchuan City	362	288	1411	—	1	4
		Xiaochang County	87	47	192	—	0	0
		Dawu County	74	55	305	—	1	0
		Yunmeng County	184	132	618	—	0	0
	Huanggang City	Huanggang City	1011	667	3678	1	4	9
		Huangzhou District	83	30	296	—	0	2
		Macheng City	108	80	362	—	2	0
		Wuxue City	139	76	529	—	0	0
		Hong'an County	78	35	222	—	0	0
		Luotian County	54	37	183	—	0	0
		Yingshan County	69	18	184	—	1	0
		Xishui County	115	77	315	—	0	0
		Qichun County	172	128	869	—	1	5
		Huangmei County	137	138	474	—	0	0
		Tuanfeng County	35	37	123	—	0	0
	Ezhou City	Ezhou City	294	297	1182	3	6	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hubei Province	Ezhou City	Echeng District	54	46	344	—	0	1
		Liangzihu District	20	19	93	—	0	0
		Huarong District	29	14	57	—	0	0
	Huangshi City	Huangshi City	583	473	2478	5	0	15
		Xialu District	12	24	103	—	0	0
		Huangshigang District	63	42	262	—	0	1
		Xisaishan District	30	34	127	—	0	0
		Tieshan District	36	7	89	—	0	1
		Daye City	188	166	806	—	0	7
		Yangxin County	168	96	341	—	0	0
	Xianning City	Xianning City	696	513	2452	6	0	3
		Xian'an District	162	93	322	—	0	0
		Chibi City	153	124	468	—	0	0
		Jiayu County	73	61	294	—	0	1
		Tongcheng County	89	87	502	—	0	1
		Chongyang County	73	63	257	—	0	0
		Tongshan County	98	42	221	—	0	0
	Jingzhou City	Jingzhou City	2180	1143	5587	2	0	4
		Shashi District	366	188	1181	—	0	4
		Jingzhou District	181	136	645	—	0	0
		Shishou City	208	96	493	—	0	0
		Honghu City	380	139	738	—	0	0
		Songzi City	138	105	556	—	0	0
		Jiangling City	101	40	192	—	0	0
		Gong'an County	220	146	600	—	0	0
		Jianli County	394	181	785	—	0	0
	Yichang City	Yichang City	1397	989	5176	—	13	43
		Xiling District	122	80	438	17	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hubei Province	Yichang City	Wujiagang District	29	30	130	—	0	0
		Dianjun District	25	17	79	—	0	0
		Huting District	32	6	72	—	0	0
		Yiling District	245	173	807	—	0	1
		Zhijiang District	111	97	588	—	2	2
		Yidu District	96	67	382	—	2	2
		Dangyang District	125	68	316	—	2	0
		Yuan'an County	56	65	281	—	0	0
		Xingshan County	53	31	83	—	1	1
		Zigui County	54	41	139	—	1	0
		Changyang Tujia Autonomous County	59	66	212	—	1	0
		Wufeng Tujia Autonomous County	64	41	237	—	2	0
	Suizhou City	Suizhou City	444	513	2267	2	1	4
		Zengdu District	176	246	578	—	0	0
		Guangshui City	134	116	465	—	0	1
		Sui County	30	20	24	—		
	Xiantao City		395	354	1650	0	1	2
	Tianmen City		342	274	1250	0	0	1
	Qianjiang City		201	136	701	2	1	0
	Shennongjia Forestry Region		135	18	208	—	0	0
	Enshi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Enshi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	793	514	2423	0	10	1
		Enshi City	312	169	677	—	3	0
		Lichuan City	115	96	421	—	5	0
		Jianshi County	97	75	339	—	0	0
		Badong County	123	41	288	—	0	0
		Xuan'en County	42	29	170	—	1	0
		Xianfeng County	36	27	153	—	0	0
		Laifeng County	33	46	134	—	1	0
		Hefeng County	36	31	241	—	0	1

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid	
Hunan Province	Hunan Province		26436	19822	103624	165	52	135
	Changsha City	Changsha City	11224	8872	46061	66	4	83
		Yuelu District	904	781	2743	—	0	0
		Furong District	2208	1857	7960	—	0	5
		Tianxin District	1190	630	2818	—	0	3
		Kaifu District	1013	898	3165	—	0	0
		Yuhua District	2045	1341	6042	—	0	8
		Liuyang City	755	788	5447	—	3	9
		Changsha County	683	389	1632	—	0	0
		Wangcheng County	444	299	1652	—	0	3
		Ningxiang County	561	316	1900	—	1	2
		Hi-tech industrial Development Zone	11	4	99	—	0	0
		Economic Development Zone	33	52	655	—	0	0
	Zhangjiajie City	Zhangjiajie City	331	170	898	1	1	2
		Yongding District	97	83	395	—	0	0
		Wulingyuan District	68	16	111	—	0	0
		Cili County	92	39	168	—	0	0
		Sangzhi County	55	19	79	—	0	0
	Changde City	Changde City	1410	953	5075	10	4	5
		Wuling District	183	114	598	—	0	0
		Dingcheng District	153	98	512	—	0	0
		Jinshi City	82	81	302	—	0	0
		Anxiang County	119	92	461	—	0	0
		Hanshou County	109	81	362	—	1	0
		Li County	286	158	780	—	0	0
		Linli County	114	55	245	—	0	2
		Taoyuan County	141	91	391	—	1	0
		Shimen County	115	74	445	—	2	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hunan Province	Changde City	Deshan Development Zone	67	52	301	—	0	0
	Yiyang City	Yiyang City	1401	1034	5187	6	4	5
		Heshan District	177	145	788	—	0	0
		Ziyang District	87	66	346	—	0	0
		Ruanjiang City	154	134	778	—	1	0
		Nan County	383	264	1109	—	0	1
		Taojiang County	130	124	591	—	0	0
		Anhua County	234	123	601	—	3	0
	Yueyang City	Yueyang City	1658	1227	6745	17	3	3
		Yueyanglou District	205	141	833	—	0	0
		Junshan District	82	51	197	—	1	0
		Yunxi District	61	62	639	—	0	0
		Miluo City	134	93	419	—	0	0
		Linxiang City	92	58	411	—	0	0
		Yueyang County	141	65	435	—	0	0
		Huarong County	183	145	549	—	0	0
		Xiangyin County	242	258	920	—	0	3
		Pingjiang County	248	184	983	—	1	0
		Quyuan District	0	0	1	—	0	0
	Zhuzhou City	Zhuzhou City	1439	1084	7210	19	10	19
		Tianyuan District	215	209	881	—	0	2
		Hetang District	190	121	814	—	0	1
		Lusong District	269	174	906	—	0	1
		Shifeng District	77	75	634	—	0	0
		Liling City	256	192	965	—	6	11
		Zhuzhou County	60	68	343	—	0	0
		You County	124	98	606	—	2	0
		Chaling County	120	75	303	—	2	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hunan Province	Zhu zhou City	Yanling County	39	18	109	—	0	0
	Xiangtan City	Xiangtan City	1567	1246	7170	19	1	4
		Yuetang District	219	118	920	—	0	0
		Yuhu District	195	191	1028	—	0	0
		Xiangxiang City	224	131	634	—	0	0
		Shaoshan City	625	541	2613	—	0	1
		Xiangtan County	181	145	1024	—	1	0
		Hengyang City	Hengyang City	1362	1064	5299	5	1
	Zhengxiang District		75	104	418	—	0	0
	Yanfeng District		96	59	456	—	0	0
	Zhuhui District		73	55	418	—	0	0
	Shigu District		141	201	716	—	0	2
	Nanyue District		12	15	210	—	0	0
	Changning City		108	49	208	—	1	0
	Leiyang City		207	103	446	—	0	1
	Hengyang County		233	145	715	—	0	1
	Hengnan County		135	102	391	—	0	0
	Hengshan County		52	42	255	—	0	0
	Hengdong County		57	62	379	—	0	0
	Qidong County		136	84	443	—	0	0
	Chenzhou City		Chenzhou City	929	648	3010	2	3
		Beihu District	110	59	340	—	0	0
		Suxian District	54	36	257	—	0	0
		Zixing City	113	65	249	—	0	0
		Guiyang County	147	124	295	—	1	0
		Yongxing County	124	76	293	—	1	0
		Yizhang County	64	76	418	—	1	0
		Jiahe County	46	52	238	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hunan Province	Chenzhou City	Linwu County	39	39	123	—	0	0
		Rucheng County	34	28	131	—	0	0
		Guidong County	33	11	68	—	0	0
		Anren County	49	28	100	—	0	0
	Yongzhou City	Yongzhou City	1237	651	2914	4	3	2
		Lengshuitan District	252	132	502	—	0	0
		Lingling District	104	78	337	—	0	0
		Dong'an County	86	34	211	—	1	0
		Dao County	104	42	227	—	0	0
		Ningyuan County	143	57	199	—	0	0
		Jiangyong County	30	20	101	—	2	0
		Lanshan County	75	27	129	—	0	0
		Xintian County	180	98	342	—	0	0
		Shuangpai County	44	18	101	—	0	0
		Qiyang County	164	109	540	—	0	0
		Jianghua Yao Autonomous County	48	28	116	—	0	0
	Shaoyang City	Shaoyang City	2181	1772	8059	5	5	4
		Daxiang District	136	77	398	—	0	0
		Shuangqing District	125	102	319	—	0	0
		Beita District	29	30	132	—	0	2
		Wugang District	84	57	310	—	3	0
		Shaodong County	663	599	2687	—	0	2
		Shaoyang County	383	365	1519	—	0	0
		Xinshao County	189	166	653	—	0	0
		Longhui County	312	172	674	—	2	0
		Dongkou County	88	65	305	—	0	0
		Suining County	37	25	135	—	0	0
		Xinning County	58	37	256	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hunan Province	Shaoyang City	Chengbu Miao Autonomous County	37	25	130	—	0	0
		Huaihua City	Huaihua City	977	668	2223	2	7
	Hecheng District		128	108	285	—	0	0
	Hongjiang City		102	30	211	—	0	0
	Ruanling County		118	56	189	—	1	0
	Chenxi County		74	31	104	—	0	0
	Xupu County		90	33	181	—	0	1
	Zhongfang County		36	137	205	—	0	0
	Huitong County		54	14	39	—	0	0
	Mayang Miao Autonomous County		85	113	187	—	1	0
	Xinhuang Dong Autonomous County		53	17	79	—	1	0
	Zhijiang Dong Autonomous County		66	32	92	—	3	0
	Jingzhou Miao and Dong Autonomous County		40	14	62	—	1	0
	Tongdao Dong Autonomous County		32	15	58	—	0	0
	Loudi City	Loudi City	890	677	3373	5	0	1
		Louxing District	129	137	560	—	0	0
		Lengshuijiang City	65	46	289	—	0	0
		Lianyuan City	164	120	568	—	0	0
		Shuangfeng County	239	160	752	—	0	0
		Xinhua County	144	116	498	—	0	0
	Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	431	329	1650	4	5	2
		Jishou City	98	102	598	—	0	0
		Luxi County	12	16	56	—	1	0
		Fenghuang County	157	96	437	—	0	0
		Huayuan County	26	12	69	—	0	2
		Baojing County	36	12	69	—	1	0
		Guzhang County	21	13	91	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hunan Province	Xiangxi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Yongshun County	27	38	147	—	0	0
		Longshan County	31	24	155	—	2	0
Guangdong Province	Guangdong Province		231382	167013	848184	346	27	2952
	Guangzhou City	Guangzhou City	65124	42745	221820	57	1	816
		Yuexiu District	9172	6226	22621	—	0	46
		Liwan District	3644	2429	10500	—	0	40
		Haizhu District	5277	3726	15616	—	0	30
		Tianhe District	17184	10131	39593	—	0	85
		Baiyun District	13179	7848	29647	—	0	99
		Huangpu District	628	611	2706	—	0	7
		Fanyu District	6215	4713	21546	—	0	83
		Huadu District	2906	1879	9552	—	0	49
		Nansha District	275	188	573	—	0	0
		Luogang District	386	280	2863	—	0	2
		Zengcheng City	1868	1352	9931	—	1	67
		Conghua City	752	441	2416	—	0	6
	Qingyuan City	Qingyuan City	1046	751	4010	3	3	6
		Qingcheng District	201	119	664	—	0	0
		Yingde City	209	179	831	—	1	1
		Lianzhou City	105	82	293	—	0	0
		Fogang County	58	44	264	—	0	0
		Yangshan County	109	56	226	—	0	1
		Qingxin County	192	115	649	—	0	1
		Lianshan Zhuang and Yao Autonomous County	15	15	84	—	0	0
		Liannan Yao Autonomous County	20	35	137	—	0	0
	Shaoguan City	Shaoguan City	949	757	3308	1	1	3
		Zhenjiang District	142	101	375	—	0	0
		Wujiang District	104	74	309	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangdong Province	Shaoguan City	Qujiang District	129	61	533	—	0	0
		Lechang City	100	72	439	—	0	0
		Nanxiong City	95	83	265	—	0	0
		Shixing County	60	41	156	—	0	0
		Renhua County	90	52	179	—	0	0
		Wengyuan County	94	44	241	—	1	0
		Xinfeng County	29	33	175	—	0	0
		Ruyuan Yao Autonomous County	45	36	128	—	0	1
	Heyuan City	Heyuan City	1035	732	3945	1	0	6
		Yuancheng District	122	90	646	—	0	3
		Zijin County	176	100	729	—	0	0
		Longchuan County	168	114	646	—	0	1
		Lianping County	114	83	339	—	0	0
		Heping County	141	53	275	—	0	0
		Dongyuan County	130	117	683	—	0	0
	Meizhou City	Meizhou City	1696	1340	7054	1	0	5
		Meijiang District	105	95	472	—	0	0
		Xingning City	234	243	1190	—	0	0
		Mei County	265	183	1160	—	0	0
		Dapu County	316	182	865	—	0	0
		Fengshun County	160	116	666	—	0	2
		Wuhua County	228	189	861	—	0	1
		Pingyuan County	108	68	534	—	0	0
		Jiaoling County	76	59	291	—	0	1
	Chaozhou City	Chaozhou City	5843	5020	22165	8	2	150
		Xiangqiao District	382	280	746	—	0	7
		Chaoan County	3974	3527	14750	—	1	44
		Raoping County	690	420	1905	—	0	12

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangdong Province	Chaozhou City	Fengxi District	435	387	960	—	0	14
	Shantou City	Shantou City	16956	13091	75447	16	0	201
		Jinping District	888	608	1941	—	0	0
		Haojiang District	176	178	694	—	0	1
		Longhu District	1558	971	3971	—	0	14
		Chaoyang District	2950	2603	20929	—	0	58
		Chaonan District	7349	5379	19157	—	0	34
		Chenghai District	2564	1894	10825	—	0	26
		Nan'ao County	107	45	153	—	0	0
		Jieyang City	Jieyang City	10136	7887	43349	8	1
	Rongcheng District		1134	1177	6180	—	0	1
	Puning City		5736	4101	24563	—	1	17
	Jiedong County		1333	970	4798	—	0	6
	Jiexi County		913	729	3171	—	0	0
	Huilai County		558	335	1650	—	0	1
	Shanwei City	Shanwei City	2518	1652	11060	—	0	13
		City Area	209	133	957	2	0	0
		Lufeng City	495	436	2342	—	0	8
		Haifeng County	1517	924	6540	—	0	1
		Luhe County	64	49	375	—	0	0
		Honghaiwan Economic Development Zone	91	45	301	—	0	0
	Huizhou City	Huizhou City	4359	3995	19465	8	1	35
		Huicheng District	755	795	2717	—	0	1
		Huiyang District	667	583	2056	—	0	2
		Boluo County	722	481	2593	—	0	1
		Huidong County	679	505	4494	—	0	6
		Longmen County	201	184	819	—	0	0
	Dongguan City	Dongguan City	17905	13197	58651	26	0	187

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangdong Province	Shenzhen City	Shenzhen City	53658	36574	171091	82	1	698
		Futian District	14399	10350	48978	—	0	141
		Luohu District	8575	5991	28815	—	0	58
		Nanshan District	9124	6333	32224	—	1	186
		Baoan District	13243	9005	33008	—	0	118
		Longgang District	7172	4342	19099	—	0	82
		Yantian District	463	262	1673	—	0	1
	Zhuhai City	Zhuhai City	5487	4020	20065	7	0	97
		Xiangzhou District	1039	823	5177	—	0	15
		Doumen District	253	240	1302	—	0	4
		Jinwan District	378	169	982	—	0	5
	Zhongshan City	Zhongshan City	11420	9752	50855	35	0	186
	Jiangmen City	Jiangmen City	5150	3980	21707	11	1	102
		Pengjiang District	760	521	2366	—	0	5
		Jianghai District	311	247	1062	—	0	1
		Xinhui District	921	653	4333	—	1	8
		Enping City	432	279	1531	—	0	9
		Taishan City	226	217	1414	—	0	7
		Kaiping City	811	745	3228	—	0	10
		Heshan City	775	564	2840	—	0	23
	Foshan City	Foshan City	19643	16786	89272	65	5	321
		Chancheng District	3767	3181	10890	—	0	27
		Nanhai District	6276	4860	25510	—	0	93
		Shunde District	7983	7155	38774	—	0	103
		Sanshui District	660	654	3511	—	2	18
		Gaoming District	627	450	2404	—	2	10
	Zhaoqing City	Zhaoqing City	1634	1294	7252	3	7	14
		Duanzhou District	196	137	620	—	0	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangdong Province	Zhaoqing City	Dinghu District	80	77	630	—	0	0
		Gaoyao City	404	486	2243	—	0	2
		Sihui City	265	132	888	—	2	0
		Guangning County	197	90	454	—	0	0
		Huaiji County	108	83	326	—	0	1
		Fengkai County	42	33	180	—	2	0
		Deqing County	76	54	311	—	2	0
	Yunfu City	Yunfu City	648	424	2656	2	2	7
		Yuncheng District	174	60	282	—	0	0
		Luoding City	180	109	989	—	0	0
		Yuan'an County	27	14	101	—	0	0
		Xinxing County	195	143	855	—	1	4
		Yu'nán County	68	70	322	—	1	2
	Yangjiang City	Yangjiang City	1295	1086	6056	3	1	35
		Jiangcheng District	396	278	1541	—	0	2
		Yangchun City	289	257	1177	—	0	2
		Yangxi County	96	51	502	—	0	1
		Yangdong County	356	333	1643	—	1	11
	Maoming City	Maoming City	1618	1245	6676	1	1	4
		Maonan District	169	167	658	—	0	0
		Maogang District	270	216	593	—	0	0
		Huazhou City	325	230	991	—	0	1
		Xinyi City	141	95	522	—	1	0
		Gaozhou City	224	194	1174	—	0	2
		Dianbai County	242	159	1411	—	0	0
	Zhanjiang City	Zhanjiang City	2505	1875	10601	6	0	29
		Chikan District	169	131	1007	—	0	2
		Xiashan District	450	245	1368	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangdong Province	Zhanjiang City	Potou District	94	84	435	—	0	2
		Mazhang District	129	102	481	—	0	2
		Wuchuan City	350	281	1732	—	0	0
		Lianjiang City	619	564	2591	—	0	11
		Leizhou City	265	211	1293	—	0	3
		Suixi County	138	90	484	—	0	0
		Xuwen County	56	47	227	—	0	0
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region		12535	8012	42685	19	26	80
	Nanning City	Nanning City	4680	3135	15004	1	1	9
		Qingxiu District	738	208	775	—	0	0
		Xingning District	91	58	224	—	0	0
		Jiangnan District	175	112	763	—	0	0
		Xixiangtang District	248	118	514	—	0	0
		Liangqing District	45	44	255	—	0	0
		Yongning District	21	11	273	—	0	0
		Wuming County	98	36	283	—	0	0
		Heng County	86	61	339	—	1	2
		Binyang County	81	84	425	—	0	0
		Shanglin County	23	25	92	—	0	0
		Long'an County	36	60	146	—	0	0
		Mashan County	37	10	75	—	0	0
	Guilin City	Guilin City	1456	1083	7058	4	8	20
		Xiangshan District	109	85	430	—	0	1
		Diecai District	137	54	262	—	0	0
		Xiufeng District	83	45	236	—	0	0
		Qixing District	185	124	544	—	0	1
		Yanshan District	5	1	45	—	0	0
		Yangshuo County	33	22	226	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Guilin City	Lingui County	45	49	322	—	0	0
		Lingchuan County	68	62	330	—	0	0
		Quanzhou County	55	40	251	—	0	0
		Xing'an County	101	43	501	—	0	4
		Yongfu County	73	29	150	—	1	0
		Guanyang County	14	13	75	—	0	0
		Ziyuan County	25	15	78	—	0	0
		Pingle County	51	24	151	—	0	0
		Lipu County	103	127	670	—	1	1
		Longsheng Ge Autonomous County	7	13	99	—	0	0
		Gongcheng Yao Autonomous County	8	5	48	—	4	0
	Liuzhou City	Liuzhou City	1358	700	4678	5	3	22
		Liubei District	124	47	295	—	0	0
		Chengzhong District	37	19	98	—	0	0
		Yufeng District	90	40	205	—	0	0
		Liunan District	137	44	221	—	0	0
		Liujiang County	47	54	513	—	0	0
		Liucheng County	29	13	70	—	0	0
		Luzhai County	101	77	290	—	0	0
		Rong'an County	18	19	91	—	1	0
		Sanjiang Dong Autonomous County	59	24	70	—	0	0
		Rongshui Miao Autonomous County	21	16	84	—	2	0
	Wuzhou City	Wuzhou City	544	295	2026	2	0	14
		Changzhou District	24	20	49	—	0	0
		Wanxiu District	22	8	85	—	0	0
		Dieshan District	9	13	72	—	0	0
		Cenxi City	90	41	207	—	0	1
		Cangwu County	74	32	169	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Wuzhou City	Teng County	112	67	207	—	0	0
		Mengshan County	31	25	83	—	0	0
	Guigang City	Guigang City	924	559	2477	1	0	5
		Gangbei District	67	29	159	—	0	0
		Gangnan District	62	34	181	—	0	1
		Tantang District	91	39	125	—	0	0
		Guiping City	323	179	779	—	0	2
		Pingnan County	285	193	750	—	0	1
	Yulin City	Yulin City	1316	769	4372	2	0	7
		Yuzhou District	315	182	834	—	0	0
		Beiliu City	196	154	705	—	0	1
		Xingye County	102	75	337	—	0	0
		Rong County	148	67	506	—	0	0
		Luchuan County	112	50	297	—	0	0
		Bobai County	103	64	405	—	0	0
	Qinzhou City	Qinzhou City	330	191	1146	0	0	1
		Qinnan District	23	10	69	—	0	0
		Qinbei District	17	12	80	—	0	0
		Lingshan County	108	46	279	—	0	0
		Pubei County	80	44	229	—	0	0
	Beihai City	Beihai City	497	328	1676	2	0	2
		Haicheng District	56	36	242	—	0	0
		Yinhai District	6	6	29	—	0	0
		Tieshangang District	11	8	33	—	0	0
		Hepu County	92	55	314	—	0	0
	Fangcheng gang City	Fangchenggang City	198	145	581	0	0	0
		Gangkou District	65	62	151	—	0	0
		Fangcheng District	26	14	61	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Fangchenggang City	Dongxing City	89	63	190	—	0	0
		Shangsi County	17	2	58	—	0	0
	Chongzuo City	Chongzuo City	168	116	647	0	0	0
		Jiangzhou District	10	8	25	—	0	0
		Pingxiang City	38	24	131	—	0	0
		Fusui County	27	23	101	—	0	0
		Daxin County	40	26	167	—	0	0
		Tiandeng County	7	8	54	—	0	0
		Ningming County	15	4	48	—	0	0
		Longzhou County	13	13	65	—	0	0
	Baise City	Baise City	270	238	895	0	2	0
		Youjiang District	15	13	47	—	0	0
		Tianyang County	16	18	95	—	2	0
		Tiandong County	38	23	84	—	0	0
		Pingguo County	78	83	211	—	0	0
		Debao County	16	8	51	—	0	0
		Jingxi County	9	7	46	—	0	0
		Napo County	4	2	33	—	0	0
		Lingyun County	18	13	30	—	0	0
		Leye County	19	25	48	—	0	0
		Xilin County	1	3	19	—	0	0
		Tianlin County	20	12	49	—	0	0
		Longlin Ge Autonomous County	5	2	15	—	0	0
	Hechi City	Hechi City	408	327	1242	1	10	0
		Jinchengjiang District	17	10	41	—	0	0
		Yizhou City	55	39	191	—	0	0
		Nandan County	11	24	93	—	4	0
		Tian'e County	6	8	35	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Hechi City	Fengshan County	33	18	109	—	0	0
		Donglan County	7	4	49	—	1	0
		Bama Yao County	179	136	286	—	1	0
		Du'an Yao County	20	21	67	—	0	0
		Dahua Yao County	18	27	70	—	0	0
		Luocheng Melao Autonomous County	27	11	73	—	0	0
		Huanjiang Maonan Autonomous County	24	12	58	—	4	0
	Laibin City	Laibin City	156	97	489	0	0	0
		Xingbin District	35	23	74	—	0	0
		Heshan City	12	10	44	—	0	0
		Xiangzhou County	27	16	77	—	0	0
		Wuxuan County	15	11	66	—	0	0
		Xincheng County	25	9	36	—	0	0
		Jinxiu Yao Autonomous County	17	14	67	—	0	0
	Hezhou City	Hezhou City	159	91	543	1	2	0
		Babu District	68	33	164	—	0	0
		Zhaoping County	22	20	105	—	1	0
		Zhongshan County	16	12	67	—	0	0
		Fuchuan Yao Autonomous County	12	9	40	—	1	0
Hainan Province	Hainan Province		6016	3439	21195	16	8	30
	Haikou City	Haikou City	2965	2238	15172	13	0	28
		Longhua District	167	176	1005	—	0	0
		Xiuying District	108	80	714	—	0	0
		Qionghai District	131	68	655	—	0	1
		Meilan District	158	73	608	—	0	2
	Sanya City		499	355	1342	0	1	0
	Wenchang City		221	98	467	1	1	0
	Qionghai City		235	111	778	0	0	0

(Cont'd)

	Province	Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Hainan Province	Wanning City	149	80	295	0	0	0
	Wuzhishan City	117	56	217	0	0	0
	Dongfang City	132	28	164	1	0	0
	Danzhou City	199	86	275	0	0	0
	Lingao County	83	27	74	0	2	0
	Chengmai County	404	152	840	1	0	2
	Ding'an County	173	66	188	0	0	0
	Tunchang County	61	7	76	0	1	0
	Changjiang Li Autonomous County	44	14	66	0	0	0
	Baisha Li Autonomous County	78	37	327	0	0	0
	Qiongzong Li and Miao Autonomous County	81	14	150	0	2	0
	Lingshui Li Autonomous County	106	34	133	0	0	0
	Baoting Li and Miao Autonomous County	99	26	95	0	0	0
	Ledong Li Autonomous County	111	12	104	0	1	0
	Nansha Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Xi'nanzhongsha Islands Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Xisha Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chongqing City	Chongqing City	32600	18502	69884	54	85	123
	Yuzhong District	2527	1534	7607	4	0	8
	Dadukou District	547	333	1375	1	0	6
	Jiangbei District	2556	1387	4769	5	0	13
	Shapingba District	2108	1075	5357	3	0	18
	Jiulongpo District	2959	1804	7638	4	0	15
	Nan'an District	1924	1088	5142	2	0	8
	Beibei District	1053	643	2280	3	1	2
	Wansheng District	146	85	313	0	2	0
	Shuangqiao District	148	77	142	0	0	0
	Yubei District	2874	1988	6588	7	0	1

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Chongqing City	Banan District	1256	783	2994	3	1	7
	Wanzhou District	931	617	2613	4	2	9
	Fuling District	1312	784	2134	3	6	3
	Qianjiang District	269	132	330	0	0	0
	Changshou District	533	330	982	2	2	0
	Jiangjin District	1413	512	1503	4	2	3
	Hechuan District	914	597	1824	1	4	0
	Yongchuan District	676	416	1383	0	6	1
	Nanchuan District	256	173	480	0	7	0
	Qijiang County	398	162	657	0	0	0
	Tongnan County	333	190	569	0	0	0
	Tongliang County	391	240	805	2	2	0
	Dazu County	363	260	946	0	2	1
	Rongchang County	371	240	1068	0	2	0
	Bishan County	608	323	1412	0	2	2
	Dianjiang County	425	204	575	0	3	0
	Wulong County	103	129	294	0	3	0
	Fengdu County	264	182	491	0	6	1
	Chengkou County	95	43	112	0	3	1
	Liangping County	1135	381	852	0	3	1
	Kai County	540	327	1128	0	4	1
	Wuxi County	154	76	193	0	4	0
	Wushan County	185	120	249	0	2	1
	Fengjie County	295	88	384	0	1	0
	Yunyang County	477	142	494	0	3	0
	Zhong County	393	139	439	0	1	0
	Shizhu Tujia Autonomous County	246	138	353	0	2	1
	Pengshui Miao and Tujia Autonomous County	225	90	175	0	2	0

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid	
Chongqing City	Youyang Tujia and Miao Autonomous County	232	105	226	0	3	0	
	Xiushan Tujia and Miao Autonomous County	169	87	210	0	4	0	
	Hi-tech Development Zone	17	19	225	3	0	0	
	Economic and Technical Development Zone	93	99	552	3	0	1	
Sichuan Province	Sichuan Province		43130	29788	166657	117	87	285
	Chengdu City	Chengdu City	23842	17573	95505	49	10	171
		Qingyang District	2054	1573	7039	—	0	2
		Jinjiang District	1676	1052	4589	—	0	8
		Jinniu District	2026	1541	8326	—	0	8
		Wuhou District	4382	2612	11639	—	0	20
		Chenghua District	1092	637	2772	—	0	2
		Longquanyi District	493	421	2553	—	1	4
		Qingbaijiang District	275	239	1109	—	0	3
		Xindu District	1183	821	4166	—	2	2
		Wenjiang District	607	556	2547	—	0	3
		Dujiangyan District	315	245	2095	—	0	1
		Pengzhou City	349	269	1525	—	0	2
		Qionglai City	388	338	2782	—	0	7
		Chongzhou City	599	440	2150	—	0	6
		Jintang County	216	224	769	—	1	0
		Shuangliu County	1283	1287	4659	—	0	6
		Pi County	811	516	2665	—	5	6
		Dayi County	276	309	1527	—	0	1
		Pujiang County	197	90	837	—	1	0
		Xinjin County	437	207	1443	—	0	4
	Guangyuan City	Guangyuan City	523	554	1764	2	11	0
		Lizhou District	96	268	592	—	0	0
		Yuanba District	37	35	98	—	3	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Sichuan Province	Guangyuan City	Chaotian District	27	12	61	—	2	0
		Wangcang County	110	29	187	—	0	0
		Qingchuan County	64	23	122	—	1	0
		Jiange County	43	49	204	—	2	0
		Cangxi County	84	58	251	—	2	0
	Mianyang City	Mianyang City	2108	1495	7974	5	3	19
		Fucheng District	323	184	1026	—	0	0
		Youxian District	146	90	544	—	0	1
		Jiangyou City	190	211	862	—	0	1
		Santai County	174	105	538	—	1	0
		Yanting County	67	47	364	—	0	0
		An County	331	182	1212	—	0	2
		Zitong County	81	63	329	—	0	0
		Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County	84	85	236	—	1	0
		Pingwu County	50	18	194	—	1	0
	Deyang City	Deyang City	1593	889	6883	12	3	24
		Jingyang District	125	108	531	—	0	0
		Shifang City	208	141	1161	—	0	0
		Guanghan City	372	203	1550	—	0	4
		Mianzhu City	499	179	1853	—	0	13
		Luojiang County	55	35	191	—	0	0
		Zhongjiang County	149	90	515	—	3	2
	Nanchong City	Nanchong City	1905	1249	5325	2	2	0
		Shunqing District	290	165	744	—	0	0
		Gaoping District	167	96	486	—	0	0
		Jialing District	126	73	385	—	0	0
		Langzhong City	273	244	1083	—	0	0
		Nanbu County	316	335	899	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Sichuan Province	Nanchong City	Yingshan County	110	74	303	—	1	0
		Peng'an County	135	47	285	—	0	0
		Yilong County	160	95	395	—	0	0
		Xichong County	290	89	396	—	1	0
	Guang'an City	Guang'an City	1112	591	2613	2	5	0
		Guang'an District	425	270	1114	—	0	0
		Huaying City	102	72	310	—	0	0
		Yuechi County	108	88	414	—	1	0
		Wusheng County	212	73	303	—	2	0
		Linshui County	221	75	393	—	1	0
	Suining City	Suining City	627	539	3834	7	2	4
		Chuanshan District	91	51	629	—	0	0
		Anju District	84	66	199	—	0	0
		Pengxi County	75	78	262	—	0	0
		Shehong County	154	187	1885	—	0	3
		Daying County	101	55	201	—	0	0
	Neijiang City	Neijiang City	660	486	2947	2	3	2
		Shizhong District	151	87	562	—	0	1
		Dongxing District	137	96	403	—	0	0
		Weiyuan County	79	74	355	—	0	0
		Zizhong County	105	88	572	—	0	0
		Longchang County	164	100	842	—	2	0
	Leshan City	Leshan City	1476	787	4377	4	5	5
		Shizhong District	334	224	979	—	0	0
		Shawan District	31	16	119	—	0	0
		Wutongqiao District	292	88	442	—	0	1
		Jinkouhe District	11	26	63	—	0	0
		Emeishan City	322	162	1042	—	0	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Sichuan Province	Leshan City	Jianwei County	58	48	272	—	0	2
		Jingyan County	63	32	247	—	0	0
		Jiajiang County	163	97	554	—	0	0
		Muchuan County	22	29	135	—	2	0
		Ebian Yi Autonomous County	23	8	74	—	2	0
		Mabian Yi Autonomous County	84	18	89	—	1	0
	Zigong City	Zigong City	826	516	3255	4	0	8
		Ziliujing District	119	90	501	—	0	0
		Daan District	96	47	374	—	0	4
		Gongjing District	40	55	234	—	0	0
		Yantang District	68	43	191	—	0	0
		Rong County	194	74	545	—	0	0
		Fushun County	207	137	895	—	0	0
	Luzhou City	Luzhou City	1544	954	5838	6	1	14
		Jiangyang District	279	212	1290	—	0	0
		Naxi District	110	56	347	—	0	2
		Longmatan District	238	143	717	—	0	0
		Lu County	265	196	894	—	0	0
		Hejiang County	92	53	403	—	1	0
		Xuyong County	81	39	166	—	0	0
		Gulin County	220	75	406	—	0	4
	Yibin City	Yibin City	1256	734	5303	4	6	16
		Cuiping District	291	180	833	—	0	0
		Yibin County	127	83	437	—	0	2
		Nanxi County	102	47	303	—	1	0
		Jiang'an County	73	57	282	—	0	0
		Changning County	107	55	222	—	0	0
		Gao County	95	62	238	—	0	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Sichuan Province	Yibin City	Junlian County	92	38	287	—	2	0
		Gong County	50	34	136	—	0	0
		Xingwen County	47	26	176	—	0	0
		Pingshan County	25	24	77	—	1	0
	Panzhihua City	Panzhihua City	824	473	2338	0	0	5
		Dong District	167	125	602	—	0	0
		Xi District	305	197	999	—	0	0
		Renhe District	164	81	324	—	0	0
		Miyi County	99	25	102	—	0	0
		Yanbian County	57	24	152	—	0	2
	Bazhong City	Bazhong City	496	304	1531	2	9	1
		Bazhou District	201	104	330	—	1	0
		Tongjiang County	77	44	254	—	1	0
		Nanjiang County	68	54	282	—	5	0
		Pingchang County	109	78	443	—	0	0
	Dazhou City	Dazhou City	785	560	2980	2	5	1
		Tongchuan District	117	78	486	—	0	0
		Wanyuan City	81	35	297	—	3	0
		Da County	127	85	470	—	0	0
		Xuanhan County	89	50	257	—	0	0
		Kaijiang County	68	61	232	—	0	0
		Dazhu County	147	108	570	—	0	0
		Qu County	148	130	582	—	1	1
	Ziyang City	Ziyang City	914	828	4140	6	1	9
		Yanjiang District	126	136	581	—	0	0
		Jianyang City	421	345	1877	—	0	7
		Lezhi County	74	115	441	—	0	0
		Anyue County	277	203	960	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Sichuan Province	Meishan City	Meishan City	1450	992	5281	2	4	4
		Dongpo District	421	320	1481	—	0	0
		Renshou County	244	180	799	—	1	0
		Pengshan County	94	81	534	—	0	0
		Hongya County	112	72	391	—	2	0
		Danling County	72	50	227	—	0	0
		Qingshen County	85	67	298	—	1	1
	Yaan City	Yaan City	678	334	1949	0	6	0
		Yucheng District	165	104	424	—	1	0
		Mingshan County	140	92	497	—	3	0
		Yingjing County	98	17	101	—	0	0
		Hanyuan County	34	38	158	—	1	0
		Shimian County	81	27	118	—	1	0
		Tianquan County	45	21	103	—	0	0
		Lushan County	18	6	60	—	0	0
		Baoxing County	66	10	68	—	0	0
	Aba Zang and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture	Aba Zang and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture	434	165	1465	0	4	1
		Maerkang County	5	7	61	—	0	0
		Wenchuan County	63	40	323	—	0	0
		Li County	73	33	175	—	1	0
		Mao County	91	40	119	—	0	0
		Songpan County	5	6	159	—	0	0
		Jiuzhaigou County	26	10	289	—	0	1
		Jinchuan County	12	2	34	—	1	0
		Xiaojin County	20	6	87	—	0	0
		Heishui County	6	4	85	—	0	0
		Rangtang County	1	1	11	—	0	0
		Aba County	3	3	17	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Sichuan Province	Aba Zang and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture	Ruoergai County	20	6	23	—	2	0
		Hongyuan County	92	7	77	—	0	0
	Ganzi Zang Autonomous Prefecture	Ganzi Zang Autonomous Prefecture	254	111	980	0	0	0
		Kangding County	48	23	344	—	0	0
		Luding County	48	15	106	—	0	0
		Danba County	34	6	74	—	0	0
		Jiulong County	5	2	49	—	0	0
		Yajiang County	3	6	50	—	0	0
		Daofu County	8	6	26	—	0	0
		Luhuo County	27	4	20	—	0	0
		Ganzi County	2	2	13	—	0	0
		Xinlong County	3	2	13	—	0	0
		Dege County	8	2	11	—	0	0
		Baiyu County	3	6	83	—	0	0
		Shiqu County	2	6	27	—	0	0
		Seda County	0	0	19	—	0	0
		Litang County	1	4	27	—	0	0
		Batang County	8	2	14	—	0	0
		Xiangcheng County	1	11	41	—	0	0
		Daocheng County	23	2	33	—	0	0
		Derong County	30	2	5	—	0	0
	Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture	594	320	1828	0	7	1
		Xichang City	271	146	955	—	0	0
		Yanyuan County	77	9	38	—	1	0
		Dechang County	41	10	59	—	0	0
		Huili County	49	31	111	—	1	0
		Huidong County	19	12	43	—	1	0
		Ningnan County	26	9	46	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Sichuan Province	Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Puge County	2	18	201	—	0	1
		Butuo County	18	9	69	—	0	0
		Jinyang County	15	41	67	—	1	0
		Zhaojue County	8	4	28	—	0	0
		Xide County	6	3	18	—	0	0
		Mianning County	22	7	50	—	0	0
		Yuexi County	12	2	31	—	0	0
		Ganluo County	7	10	32	—	1	0
		Meigu County	0	0	7	—	0	0
		Leibo County	8	4	27	—	1	0
		Muli Zang Autonomous County	3	3	22	—	0	0
Guizhou Province	Guizhou Province		11856	5609	26005	18	31	15
	Guiyang City	Guiyang City	4919	2372	12151	9	2	12
		Wudang District	194	104	823	—	0	0
		Nanming District	1190	553	1864	—	0	0
		Yunyan District	1269	625	2156	—	0	0
		Huaxi District	340	125	935	—	0	0
		Baiyun District	144	76	361	—	0	1
		Xiaohe District	209	128	664	—	0	2
		Qingzhen City	79	62	399	—	0	0
		Kaiyang County	72	30	123	—	0	0
		Xiuwen County	71	41	210	—	1	0
		Xifeng County	40	28	111	—	0	0
	Liupanshui City	Liupanshui City	384	182	906	0	1	0
		Zhongshan District	107	33	226	—	0	0
		Pan County	140	72	267	—	0	0
		Liuzhite District	66	34	144	—	1	0
		Shuicheng County	28	23	88	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guizhou Province	Zunyi City	Zunyi City	3262	1318	5499	6	8	1
		Huichuan District	234	80	248	—	0	0
		Honghuagang District	298	138	500	—	0	0
		Chishui City	54	23	108	—	0	0
		Renhuai City	1695	493	2010	—	0	0
		Zunyi County	173	103	392	—	2	0
		Tongzi County	69	33	158	—	0	0
		Suiyang County	53	35	125	—	2	0
		Zheng'an County	52	37	94	—	1	0
		Fenggang County	61	60	147	—	1	0
		Meitan County	118	43	212	—	2	0
		Yuqing County	113	25	83	—	0	0
		Xishui County	130	123	461	—	0	0
		Daozhen Gelao and Miao Autonomous County	20	11	42	—	0	0
		Wuchuan Gelao and Miao Autonomous County	13	8	40	—	0	0
	Anshun City	Anshun City	469	345	1499	6	5	1
		Xixiu District	150	88	281	—	0	0
		Pingba County	78	84	346	—	1	0
		Puding County	24	19	84	—	0	0
		Guanling Buyi and Miao Autonomous County	54	42	106	—	2	0
		Zhenning Buyi and Miao Autonomous County	20	33	149	—	0	0
		Ziyun Miao and Buyi	15	39	69	—	2	0
	Bijie Area	Bijie Area	721	268	1126	1	2	0
		Bijie City	192	81	295	—	0	0
		Dafang County	148	29	135	—	0	0
		Qianxi County	76	36	144	—	0	0
		Jinsha County	105	41	189	—	0	0
		Zhijin County	60	23	122	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guizhou Province	Bijie Area	Nayong County	36	17	49	—	0	0
		Hezhang County	38	13	108	—	0	0
		Weining Yi and Hui and Miao Autonomous County	54	25	80	—	1	0
	Tongren Area	Tongren Area	537	227	837	0	4	1
		Tongren City	149	59	221	—	0	0
		Jiangkou County	29	9	40	—	0	0
		Shiqian County	25	21	77	—	1	0
		Sinan County	88	25	84	—	1	0
		Dejiang County	28	11	42	—	1	0
		Yuping Dong Autonomous County	20	14	66	—	1	1
		Yinjiang Tujia and Miao Autonomous County	53	19	77	—	0	0
		Yanhe Tujia Autonomous County	43	27	97	—	0	0
		Songtao Miao Autonomous County	81	27	76	—	0	0
		Wanshan Special Zone	20	15	54	—	0	0
	Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture	Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture	490	400	1407	0	2	0
		Kaili City	199	192	596	—	0	0
		Huangping County	24	17	75	—	0	0
		Shibing County	28	14	41	—	0	0
		Sanhui County	21	8	24	—	1	0
		Zhenyuan County	29	24	136	—	0	0
		Cengong County	7	7	26	—	0	0
		Tianzhu County	26	18	67	—	0	0
		Jinping County	8	9	27	—	0	0
		Jianhe County	18	6	40	—	0	0
		Taijiang County	7	8	27	—	0	0
		Liping County	16	9	86	—	0	0
		Rongjiang County	28	20	44	—	0	0
		Congjiang County	8	17	54	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Guizhou Province	Qiongdongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture	Leishan County	35	32	91	—	0	0
		Majiang County	12	10	27	—	0	0
		Danzhai County	25	8	43	—	0	0
	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	567	301	1381	2	1	0
		Duyun City	83	70	337	—	1	0
		Fuquan City	38	30	99	—	0	0
		Libo County	41	15	45	—	0	0
		Guiding County	139	39	181	—	0	0
		Weng'an County	90	40	113	—	0	0
		Dushan County	26	19	82	—	0	0
		Pingtang County	27	14	53	—	0	0
		Luodian County	14	9	109	—	0	0
		Changshun County	10	10	36	—	0	0
		Longli County	32	9	98	—	0	0
		Huishui County	58	30	166	—	0	0
		Sandu Shui Autonomous County	9	16	61	—	0	0
	Qianxinan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Qianxinan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	505	208	1009	0	5	0
		Xingyi City	268	103	639	—	1	0
		Xingren County	122	34	109	—	1	0
		Pu'an County	23	10	31	—	0	0
		Qinglong County	16	6	33	—	1	0
		Zhenfeng County	15	13	63	—	1	0
		Wangmo County	8	6	30	—	1	0
		Ceheng County	9	12	32	—	0	0
		Anlong County	44	17	62	—	0	0
Yunnan Province	Yunnan Province		23285	14250	58074	32	46	87
	Kunming City	Kunming City	11641	7964	33232	16	2*	50

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Yunnan Province	Kunming City	Panlong District	1088	524	1585	—	0	0
		Wuhua District	535	277	2031	—	0	5
		Guandu District	1061	902	2974	—	1*	0
		Xishan District	908	462	1591	—	0	1
		Dongchuan District	103	53	232	—	0	0
		Anning City	230	122	506	—	0	0
		Chenggong County	258	107	699	—	1	1
		Jinning County	295	90	457	—	0	0
		Fumin County	78	45	147	—	0	0
		Yiliang County	149	225	553	—	0	0
		Songming County	169	69	302	—	0	0
		Shilin Yi Autonomous County	101	63	290	—	0	0
		Luquan Yi and Miao Autonomous County	82	33	134	—	0	0
		Xundian Hui and Yi Autonomous County	105	53	206	—	0	0
		Hi-Tec Development Zone	230	315	1149	—	0	0
	Qujing City	Qujing City	1706	753	2650	3	7	2
		Qilin District	199	112	430	—	0	0
		Xuanwei City	386	122	366	—	2	0
		Malong County	71	18	84	—	0	0
		Zhanyi County	56	43	177	—	0	0
		Fuyuan County	222	165	343	—	3	0
		Luoping County	114	35	154	—	2	0
		Shizong County	80	30	145	—	0	0
		Luliang County	53	38	235	—	0	0
		Huize County	177	61	251	—	0	0
	Yuxi City	Yuxi City	1067	680	3963	4	1*	14
		Hongta District	576	344	1992	—	0	14
		Jiangchuan County	108	55	247	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Yunnan Province	Yuxi City	Chengjiang County	7	24	158	—	0	0
		Tonghai County	122	86	508	—	0	0
		Huaning County	70	29	99	—	0	0
		Yimen County	62	44	147	—	0	0
		Eshan Yi Autonomous County	39	15	74	—	0	0
		Xinping Yi and Dai Autonomous County	37	31	123	—	1*	0
		Yuanjiang Hani, Yi and Dai Autonomous County	17	22	101	—	0	0
	Baoshan City	Baoshan City	801	557	1973	0	7*	0
		Longyang District	390	197	535	—	1*	0
		Shidian County	65	52	181	—	0	0
		Tengchong County	269	157	575	—	1	0
		Longling County	32	75	236	—	2	0
		Changning County	39	60	213	—	2	0
	Zhaotong City	Zhaotong City	682	265	927	1	4	1
		Zhaoyang District	164	82	251	—	0	0
		Ludian County	24	25	92	—	0	0
		Qiaojia County	69	11	52	—	0	0
		Yanjin County	41	17	51	—	0	0
		Daguan County	24	18	39	—	0	0
		Yongshan County	36	10	41	—	0	0
		Suijiang County	21	12	26	—	0	0
		Zhenxiong County	58	44	110	—	0	0
		Yiliang County	210	6	48	—	0	0
		Weixin County	16	14	36	—	0	0
		Shuifu County	12	22	67	—	0	1
	Lijiang City	Lijiang City	774	358	1458	0	3	0
		Gucheng District	317	222	864	—	0	0
		Yongsheng County	114	47	195	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Yunnan Province	Lijiang City	Huaping County	167	16	60	—	0	0
		Yulong Naxi Autonomous County	64	42	125	—	0	0
		Ninglang Yi Autonomous County	18	9	44	—	0	0
	Puer City	Puer City	680	335	1645	0	2*	1
		Simao District	238	120	382	—	0	0
		Ning'er Hani and Yi Autonomous County	45	25	129	—	1*	1
		Mojiang Hani Autonomous County	63	31	118	—	1	0
		Jingdong Yi Autonomous County	44	25	108	—	0	0
		Jinggu Dai and Yi Autonomous County	64	62	194	—	0	0
		Zhenyuan Yi, Hani and Lagu Autonomous County	20	7	55	—	0	0
		Jiangcheng Hani and Yi Autonomous County	95	16	101	—	0	0
		Menglian Dai, Lagu and Wa Autonomous County	19	7	56	—	0	0
		Lancang Lagu Autonomous County	80	27	197	—	0	0
		Ximeng Wa Autonomous County	6	6	16	—	0	0
	Lincang City	Lincang City	537	307	1336	0	2*	1
		Linxiang District	145	50	151	—	1*	0
		Fengqing County	70	19	119	—	1	0
		Yun County	175	124	429	—	0	1
		Yongde County	25	26	100	—	0	0
		Zhenkang County	9	9	30	—	0	0
		Shuangjiang Lagu, Wa, Bulang and Dai Autonomous County	76	34	163	—	0	0
		Gengma Dai and Wa Autonomous County	12	13	76	—	0	0
		Cangyuan Wa Autonomous County	23	16	76	—	0	0
	Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture	Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture	734	464	1409	0	2*	1
		Mang City	215	189	477	—	1*	1
		Ruili City	293	221	657	—	0	0
		Lianghe County	9	7	65	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Yunnan Province	Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture	Yingjiang County	165	18	104	—	0	0
		Longchuan County	16	23	81	—	0	0
	Nujiang Lili Autonomous Prefecture	Nujiang Lili Autonomous Prefecture	141	43	144	0	0	0
		Lushui County	43	22	73	—	0	0
		Fugong County	7	2	7	—	0	0
		Gongshan Dulong and Nu Autonomous County	20	3	17	—	0	0
		Lanping Bai and Pumi Autonomous County	69	16	41	—	0	0
	Diding Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Diding Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	411	221	713	2	1	1
		Shangrila County	378	209	668	—	0	0
		Deqin County	2	7	14	—	0	0
		Weixi Lili Autonomous County	12	2	20	—	0	0
	Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture	Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture	959	618	2113	1	5	3
		Dali City	311	240	924	—	0	0
		Xiangyun County	149	82	214	—	0	0
		Binchuan County	94	46	141	—	1	0
		Midu County	81	31	91	—	0	0
		Yongping County	64	35	113	—	0	0
		Yunlong County	6	11	38	—	1	0
		Eryuan County	32	31	160	—	0	0
		Jianchuan County	40	15	37	—	0	0
		Heqing County	42	54	127	—	0	0
		Yangbi Yi Autonomous County	9	8	43	—	2	0
		Nanjian Yi Autonomous County	35	21	105	—	1*	0
		Weishan Yi and Hui Autonomous County	79	23	89	—	0	0
	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	748	392	1362	1	2*	6
		Chuxiong City	392	149	470	—	1*	3
Shuangbai County		8	9	33	—	0	0	
Mouding County		63	15	81	—	0	0	

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Yunnan Province	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Nanhua County	39	31	145	—	0	0
		Yaoan County	12	21	74	—	0	0
		Dayao County	32	31	113	—	1	0
		Yongren County	19	10	34	—	0	0
		Yuanmou County	22	27	88	—	0	0
		Wuding County	72	39	106	—	0	0
		Lufeng County	70	57	197	—	0	0
	Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture	1348	802	2635	1	11*	4
		Mengzi City	101	120	561	—	3	0
		Gejiu City	382	152	514	—	0	2
		Kaiyuan City	108	64	253	—	2	1
		Luchun County	30	12	43	—	1*	0
		Jianshui County	109	59	205	—	3	0
		Shiping County	49	28	140	—	2	0
		Mile County	141	93	290	—	0	0
		Luxi County	147	169	341	—	0	0
		Yuanyang County	40	42	91	—	0	0
		Honghe County	21	27	76	—	0	0
		Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai Autonomous County	54	10	39	—	0	0
		Hekou Yao Autonomous County	126	12	32	—	0	0
		Pingbian Miao Autonomous County	37	10	42	—	1	0
	Wenshan Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Wenshan Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	696	287	979	2	2*	0
		Wenshan City	171	116	364	—	1*	0
		Yanshan County	130	67	165	—	0	0
		Xichou County	10	4	27	—	0	0
		Malipo County	14	11	35	—	0	0
		Maguan County	13	20	62	—	0	0
		Qiubei County	185	20	145	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Yunnan Province	Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Guangnan County	59	16	97	—	0	0
		Funing County	69	33	78	—	1	0
	Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture	Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture	449	348	1745	1	1*	3
		Jinghong City	235	214	905	—	1*	1
		Menghai County	169	112	613	—	0	1
		Mengla County	46	21	197	—	0	0
Tibet Autonomous Region	Tibet Autonomous Region		894	418	2733	10	4	3
	Lasa City	Lasa City	546	309	1946	10	0	3
		Chengguan District	18	7	27	—	0	0
		Linzhou County	2	0	2	—	0	0
		Dangxiong County	18	38	70	—	0	1
		Nimu County	3	3	11	—	0	0
		Qushui County	10	11	28	—	0	0
		Duilongdeqing County	4	4	72	—	0	0
		Dazi County	21	1	23	—	0	0
		Mozhugongka County	2	0	10	—	0	0
		Eco-Tec Development Zone	14	4	27	—	0	0
	Naqu Prefecture	Naqu Prefecture	26	2	19	0	0	0
		Naqu County	8	1	2	—	0	0
		Jiali County	0	0	4	—	0	0
		Biru County	0	0	1	—	0	0
		Nierong County	0	0	0	—	0	0
		Anduo County	0	0	1	—	0	0
		Shenzha County	0	1	2	—	0	0
		Suo County	2	0	2	—	0	0
		Bange County	1	0	1	—	0	0
		Baqing County	0	0	1	—	0	0
		Nima County	0	0	1	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Tibet Autonomous Region	Changdu Prefecture	Changdu Prefecture	9	11	56	0	0	0
		Changdu County	1	4	15	—	0	0
		Jiangda County	1	1	15	—	0	0
		Gongjue County	0	5	8	—	0	0
		Leiwuqi County	0	0	2	—	0	0
		Dingqing County	1	0	1	—	0	0
		Chaya County	0	0	2	—	0	0
		Basu County	2	0	3	—	0	0
		Zuogong County	0	0	0	—	0	0
		Mangkang County	0	1	6	—	0	0
		Luolong County	1	0	1	—	0	0
		Bianba County	0	0	0	—	0	0
	Linzhi Prefecture	Linzhi Prefecture	208	35	155	0	3	0
		Linzhi City	8	2	30	—	0	0
		Gongbujiangda County	1	1	10	—	0	0
		Milin County	35	1	23	—	0	0
		Motuo County	6	1	6	—	1	0
		Bomi County	0	0	8	—	1	0
		Chayu County	37	1	22	—	0	0
		Lang County	3	5	16	—	0	0
	Shannan Prefecture	Shannan Prefecture	55	22	178	0	0	0
		Naidong County	4	3	44	—	0	0
		Zha'nang County	0	2	19	—	0	0
		Gongga County	2	5	16	—	0	0
		Sangri County	1	0	2	—	0	0
		Qiongjie County	0	2	6	—	0	0
		Qusong County	0	1	7	—	0	0
		Cuomei County	0	0	1	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Tibet Autonomous Region	Shannan Prefecture	Luozha County	3	1	5	—	0	0
		Jiacha County	8	1	4	—	0	0
		Longzi County	0	0	6	—	0	0
		Cuona County	0	4	4	—	0	0
		Langkazi County	0	0	1	—	0	0
	Rikaze Prefecture	Rikaze Prefecture	31	23	143	0	1	0
		Rikaze City	7	4	69	—	0	0
		Nanmulin County	4	1	9	—	1	0
		Jiangzi County	4	1	10	—	0	0
		Dingri County	2	7	8	—	0	0
		Sajia County	0	0	3	—	0	0
		Lazi County	0	1	3	—	0	0
		Angren County	0	0	1	—	0	0
		Xietongmen County	1	2	2	—	0	0
		Bailang County	3	1	7	—	0	0
		Renbu County	3	2	6	—	0	0
		Kangma County	0	0	1	—	0	0
		Dingjie County	1	1	2	—	0	0
		Zhongba County	4	2	3	—	0	0
		Yadong County	1	1	3	—	0	0
		Jilong County	0	0	2	—	0	0
		Nielamu County	1	0	13	—	0	0
		Saga County	0	0	1	—	0	0
		Gangba County	0	0	0	—	0	0
	Ali Prefecture	Ali Prefecture	2	5	23	0	0	0
		Ger County	1	0	3	—	0	0
		Pulan County	0	0	2	—	0	0
		Zhada County	0	0	0	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Tibet Autonomous Region	Ali Prefecture	Ritu County	0	0	0	—	0	0
		Geji County	0	0	0	—	0	0
		Gaize County	1	0	0	—	0	0
		Cuoqin County	0	0	0	—	0	0
Shaanxi Province	Shaanxi Province		28015	18999	69983	33	31	88
	Xi'an City	Xi'an City	19866	13941	47543	20	1	63
		Weiyang District	1308	647	2395	—	0	0
		Lianhu District	902	562	2384	—	0	1
		Xincheng District	832	642	1906	—	0	2
		Beilin District	1220	662	2427	—	0	2
		Baqiao District	222	221	974	—	0	0
		Yanta District	2216	948	3302	—	0	2
		Yanliang District	187	70	278	—	0	0
		Lintong District	232	134	638	—	1	1
		Chang'an District	597	651	2314	—	0	0
		Lantian County	41	99	286	—	0	0
		Zhouzhi County	220	137	486	—	0	0
		Hu County	93	86	611	—	0	0
		Hi-Tec Industrial Development Zone	8003	6172	11972	—	0	0
		Eco-Tec Development Zone	698	286	1447	—	0	0
		Qujiang New District	684	176	493	—	0	0
		Chanba ecological zone	60	50	677	—	0	0
		Yanliang National Aviation Industrial Base	15	0	0	—	0	0
		Xi'an Aerospace Industrial Base	78	24	61	—	0	0
		Gaoling County	64	22	110	—	0	0
	Yan'an City	Yan'an City	764	341	1326	2	9	0
		Baota District	239	62	443	—	0	0
		Yanchang County	52	12	38	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shaanxi Province	Yan'an City	Yanchuan County	80	25	127	—	1	0
		Zichang County	13	19	28	—	2	0
		Ansai County	21	4	41	—	1	0
		Zhidan County	20	38	76	—	0	0
		Wuqi County	50	2	27	—	0	0
		Ganquan County	11	26	75	—	2	0
		Fu County	25	47	71	—	0	0
		Luochuan County	33	29	53	—	1	0
		Yichuan County	28	12	37	—	1	0
		Huanglong County	8	8	23	—	1	0
		Huangling County	109	14	49	—	0	0
	Tongchuan City	Tongchuan City	184	134	569	0	0	0
		Yaozhou District	87	60	209	—	0	0
		Yijun County	12	5	32	—	0	0
		Wangyi District	26	20	105	—	0	0
		Yintai District	32	14	61	—	0	0
	Weinan City	Weinan City	1365	1126	4322	2	2	2
		Linwei District	151	97	451	—	0	0
		Huayin City	119	69	258	—	0	0
		Hancheng City	117	74	275	—	1	0
		Hua County	33	29	142	—	0	0
		Tongguan County	13	82	126	—	0	0
		Dali County	144	107	387	—	1	0
		Pucheng County	176	230	953	—	0	0
		Chengcheng County	126	28	192	—	0	0
		Baishui County	81	59	163	—	0	2
		Heyang County	37	49	144	—	0	0
		Fuping County	243	115	513	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shaanxi Province	Xianyang City	Xianyang City	1633	1085	5326	0	1	9
		Qindu District	310	108	678	—	0	0
		Yangling District	28	27	123	—	0	0
		Weicheng District	173	111	411	—	0	0
		Xingping City	85	56	345	—	0	0
		Sanyuan County	151	92	467	—	0	0
		Jingyang County	229	65	279	—	0	1
		Qian County	49	29	136	—	0	0
		Liquan County	49	41	183	—	0	0
		Yongshou County	15	14	49	—	0	0
		Bin County	79	13	56	—	0	0
		Changwu County	17	10	38	—	0	0
		Xunyi County	36	14	46	—	0	0
		Chunhua County	23	10	51	—	1	0
		Wugong County	74	25	192	—	0	0
	Baoji City	Baoji City	1379	804	4213	8	2	9
		Jintai District	83	82	368	—	0	0
		Weibin District	180	138	615	—	0	1
		Chencang District	175	52	330	—	0	0
		Fengxiang County	74	40	316	—	0	0
		Qishan County	53	31	271	—	1	0
		Fufeng County	98	50	234	—	0	0
		Mei County	61	58	298	—	0	1
		Long County	73	43	155	—	0	0
		Qianyang County	16	23	56	—	0	0
		Linyou County	5	1	26	—	0	0
		Feng County	48	30	116	—	1	0
		Taibai County	307	157	684	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shaanxi Province	Hanzhong City	Hanzhong City	770	448	2252	1	5	4
		Hantai District	183	108	499	—	0	0
		Nanzheng County	60	82	284	—	0	1
		Chenggu County	55	33	298	—	2	0
		Yang County	83	66	249	—	0	0
		Xixiang County	123	40	233	—	1	0
		Mian County	118	28	228	—	0	0
		Ningqiang County	42	20	104	—	1	0
		Lueyang County	19	25	74	—	1	0
		Zhenba County	17	10	37	—	0	0
		Liuba County	10	8	28	—	0	0
		Foping County	49	2	17	—	0	0
	Yulin City	Yulin City	1408	656	2115	0	7	1
		Yuyang District	273	185	430	—	0	1
		Shenmu County	445	152	316	—	1	0
		Fugu County	67	40	120	—	2	0
		Hengshan County	112	24	84	—	0	0
		Jingbian County	54	27	109	—	0	0
		Dingbian County	73	37	131	—	0	0
		Suide County	39	18	126	—	0	0
		Mizhi County	17	68	250	—	1	0
		Jia County	41	14	57	—	2	0
		Wubao County	19	6	23	—	0	0
		Qingjian County	29	14	75	—	1	0
		Zizhou County	45	24	45	—	0	0
	Ankang City	Ankang City	583	317	912	0	2	0
		Hanbin District	147	73	165	—	0	0
		Hanyin County	39	13	67	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Shaanxi Province	Ankang City	Shiquan County	27	19	63	—	0	0
		Ningshan County	11	9	19	—	0	0
		Ziyang County	37	10	66	—	1	0
		Langao County	134	84	110	—	0	0
		Pingli County	31	14	67	—	1	0
		Zhenping County	15	7	17	—	0	0
		Xunyang County	61	20	68	—	0	0
		Baihe County	8	10	26	—	0	0
	Shangluo City	Shangluo City	524	241	826	0	2	0
		Shangzhou District	89	33	105	—	0	0
		Luonan County	117	32	106	—	0	0
		Danfeng County	24	17	65	—	0	0
		Shangnan County	87	43	119	—	0	0
		Shanyang County	76	31	169	—	0	0
		Zhen'an County	99	62	136	—	2	0
		Zhashui County	29	19	99	—	0	0
	Yangling Agricultural Hi-tech Industry Demo Zone		278	144	1008	0	0	0
Gansu Province	Gansu Province		4099	2630	18955	20	39	10
	Lanzhou City	Lanzhou City	1728	1033	9426	5	2	7
		Chengguan District	1043	696	5594	—	0	4
		Qilihe District	256	136	1355	—	1	1
		Xigu District	77	43	543	—	0	0
		Anning District	113	46	479	—	0	0
		Honggu District	13	11	64	—	0	0
		Yongdeng County	76	12	170	—	1	0
		Gaolan County	26	5	69	—	0	0
		Yuzhong County	88	50	325	—	0	0
	Jiayuguan City	Jiayuguan City	58	40	343	1	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Gansu Province	Jiayuguan City	Jinchang City	97	149	436	1	0	1
		Jinchuan District	16	3	80	—	0	0
		Yongchang County	61	27	98	—	0	0
	Baiyin City	Baiyin City	234	181	1016	0	1	0
		Baiyin District	38	22	209	—	0	0
		Pingchuan District	20	15	67	—	0	0
		Jingyuan County	82	38	174	—	1	0
		Huining County	31	28	128	—	0	0
		Jingtai County	57	58	299	—	0	0
	Tianshui City	Tianshui City	364	149	1465	10	2	0
		Qinzhou District	83	32	436	—	0	0
		Maiji District	66	34	307	—	0	0
		Qingshui County	16	4	30	—	0	0
		Qin'an County	67	26	227	—	2	0
		Gan'gu County	43	13	94	—	0	0
		Wushan County	28	10	51	—	0	0
		Zhangjiachuan Hui Autonomous County	11	10	24	—	0	0
	Wuwei City	Wuwei City	164	88	800	0	4	0
		Liangzhou District	77	45	246	—	0	0
		Minqin County	53	23	100	—	1	0
		Gulang County	6	3	38	—	0	0
		Tianzhu Tibet Autonomous County	20	9	46	—	3	0
	Jiuquan City	Jiuquan City	226	72	793	2	0	1
		Suzhou District	111	25	165	—	0	0
		Yumen City	16	7	97	—	0	0
		Dunhuang City	22	13	199	—	0	0
		Jinta County	33	8	58	—	0	0
		Guazhou County	21	5	29	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Gansu Province	Jinguan City	Subei Mongolia Autonomous County	6	0	4	—	0	0
		Akesai Kasak Autonomous County	4	0	11	—	0	0
	Zhangye City	Zhangye City	154	124	923	0	2	0
		Ganzhou District	63	61	187	—	0	0
		Minle County	17	14	176	—	0	0
		Linze County	11	12	78	—	1	0
		Gaotai County	9	5	79	—	0	0
		Shandan County	27	8	95	—	0	0
		Su'nan Yugu Autonomous County	16	4	30	—	0	0
	Qingyang City	Qingyang City	288	158	812	0	3	0
		Xifeng District	60	42	206	—	0	0
		Qingcheng County	21	5	53	—	0	0
		Huan County	12	6	52	—	0	0
		Huachi County	5	8	29	—	0	0
		Heshui County	13	10	31	—	0	0
		Zhengning County	8	4	27	—	0	0
		Ning County	147	67	325	—	0	0
		Zhenyuan County	22	17	72	—	0	0
	Pingliang City	Pingliang City	198	117	632	0	7	0
		Kongtong District	40	61	151	—	0	0
		Jingchuan County	17	5	50	—	0	0
		Lingtai County	10	5	73	—	0	0
		Chongxin County	10	4	9	—	0	0
		Huating County	11	3	47	—	3	0
		Zhuanglang County	10	3	26	—	0	0
		Jingning County	82	22	102	—	1	0
	Dingxi City	Dingxi City	227	146	771	1	8	1
		Anding District	44	27	113	—	1	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Gansu Province	Dingxi City	Tongwei County	20	8	46	—	0	0
		Lingzhao County	51	29	229	—	1	0
		Zhang County	5	6	23	—	0	0
		Min County	23	23	79	—	3	0
		Weiyuan County	7	8	37	—	1	0
		Longxi County	75	42	158	—	2	0
	Longnan City	Longnan City	163	213	790	0	3	0
		Wudu District	24	41	170	—	2	0
		Cheng County	21	9	64	—	0	0
		Dangchang County	20	14	85	—	0	0
		Kang County	19	62	131	—	1	0
		Wen County	22	14	89	—	0	0
		Xihe County	21	6	50	—	0	0
		Li County	9	9	37	—	0	0
		Liangdang County	5	4	15	—	0	0
		Hui County	17	54	145	—	0	0
	Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture	Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture	172	100	620	0	4	0
		Linxia City	84	26	250	—	0	0
		Linxia County	10	13	59	—	0	0
		Kangle County	11	14	57	—	0	0
		Yongjing County	8	9	85	—	2	0
		Guanghe County	24	19	73	—	0	0
		Hezheng County	7	4	37	—	1	0
		Dongxiang Autonomous County	17	12	43	—	1	0
		Jishishan Baoan, Dongxiang and Sala Autonomous County	11	3	15	—	0	0
		Gannan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	117	121	531	0	2	0
	Gannan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Hezuo City	34	25	79	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Gansu Province	Gannan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Lintan County	9	4	61	—	0	0
		Zhuoni County	1	6	38	—	0	0
		Zhouqu County	5	3	17	—	0	0
		Diebu County	8	55	159	—	0	0
		Maqu County	36	8	39	—	1	0
		Luqu County	0	4	48	—	0	0
		Xiahe County	17	16	85	—	1	0
Qinghai Province	Qinghai Province		2198	1599	7370	16	21	2
	Xi'ning City	Xi'ning City	1290	885	4688	10	7*	1
		Chengzhong District	239	194	541	—	0	0
		Chongdong District	136	112	525	—	0	0
		Chengxi District	185	64	588	—	0	0
		Chengbei District	95	32	258	—	0	0
		Datong Hui and Tu Autonomous County	63	28	130	—	1	0
		Huangyuan County	16	27	119	—	2	0
		Huangzhong County	100	28	258	—	0	0
	Haidong Area	Haidong Area	283	215	882	3	8	1
		Ping'an County	25	36	183	—	0	0
		Ledu County	94	43	139	—	3	0
		Minhe Hui and Tu Autonomous County	9	17	75	—	0	0
		Huzhu Tu Autonomous County	97	60	175	—	2	1
		Hualong Hui Autonomous County	14	22	70	—	0	0
		Xunhua Sala Autonomous County	44	36	236	—	3	0
	Haibei Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Haibei Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	55	93	266	0	4	0
		Haiyan County	7	6	32	—	0	0
		Qilian County	21	34	65	—	2	0
		Gangcha County	16	20	60	—	0	0
		Menyuan Hui Autonomous County	7	29	69	—	2	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Qinghai Province	Hainan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Hainan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	49	52	215	1	1	0
		Gonghe County	22	30	104	—	0	0
		Tongde County	0	3	11	—	0	0
		Guide County	12	9	67	—	1	0
		Xinghai County	7	7	19	—	0	0
		Guinan County	6	2	12	—	0	0
	Huangnan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Huangnan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	33	30	77	—	0	0
		Tongren County	12	5	18	—	0	0
		Jianzha County	15	8	15	—	0	0
		Zeku County	5	7	25	—	0	0
		Henan Mongol Autonomous County	1	5	13	—	0	0
	Guoluo Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Guoluo Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	56	22	167	0	0	0
		Maqin County	11	8	21	—	0	0
		Banma County	8	2	6	—	0	0
		Gande County	3	2	3	—	0	0
		Dari County	2	8	8	—	0	0
		Jiuzhi County	26	1	8	—	0	0
		Maduo County	2	1	12	—	0	0
	Yushu Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Yushu Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	67	54	223	1	1	0
		Yushu County	55	18	156	—	0	0
		Zaduo County	1	10	10	—	0	0
		Chengduo County	5	11	23	—	0	0
		Zhiduo County	0	8	13	—	0	0
		Nangqian County	0	7	10	—	0	0
		Qumalai County	2	0	6	—	0	0
	Haixi Mongolia and Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Haixi Mongolia and Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	323	208	801	1	0	0
		Delingha City	26	27	104	—	0	0
		Germu City	148	132	479	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Qinghai Province	Haixi Mongolia and Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Wulan County	5	18	73	—	0	0
		Dulan County	133	11	26	—	0	0
		Tianjun County	4	12	24	—	0	0
		Lenghu Administration Committee	1	1	11	—	0	0
		Mangya Administration Committee	2	6	68	—	0	0
		Dachaidan Administration Committee	2	1	9	—	0	0
	Xi'ning Eco- development Zone	Xi'ning Eco-development Zone	67	25	123	0	0	0
		Nanchuan Industry Zone	47	15	111	0	0	0
		Qinghai Bio-Tec Industrial Zone	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region		2795	2080	9228	21	11	16
	Yinchuan City	Yinchuan City	1591	1345	5650	10	1	7
		Xingqing District	519	375	1084	—	0	0
		Jinfeng District	186	88	291	—	0	1
		Xixia District	92	58	233	—	0	0
		Lingwu City	93	61	277	—	1	0
		Yongning County	112	84	437	—	0	1
		Helan County	62	48	240	—	0	0
	Shizuishan City	Shizuishan City	188	186	695	1	1	5
		Dawukou District	75	49	193	—	0	2
		Huinong District	46	57	145	—	0	2
		Pingluo County	64	72	272	—	0	0
	Wuzhong City	Wuzhong City	292	265	1024	7	4	3
		Litong District	34	74	245	—	0	0
		Hongsibao District	8	4	20	—		
		Qingtongxia City	96	66	310	—	0	2
		Yanchi County	35	20	86	—	3	1
		Tongxin County	45	29	78	—	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	Guyuan City	Guyuan City	134	91	382	1	3	0
		Yuanzhou District	34	25	92	—	0	0
		Xiji County	26	11	40	—	1	0
		Longde County	16	13	41	—	0	0
		Jingyuan County	17	10	23	—	0	0
		Pengyang County	15	15	82	—	2	0
	Zhongwei City	Zhongwei City	562	200	1448	2	2	1
		Shapotou District	53	29	61	—	0	0
		Zhongning County	247	74	268	—	2	0
		Haiyuan County	20	18	42	—	0	0
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region		10192	7101	43647	23	43	65
	Urumqi City	Urumqi City	3884	2867	18596	5	0	40
		Tianshan District	1128	554	1493	—	0	1
		Shayibake District	354	229	499	—	0	0
		Xinshi District	191	154	368	—	0	1
		Shuimogou District	136	172	333	—	0	0
		Toutunhe District	103	83	412	—	0	0
		Dabancheng District	41	19	64	—	0	0
		Midong District	110	88	676	—	0	0
		Urumqi County	39	19	264	—	0	0
	Qaramay City	Qaramay City	118	126	1067	0	0	0
		Qaramay District	27	14	74	—	0	0
		Dushanzi District	15	5	184	—	0	0
		Baijiantan District	5	14	98	—	0	0
		Urhe District	0	5	59	—	0	0
	Shihezi City		119	89	1184	2	0	3
	Alar City		67	21	39	0	0	0
	Tumushuke City		8	6	51	0	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region	Wujiaqu City	Wujiaqu City	47	63	240	0	0	0
	Kashi Prefecture	Kashi Prefecture	1311	714	2898	1	2	0
		Kashi City	655	405	1625	—	0	0
		Shufu County	49	22	121	—	0	0
		Shule County	74	20	130	—	0	0
		Yingjisha County	71	25	102	—	0	0
		Zepu County	62	11	48	—	0	0
		Shache County	109	45	216	—	0	0
		Yecheng County	103	35	133	—	0	0
		Maigaiti County	52	13	62	—	1	0
		Yuepuhu County	23	45	81	—	0	0
		Gashi County	34	37	99	—	1	0
		Bachu County	54	38	184	—	0	0
		Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County	24	16	93	—	0	0
	Aksu Prefecture	Aksu Prefecture	798	494	2385	0	14	0
		Aksu City	200	167	909	—	0	0
		Wensu County	97	53	216	—	0	0
		Kuche County	134	81	343	—	6	0
		Shaya County	35	31	139	—	0	0
		Xinhe County	70	33	172	—	1	0
		Baicheng County	84	34	116	—	0	0
		Ushi County	13	6	64	—	0	0
		Awati County	135	79	364	—	2	0
		Keping County	22	3	39	—	0	0
	Hetian Prefecture	Hetian Prefecture	594	303	1341	1	4	1
		Hetian City	209	109	553	—	0	0
		Hetian County	44	30	130	—	0	0
		Moyu County	198	96	329	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region	Heilan Prefecture	Pishan County	30	11	91	—	0	0
		Luopu County	55	16	74	—	0	0
		Cele County	19	12	49	—	0	0
		Yutian County	34	27	101	—	0	0
		Minfeng County	5	2	9	—	2	0
	Turpan Prefecture	Turpan Prefecture	180	151	1028	1	3	1
		Turpan City	89	64	494	—	0	0
		Shanshan County	59	59	382	—	0	1
		Toksun County	32	28	147	—	1	0
	Hami Prefecture	Hami Prefecture	170	96	746	0	2	0
		Hami City	145	84	661	—	0	0
		Yiwu County	5	3	7	—	0	0
		Balikun Hasake Autonomous County	16	7	70	—	0	0
	Kizilsu Kirghiz Autonomous Prefecture	Kizilsu Kirghiz Autonomous Prefecture	190	148	505	0	2	0
		Atushi City	121	98	344	—	2	0
		Aktao County	32	7	37	—	0	0
		Ahqi County	0	3	11	—	0	0
		Wuqia County	19	27	81	—	0	0
	Bortala Mongol Autonomous Prefecture	Bortala Mongol Autonomous Prefecture	196	112	933	0	1	1
		Bole County	74	66	652	—	0	1
		Jinghe County	82	22	99	—	1	0
		Wenquan County	33	19	159	—	0	0
	Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture	Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture	531	520	3713	6	2	11
		Changji City	241	287	2030	—	0	2
		Fukang City	52	49	350	—	0	0
		Hutubi County	46	40	234	—	0	0
		Manasi County	42	39	399	—	0	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region	Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture	Qitai County	92	65	409	—	0	1
		Jikesar County	33	23	188	—	2	0
		Mulei Kasak Autonomous County	24	17	90	—	0	0
	Bayingolin Mongol Autonomous Prefecture	Bayingolin Mongol Autonomous Prefecture	777	613	3380	5	8	3
		Korla City	460	341	2195	—	1	0
		Luntai County	18	45	100	—	1	0
		Weili County	24	23	115	—	0	0
		Ruoqiang County	36	45	126	—	2	0
		Qimo County	42	4	30	—	0	0
		Hejing County	31	26	251	—	0	0
		Heshuo County	30	11	79	—	0	1
		Bohu County	45	34	124	—	0	1
		Yanqi Hui Autonomous County	89	73	300	—	4	1
		Yili Kasak Autonomous Prefecture	Yili Kasak Autonomous Prefecture	612	446	2752	1	2
	Yining City		184	155	1141	—	0	3
	Kuitun City		54	37	327	—	0	0
	Yining County		39	37	161	—	0	0
	Huocheng County		71	67	304	—	0	2
	Gongliu County		47	12	57	—	0	0
	Xinyuan County		75	43	354	—	0	0
	Zhaosu County		28	25	65	—	0	0
	Tekesi County		20	18	71	—	0	0
	Nileke County		27	15	85	—	1	0
	Qapqal Xibe Autonomous County		35	32	166	—	1	0
	Tacheng Prefecture		Tacheng Prefecture	178	168	930	0	3
		Tacheng City	32	21	164	—	0	0
		Usu City	44	68	248	—	0	0
		Emin County	35	20	150	—	0	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-Known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Chinese Applicants registered in Madrid
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region	Tacheng Prefecture	Shawan County	32	31	159	—	0	0
		Tuoli County	26	16	84	—	0	0
		Yumin County	2	4	60	—	3	0
		Hebukesair Mongol Autonomous County	7	8	57	—	0	0
	Altar Prefecture	Altar Prefecture	102	136	605	0	0	0
		Altar City	37	36	163	—	0	0
		Burjin County	5	25	126	—	0	0
		Fuyun County	15	18	86	—	0	0
		Fuhai County	15	13	64	—	0	0
		Habahe County	11	16	70	—	0	0
		Qinghe County	11	23	70	—	0	0
		Jimunai County	6	4	18	—	0	0
Hongkong SAR			41744	28452	124402	21	0	6
Macao SAR			374	364	2243	1	0	0
Taiwan Province			7214	10737	87455	14	1	236

Note:* refers to a GI covering over two regions.

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