

Annual Development Report on China's Trademark Strategy 2012

**TRADEMARK OFFICE/TRADEMARK REVIEW AND ADJUDICATION
BOARD OF STATE ADMINISTRATION FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE
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Preface

The year 2012 was a crucial year for comprehensively implementing the spirits of 18th CPC National Congress and initiating the fresh progress of trademark strategy. Carrying out the decisions of SAIC Work Meeting and overall deployments on efficiency constructions of SAIC, officers of AIC system closely focused on the target of providing services for innovative country construction and the objective of realizing scientific development for trademark work, constantly improved efficiencies in trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration to promote trademark strategy implementation to a new level.

——**Trademark strategy implementation has been promoted comprehensively.** In order to suit the new situations and issues, SAIC made an overall deployment on trademark strategy implementation. In April of 2012, it organized in Ningbo for the first time a trademark strategy implementation seminar among AIC system, which systematically summarized practical experiences and theoretical findings in implementing the strategy and deployed the emphasis of implementation into trademark effective utilization and legitimate protection. In November, SAIC trademark strategy implementation leading group dispatched 10 supervision and evaluation working groups to have comprehensive evaluations to the first batch of model cities (districts) and model enterprises in respect of trademark strategy implementation, which fully explored their advanced experiences from the implementation and effectively encouraged their passions to make new progresses.

——**The efficiency of trademark in serving development has been obviously increased.** With the overall implementation of trademark strategy, the contribution of trademark to scientific development and innovative country construction was showed comprehensively. Geographical indications and trademarks on agricultural products have also showed increasingly remarkable functions in promoting the increase of farmer's incomes and of agriculture's effectiveness and the adjustment of local agricultural industrial reconstruction. By the end of 2012, there were accumulatively 1754 geographical indications registered or preliminarily approved. As to

trademarks on agricultural products, the accumulative registrations reached 1.2815 million. The instruction to enterprises for implementing “going global” strategy has remarkable achievements, showing the awareness and capacity of Chinese enterprises on trademark international registrations and overseas protections were enhanced further. In 2012, domestic applicants have applied 2100 Madrid International Registrations (one mark for multiple classes), which remained the 7th among Madrid Union. Through the improvement of trademark rights pledge registration service, it helped enterprises to broaden financing channels and 21.46 billion Yuan was financed.

——**The efficiency of trademark examinations and reviews has been constantly improved.** Under the pressure of unceasingly enlarged trademark applications numbers and continuously increased trademark reviews difficulties, through completion of working mechanisms, proper allocation of officers and excavation of internal potentials, the examination period was maintained within 10 months, and opposition period was shortened to 18 months. In 2012, 1.648 million trademark applications were accepted, 16.3% increased than last year and being world top for consecutive 11 years. 1.227 million trademark applications were examined, 1.8% increased than last year; 73 thousand trademark opposition cases were decided, 28.7% increased than last year; and 52.5 thousand trademark review cases were handled, 50% increased than last year. The accumulative trademark applications in China hit 10 million, with 11.36 million calculated. There were accumulatively 7.656 million trademark registrations and 6.4 million valid registrations, remaining top of the world.

——**The efficiency of trademark administration and enforcement has been comprehensively improved.** In 2012, AIC system seriously implemented State Council’s opinions *on further crackdown on infringement of intellectual property rights and on manufacturing and marketing counterfeit and shoddy goods*, and actively carried out relevant special actions. It mobilized 1.5273 million law enforcement officers, checked 394.5 thousand markets of all kinds, destroyed 7339 sites where counterfeit and shoddy goods were manufactured and marketed, investigated and prosecuted 120.4 thousand infringement and counterfeiting cases and confiscated 851 million Yuan. 1576 cases were transferred to judicial organizations, 2.08 times of the numbers in 2010, and 2.024 billion Yuan involved. It promulgated *opinions on construction of trademark protection long term mechanism*, clarified task assignments, designed specific systems, and promoted a legitimate, standardized and efficient trademark protection long term mechanism,

which combined routine administrations with special actions, administrative enforcements with judicial procedures, and integrated trademark registration, utilization, protection and administration together. Furthermore, recognitions to well known trademarks were standardized and the protections were also enhanced. There were 968 well known trademarks being recognized in the procedure of trademark administration and opposition in 2012. So far, 4486 trademarks has been recognized as well known trademarks and has enjoyed enlarged protections.

——**The efficiency of trademark administration according to law has been unceasingly enhanced.** *The Amendment to Trademark Law of People's Republic of China (draft)* has passed the discussion in the executive meeting of the State Council and been delivered to the standing committee of the National People's Congress for examination. Ancillary regulations such as *Regulations for the Implementation of the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China* were undergoing smooth revisions. Series of promotions, on the occasion of celebration for the promulgation of trademark law for thirty years, publicized trademark laws and regulations, promoted trademark cultures, displayed trademark works and aroused wide responses.

——**The constructions to trademark infrastructures and information system have made solid progresses.** In October 2012, trademark office relocated. The overall relocation including archives, information system, officers, furniture and equipments has been in an effective order, and realized SAIC leaders' requirements "to accept applications without stop, to examine trademarks without interruption, to relocate documents without loss, to keep orders without chaos, and to make standardized improvement". The relocation has laid a solid foundation for trademark work reaching international level. Trademark office taking the opportunity of relocation, improved its archives' standardized management, updated hardware for its automatic system to make remarkable achievement in the construction of IT system phase III. It also updated and improved the online application system, which received a 23.3% increase in applications compared with the past year, accounting for 60.2 % of the whole applications received in 2012. Meanwhile, it constantly improved public oriented convenient service in trademark application hall, practically released information in China Trademark Website and solidly promoted trademark affairs public, and therefore comprehensively improved public service level. 3.33 billion clicks on website were reached, 59.6 thousand public consultation calls were answered, 1765 online messages were replied, with a handling rate reaching 100%, and public satisfaction rating five stars.

In addition, new progress was also made in trademark agencies' administration, international exchanges and team building, providing a strong support to the continuous and healthy development of trademarks.

To better and comprehensively display new achievements of trademark work and trademark strategy implementation, further publicized knowledge of trademark laws, and strengthen awareness of trademark in the whole society, under the instructions of SAIC leaders, Trademark Office and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board compiled the *Annual Development Report on China's Trademark Strategy (2012)* (hereinafter referred as *Annual Development Report (2012)*).

The *Annual Development Report (2012)* consists of 14 chapters starting with "Implementation of Trademark Strategy". It systematically recorded the achievements in 2012 made by AIC system in terms of trademark application and registration, trademark administrative enforcement, geographical indications and trademark used in agricultural products, the recognition and protection of well-known and famous marks, trademark review and adjudication, trademark legislation, trademark agencies, local trademark progress, international registration and oversea rights protection, international exchanges and cooperation, trademark publicity, trademark infrastructure and information construction, 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 provide further understandings on trademarks for the society, to guide the trademark work, to promote enterprises' abilities in trademark utilization and brand innovation, and to serve and contribute for economic and social scientific development and innovative country construction.

Great appreciation is extended to the SAIC General Affairs Office, all relevant departments and bureaus and directly affiliated instructions as well as AICs at different levels for their unreserved supports and contributions.

Any suggestions and comments are welcome.

Trademark Office / Trademark Review and Adjudication Board

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Chapter 1 Implementation of Trademark Strategy

In 2012, SAIC deeply implemented the Outline of National Intellectual Property Strategy, comprehensively enhanced the implementation of Opinions of SAIC on Implementing of the Outline of National Intellectual Property Strategy and vigorously Pushing Forward the Implementation of Trademark Strategy, and made efforts to improve the performance of service. SAIC continued to promote the implementation of trademark strategy, and made some new contribution to scientific development and construction of innovation-oriented country.

1. Vigorously pushing forward the implementation of trademark strategy through full-scale arrangements

Currently, our country is in a critical period of constructing of innovation-oriented country and comprehensively building a prosperous society. The change of international



▲ In April, 2012, SAIC held a seminar on implementation of trademark strategy in Ningbo.

situations and domestic conditions has brought new demands and challenges to the implementation of trademark strategy. For further unifying the thought and clearing the objectives, and for making overall arrangements on comprehensively pushing forward the trademark strategy, SAIC held a seminar on implementation of trademark strategy in Ningbo, April 12–13, 2012. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, attended the meeting and made an important speech. The deputy director generals and directors from provincial AICs in charge of trademark related works, directors from CTMO and some directors from TRAB, participated in the seminar. They summed up the basic experiences throughout the past implementation of trademark strategy, and thoroughly studied and discussed the new situation and the further works. They pointed out they need to transfer the focus of implementation of trademark strategy to promoting effective use of trademarks and enhancing protection for trademarks. It had profound significance to strengthen implementation of trademark strategy at present and in a future time.

Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, made an important speech entitled “Adapting to New Situation, Comprehensively Pushing Forward the Implementation of Trademark Strategy and Opening up New Prospects”. In his speech, He highly summarized the basic experiences of implementation of trademark strategy, analyzed deeply the current situation, cleared the key works in future, and discussed some major problems such as strengthening implementation of trademark strategy by focusing on effective use and protection of trademarks, setting up long-term mechanism for implementation of trademark strategy, enhancing the research to theory related to trademark, practicing innovation and so on. The speech further unified the thought, cleared the working objectives and improved the cognition. Mr. Xu Ruibiao, Director General of CTMO made a report, and introduced the new achievements in implementation of trademark strategy. He emphasized we should consolidate the achievements made by hard works, conscientiously conclude and expand the experiences, and promoted the development of trademark related causes with new measures, new experiences, new knowledge and new effectiveness. His report analyzed thoroughly the new situation and new problems we faced in trademark strategy, pointed out further working ideas. He pointed out that we should vigorously studied the spirit of Working Conference for AICs all through Country, implemented every requirement to enhance construction of performance, improved the effectiveness of implementation of trademark strategy, and better served economic and social development.

The summaries of implementation of trademark strategy for recent three years from the participants were compiled and distributed in order to conclude and expand their advanced experiences. 10 participants from Beijing, Jilin, Heilongjiang, Shanghai, Jiangsu, Anhui, Fujian, Yunnan, Guangdong and Ningbo delivered their speeches. Dozens of participants reported and discussed by groups. They introduced their newest practical experiences and theories, their innovative mechanisms and systems, and their vigorous exploring to enhance working



▲ Trademark strategy implementation supervision and evaluation group listened to work report from model city of Foshan.

strengthened the implementation of trademark strategy, played a role of pilot base, explored new experience and better practice. The works relating to trademark had been greatly improved. For having a comprehensive understanding of the situation of implementation of trademark strategy demonstrated by model cities and enterprises, and for playing effective role of model for implementation of trademark strategy and enhancing assessment and management of performance, according to the Notice on Carrying out the Assessment for Models of Implementation of Trademark Strategy issued by general office of SAIC and the Instruction on Carrying out the Demonstration of National Trademark Strategy by Model Cities and Enterprises, the Assessment Methods on National Trademark Strategy Model Cities (districts) and the Assessment Methods on National Trademark Strategy Model Enterprises(hereinafter referred to as Assessment Methods), SAIC carried out the assessment of implementation of national trademark strategy.

CTMO started pilot assessment to 4 model cities of Chenmai, Shenyang, Anshan and Dalian and 2 model enterprises of Hainan Yedao Group and Northeast Pharmaceutical Group. According to the pilot assessment, CTMO improved the Scoring standard for model cities(district) of implementation of national trademark strategy and the Scoring standard for model enterprises of implementation of national trademark strategy(hereinafter referred to as Scoring standard), and cleared the scoring standard of every part to improve the workflow. We formulated some operational documents such as Procedures of

measures. All these experiences provided important reference to the implementation of trademark strategy in key period.

2. Typical demonstration, specific assessment, models of implementation of trademark strategy played great roles

In the past three years of demonstration of trademark strategy implementation, every model cities and model enterprises conscientiously



▲ Trademark strategy implementation supervision and evaluation group listened to work report from model city of Shijiazhuang.

assessment for demonstration of national trademark strategy(hereinafter referred to as Procedures), Workflow of assessment for demonstration of national trademark strategy and so on, which had laid solid foundation for efficient and standardized assessments. CTMO held preparatory meeting to define assessment plan, learn assessment documents and clear the requirements. The assessments had been carried out in a well-organized and planned way step by step.



▲ Trademark strategy implementation supervision and evaluation group listened to work report from model city of Chengdu.

guided by the Assessment standard, Assessment measures and Procedures, listened to their reports, held meeting for discussion, checked some official documents, and went deeply into the model cities(district) and enterprises and scored them. They also made some comments in time referred to their work of implementation of trademark strategy. During the assessments, they held 50 meetings for discussion with relevant local government and 46 meetings with enterprises. In principle of reducing the burden of local government, Every group worked overtime and fulfilled all their jobs with high quality in a short time. Their strict and deliberate works gained high praise from the assessment cities(district) and enterprises. The assessment cities(district) and enterprises considered that all these works of assessment groups expressed the favorable working style of serving the implementation of innovation-driven development strategy and the spirit of 18th Central Committee of CPC with practical actions. The local medias reported on the assessment work, and had received favorable social responds.

The assessments for demonstration of implementation of national trademark strategy had explored the innovated experiences of model cities(district) and enterprises, and effectively encouraged the model cities(district) and enterprises to better work on trademarks with enthusiasm. The implementation of trademark strategy had been driven to a new high level.

From November 7 to 29, 2012, about 110 experts from 10 assessment groups headed by CTMO, TRAB and China Trademark Association went into 50 model cities(district) and 33 model enterprises to make investigation and assessment for their implementation of national trademark strategy. From December 7 to 12, CTMO and legal affairs office of SASAC worked together and sent a group to investigate and assess 6 state-owned enterprises. During the assessments, every group strictly



▲ From December 10 to 14, 2012, the training course for AICs on implementation of trademark strategy was held in Administrative College of SAIC.

3. Strengthening training and investigation, more instruction and support had been provided to implementation of trademark strategy in local areas

For further deepening the knowledge of officials to the importance of implementation of trademark strategy in local AIC, improving the ability of organization of leading for implementation of trademark strategy and enhancing the exchange of experiences referred to implementation of trademark strategy, from December 10 to 14, 2012, SAIC started the training courses for local AICs on implementation of trademark strategy in Administrative College of SAIC. 92 participants including deputy director general and directors in charge of trademark work from AICs of every province,



▲ On September 12, a meeting to deeply promote trademark strategy and to award well-known marks was held in Hunan.

autonomous region, municipality, city specifically designated in the state plan and city enjoying deputy provincial level, as well as members from CTMO and TRAB attended the training. The training courses consisted of situation of implementation of trademark strategy, international and domestic economic situation, international policy and domestic general plan, management of crisis and media communication, coordination and communication in administrative management, new trends in reversion of trademark law, protection and usage of GI, guidance of trademark rights overseas and so on. The training courses improved the knowledge of trainees to implementation of trademark strategy and enhanced their theoretical foundation. At the same time, they combined the study of theory with exchange of working experiences, reasonably arranged self-study, observation learning, discussion in groups, exchange in class and some other teaching activities based on well-chosen professional lectures. They guided trainees to research on hot topics and difficult problems and exchanged their experiences, which had improved trainees' abilities to implement trademark strategy.

In 2012, SAIC released several opinions on policy of supporting regional development, took implementation of trademark strategy as key point of regional development, made trademark strategy play great role of promoting economic and social development. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, vice minister of SAIC, headed delegation to investigate in Zhejiang, Beijing, Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Hunan, Yunnan, and Hainan, and attended the activities of trademark strategy and made important speeches. The heads of CTMO vigorously supported and guided the work of trademark strategy in local areas, went to more than 20 cities and districts to participate in their activities relating to trademark strategy and taught lessons to chief officials of local governments and party committees in seminar on specific subject of administration for industry and commerce. SAIC organized second delegation to propagate and introduce trademark strategy in Xinjiang, and gained high praise from local government and enterprises. By strengthening the instruction to trademark work in local areas, we improved the consciousness of implementation of trademark strategy in local areas, and promoted the economic development in a sound and rapid way.

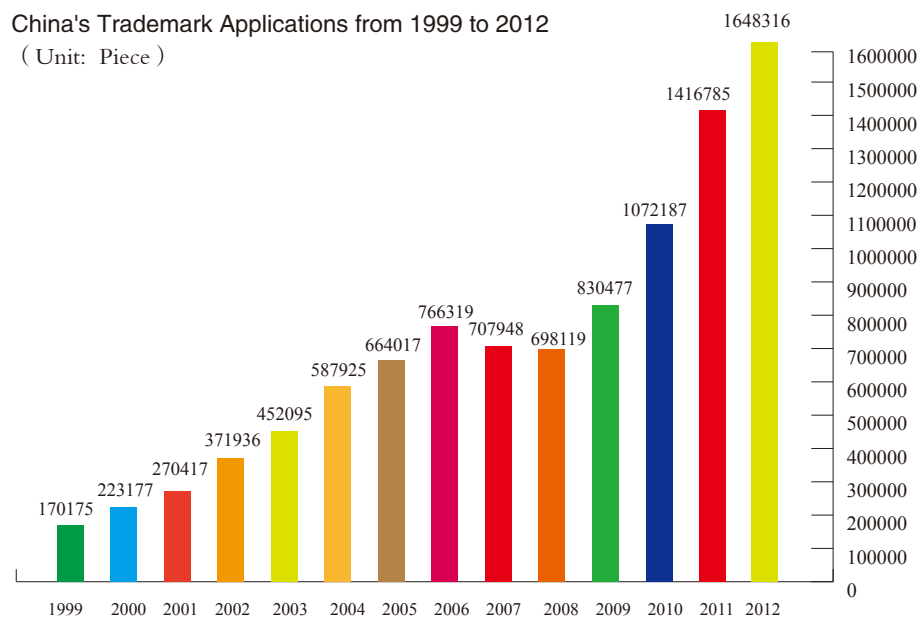
Chapter 2 Trademark Application and Registration

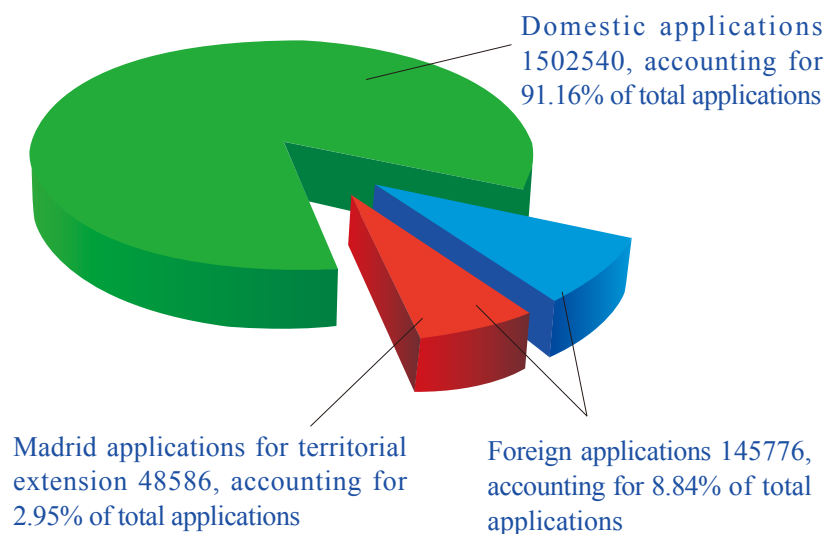
In 2012, the Trademark Office of the State Administration for Industry and Commerce (hereinafter referred to as “CTMO”) innovated in mechanism, improved the institution, focused on foundation and strengthened the management, completely fulfilled the trademark examination tasks in the circumstance of significant increase of trademark applications and the examination difficulties. The efficiency of trademark examination had been comprehensively improved.

1. Information about Trademark Application and Registration in 2012

In 2012, CTMO accepted 1,648,316 trademark applications, a year-on-year increase of 16.3%, a record high, ranking the first in the world for consecutive eleven years. Among them, the electronic applications through internet reached 893,000, 60.2% of the total applications, a year-on-year increase of 3.4%.

In terms of the goods and services designated for trademark application, Classes 25, 35, 9, 30 and 29 as defined in the International 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 173,833, 109,501, 88,551, 83,713 and 62,408 respectively. The top five provinces (municipalities) with the largest number of domestic applications were Guangdong, Zhejiang, Beijing, Jiangsu and Shanghai, with 272,505, 161,835, 115,952, 98,704 and 91,867 applications respectively, altogether amounting 49% of the





total domestic applications. Provinces with over 40,000 applications also included Fujian, Shandong, Sichuan, Hongkong, Henan and Chongqing, numbering 84,475, 77,267, 56,467, 53,039, 48,823 and 40,725 applications respectively. The applications of 12 western provinces totaled 227,835, a year-on-year increase of 24.9%. The top five provinces (municipalities) with the largest

number of applications for international registrations were Guangdong, Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Fujian and Shandong, with 531, 422, 240, 202 and 196 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, France, British Virgin Islands, Italy, Australia and Singapore, with 24,751, 21,572, 6,114, 5,680, 4,395, 3,599, 2,758, 2,609, 2,130 and 1,836 applications respectively. Trademark applications from the above ten countries or regions accounted for 77.6% of the total foreign applications in China.

In 2012, CTMO accepted 106,983 applications filed for renewal, an increase of 14.3%, 36,311 for opposition, a decrease of 5.8%, 152,192 for modification of registered items, an increase of 14.2%, 105,597 for trademark assignments, an increase of 5.8%, 16,668 for invalidation or cancellation, an increase of 23.4%, 30,765 for recordal of trademark license contracts, an increase of 11.1%, and 48,586 for Madrid trademark applications for territorial extension.

In 2012, the number of registered geographical indications rose on a large margin in China. CTMO approved and preliminarily examined 373 geographical indication applications, an increase of 9.4%. By the end of 2012, it had totally approved and preliminarily examined 1,754 geographical indications (including 42 foreign geographical indications) and approved 1,281,500 trademarks of agricultural products.

In 2012, CTMO approved 1,004,897 applications for registration, preliminarily approved 817,933, rejected 228,715 and partially rejected 180,501 applications. CTMO processed 150,575 applications for modifications, 101,937 assignments, an increase of 5%, 100,547 renewals, an increase of 0.9%, and 112,851 cancellations or invalidations, an increase of 20.7%. CTMO closed 73,137 trademark opposition cases, an increase of 28.7%, processed 26,945 filings of trademark license contracts, 410 special marks and 1 official mark; examined 41,736 Madrid territory extension applications and

processed 19,508 applications for international registrations' change, renewal, assignment, invalidation, cancellation and modification.

2. Increasing service lists, creating new service modes, Trademark Registration Hall provided service in a new high level

In 2012, while fulfilling the tasks of trademark examination, CTMO undertook the activity of striving for superiority to guide the staff members working in window of Trademark Registration Hall to learn from Leifeng as a regular activity, continued to increase service measures convenient to people and improve the service quality.

CTMO printed and distributed the Questionnaire on Service of Trademark Registration Hall, extensively collected opinions and comments from all sides, and improved the service according to them. CTMO compiled and printed Reference of Responds to some Regular Questions, provided accurate and detailed answers to the questions from applicants. Trademark Registration Hall adjusted its opening time and strived to provide high quality, efficient, convenient and considerate service.

3. Improving the procedures and innovating in working mechanism, the efficiency of trademark examination had been improved

By 2012, China still kept ranking No.1 in 3 fields in the world. They were trademark applications of 11,360,000 in total, trademark registrations of 7,656,000 in total, and valid registered trademarks of 6,400,000.

Following the implementation of trademark strategy in recent years, the trademark consciousness for Chinese enterprises and the whole society has been enhanced. The significant increase of trademark applications brought new challenge for our work of trademark examination. CTMO made efforts to conquer the difficulties of severe increase of applications, staff shortage, complexity of administrative affairs and transfer of working place, the officials prolonged their working time and accomplished their examining work with high quality. CTMO examined 1,227,000 trademarks. The examining period was kept in 10 months. 73,137 opposition cases were closed in this year, an increase of 28.7%. The opposition cases in pending decreased to 40,646, and the examining period for trademark opposition was shortened from 23 months to 18 months.

CTMO improved the institution of handling simple opposition cases by one examination plus one review and handling complicated cases by panel hearing, and adjusted the proportion of examiners to staff in charge of review in accordance with the progress of work. CTMO improved the incentive mechanism, excavated the potential of staff, took the working quantity as an important reference to annual assessment of performance. It significantly encouraged the staff to work with enthusiasm, set up a good competitive situation and raised the working efficiency.

CTMO improved the institution of regular working meeting, optimized meeting contents, simplified meeting process, attached great importance to the effectiveness of meeting, made

them play positive role in solving complicated and difficult cases. We also improved the working system of opposition procedure, formulated Rules on Adjudication and Proofreading in Handling Trademark Opposition Cases, stipulated the workflow, deadlines, allocation of responsibility and other problems. It effectively prevent the incorrect release of trademark certificates because of overtime proofreading, laid a solid foundation for the further improvement of opposition work.

4. Enhancing the foundation and making long-term plan, striving to do a good job in basic trademark examining works

4-1. CTMO made preliminary examination more standardized and institutional

CTMO printed the 10th edition of International Classification of Goods and Services for the purposes of the registration of marks, completed the transfer of classification from 9th edition to 10th edition, released the Notice on preparing for the applications in new added service related to retail and wholesale, the Notice on instruction to applicants in relating to applications in new added service related to retail and wholesale, and drafted the Regulation on preliminary examination for applications directly sent to office.

4-2. CTMO steadily pushed forward and fulfilled all-classes examination

In order to meet the demand of new trademark law, CTMO gradually pushed forward the working mode of all-classes examinations since August 10, 2011. Up to June 1, 2012, it had fulfilled all-classes examination except special marks such as GI. Every division drafted its rules on examination of some special classes in order to standardize the criteria of trademark examination. They started to train the examiners, and laid solid foundation for the revision of trademark examining criteria.

4-3. CTMO made efforts to improve the intelligent level in trademark examination system

Following the construction of third generation of automatic trademark examination system, CTMO vigorously worked on designation of good codes in trademark database, made efforts to solve the critical problem restricting the examination efficiency. CTMO had established standardized good codes for 2,070,000 goods in the total of 2,400,000. It had laid solid foundation for the automatic searching of goods and the database sharing with other countries.

Chapter 3 Trademark Administrative Enforcement

In 2012, AICs at all levels seriously implemented relevant arrangements and instructions issued by State Council, carefully planned and stressed the key points, solidly carried out works of cracking down on the infringement and counterfeiting, handled a batch of important violation cases, kept the momentum of rigorously cracking down on trademark infringement and counterfeiting, and made great efforts establishing the long-acting mechanism of cracking down on trademark infringement and counterfeiting.

1. Significant achievements have been made in the works of cracking down on IPR infringement and counterfeiting

(1) **Strengthen the supervision and carefully arrange the works.** After the promulgation of the Opinions of the State Council to Further Crackdown of IPR Infringements and Counterfeiting, SAIC positively responded and quickly arranged the implementation. The Leading Group for the Crackdown of IPR Infringements and Counterfeiting was established, the Opinions to Further Crackdown of IPR Infringements and Counterfeiting, as well as the arrangement of the works and the assignment of tasks of the year were issued, and the integral working plan of the whole AIC system was deployed. In 2012, AICs at all levels have mobilized 1,527,300 man-time of law enforcement officers, checked 394,500 markets of all kind, destroyed 7,339 sites where counterfeit and shoddy goods were produced and marketed, and investigated and prosecuted 120,400 infringement and counterfeiting cases, among which, 1,576 were transferred to judicial organizations, with a total amount of RMB 2.024 billion involved.

(2) **Actively arrange and supervise the investigation of major cases.** SAIC has arranged among the whole AIC system, intensive investigations on commonly-mentioned trademark infringement cases of “Jiu Mu Wang”, “Chen Guang”, “Jiu Yang”, “Da Bao”, “Crocodile”, etc. Besides, SAIC has strengthened the coordination and the guidance of local AICs on important and complex cases, such as the “iPad” trademark issue, the “Wang Lao Ji” trademark issue, the feigned Italian brands issue, the protection of trademarks related to Taiwan in Xiamen, and the “shutdown of markets” issue in some places, thus has strongly protected the legal rights and interests of trademark holders, and maintained

the fair competition of the market. AICs of Chongqing investigated 16 trademark infringement cases concerning “Jiu Yang” and other trademarks, among which one case was co-investigated with police authority and two people were imposed criminal detentions. Chongqing AIC seized over 30,000 counterfeit home appliances with a total value of over RMB 3 million. Yiwu AIC of Zhejiang Province investigated a case of illegally selling wine bearing the label of “French Lafite Wine (Hong Kong) Corporation”, in which more than 5,000 bottles of nude packing wine as well as 420,000 sets of various trademark labels were seized. Zhabei AIC of Shanghai investigated 4 trademark infringement cases concerning “Hui Li” floor board, with a total case value of RMB 1.68 million. Not only the sellers were investigated, but also the producers were traced to, and the trademark infringement was struck from the origin.

(3) Actively strengthen the connection and cooperation with criminal and judicial departments.

AICs at all levels closely cooperated with the police departments and actively carried out law enforcement cooperation on the crackdown of infringement and counterfeiting, trying to build the joint forces and to enhance the effect of the crackdown. In 2012, the whole AIC system has transferred



▲ Henan AIC and Zhoukou AIC carried out market inspections for protecting intellectual properties.

1,576 cases suspected of criminal infringement and counterfeiting to judicial organizations according to the laws, 2.1 times of the case number in 2010 during the special campaign of cracking down on the infringement and counterfeiting. AICs of Guangdong Province combined the crackdown of infringement and counterfeiting with the “Three Crackdowns and Two Establishments” campaign deployed by the provincial Party committee and the provincial government, strengthened the communication and cooperation

with judicial authorities such as the police department and the procuratorates, carried out several joint law enforcement actions, and transferred 1,232 suspected criminal cases to the police department. AICs all over the country have transferred a batch of important cases. Among all the cases, Guangdong AIC, Guangzhou AIC, together with Guangzhou Police Office, cracked a major case of counterfeiting leather ware of worldwide famous brands, in which more than 17,000 counterfeit articles were seized and the case value has reached RMB 150,000,000. The case has already been transferred to the police department. Dushanzi AIC of Karamay City, Xinjiang made a sudden attack at night with the

police department to a den of illegally processing counterfeit and shoddy fertilizers. Over 125 tons of counterfeit fertilizer was seized and the case value was more than RMB 868,000. Bazhong AIC of Sichuan Province seized hundreds of bottles of suspected counterfeit “Feitian Moutai” and “Wuliangye” liquor with a total value of over RMB 800,000. The case has already been transferred to the police department. Huainan AIC of Anhui Province investigated a case of illegally selling thousands of suspected counterfeit “Amway” products, and the illegal turnover reached 413,000. The case has also been transferred to the police department.

2. Remarkable effect has been achieved in the Special Campaigns

(1) **Bad-faith trademark applications have been further restrained.** The Trademark Office and the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board under SAIC adopted certain measures in trademark examination, opposition and dispute procedures, such as picking out before examination, examining in advance, putting similar cases together and severe application of the laws, to firmly restrain bad-faith trademark applications which violate the honesty and credibility principle, maliciously take advantage of the reputation of other people’s trademarks and public resources. For example, a company’s applications for “Moutai”, “Wuliangye”, “Wall’s” and “Yi Li” trademarks on goods like “sulphoacid” and “pesticide” were refused according to the laws; a natural person’s bad-faith applications of over 500 trademarks including “GUCCI”, “KENZO”, “TOMMY HILFIGER” and “DIOR” were rejected in opposition procedures; a company’s trademark applications of hotel names such as “Sheraton”, “Super 8” and “Hyatt” were refused through 179 opposition cases.

(2) **Special rectification of alcohol market has acquired favorable result.** According to the 2012 Working Plan on the Improvement and Rectification of Food Safety in Distribution Procedures issued by SAIC, local AICs at all levels carried out a comprehensive special crackdown on the alcohol market including liquor and wine. During the special crackdown, the whole AIC system has investigated 6,928 cases concerning counterfeit and shoddy alcohol and seized 178.7 tons of alcohol. Qinghai AIC seized 7,982 bottles of “Moutai”, “Wuliangye” and “Huzhu” liquor, as well as 110,000 sets of packings and trademark labels which were suspected of trademark infringement. AICs of Guizhou



▲ On March 14, 2012, Xinhua station of Shenyang Heping AIC successfully handled a serious case which marketing infringed wines and alcohols, and transferred to the public security organ. More than 20 varieties, 140 brands, 1341 bottles wines and alcohols were involved with the value of 1 million Yuan.

Province carried out a special rectification of the illegal act of using the corporate emblem of Guizhou Moutai Group as the signboard of businesses. Suiyang AIC of Zunyi City investigated a “Moutai” counterfeit case in which 537 bottles of liquor were seized and the case value was more than RMB 920,000. The case has been transferred to the police department.

(3) Special crackdown on online sale of counterfeit and shoddy goods has been in full swing.

According to the Notification on Intensively Carrying out the Special Crackdown on Online Sale of Counterfeit and Shoddy Goods, local AICs stressed the key points, investigated a batch of major cases, and exposed a batch of online shop operators who had violated the laws and regulations. According to incomplete statistics, during the special action, 287,662 websites were checked online, 28,347 operators were investigated face to face, 7,138,287 pieces of information concerning illegal goods items were deleted, 2,605 illegal websites were ordered to make rectification, 168 illegal websites were closed, 167 violation cases were inspected, and 32 were transferred to police departments. Quanzhou AIC of Fujian Province standardized online operations by means of information-based methods, guided the online cracking down on counterfeit and the protection of trademark rights of enterprises in the jurisdiction with famous trademarks, such as “Jiu Mu Wang” and “Anta”, monitored and investigated about 2,100 pieces of online infringement clues, coordinated and assisted AICs and police from other regions investigating 152 IPR infringement cases, among which, 40 suspected criminal cases were transferred, 54 criminal suspects were arrested, and 185 online shops were closed. Wuqing AIC of Tianjin, together with Wuqing police department, carried out a sudden inspection to a “black den” suspected of selling goods infringing trademark exclusive rights on “Taobao” website, and seized a large number of suspected counterfeit “KENZO” and “PLACE” brand of children's clothing, women's clothing and infant feeding-bottles on the spot, with a preliminary estimated case value of more than RMB 500,000. The case has now been transferred to the police department.

3. Step up publicity efforts, and proactively create a sound social atmosphere

Conduct vigorous propaganda on the results of further promote the implementation of the trademark strategy and the crackdown on infringement and counterfeiting through seminars, lectures, and other forms of media coverage. A special coverage named “A Sword Towards Infringement and Counterfeiting”, as well



▲ On December 7, 2012, Jilin AIC held a trademark contest among enterprises.

as 87 regularly compiled and distributed briefings were published in the two newspapers and one magazine of SAIC. Shenyang AIC of Liaoning Province, opened up special editions and columns about cracking down on IPR infringement and counterfeiting in Shenyang Evening News and Liaoshen Evening News, to timely report the progresses and results of the “Six Anti-counterfeiting Campaign”. Ningxia AIC issued a public service advertising for the special campaign of cracking down on counterfeit and shoddy goods on Ningxia TV, with the theme of “Please sharpen your eyes and consciously resist counterfeit and shoddy goods”. Jilin AIC organized a competition of trademark knowledge on Jilin TV for enterprises in the province, with the theme of “Value Trademarks, Build Brands”, to vigorously promote trademark knowledge. Shaanxi AIC specially opened two “Brand Anti-counterfeiting Service Hotlines” to mobilize the public and the enterprises with famous trademark to actively engage in the cooperation with AICs on the cracking down of counterfeiting and the protection of rights. Through a series of promotional activities, knowledge of trademark laws has been disseminated, the culture of trademark has been carried forward, the results of trademark-related works have been demonstrated, and intense repercussions have been aroused in the society.

4. Actively build a long-acting mechanism of trademark protection

(1) **Introduce policy documents to lay the institutional foundation for building a long-acting mechanism of trademark protection.** On June 27, 2012, SAIC issued the “Opinions on Building a Long-acting Mechanism of Trademark Protection”, in which it proposed to improve the mechanism of trademark examination and review to promote the protection by means of registration; to carry out innovations on the mechanism of trademark administrative guidance to improve the protection by means of utilization; to strengthen the mechanism of trademark supervision and law enforcement to enhanced the protection by means of supervision; to build a multi-faceted assurance system for the long-acting mechanism and constantly enhance the performance of assurance.

Local AICs timely summarized the experience of combating infringement and counterfeiting, and actively built the multi-faceted long-acting mechanism of trademark protection. For the effective connection between administrative law enforcement and jurisdiction, Jiangsu AIC signed the “Agreement on Building the Linkage Mechanism for the Judicial and Administrative Protection of Trademarks” with the local court. Shanghai AIC carried out the Rules of Trademark Managements for Businesses’ Products Marketing in Shanghai, as well as the application software therefor. Lanzhou AIC of Gansu Province set Signboards of Kindly Reminder for Famous Trademarks in large shopping malls in the jurisdiction, proactively guided and supervised the commercial enterprises to actively perform their obligation of examining, and to elevate the overall level of trademark management among large and medium-sized commercial enterprises. Guangdong AICs deployed a supervising and law enforcement system, which combined preventive warning and cracking down together, piloted the trademark monitoring and early warning mechanism in cities such as Shenzhen, Foshan and Dongguan, and assisted enterprises to resolve trademark-related disputes. Xicheng AIC of Beijing continued to

perfect the online platform for the protection of and the lawsuits concerning legal rights, to facilitate enterprises to quickly submit documents and materials of complaint. Anhui AIC improved the market gridding regulatory system, divided the whole province into 5,279 regulatory grid, for the objectives of territorial supervision, all-people participation and responsibility specify to every single person.

(2) **Expand the field of law enforcement cooperation, and actively build the inter-department collaboration mechanism.** SAIC and the General Administration of Customs closely worked together and co-issued the Notification on Printing and Issuing the Temporary Provisions on Strengthening the Cooperation of Law Enforcement for the Protection of Trademark Rights in April 2012, in which well-known trademarks, famous trademarks, geographical indications and trademarks of export enterprises were taken as key points of protection, for strengthening the joint law enforcement, exerting respective advantages, and achieving the strategic cooperation. SAIC, together with the Ministry of Public Security and the Supreme People's Procuratorate, jointly formulated and issued the Opinions on the Several Issues Concerning the Engagement and Cooperation Between AIC Law Enforcement and Criminal Judicature, in which solutions for the common focal and difficult issues in the transfer of cases were provided.

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

In 2012, AICs at all levels investigated and dealt with 66,227 various trademark violation cases, of which 7,142 cases were general violation cases and 59,085 cases were trademark infringement and counterfeiting cases. In the various violation cases, 14,033 cases were foreign-related, totally 11,048,000 illegal trademark labels were seized and eliminated and 576 suspected criminal cases and 557 suspects were transferred to judicial organizations.

In terms of the total number of the cases investigated and dealt with, the number in 2012 was 16.19% less than in 2011. The number of general violation cases has dramatically dropped by 29.88%.

The top ten provinces and municipalities with the largest number of cases investigated and handled were: Guangdong with 11,096, Zhejiang with 7,653, Anhui with 6288 cases, Henan with 5,138, Fujian with 4,819, Shandong with 3,938, Shanghai with 2,449, Jiangsu with 2,360, Hubei with 2,349 and Shanxi with 1,760. The above mentioned cases added up to 47,850, more than half of all trademark violation cases accounting for 72.25%.

Judging from the illegal use of registered trademarks, 544 cases were about “selling shoddy products with inferior quality to cheat consumers”, accounting for 57.08% of all cases related to registered trademark utilization and management cases; 169 cases were about “unauthorized alternation to registered trademark”, accounting for 17.73%; 202 cases were about “unauthorized alternation to name, address or any other registered items of a registered trademark”, accounting for 21.2%; 38 cases were about “unauthorized assignment of registered trademarks”, accounting for 3.99%.

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 4,111 cases, accounting for 89.31% of utilization and management of unregistered trademarks. There were 358 cases involving “selling shoddy products with inferior quality to cheat consumers”, accounting for 7.78%. There were 89 and 45 cases that violated Article 6 and Article 10 of the Trademark Law respectively, accounting for 1.93% and 0.98%.

As to the cases of trademark infringements, the cases of “selling products that infringe upon the exclusive rights of registered trademarks” were still the main form with the total number of 40,415 accounting for 80.37% of trademark infringements cases. There were 7,907 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 15.72%. 1,361 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 2.71%.

As to the cases of trademark counterfeiting, the number of cases investigated and handled was 8,796. 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” were the main forms, with the number of 3,985 and 3,766 respectively, accounting for 45.3% and 42.81% of all the cases.

In 2012, AICs at all levels investigated and dealt with 14,291 foreign-related trademark violation cases. Among all the cases, 14,033 were foreign-related trademark infringement and counterfeiting cases, accounting for 98.19% of the total number, and 258 were general violation cases. From the case proportions, foreign-related trademark infringement and counterfeiting cases remained the dominant position.

In 2012, there were still over 10,000 cases of complaint concerning trademark violations, to be specific, 13,220, accounting for 25.9% of the total number of trademark violation cases. Among the total number of cases of complaint, 1,402 were about general violations, accounting for 10.29%, and 14,239 were about trademark infringement and counterfeiting, accounting for 89.71%; 9,488 domestic cases of complaint accounted for 71.77%, while 3,732 foreign-related cases accounted for 28.23%.

Chapter 4 Geographical Indications and Trademarks for Agricultural Products

In 2012, AICs in all levels conscientiously followed the guiding principle set out in CPC Central Document No. 1 and the CPC instruction of promoting the development of characteristic agriculture with geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products, continuously enhanced the ability to register, protect and administrate the geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products, attached great importance to the work of “Enriching Farmers by Trademarks” and “encouraging farmers to use geographical indications” to accelerate the transfer of economic development mode in local areas. It had actively facilitated the new countryside construction.

1. Improving examination quality and efficiency, laying a good foundation for works related to geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products

In 2012, SAIC Trademark Office continued to insist the “green channel” system in which separate queuing and timely examination were adopted for the registration of geographical indications, ensured the notice to supplement application documents and materials should be made for one time, and formulated the Rules on examination of geographical indications to make sure the examination is strictly done by regulations and procedures. The efficiency and quality of examination had been improved, which laid a solid foundation for the usage and protection of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products. Meanwhile, trademark office helped some under-developed areas including Tibet, Qinghai, Inner Mongolia, Guangdong, Heilongjiang and South of Jiangxi to register and use geographical indications by policy support. By the end of 2012, the total number of registered or geographical indications reached to 1,754 (among which the number of foreign geographical indications registered preliminarily approved in China reached to 42) and the accumulated number of approved the registered trademarks for agricultural products reached to 1,281,500. The period of examination for geographical indications was generally kept in 6 months.

2. Improving the service, strengthening the training and instruction to works related to geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products

SAIC assigned staff to give lectures and made investigation in Tianjin, Shandong, Inner Mongolia,



▲ Pingyin branch of Jinan AIC enhanced supervisions to GI “Pingyin Rose” by strengthening promotions to use brand strategy “enriching farmers by trademarks”.

Jiangsu, Shenzhen, Hainan and Hubei, investigated the registration and usage of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products in local areas, instructed the relevant applicants on how to apply geographical indications, and provided training courses to promote the development of characteristic agriculture, restructure local agricultural industry and increase the farmers’ income by using geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products. They expanded the better experience, carried out wide publicity, made the local government and

AICs better understand the importance of geographical indications in promoting the development of agriculture, rural areas and farmers.

Two seminars on Exchanging experiences in using geographical indications were held respectively in Hainan and Yunnan, which facilitated the work related to registration, usage and protection of geographical indications and improved the enforcement of trademark.

Trademark office organized relevant experts and associations doing well in geographical indications to establish a delegation in charge of publicizing and interpreting trademark strategy, focused on the subject of geographical indications and trademark strategy, publicized and interpreted trademark strategy in Urumqi, Aksu, and Altay areas where the resource of geographical indications was abundant and the work of increasing farmers’ income with trademarks would be potential and effective. About more than 1800 people including the heads of Urumqi government, Aksu area, Altay area, Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture, SASAC of Xinjiang



▲ In July, 2012, SAIC trademark strategy delegation publicized the strategy in Urumqi, Aksu, and Altay areas of Xinjiang.

Production and Construction Corps, the First Agricultural Division, the tenth Agricultural Division, the chief officials of every districts, counties and groups, the officers from relevant enterprises and some officials from local AICs participated in this activity, and gained high positive social response. The participants considered this activity had brought many new concepts. It was of significance to further enhance the work of geographical indications and increase farmers' income by making use of trademark strategy.

3. Vigorously cooperating with main medias, strengthening the publicity of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products

The TV program of Insight into Chinese Geographical Indications with general counsel of Mr. Zhou Bohua, minister of SAIC had been produced 20 series, the first 10 series had been showed in channel of Old Stories of CCTV. This TV program pushed forward the registration, usage, protection and publicity of Geographical Indications.

CTMO cooperated with China Industry and Commerce Press, edited and published Special Edition of Geographical Indications of Administration of Industry and Commerce, and distributed to representatives of NPC and CPPCC and the heads of some ministries, governments and AICs, publicized the work of trademark office in registration and protection of Geographical Indications.

CTMO continued to launch the column of Pilgrimage to China's Geographical Indications at Contemporary China, and instructed Special Products of China to set up column of Geographical Indications and Trademarks for Agricultural Products, reported the news on geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products, promulgated the knowledge of geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products and expanded the experience in management of geographical



▲ On June 13, the awarding ceremony for the fourth China high school students trademark contest, GI essay collections and the opening ceremony for the fifth event was held in People's Great Hall of Beijing.

indications. At the same time, the office compiled materials of the recent two years and published Experiences on Management of Geographical Indications, Series of Geographical Indications, and provided reference to local governments and AICs. The office continued to launch Trademark Knowledge and column of Geographical Indications products on China High School Students, enhanced the understanding of Geographical Indications for public.

Trademark office provided

resource of geographical indications products to program of Focus on Countryside in Central People's Broadcasting Station, sent one expert per day in charge of examination of geographical indications products to be visited by phone, introduced knowledge and test methods of geographical indications products to listeners. At present, this program ranked forward in Central People's Broadcasting Station, expanded geographical indications culture and made the public spiritual life more abundant.

Trademark office organized and sent journalists from Administration of Industry and Commerce, China Consumers Journal, Contemporary China, Brilliance Magazine, Special Products of China, China Industry and Commerce News, CCTV Program of Insight into Chinese Geographical Indications and other medias to Guizhou and Fujian to interview on geographical indications, went to the field where geographical indications were produced, visited the GI registers, producers, presidents of agricultural associations and the major enterprises, researched the operational mechanism of geographical indications and the variation of profit after registration of geographical indications, collected their experiences in using geographical indications, and answered their questions they came across. In next year, these medias will report on the development of geographical indications in china, the problems and the measures to solve them in different angles.

4. Enhancing innovation, making geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products play a great role in the works related to agriculture, rural areas and farmers by holding characteristic expo of geographical indications

CTMO added Geographical Indication Area in the Seventh Central China Investment and Trade Expo, displayed the works and achievements local governments and AICs gained in clustering, registration, usage and protection of geographical indications and its role of promoting economic development related to agriculture, rural areas and farmers. 47 registers took more than 100 geographical indications products to join the expo, and attracted about 50,000



▲ From 12 to 13, December 2012, the first China GI Products exhibition was held in Shanghai.

visitors to enjoy, taste, consult and negotiate businesses. It's the first time for SAIC to organize display of geographical indications in large-scale Expo, it's a bold taste for geographical indications publicity. At the same time, CTMO and Department of Self-employed Private Economy of SAIC jointly held Seminar on Promoting Agriculture with Science and Technology and the Development

of Geographical Indications, more than 80 people including participants from 17 provincial AICs, registers of geographical indications, agricultural associations and legal experts attended the seminar. It had received favorable social effectiveness.

From December 13 to 16, Trademark Office held the First Session of International Geographical Indications Expo of China. The Expo displayed the abundant geographical indications resources of China, strengthened the reputation of geographical indications products, and showed the considerable achievements the AICs of all levels gained in promoting the works related to agriculture, rural areas and farmers and building new socialistic countryside. It's the first geographical indications expo SAIC hosted, 160 geographical indications products from 30 provinces and regions were exhibited, about 50,000 visitors participated in the expo with sales of 3,000,000 yuan and orders of 15,000,000 yuan.

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

1. Determination and protection of well-known trademarks

In 2012, CTMO and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) of SAIC strengthened the determination and protection of well-known trademarks, safeguarded right holders' legitimate rights and interests, maintained the fair and smooth market order. SAIC took it as the key works in special campaign of cracking down upon infringement and counterfeits to crack down cases related to well-known trademarks, and gained favorable effectiveness.

1-1.Strengthening determination and protection of well-known trademarks in accordance with law

In 2012, CTMO and Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) of SAIC determined and protected well-known trademarks in the procedures of trademark administration, trademark opposition, review and adjudication on trademark opposition and trademark disputes according to Trademark Law, Regulation for the Implementation of Trademark Law, Rules on Determination and Protection of Well-known Trademarks, Rules on Review and Adjudication of Trademarks. 599 well-known trademarks were determined in April, and 699 well-known trademarks were determined in December.

For further improving the transfer of trademark cases related to determination of well-known trademarks and promoting to transfer cases and make supervision on determination of well-known trademarks by using the OA comprehensive system of SAIC, CTMO held two Seminars on trademark enforcement and determination of well-known trademarks by using the OA comprehensive system in Nanchang of Jiangxi province and Maanshan of Anhui province respectively from May 10 to 11 and from May 17 to 18. The heads and relevant officials in charge of trademark supervision and administration from 31 provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities and some AIC officials of Jiangxi and Anhui participated in the training courses and seminars.

For enhancing the institutional construction of determination of well-known trademarks, CTMO drafted the Rules on determination of well-known trademarks in procedure of trademark administration and the Rules on determination of well-known trademarks in procedure of trademark opposition by the principle of improving procedures, classifying criteria and clearing responsibility at the end of December.

1-2.Strengthening the protection of well-known trademarks

In 2012, AIC at all levels gave priority to supervision and protection of well-known trademarks

considering its characters of distinctiveness, high reputation, being easily infringed and wide influence. On one hand, AIC at all levels took it as the key works in special campaign of cracking down upon infringement and counterfeits to protect well-known trademarks, they handled 11,700 cases involving in infringing well-known trademarks in the whole year, a total value of 120,000,000 yuan. On the other hand, they further enhanced the cooperation with Customs and other departments in the field of protection of well-known trademarks. SAIC and General Administration of the Customs jointly released the Provisional Rules of Enhancing Cooperation in Trademark Enforcement in April, 2012. The two ministries will focus on protection of well-known trademarks, famous trademarks, geographical indications and trademarks owned by export-oriented enterprises, and strengthened the joint enforcement and strategic cooperation.

2. Determination and protection of famous trademarks

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

The Regulations of Shanghai Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection was examined and adopted by 135th Executive Meeting of Shanghai municipal government, and went into force on May 1, 2012.

The Regulations of Chongqing Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection was examined and adopted by 26th plenary of standing committee of Chongqing people's congress, and went into force on June 1, 2012.

The Measures of Guizhou province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection was examined and adopted by 57th Executive Meeting of Guizhou Provincial Government, and went into force on May 1, 2012.

The Regulations of Qinghai province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection was examined and adopted by 95th Executive Meeting of Qinghai Provincial Government, and went into force on March 1, 2012.

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, 19 were governmental decrees and 5 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)

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
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)	
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)

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Shanghai		Measures of Shanghai Municipality on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection (Order of Shanghai Municipal People's Government No. 82)	
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)	

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Henan		Measures of Henan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(Order of Henan Provincial People's government No. 129)	
Hubei		Measures 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)	
Hunan		Measures of Hunan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(Order of Hunan Provincial People's Government No. 138)	
Guangdong		Measures 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)	
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)	

(Cont'd)

Province	NPC Regulations	Government Order	AIC Normative Documents
Chongqing	Regulations 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		Measures of Guizhou Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and protection (Order of Guizhou Provincial People's Government No. 135, effective as of May 1, 2012)	
Yunnan		Measures of Yunnan Province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection(Order of Yunnan Provincial People's Government No. 79, revised at the 44th 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)

(Cont'd)

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 (Order of Qinghai Provincial People's Government No. 88, effective as of March 1, 2012)	
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 2012, local AICs approved or declared 10,522 famous trademarks, bringing China's valid famous trademarks to 40,914 by the end of 2012.

Local Statistics of Approved Famous Trademarks

Province	Approved in 2012	Total	Province	Approved in 2012	Total
Beijing	159	559	Hubei	230	1058
Tianjin	243	1025	Hunan	705	1916
Hebei	499	2578	Guangdong	981	2919
Shanxi	351	999	Guangxi	173	408
Inner Mongolia	71	384	Hainan	100	222
Liaoning	217	1758	Chongqing	398	1196
Jilin	150	890	Sichuan	174	1071
Heilongjiang	128	728	Guizhou	285	635
Shanghai	405	1038	Yunnan	245	1398
Jiangsu	469	3032	Tibet	0	53
Zhejiang	361	3069	Shaanxi	742	1865
Anhui	577	1729	Gansu	102	714
Fujian	509	3077	Qinghai	43	106
Jiangxi	325	1311	Ningxia	123	304
Shandong	994	2584	Xinjiang	32	413
Henan	731	1875	Total	10522	40914

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

Beijing AIC determined famous trademarks by focusing on the implementation of trademark strategy, comprehensively promoted the development of brand economy in capital, cultivated on “Beijing Service” and “created in Beijing”, established “Brands of Beijing”, set up the target of building the brand image of Beijing, insisted on supporting, cultivating and recommendation, set plans for supporting traditional competitive enterprises, cultivated famous trademarks step by step. They instructed the enterprises to improve their management of trademarks, promoted enterprises to innovate in science and service and raise the added value of their brands, and had gained some achievements. Beijing AIC standardized their review procedures with high criteria and strict requirements, clarified the workflow, collected comments from relevant departments and industrial associations, guided,

followed and visited enterprises according to different classification, strengthened the AIC's role in supporting enterprises with trademarks.

Tianjin AIC gave priority to the major industries in Tianjin, made efforts to investigate and classified on the 8 key industries, export-oriented enterprises, high-tech corporations, residential economy, modern service industry and time-honored brands, and took it as the main power to promote the cultivation of famous trademarks.

Hebei AIC selected 1000 corporations as the major group to support them in cultivating trademarks in 2012. AICs at all levels of Hebei guided the enterprises in using, managing and protecting of trademarks, guided them to foster their own trademarks, determined famous trademarks in accordance with law and strictly protected them. Hebei AICs instructed enterprises with famous trademarks to license, pledge, finance and invest with their famous trademarks, guided them to make full use of famous trademarks to promote the further development of these enterprises.

Shanxi AICs implemented the Opinions on accelerating the development of "One Village One Brand" and "One County One Industry" released by general office of the CPC Shanxi provincial Committee and Shanxi provincial government, continued to push forward the project of Developing Agriculture through Trademarks, enhanced the cultivation of trademarks related to agriculture and rural areas, and provided special protection to relevant trademarks in accordance with The Measures of Shanxi province on Famous Trademark Recognition and Protection.

Inner Mongolia AICs carried out the working mode of "four documents and one card", "one village one brand", "company + trademark + farmer", vigorously provided administrative instruction related to trademarks, strengthened the support to local major industries and enterprises, further standardized procedure of determining famous trademarks, vigorously recognized and cultivated famous trademarks.

Liaoning AICs made full use of public medias and built platform for publicity of well-known trademarks and famous trademarks, vigorously promoted the publicity and extension of excellent enterprises and their trademarks, made more consumers know Liaoning enterprises, raised the influential power of "Made in Liaoning" and "Created by Liaoning". Currently, they have reported 102 enterprises with well-known trademarks and famous trademarks, which has raised the enterprises' reputation and their market share.

Jilin AICs followed the new strategic plan for industrial development of local government to cultivate famous trademarks, set the key area, target and task of trademark cultivation, supported the restructuring of provincial industries. They established annual storage for development of famous trademarks, scientifically formulated the plan for brand development, cultivated and determined famous trademarks with major focus step by step.

Heilongjiang AIC focused on 6 aspects in determination of famous trademarks. First, they gave priority to traditional competitive industries, accelerated the industrial development of agriculture,

and strengthened the determination of famous trademarks for major industrialized agricultural enterprises. Second, they enhanced the determination of famous trademarks for industrial system based on industrial park and bases. The third, they focused on the determination of famous trademarks for enterprises with time-honored brands. The fourth, they determined some trademarks used on resource based products as famous trademarks. The fifth, they recognized some trademarks used in field of equipment manufacturing industry from the old industrial bases as famous trademarks. For strengthening the authority and influence of the determination of famous trademarks in Heilongjiang, they had been ready to draft the Measure of Heilongjiang province on Famous Trademarks Recognition and Protection.

Shanghai AIC drafted and released the relevant rules on implementation of Measure of Shanghai on famous trademarks recognition and protection in time. Since the start of special campaign on cracking down upon infringement and counterfeit, Shanghai AICs took famous trademarks as key point to carry out the enforcement and protection. They visited and investigated the basic information of enterprises with famous trademarks in the activity of Visiting Thousand Enterprises, and offered important support for government policy making. They examined the enterprises with invalid famous trademarks by asking for conversation, warning and visiting, standardized enterprises' action in using trademarks.

Jiangsu AIC carried out effective works in recognizing, using and protecting famous trademarks. First, Jiangsu party committee and government released the Indicator System of Jiangsu for firstly Reach to the Target of Modernization. The proportion of added value from enterprises with independent brands in the GDP had been taken into this Indicator System. The determination of famous trademarks was connected to the process of modernization in Jiangsu. They formulated the Guidance of Jiangsu on determination of famous trademarks in 2012. The second, they made brand play its roles, and encouraged enterprises to make good use of their famous trademark to license, increase their market share and the reputation of their brands. They guided enterprises to finance with trademarks, increase the financing channels for enterprises, and promoted their healthy and sound development. Yangzhou AIC instructed 17 enterprises to finance 480,000,000 yuan in 5 months. More than 70 enterprise with famous trademarks financed more than 5,000,000,000 yuan in Jiangsu province, and the trademarks had played great roles. The third, they provide special protection for famous trademarks. They took 30 famous trademarks suffered severe infringements into the protection index for key trademarks. They made full use of the cooperation net for regional protection of trademarks, carried out special campaign for protection of key trademarks. They went to about 20 provinces to assist enterprises to crack down infringement, handled 353 cases and gained the high praise from local government and enterprises. Zhenjiang AIC carried out the action for protecting trademark of HENGSHUN in Fujian and Henan, destroyed 3 sites for selling counterfeits and 2 sites for producing counterfeits, handled 6 cases.



▲ In August 2012, Anhui AIC held an awarding ceremony for well known and famous marks.

enterprises, visited 675 enterprises with high-reputation trademarks, collected 394 comments related to trademarks from enterprises, found out 155 irregular usage of trademarks, instructed and helped enterprises to solve 192 problems, guided corporations to cultivate and make good use of trademarks and safeguarded their rights and interests. Xiamen AIC vigorously supported the comprehensive reform in enhancing the exchange and cooperation between the two sides, released support measures for trademark related to Taiwan, supported entitled Taiwan applicants to apply Xiamen famous trademarks, and released Provisional Measures on applying Xiamen famous trademarks for Taiwan applicants. Xiamen AIC recognized 15 trademarks registered by Taiwan applicants as Xiamen famous trademarks, and extensively attracted the domestic and oversea medias.

Jiangxi AIC made the 11 cities compete on the cultivation and protection of famous trademarks and the implementation of trademark strategy, revised the procedures of recognizing famous trademarks, and drafted the Rules on implementation of famous trademark recognition in Jiangxi province.

Shandong AIC explored the market operation through pledging and financing with trademarks. In 2012, they financed more than 4,400,000,000 yuan by pledging trademarks, the well-known trademarks and famous trademarks had been well financed.

Henan AIC provided special protection for famous trademarks. The AICs of cities carried out special campaign of cracking down infringements related to famous trademarks happened in their

Anhui AIC guided enterprises to make good use of their famous trademarks by pledging the marks for loans from banks. They instructed 258 corporations to pledge their trademarks, got loans of 2,733,000,000 yuan in total.

Fujian AIC implemented the activity of Going down to grass-roots units, Solving the problem people worry about, Carrying out practical works and Promoting the development. They organized the AICs in charge of trademark supervision to carry out activity of Visiting trademark



▲ Henan AIC held a meeting for protecting “LANG” and “LU ZHOU” trademark rights.

administrative scope. The provincial AIC had responsibility to organize special campaign of cracking down infringements referring to 3 cities. In 2012, they handled more than 1000 cases related to infringement to famous trademarks, a total value of 8,700,000 yuan.

Hubei AIC carried out activity of Year of standardized usage of trademarks, encouraged the AIC officials to publicize trademark knowledge among enterprises and self-employed individuals, guided and instructed enterprises to register and make good use of trademarks. They held training courses for famous trademarks in 5 cities, trained more than 1000 people.

Hunan AIC vigorously played its role in providing service related to trademarks, guided enterprises to apply for the determination of famous trademark, facilitated the project of Four modernizations and Two types and the construction of powerful province with rich people. First, they combined the cultivation of famous trademarks with the annual assessment for performance, set the key points of work, released plans for cultivation, guided major enterprises to reach to great-leap-forward development, and formulated typical material. second, they carried out the activity of Visiting and listening to people, Solving difficulties in grass-root areas, visited more than 200 enterprises with famous trademarks, guided enterprises to improve their mechanism of trademark management, help enterprises solve practical problems. The third, they released documents of Requirements for applying for famous trademark in Hunan and Notice on examining the enterprises applying for famous trademarks in 2012, regulated the procedures for recognizing famous trademarks, improved their service quality.

Guangdong AIC took the cultivation and recognition of famous trademarks as the key point of implementation of trademark strategy, made efforts to establish operational mechanism of “Government promoting, Departments cooperating, enterprises and the society participating in”. They gained some achievements by recognition of famous trademarks. First, they established the cooperative mechanism among the departments. The second, they improved the market entities’ capability in making use of trademarks. The third, they started a kind of explore for construction of Chinese brands. The fourth, it played a great role in promoting sound and rapid economic development, accelerating the transformation of economic development mode and improving the key competitiveness of Chinese enterprises.

Guangxi AIC followed the economic development strategy of Guangxi Autonomous Region, guided enterprises to improve their products’ reputation through the recognition and cultivation of famous trademarks. They supported the development of characteristic agricultural brands, key industrial brands and service brands by providing vigorous assistance and guidance. They had successfully cultivated a batch of famous trademarks such as Fuchuan Orange and Wuling.

Chongqing AIC took the implementation of Regulations of Chongqing on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks as a chance to standardize the recognition of famous trademarks. They formulated and released the Rules on recognition of famous trademarks in Chongqing, the Procedures on recognition of famous trademarks in Chongqing and the Working rules of Chongqing famous trademarks review committee. They clarified the application, review, recognition and administration of famous trademarks in Chongqing. They established expert bank for famous trademark

review, firstly invited 33 experts from economy, law, science and other different fields, and chose some of these experts to participate in the recognition and review of famous trademarks. It made the recognition of famous trademark more fair, open, scientific and operational.

Sichuan AIC followed the requirements for general economic development released by provincial party committee and provincial government and the general target of the 12th Five-year Plan of Sichuan, attached great importance to large-scale enterprises and groups, high-tech industries, strategic new industries, major agricultural enterprises and provincial competitive industries, strengthened the recognition of famous trademarks in Sichuan, further promoted the brand construction of Chinese famous wines in Sichuan and Sichuan pickle. They guided 24 enterprises financed 693,000,000 yuan by pledging their famous trademarks.

Guizhou AIC formulated and released the Rules on Implementation of Measures on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Guizhou, clarified the requirements for recognition and protection of famous trademarks, cleared the workflow, and made the recognition and protection of famous trademarks more standardized, operational and law-ruled. Guizhou AIC organized and held training courses for officials in charge of supervision of trademarks, introduced Measures on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Guizhou and its Rules on implementation, and about 140 officials participated in the training. It had laid solid foundation for standardized and efficient works related to trademarks. Guizhou AIC and Guizhou Academy of Social Science jointly undertook the research on Recognition and protection of famous trademarks in Guizhou, explored and exchanged on the key points, difficulties and hot problems of recognition and protection of famous trademarks, and gained high appraisal from deputy general director.

In 2012, Yunnan party committee and government continued to take 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 February to April, 2012 by Yunnan provincial party committee and government, and the policy system, plan system and assessment system of trademark strategy had been preliminarily established in Yunnan. Yunnan AIC further strengthened the protection of trademark exclusive rights, formulated and released Opinions on building long-term mechanism for protection of trademarks by Yunnan AIC, promoted the construction of standardized and effective protection for trademark exclusive rights.

Shaanxi AIC strengthened the publicity of well-known trademarks and famous trademarks. They organized and established a group of experts to introduce trademark strategy in Shaanxi local areas, and added the importance of well-known trademarks and famous trademarks for enterprises' developments into their lectures.

Gansu AIC followed the activity of Unifying Villages and Farmers and Increasing their Income, made trademarks play their roles in increasing farmers' income and developing the enterprises. They vigorously guided agricultural associations and enterprises to register trademark, and recognized some as famous trademarks. Some characteristic and competitive trademarks such as Saimeinu fine wool and Qinxin leek

had been well cultivated, supported and recognized, which had increased farmers' income and promoted the economic development.

Qinghai provincial government set the targets of increasing registered trademarks, cultivating famous trademarks and well-known trademarks. They followed the principle of government leading, departments supporting and enterprises undertaking, vigorously pushed forward the implementation of trademark strategy. On January 12, 2012, Qinghai provincial government released Measures of Qinghai on famous trademarks recognition and protection, cleared that Qinghai provincial government set the organization for recognition of famous trademarks in Qinghai province, AICs were in charge of receipt, examination, recommendation, protection and administration of famous trademarks, departments of ISQ, commerce, economy, science, environment prevention, custom assisted AIC to recognize, protect and manage the famous trademarks, relevant associations and organizations for protection of consumers' rights and interests supported AIC to recognize and protect famous trademarks. Meanwhile, the documents stated the governments above county level should encourage trademark right holders to improve their marks' reputation, and rewarded the advanced individual and enterprises. Qinghai AIC formulated and released the Rules on application, receipt, examination and recommendation of famous trademarks and the assessment standard.

Ningxia Autonomous Region connected the recognition of famous trademarks with improving enterprises' trademark conscientiousness, making use of trademark strategy, standardizing trademark usage and administration. It had increased the total of trademarks, improved their quality and extended their influence. They gave



▲ In 2012, Ningxia government held a news conference for five new well known marks.

priority to new high-tech and strategic industries related to new resources, new materials, cultural industry, tourism, and advertisement. They vigorously supported some regional products such as wolfberry, Muslim beef and mutton, grape, developed regional characteristic agricultural products and geographical indications, improved the competitiveness of Ningxia characteristic agricultural products.

Xinjiang AIC further standardized the recognition of famous trademarks, enhanced the responsibility of AICs in county and city level, and strengthened the recognition of famous trademarks for characteristic industries. The trademarks of planting trees, tourism and coal industries made up over half of the new recognized famous trademarks. They attached great importance to well-known trademarks and famous trademarks, carried out the pilot program of transferring trademark rights to stock, and guided the trademark of Putaohuang to finance 3,000,000 yuan.

Chapter 6 Trademark Review and Adjudication

In 2012, under the leadership of the Leading Party Group of SAIC, as well as Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian, the Trademark Review and Adjudication Board (TRAB) seriously followed the “Five-four” and “Five-more” requirements, tightly focused on the task of achieving the international standard of trademark review and adjudication, firmly kept to the subject of promoting the efficiency building, constantly kept reforming and innovating, worked hard, proactively serviced the public, reviewed according to laws and regulations, further consolidated the basis of team building, further promoted the activity of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”, proactively serviced the stable and rapid economic development, and has continuously made new achievements in the review and adjudication of cases.

1. Scientifically planned and divided the responsibilities in detail to ensure the successful completion of tasks throughout the year

In the beginning of 2012, facing the grim situation of soared applications of new review cases and serious shortage of manpower, TRAB focused on the key points, elaborately planned and divided the responsibilities in detail, developed the relevant rules and methods to enhance efficiency for every single job, and further strengthened the pertinence and operability of the works, to keep aiming at the right targets, and to ensure and improve efficiency.

Firstly, to ensure that all works being carried out in order, TRAB centered on the 2012 overall tasks and the goal of advancing the review work to the international standard, and carefully established the TRAB Key Points of Works in 2012, which specifically deployed the overall works of the year from 8 aspects, including deepening the reform and innovation of the institutional mechanism of trademark review, strengthening the capacity building, promoting the information construction, enhancing the team building, etc., drew 33 key tasks which were down to every division and every official to ensure the implementation. Secondly, relied on the strengthening of Party building and actively promoted the efficiency building. For the purpose of ensuring that every Party member giving full play in the efficiency building and making new progresses and new achievements, as well as being a model to learn from, TRAB established the TRAB Key Points of Party building Work in 2012, which specified

the Party building works in 6 aspects, including reinforcing the learning of theories, further promoting the activity of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”, highlighting the performance in both integrity and diligence, building a polite and harmonious organization, etc., to provide a strong political guarantee for efficiency building by strengthening Party building. Thirdly, stimulated the enthusiasm of all the staff in promoting efficiency building, as well as their passions of work by the “Learn-from-Lei Feng Activities” and the activity of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”. TRAB developed the Implementing Plan of Deepening the Learn-from-Lei Feng Activities, to promote the “Learn-from-Lei Feng Activities” and the activity of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” in 5 aspects of “Service Optimization Project”, “Harmonious to Benefit the People Project”, “Window Polishing Project”, “Image Improving Project” and “Quality Enhancing Project”, and promoted the efficiency building as well as the improvements in the quantity and quality of review cases through these activities.

Meanwhile, TRAB developed appropriate measures and plans for some special daily work, specifically divided the responsibilities in every work plan, set time limits for every task, and identified the enhancement of efficiency by clear quantitative indicators. Every division further divided its works undertaken referring to its functions, to meet the requirements of tasks down to divisions, responsibilities down to the people, everything and every case to be handled by certain



▲ On February 24, TRAB held a seminar in respect of situations and educations.

people, and to form the precise and delicate working arrangements and efficiency objective plans throughout the Board. These working arrangements and plans provided the effective institutional guarantee for the realization of the goals of efficiency building. Besides, the comments and recognitions of SAIC leadership to these working arrangements and plans also gave TRAB strong spur and encouragement, as well as effectively stimulated all the staff's enthusiasm of doing pioneering work, and provided a strong spiritual support for promoting the efficiency building of trademark review.

2. Actively forged ahead, strengthened the measures, made new improvement for the efficiency of case proceedings

In recent years, with the year-on-year rises of the trademark application volume and the enhancing

awareness of trademark protection of the society, the volume of trademark review and adjudication cases grew rapidly. 204,000 new applications for trademark review were received only in the three years from 2009 to 2011, twice as much as the number in the 8 years from 2001 to 2008. In 2012, TRAB received 88,400 new review cases, which is 19% higher than in 2011 (74,500). Among all, the number of applications for review of oppositions (27,300) increased by 79% compared to 2011. Facing the rapid increase in the volume of trademark review cases, TRAB firmly centered on efficiency building, constantly improved the efficiency and the effectiveness of the works, emphasized the results of review, and made new enhancements for the quantity and quality of the review cases.

(1) **Deepened the development of internal potentials and information construction to ensure the review period.** In 2012, for actively dealing with the new situation of the continued rapid growth of case volume, TRAB further innovated new measures to improve efficiency and to give full play to the initiatives of all the staff, and to ensure the successful completion of various tasks. Firstly, to improve the construction of the review operation system, insisting on using high-tech means to improve review efficiency; secondly, to deeply develop the potentials of the existing staff to the maximum extent, giving full play to the initiative of everyone, and to encourage everyone to review more cases with high quality of completion by incentives like monthly workload ranking and publicity and other competitive ways. Due to the selfless work and hard striving of all the staff, in 2012, TRAB handled 52,500 cases, 50% more than in 2011 (35,000), 8.3 times of the number in 2004 when TRAB was with the authorized personnel of 70 people.

Meanwhile, in order to further enhance the efficiency of trademark review and adjudication, and to develop the potentials of case reviewing, TRAB specially held a half-year working meeting in July 2012, analyzing the grim situation and the new tasks of trademark review and adjudication, deploying the key point of work in the second half of the year, and further unifying the objectives and boosting the morale. SAIC leadership attached close attention and importance to this meeting. Minister Zhou Bohua commented on the report about the meeting: “Under the heavy work load, TRAB managed to comprehensively improve the capacity of the staff, combated the difficulties and accomplished the tasks very well.” Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian who is in charge of TRAB also gave full recognition and encouragement to this meeting. China Industry and Commerce News successively publicized a series of articles, with the titles of “Trademark Review and Adjudication in the First Half of the Year Has Achieved Impressive Results”, and “Deepening the Efficiency Building to Further Enhance the Quality and Standard of Trademark Review and Adjudication”, etc., comprehensively reported the achievements of TRAB in advancing the efficiency building.

(2) **Actively participated in the third revision of the Trademark Law, and effectively accomplished the amendments of the relevant laws and regulations.** For coordinating with the implementation of the Trademark Law, and promoting the amendments of the Regulations for the Implementation of the Trademark Law and the Trademark Review and Adjudication Rules, as well as the Criteria for Trademark Review, TRAB actively worked together with the Laws and Regulations Department and

other departments of SAIC on the argumentation and the collection of data and case examples for some relevant articles of the Trademark Law, and seriously proposed the amendments and recommendations. Meanwhile, according to the revision of the Trademark Law and the actual working practices, TRAB drew up the revisions and descriptions for the relevant provisions in the Regulations for the Implementation of the Trademark Law, and actively carried out the preparation works of research and argumentation for the amendment of the Trademark Review and Adjudication Rules and the Criteria for Trademark Review. On the basis of extensively learning from the relevant provisions of other countries and regions, of the oral hearing procedure of the Patent Reexamination Board of China, and of the general administrative hearing procedure, TRAB drafted the Regulations for Open Reviews, which would provide a institutional guarantee for the innovation of open reviews.

(3) **Actively participated in administrative proceedings, proactively strengthened the communication and coordination with the court and other relevant departments, and effectively promoted the efficiency of respondent cases.** In 2012, while actively carrying out the works concerning administrative proceedings, TRAB proactively coordinated with the courts and other



▲ On February 24, 2012, TRAB held the Symposium with the First Intermediate People's Court of Beijing.

relevant departments on the differences of concepts between administrative and judicial review of trademarks, and held the Symposium on Trademark Review and Adjudication and Administrative Proceedings with the First Intermediate People's Court of Beijing. After discussions and communications, the two sides reached on consensus on many major issues. Through proactive visits to and communications with

the relevant departments, positive replies to the court's judicial advices, and participations in the research and discussion activities organized by the Court, both sides resolved many differences in legal understandings, unified the understandings, and effectively improved the efficiency of trademark review and adjudication. In addition, TRAB kept analyzing and summarizing about respondent cases, especially losing cases in Legal Correspondence, to enhance the staff's ability of case proceedings and to improve the rate of winning the administrative proceedings. In 2012, under the circumstance that the number of cases concluded had increased by 50% compared with 2011, TRAB kept a comparatively low respondent rate and a comparatively high rate of winning the administrative proceedings. By the end of 2012, 2,525 cases of first instance administrative

proceedings were filed against TRAB, accounting for 4.8% of the total number of cases concluded and the respondent rate was lower than in 2011. Among all the administrative proceeding cases, 2,143 verdicts of first instance were received with 82.4% prevailing; 903 verdicts of second instance with 73.2% prevailing; 903 verdicts of retrial with 88.5% prevailing.

(4) **Conscientiously performed the functions, improved the convergence mechanism, efficiently handled the administrative reconsideration issues.** In 2012, 83 new applications for administrative reconsideration were received, and 64 administrative reconsideration cases were concluded. Among the 64 cases, 36 upheld the decisions of the Trademark Office after reconsideration, 27 were withdrew after the change of the specific administrative acts of the Trademark Office through coordination of TRAB, and 1 was refused. During the reconsideration of cases, while strictly following the related rules and regulations, and improving the system and procedures, TRAB actively carried out innovative ideas, flexibly made use of methods like coordination and mediation, emphasized on the unobstructed channel of communication and coordination, perfected the convergence mechanism between reconsideration and review, as well as petition, and effectively protected the legitimate rights and interests of the relevant parties, and promoted the “harmonious and for the people” atmosphere.

3. Made judgment impartially according to the laws, strengthened the innovation of mechanisms, and further enhanced the level of serving the developments of economy, society and science

Innovation leads the future, efficiency promotes the development. The innovation in concepts, mechanisms and measures is the only fundamental route for the successful completion of various tasks. In 2012, TRAB based on the function of review and adjudication, persisted in reform and innovation, to make the efficiency building of trademark review institutionally guaranteed, easy to start the implementation, and effective in results.

(1) **Significant results have been made through innovation in the well-known trademark recognition and protection mechanism, and the proactive service for the economic development.** In 2012, TRAB further intensified the protection of well-known trademarks, innovated in the protection mechanism, and enhanced both the efficiency of recognition and effect of protection of well-known trademarks. Firstly, standardized the criteria for the “re-recognition” of well-known trademark and enhanced the efficiency of work. TRAB strictly followed the Rules for the Recognition and Protection of Well-known Trademarks and the Methods for the Recognition of Well-known Trademarks of SAIC, discussed and issued the Measures on Regulating the Re-recognition of Well-known Trademarks, do deal with the circumstance in trademark review practice that a trademark had already been recognized as well-known trademark in opposition procedure or administrative management procedure, or review and adjudication procedure, and that has to be re-recognized in a new review case. The Measures further clarified and standardized

the procedures and requirements for the re-recognition of well-known trademarks, unified the proceeding criteria, specified the responsibilities of case reviewers, effectively improved the efficiency of case review, advanced the recognition of well-known trademarks, and timely cracked down on bad-faith trademark registration. In 2012, TRAB granted cross-class protections to 105 already recognized well-known trademarks through re-recognition procedure. Secondly, conducted the support of policies, intensified the protections. TRAB combined the serious implementation of the major strategic arrangements of the Party central committee and the central government, such as accelerating the transformation of economic development, advancing the development and prosperity of socialist culture, and promoting the coordinated development of regional economies, with promoting the implementation of the Trademark Strategy, and with the duties of trademark review and adjudication. While proceeding cases in strict accordance with the statutory requirements and procedures, according to the case details, TRAB further enhanced the protection of well-known trademarks in strategic emerging industries, service industries and of high-tech innovative enterprises, increased the support to industries with independent intellectual property rights and carrying forward fine national cultures, and promoted the development of core competitiveness of enterprises through trademarks. With the support of SAIC, TRAB recognized 330 well-known trademarks in 2012 through review and adjudication procedures. The timely recognition and protection of well-known trademarks accelerated the settlement of many controversial cases with significant social influence, and effectively safeguarded the legitimate prior rights and interests of the well-known trademark owners, thus being welcomed and appreciated by enterprises. In the Letter of Appreciation from China General Chamber of Commerce to SAIC, high appraisal was given to trademark review and adjudication achievements: "Enterprises have long been suffering from trademark infringements. TRAB worries over the troubles of consumers and business operators, recognizes and protects well-known trademarks according to the laws, severely punishes trademark infringement acts, safeguards the legitimate rights and interests of enterprises, and gives a strong deterrent to violations of trademark infringement." Thirdly, changed the work style, proactively publicize information concerning well-known trademark recognition, further strengthened the efforts to serve the economic development, and more closely contacted and communicated with local AICs. During the visits and researches on serving the grassroots in 2012, TRAB carefully studied and made improvements about the advice of many provincial AICs on notifying the provincial AICs about the recognition of well-known trademarks by TRAB. With the consent of SAIC leadership, the list of well-known trademarks recognized by TRAB started to be notified to provincial AICs from 2012. This initiative, which facilitated the access of well-known trademark information and the protection of well-known trademarks for local AICs, powerfully cracked down on taking advantage of famous brands or well-known trademarks in bad faith and other acts of unfair competition, and rectified the market competition order in the field of trademark, was highly appreciated by local Party committees and governments, as well as AICs and enterprises.



▲ On October 24, 2012, TRAB held the Symposium with the First Intermediate People's Court of Beijing.

(2) Carried out innovation of the mechanism of cracking down on bad-faith registrations, further enhance the honest and trustworthy market environment for competition. In 2012, TRAB built a special green channel for suspected bad-faith registration cases, to make decisions of refusal, not grant of protection, or revocation timely in accordance with the laws. All through the

year, nearly 3,000 trademark dispute cases concerning bad-faith registration were handled, and the acts of bad-faith trademark registration were cracked down. Meanwhile, TRAB actively worked on the innovation of the mechanism of statistics and analysis, carried out statistics and analysis concerning the information of bad-faith registrants and their agencies, the industries or fields or geographical features which bad-faith applied prior trademarks or prior rights bore, etc., and created reports for the statistics and analysis, which provided important data references for the implementation of the Trademark Strategy, as well as early warning information for enterprises to timely protect their trademark rights.

In 2012, TRAB successively concluded the “Meng Xiangbin and device” trademark dispute and the “ALEPH” trademark dispute, which timely and effectively prevented bad-faith trademark registration, aroused significant social repercussions and extensive attentions of domestic mainstream media, and was praised by the public. Taking the series of disputes of “Haitang Bay” trademark as example, TRAB seriously implemented the policies of the central Party committee and the central government, as well as the instructions of SAIC, took fully into account that the registration of the series of trademarks not only affected the implementation of the Trademark Strategy in Hainan, but also related to the central Party committee’s important strategic arrangement of building the international tourism island, and thus started the “green channel” of quick proceeding for 11 relevant review cases, revoked or refused the bad-faith applied trademarks, timely protected the legitimate rights and interests of the trademark holders, and effectively enhanced the competitiveness of the economic development of Hainan. However, when the cases had entered the administrative proceedings, the Court of first instance ruled that TRAB losing the suit for the lack of main evidence and the wrong application of laws. After studies and

discussions, TRAB insisted that the cases were typical examples of bad-faith registration and disruption of trademark registration and administration, and would bring significant adverse impact on the building of the international tourism island of Hainan. Therefore, TRAB prepared detailed and accurate arguments and abundant evidences, and appealed to Beijing Municipal Higher People's Court according to the laws, with a pleading of nearly ten thousand words, analyzing and explaining the important social and economic significance of the case in detail. The higher court eventually adopted the rulings and opinions of TRAB and ruled to abrogate the judgment of the court of first instance, uphold the original decision of TRAB, and TRAB won the final instance. As the impartial judgment of the case bore significant social influence and typical demonstrative value, it attracted the attention of major media. CCTV specially carried out reports and interviews about the case, and repeatedly broadcast in the News Channel and the "Weekly Quality Report" program.

(3) **Innovated on the case mediation mechanism, actively served to promote social harmony and acquired remarkable results.** In order to better implement the instructions of the central Party committee and the central government on building a harmonious society, TRAB actively piloted the case mediation mechanism. On the basis of summarizing the previous experience in mediation efforts, TRAB successfully mediated 5 significant cases of trademark dispute in 2012, and played a due role in the realization of the common development of the both parties of cases, and in the construction of the harmonious and orderly market environment for competition. For example, in the mediation of the "PRTV" trademark dispute case, TRAB took fully into account that the case involved a wide range of issues (including civil case of the court, criminal case of the police, proposal of the People's Congress, patent inventions, industry standards, social stabilization, etc.), as well as many provinces (26 provinces or municipalities directly under the central government or autonomous regions), and that the case, which presented tangled case details, intense conflicts between the two sides and sharp clash between the interests of the two parties involved, bore significant influence on the standards of emerging products in the industry. After serious discussion, TRAB made the decision to mediate the case between the two parties, and had developed detailed plans for the mediation. During the mediation, TRAB considered fully of the social effects, and respected both parties' rights and interests, overcame all the difficulties, took one year to discussed with both parties respectively for 16 times, and eventually resolved the sharp conflicts between the two parties completely and effectively, fundamentally eliminated the factors of instability, promoted social harmony, and protected the intellectual property rights of the innovative company. The case also became the most complex, difficult and time-consuming case in TRAB's exploration of resolving trademark disputes through mediation. SAIC leadership highly appreciated the successful mediation of the case. Minister Zhou Bohua commented: "Being united and practical, TRAB leadership carried out works under the guidance of scientific development, and properly concluded the long-delaying and difficult "PRTV" trademark dispute. I

hope that all the comrades can conscientiously sum up the experiences, and make new progresses in the efficiency building of trademark review and adjudication.” Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian commented: “This is a classic case example. I hope that TRAB can make it a demonstration and a new starting point for innovation on trademark review and for the objective of ‘administration for the people’, continue to work hard and bring new achievements.” Another example was the “Jiangtai” trademark dispute case. On the basis of knowing well the basic appeals of both parties and the facts of the case, TRAB fully considered the circumstance that one of the parties was preparing to list on the stock market and urgently needed to resolve the trademark dispute, and carried out mediations repeatedly between the two parties, patiently and carefully explained the relevant provisions of the Trademark Law and the basic principles of case review to the parties. Thus the parties reached an agreement, and the trademark rights issue that could have lasted for several years was eliminated. For the settlement of the case, Jiang Tai Insurance Broker Co., Ltd. specially sent TRAB a letter of thanks and a pennant with the words “Administration for the people and promote harmony” on it, highly praised that TRAB staff bore remarkable legal professionalism, and sincerely served the people and the enterprises.

(4) Adhered to the principle of national treatment, strengthened the equal protection of the trademark rights of foreign parties. In the review and adjudication of cases, TRAB seriously followed the relevant agreements, adhered to the principle of equal treatments to foreign enterprises and domestic enterprises. They equally protected the trademark rights of foreign parties. Meanwhile, actively coordinated and communicated with relevant national government departments, and emphasized on strengthening the extension of protection for foreign well-known trademarks according to the laws, which not only powerfully cracked down on bad-faith applications and the acts taking advantage of famous foreign brands, but also greatly enhanced the confidence of foreign-invested enterprises to invest in China and attracted more foreign investment. Many enterprises from the United Kingdom, Iceland, the United States, Japan, South Korea and other countries had expressed their appreciations, and had presented pennants to TRAB.

4. Strengthened the infrastructure of the organization, and completed the relocation of the offices ahead of schedule

The relocation of the offices was an important measure of SAIC leadership to strengthen the construction of trademark infrastructure, and to promote the trademark administration to the international standard. TRAB earnestly implemented the deployment of SAIC leadership, attached great importance to the relocation task, and managed to successfully complete the relocation nine days ahead of schedule, while overfulfilled the case review tasks. During the relocation, TRAB “did not stop the acceptance of applications, did not stop the review of cases, did not lost any document, kept everything in order, and standardized to make improvement.” Firstly, attached high importance to and elaborately planned on the relocation to ensure the smooth going of it;

secondly, conscientiously arranged and carefully deployed the relocation to ensure the absolute success of it; thirdly, actively coordinated and closely cooperated to ensure the orderly operation of the relocation; fourthly, dedicatedly considered the overall situation to ensure that neither the relocation nor the daily work was neglected.

SAIC leadership gave full appreciation to TRAB's outstanding completion of the relocation. Minister Zhou Bohua commented on the Relocation Summary of TRAB: "Under the support of the General Office, the Service Center, the Office for Major Projects, and other departments of SAIC, TRAB elaborately organized, carefully arranged, scientifically managed, and successfully completed the relocation task. I hope that our comrades can make more contribution to promote the trademark undertaking of China to the international standard under the new circumstance in the new offices." Vice Minister Liu Yuting commented: "I agree with Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian. You are to be congratulated. Make persistent efforts and complete the tasks well ". Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian commented: "Under the active assistance and support of the General Office and the Service Center, TRAB successfully completed the relocation task ahead of schedule, while kept the vigorous working status. I would like to thank and to congratulate the comrades! I hope that you can take the relocation as an opportunity to further develop a lawful, impartial, authoritative and efficient image of trademark review and adjudication, and strive to build up a world-class trademark review and adjudication organization. "

Chapter 7 Trademark Legislation

In 2012, CTMO vigorously pushed ahead the improvement of trademark legal system, the revision of Trademark Law, strictly responded to administrative reconsideration and administrative litigation cases, strengthened the trademark promotional activities and social awareness enhancement, therefore providing a powerful legal system for the implementation of National Trademark Strategy.

1. Actively pushing on the revision of the Trademark Law

In 2012, CTMO continued to support Legal Affairs Office (LAO) of the State Council and National People's Congress (NPC) on the revision of Trademark Law. In February, a meeting was held in Beijing Jintai Hotel to discuss the drafted articles. On March, a large number of trademark statistics was submitted to LAO for reference upon request. In April, comments were provided on some articles of draft law. In May, CTMO attended the LAO meeting, delivered its own comments on some texts of the draft law. In August, after repeated communication and discussion with LAO, the revised Trademark Law (draft) was finalized. On October 31, 223th regular meeting of State Council passed the draft, then submitted to NPC for review on November 11. On December 13, deputy commissioner Wu Ritu of Finance Affairs Committee of NPC went to Tianjin for comment seeking on the draft. On December 24-28, 30th meeting of the Standing Committee of 11th National People's Congress reviewed the draft by groups.

The revision of Trademark Law mainly focused on three areas. The first is to make the applicants more convenient. The draft included the registration of sound and single-color marks and allowed the multiply-class applications, e-filings and communications between the office and applicants. The opposition procedure was restructured, by limiting the entitlement of opposer and opposition grounds and by approving or refusing the application which is under opposition through the decision of opposition cases, thus shortening the trademark registration period. The second is to safeguard the fair market competition. The malicious application of marks that have been put into use by others and the malicious applicant knew the mark through business contacts or other ways was prohibited. It's also prohibited to register the trademarks of others as trade names. The principle of recognition of well-known trademarks on case basis and upon request

was clearly defined. The third is to strengthen the trademark protection, including the addition of types of actions infringing trademark right and punitive damages. Less burden of proof for the right holders also included.

2. Actively pushing on the amendment of regulations for implementing the Trademark Law

In 2012, to prepare for the revision of Trademark Law, CTMO started the amendment of regulations for implementing the Trademark Law.

The Office made a work plan on the amendment of regulations for implementing the Trademark Law, set up a 25-member working group headed by Mr. Xu Ruibiao, Director General of CTMO and Mrs. Li Yali, Deputy Director General of CTMO. The working group convened meetings discussing the key amendment points, the drafted regulations article by article. Based on the above work, a report on next steps was drawn up.

3. Trademark promotion strengthened to improve social awareness

A series of commemorative events was organized to commemorate the 30th anniversary of promulgation of Trademark Law, with the purpose to display the trademark achievements of past 30 years and to deepen the implementation of National Trademark Strategy. First, a workshop was



▲ On August 23, 2012, a workshop was held at the People's Great Hall jointly by SAIC, Law Committee of NPC and Supreme People's Court in honor of 30th anniversary of promulgation of Trademark Law.

held at the People's Great Hall jointly by SAIC, Law Committee of NPC and Supreme People's Court. Mrs. Yan Junqi, Vice Chairman of NPC and Mr. Zhou Bohua, Minister of SAIC addressed the workshop. Second, a high-level seminar on implementing National Trademark Strategy was held during 2012 China Trademark Annual Conference. Third, a documentary Power of Trademark was filmed in cooperation with China Central Television. Fourth, a special issue in honor of 30th anniversary of promulgation of Trademark Law was published on People's Daily, essays on trademark were solicited on newspapers and magazines such as China Consumers, China Industry & Commerce, China Trademark, Administration for Industry & Commerce.

4. Responding to administrative reconsideration and administrative litigations

In 2012, CTMO gave active and prudent response to administrative reconsideration and administrative litigations of trademark cases. In the year, CTMO handled 50 administrative reconsideration cases and 43 administrative litigation cases of first instance, second instance and retrial. The cases were mainly related to opposition, transferal, cancellation for three years non-use and withdrawal of trademarks.

Chapter 8 Trademark Agents

In 2012, China's trademark agency industry continued to develop rapidly: the Managing Measures on Law-firm's Access to Trademark Agency Service was officially promulgated; 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.

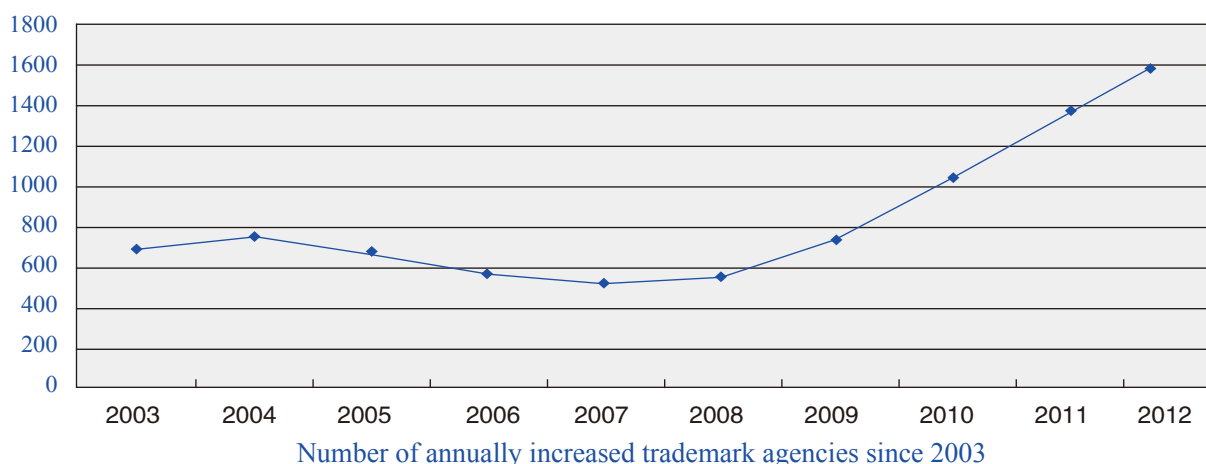
1. Basic information about trademark agencies

Until December 31, 2012, there were 8719 trademark agencies in China, among which 1662 were newly established in 2012 (record high), 1263 modifications of information were made and 10 agencies stopped operation. The rapid development of the trademark agency market made positive contribution to the prosperity of the cause of trademark.

At the end of the year 2012, the Managing Measures on Law-firm's Access to Trademark Agency Service was officially promulgated. When the law firms which offer trademark agency services are counted, the number of trademark agencies will increase significantly.

Number of trademark agencies since 2002

Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number	147	841	1586	2261	2829	3352	3907	4637	5678	7047	8719



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

2.1 Jointly issued the Managing Measures on Law-firm's Access to Trademark Agency Service, establishing a good foundation for the healthy development of the trademark agency industry. On November 6, 2012, SAIC and the Ministry of Justice jointly promulgated the Managing Measures on Law-firm's Access to Trademark Agency Service, which comes into force on January 1, 2013. The promulgation of the Managing Measures is of great significance for perfecting the intellectual property agency system, clarifying the legal status of lawyers in the field of trademark agency, strengthening intellectual property legal services and legal protection, stimulating lawyers to better contribute to the construction of innovation-oriented country.

2.2 Jointly issued the Guiding Opinions on the Cultivation and Development of Intellectual Property Services, defining the objectives and orientation of the development of the trademark agency. On November 13, 2012, 9 ministries including SIPO and SAIC jointly issued the Guiding Opinions on the Cultivation and Development of Intellectual Property Services. This is the first guiding opinions about the intellectual property services. It defined some key objectives: making IP better contribute to the harmonization of scientific and economic developments, improving significantly the level of creation, utilization, protection and management of IP, providing support for the promotion of scientific and technical innovations and the great improvement of economic development benefits.

2.3 Made positive efforts to offer legislative support for the better development of the trademark agency. In the third version of the draft revision to the Trademark Law, items about the regulation of trademark agencies were integrated for the first time, building thus a solid foundation for the nomothetic supervision on the activities of trademark agencies.

2.4 Continued to enhance the research on the management of trademark agency, building a systematic foundation for the prosperity of the industry. The Report on the Enhancement of the Management of the Trademark Agency Industry was submitted to some leader of the State Council. It proposed some advices on the enhancement of the management of the trademark agency industry. The Request for Instructions on the Recordal of Trademark Agencies with foreign capital, which aimed to permit the trademark agencies with foreign capital to be recorded and to conduct business, is submitted.

3. Self-discipline of the trademark agent industry improved

3.1 Made active efforts to build a trademark agency credit system, enhancing self-discipline of the whole industry. The Development Committee and the Discipline Committee of the Branch for trademark agents of China Trademark Association (CTA) convened 3 meetings, discussing and drafting the Punishment Rules of the Branch for trademark agents of China Trademark Association (Draft) and the Rules of the Discipline Committee of the Branch for trademark agents of China Trademark Association (Draft). The members took active part in making suggestions, which fully showed their

sense of responsibility and built a good foundation for the future work.

3.2 Held the Round Table Conference of Chinese and Foreign Trademark Agencies. The Round Table Conference of Chinese and Foreign Trademark Agencies was held during the China Trademark Annual meeting of 2012. Several leading officials from the Trademark Office were invited to introduce the latest development of the trademark industry and the procedural matters needing attention. Representatives of Chinese and Foreign trademark agencies jointly discussed how to improve the quality of trademark agency service and how to regulate the activities of trademark agencies. In addition, some exchange and demonstration areas were set up during the annual meeting, allowing the participants to exchange information and to lead some commercial negotiation. Some trademark agencies took the opportunity of the demonstration to not only promote the positive image of their company, but also propagate knowledge about registration, utilization, protection and management of trademarks by emphasizing the theme of promotion the national trademark strategy and economic development.

3.3 Strengthened trademark agent training. In March 2012, the Branch for Trademark Agents of China Trademark Association held the fifth session of National Training Course for Trademark Agents in Nanjing. Some experts from CTMO and TRAB were invited to deliver courses and to exchange ideas with trainees. 180 trademark agents attended the training course. Taking part in the training course, the trainees better understood the latest policy and the latest development of trademark in China. In addition, the Branch for Trademark Agents of China Trademark Association held 4 training courses respectively in Ji'nan, Nanchang, Harbin and Sanya, with more than 600 trademark agents attended training.

3.4 Strengthened international exchange and cooperation of the trademark agency industry. The China Trademark Association held a symposium with the Japan Patent Attorneys Association during the China Trademark Annual Meeting of 2012. Both discussed in depth issues about administrative protection of packaging and decoration of famous products, infringements of trademark rights in OEM, possibilities of prohibition against registration of trademarks by presenting prior rights (i.e. patent rights), as well as untraditional trademarks in Japan. This symposium promoted further exchange and cooperation of members of both associations.

Chapter 9 Local Trademark Progress

In 2012, guided by the scientific outlook on development, AICs at all levels fulfilled their duties and served the overall situation. Emphasizing the effectiveness and ability building and the promotion of implementation of trademark strategy, they engaged in innovation and made solid work, with the result that the level of registration, utilization, protection and management of trademarks was improved, the trademark industry achieved new breakthroughs and trademarks better contributed to the scientific development of the economy and the society.

1. Continued to implement in depth the trademark strategy, promoting firmly the good and steady development of the economy and the society

AICs at all levels implemented in depth the spirit of the Instructions on the Implementation of the Trademark Strategy and relative documents issued by SAIC, made positive efforts to enlist support from local Party committee and local government, tried hard to set up trademark strategy implementation mechanism, focused on cultivation and protection of well-known and famous trademarks, well played leading and demonstrating role in the development of the cause of trademark, perfected and implemented supporting measures and policies. The regions where the implementation of trademark strategy was upgraded from an action of department to an action of government have been increased constantly. The work pattern “guided by the government, with enterprises as main subjects, AICs as main responsible services other relative departments as cooperative partners, and with the positive participation of the whole society” has been further developed. The implementation of the Trademark Strategy now has an even closer relationship with the economic and social development, and plays a more important role than ever.

Beijing held the Promoting Conference of Zhongguancun National Trademark Strategy Demonstration Zone, summarizing the development of the cause of trademark in the Zhongguancun National Trademark Strategy Demonstration Zone and the innovation of trademark related issues of enterprises, making arrangements for the next step by drafting the Opinions on Promoting the Implementation of Trademark Strategy and the Brand economy of the Capital. The implementation of the trademark strategy in the capital was thus further promoted.

Tianjin held trademark-related joint meetings among AIC, Commission of Commerce and Scientific and Technology Commission at district level, defining thus a new joint mechanism. By taking advantage of



▲ On October 9, 2012, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian watched “brands promoting province” posters during his presence in the sixth Shanxi brands festival.

government support to the science and technology and to the building economy, and by taking advantage of reward funds, efforts were made to promote trademark registration and to help the building-economy enterprises and SMEs (small and medium sized enterprises) to realize harmonious development of brands and enterprises themselves, by achieving the objective of “one enterprise, one trademark”.

Shanxi Province held the Sixth Brand Festival with the theme of “Brand Strategy and Construction of Economic Transformation Demonstration Area”. During the Festival, knowledge and experience about implementation of trademark strategy were exchanged, relative thinking was broadened and consensus was reached, which promoted the strategy of “Rejuvenating the province through brands”.

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region held a region-level seminar on promotion of implementation of trademark strategy, clarified requirements and plans for future work related to the



▲ Seminar on trademark strategy theory was held in Inner Mongolia.

implementation of trademark strategy, issued the Analyzing Report on the Situation of Trademark in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region and Propositions about the Implementation of Strategy of Development, organized a commendation meeting of famous trademarks. Some municipal AICs drafted Opinions on the Implementation of Trademark & Brand Strategy and 12th Five-year Plan of Trademark Development, some municipal AICs organized respectively conferences on the promotion of implementation of trademark & brand strategy and on the good and steady development of regional economy. The development of trademark & brand strategy was accelerated.

Changchun accomplished the Rules of Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks in Changchun, the Guiding Opinions on the Implementation of Trademark Strategy in Changchun, and the Work Plan Related to Trademarks during the 12th Five-Year Plan Period, providing effective legal foundation and long-term instruction for the implementation of trademark strategy.

Heilongjiang Province held the Provincial Conference on Promotion of Implementation of Trademark Strategy & Commendation Meeting of Well-known Trademarks, commending 16 enterprises owning well-know trademarks. The municipal governments and AICs exchanged experiences with some enterprises which well implemented the trademark strategy, effectively promoted the implementation of trademark strategy at province level.

Shanghai formulated the Outline of Long-term Plans (2011-2020) for the Implementation of Trademark Strategy in Shanghai, the Opinions Related to the Enhancement of Brand Building in Shanghai, and the Administrative Measures on the Management of Special Funds for the Development of Independent Brand, promulgated the Administrative Measures on the Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks, providing policy and legal support for the brand building.

Jiangsu Province introduced the indicator of “proportion of added value created by enterprises with independent trademarks in GDP”, the majority of local governments held special meetings on the promotion of implementation of trademark strategy to assign relative tasks, some local governments stimulated towns and villages to designate special institutes in charge of implementation of trademark strategy. 13 municipalities and 94 countries (cities, districts) issued executing opinions of implementing trademark strategy, the full coverage of trademark strategy was realized and the joint mechanism for the implementation of trademark strategy was gradually set up.

Zhejiang Province conscientiously carried out the spirit of the National Conference of Promoting the Implementation of Trademark Strategy.



▲ Zhejiang AIC held a meeting on consumer rights protection briefing and special action for wines enforcement demonstration.

Municipalities organized respectively some meetings of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy and workshops of trademarks, and organized achievement exhibitions of trademarks during the 11th Five-year Plan Period. The cause of trademark was further upgraded from an action of department to an action of government, and the implementation of trademark strategy was enhanced.

Ningbo held the Municipal Conference of Promoting the Implementation of Trademark Strategy, during which the Opinions of Further Promoting the Implementation of Trademark Strategy and the Economic Development was issued, defining guiding ideology, working objectives, major tasks and guarantee measures concerning the implementation of trademark strategy until 2015. During the conference, CTMO and Ningbo Municipal government signed the Memorandum of Supporting Enterprises in Ningbo Concerning International Registration and Overseas Rights Protection, aiming to carry out all-round cooperation in relative fields. Ningbo successfully hosted the National Seminar of Promoting the Implementation of Trademark Strategy. Both meetings resulted in the better and deeper development of the trademark and brand building of the municipality.

Fujian Province enhanced the policy support on the implementation of trademark strategy, drafted the Guiding Opinions of Making Full Use of Trademarks, Building Regional Brands and Further Promoting the Implementation of Trademark Strategy, as well as the Propositions of the Provincial Government of Supporting Enterprises to Implement the Trademark Strategy, successfully promoted the signature of the Memorandum of Supporting Enterprises in Quanzhou Concerning International Registration and Overseas Rights Protection between CTMO and the municipal government of Quanzhou, stimulated governments at different level to further enhance the implementation of trademark strategy at a higher level by providing annual budget for the trademark strategy, awarding and providing policy support to enterprises with well-known/famous trademarks or geographical indications, and integrating the trademark strategy into the 12th Five-Year Plan and the government work report.

Shandong Provincial government set up a special funds system for the trademark strategy. The provincial AIC set up a comprehensive evaluation system of trademark-related activities, some municipalities and countries (cities, districts) issued relative documents. Many municipalities and countries (cities, districts) made the implementation of trademark strategy element indicator of the evaluation system of the scientific development. The legal and policy system concerning the trademark strategy was further perfected.

Jinan organized the Annual Meeting of Innovation, awarding the enterprises whose trademark was recognized as well-know/famous trademark and enterprises who successfully registered geographical indications or international trademarks in 2011, with the total amount up to RMB10 million, new record in the history. The trademark awareness of enterprises was highly inspired.

Qingdao municipal government promulgated and applied the Opinions of Promoting Economic Development through Implementation of Trademark Strategy, further clarifying tasks, objectives and measures concerning the implementation of trademark strategy. It awarded enterprises, organizations

and individuals who made outstanding achievements in the implementation of trademark strategy and in the cultivation of well-known/famous trademarks, continued to integrate the cultivation of well-known/famous trademarks and the international registrations as indicators of the performance evaluation system of municipal government towards all cities (districts), and made positive efforts to integrate similar indicators in the evaluation system of cities (districts) towards towns and villages, aiming to inspire enthusiasm and initiative of different departments at different levels. The implementation of trademark strategy was successfully further promoted.

In Hubei Province, the party committees at all levels attached more and more importance to the implementation of trademark strategy. Among the 17 municipalities of Hubei Province, 6 issued opinions of promoting economic great-leap-forward development through implementation of trademark strategy, 2 held special standing committee conference of Municipal government to study and define plans for the implementation of trademark strategy, 6 held special conferences of promoting or awarding implementation of trademark strategy organized by municipal government. A good working mechanism led by local government, participated and promoted by related departments was well established.

The municipal government of Wuhan integrated the implementation of trademark strategy into government working agenda and into performance evaluation system towards district governments. 13 district governments had printed and distributed special documents relating to the implementation of trademark strategy. Initiatives of enterprises of cultivating famous trademarks were fully inspired.

Hunan Provincial government held the Provincial Conference of Promoting Trademark Strategy & Awarding Ceremony of Well-known Trademarks, reviewing the implementation of trademark strategy in 2011, awarding the enterprises whose trademark was recognized as well-known trademark in 2011, arranging working tasks for the next phase, emphasizing the importance of cultivating some great and good brands with Hunan characteristics through implementation of trademark strategy. The conference further promoted the enthusiasm of implementing trademark strategy in the whole province.

Guangdong Provincial government formulated the Guiding Opinions of Implementing Trademark & Brand Strategy, upgrading trademarks and brands as part of the development strategy of the province. Some municipal government issued opinions or plans of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy according to the Guiding Opinions of provincial government. Promoted by efforts made by Guangdong Provincial government, SAIC issued the Opinions of Supporting Guangdong to Speed up the Transformation and Upgrade and to Build Happy Guangdong, proposing administrative measures of “supporting improvement of regional economic development through implementation of trademark strategy”. The implementation of trademark strategy entered into a new period of development.

Hainan provincial government held the Provincial Working Meeting of Implementing in Depth the Trademark Strategy, with principal tasks of implementing the major decisions and deployments of provincial Party committee and provincial government concerning the implementation of trademark strategy. During the meeting, the implementation of trademark strategy in the past year

was summarized, the outstanding examples were awarded and the future tasks were arranged. The trademark strategy better contributed to the construction of international tourist island.

Sichuan provincial government distributed the Trademark Strategy of Sichuan and the annual working plan concerning trademark-related activities, clarifying tasks of relative provincial departments concerning trademark-related activities. The municipal Party committees and governments of all the 21 municipalities issued special or synthesized documents of promoting local implementation of trademark strategy, establishing stimulation mechanism for the trademark development, setting up relative supporting and awarding policy. The governments at all levels took full advantage of their guiding functions and the orienting functions of public policy to promote the implementation in depth of trademark strategy.

The municipal government of Chengdu integrated the trademark-related activities into management of special objectives. All governments at district (city, country) level took active efforts to improve and to perfect supporting measures concerning the stimulation of cultivation of well-know/famous trademarks. The effective and harmonious mechanism of implementation of trademark strategy guided by the government and jointly promoted by relative departments was well set up.

The provincial Party Committee of Yunnan, the provincial government of Yunnan, the Bureau of Performances of Yunnan provincial government and the provincial AIC respectively integrated the implementation of trademark strategy into performance evaluation system towards the provincial government, provincial departments and AICs at different levels. A 3-level evaluation system of trademark strategy was set up and an effective implementation of trademark strategy was guaranteed.

In Shaanxi province, governments at all levels held respectively high-level and large-scale meetings of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy, and introduced relative supporting policies. The Opinions of Enhancing and Improving Appropriation and Management of Awarding

Funds for Well-known Trademarks have been drafted. Enthusiasm of promoting trademark strategy was successfully inspired in the province.

Xi'an AIC held a forum on promotion of trademark development and a conference of awarding enterprises with well-know/famous trademarks, distributed to AICs at all levels in the municipality the Written Proposal of Promoting the Implementation of Trademark Strategy in 2012, printed and distributed the Five-Year Plan of Promoting the



▲ From 2 to 5 of May 2012, Qinghai AIC held regional products promotions themed by “Beautiful Qinghai, Featured Brands”.

Implementation of Trademark Strategy, and intensified the guiding activities of implementing the trademark strategy.

Qinghai provincial AIC distributed the Executing Opinions of Promoting in Depth the Implementation of Trademark Strategy by AICs, decomposing tasks relating to cultivation and registration of trademarks, recognition of well-known trademarks and selection of famous trademarks. It held a mobilizing meeting concerning cultivation of trademarks, arranged working tasks relating to the activities of “Serving one thousand enterprises and cultivating one thousand trademarks” and to the selection of demonstrative countries (districts) and demonstrative enterprises in implementing of trademark strategy, and successfully guided local AICs to better promoting the implementation of trademark strategy.

AICs at all levels in Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region made efforts to upgrade the implementation of trademark strategy from an action of department to an action of government. Some municipalities held conferences concerning trademark strategy and established special funds of implementing the trademark strategy. 21 Municipalities formulated promoting measures or awarding policy relating to trademark strategy. The member organizations of the leading group of promoting the implementation of trademark convened the first joint meeting, summarizing experience and promoting relative activities. The regional government convened the awarding conference & news release conference to award enterprises with well-known/famous trademarks. The working mechanism of promoting the implementation of trademark strategy guided by the government was principally set up.

2. Vigorously enhanced the protection of exclusive rights of trademarks, effectively guaranteed the equitable order of market economy

By making full use of advantages of integrality, simplicity, convenience and effectiveness of the administrative enforcement network, the AICs at all levels made positive efforts to protect exclusive rights of trademarks. They combined regular supervision with special campaigns, and administrative enforcement with criminal justice. They adopted innovative working methods, enhanced supervision and management, vigorously cracked down upon IP infringement and counterfeiting, oriented and helped enterprises in inspiring awareness and in improving abilities of protecting trademark exclusive rights, searched to set up legal, regulatory and effective long-term protecting mechanism. The exclusive rights of Chinese and foreign trademarks were effectively protected, the legal rights and interests of customers were safeguarded and the order of socialist market economy was successfully regulated.

2.1 Intensifying the administrative guidance and administrative enforcement, improving the effectiveness of activities of cracking down on IP infringement and counterfeiting.

According to arrangement and deployment concerning anti-IP infringement and anti-counterfeiting activities made by SAIC and provincial AIC of Shandong, Dalian AIC fully fulfilled its duty of supervision, successfully organized and explored several special campaigns. 86 infringement and counterfeiting cases were investigated and prosecuted, special inspections were conducted to 148



▲ Changchun AIC held “Changchun Trademark Achievements Exhibition”.

down IP infringement and counterfeiting of well-known trademarks and foreign related trademarks were organized, 12 infringement and counterfeiting cases violating exclusive rights of well-known trademarks were investigated and treated, rights and interest of trademark holders and customers were effectively protected.

Nanjing municipal AIC conscientiously studied, arranged and deployed the annual working plan of cracking down IP infringement and counterfeiting, and solidly carried out their work. It organized special inspections focusing principally on alcoholic products, investigated and treated 289 cases concerning infringement of trademark exclusive rights. Special inspections on utilization and management of well-known/famous trademarks and on trademark printing industry were respectively conducted, the printing, utilization and management of trademarks were thus well regulated.

Hangzhou AIC conducted anti-IP infringement and anti-counterfeiting activities with clear focus, initiated and organized a special enforcement campaign aiming at alcoholic products entitled “Hangzhou Sword No.1”, organized a special campaign of protecting



▲ Hangzhou AIC held a meeting for promoting the Brands Instruction Stations.

well-known geographical indication certificate trademark, paid special attention to the administration of printing enterprises, organized a special campaign entitled “Hunting network action” aiming to fight

trademark printing enterprises.

Changchun AIC made positive efforts to implement the deployment of SAIC and principal AIC of Jilin concerning anti-IP infringement and anti-counterfeiting activities, combined regular supervision with special campaigns, organized several special campaigns aiming at important products and important areas, investigated and treated 84 infringement and counterfeiting cases. Special activities of cracking

against IP infringement and counterfeiting activities via internet. The pertinence and the effectiveness of special campaigns were well improved.

Anhui AICs enhanced supervision and enforcement, made investigation and treatment of cases as breakthrough, focused on rectification of market order, intensified treatment of infringement and counterfeiting cases, investigated and treated 14510 cases during the year. The working results were significant. Ten typical cases were announced in order to guarantee the right to participate and the right to learn the truth of the public, and to effectively deter law breakers from IPR infringement and counterfeiting activities.

The Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region focused on wholesale and retail markets, enhanced protection of well-known trademarks, famous trademarks, agriculture-related trademarks, geographical indications, food trademarks, medicine trademarks and foreign-related trademarks, gradually organized anti-counterfeiting activities, made positive efforts to investigate and treat all kinds of IPR infringement cases focusing on serious infringement activities, collective infringement activities and large-scale counterfeiting activities. The good market order was guaranteed.

2.2 Establishing long-term mechanism of protecting trademark exclusive rights and cracking down IPR infringement and counterfeiting activities.

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region made positive efforts to set up a cooperation mechanism for trademark-related administrative enforcement. It signed cooperation agreements with surrounding provinces, municipalities and regions, achieving consensus on enhancement of regional trademark strategy, trademark-related administrative enforcement, sharing of information, protection of key trademarks and exchanges of trademark-related policies etc., leading joint activities of protecting trademarks exclusive rights. The efficiency of anti-infringement and anti-counterfeiting activities was well improved.

Shanghai guided commercial enterprises to perfect their management mechanism against sale of counterfeit products, promoted the establishment of a long-term mechanism against sale of counterfeit products in clothing and small wares markets. It completed and updated the special directory for the protection of foreign-related trademarks, established and perfected a coordination and cooperation mechanism linking administrative and judicial protection of trademarks, enhanced the construction of principal systems for the protection and supervision of trademarks focusing on internal communication mechanism and investigation mechanism. The supervision via information technology was set up and perfected and the long-term mechanism for protection of trademarks was better completed and further improved.

Nanjing emphasized the communication between different relative departments, promoted the sharing or supervising resources, realized the maximization of supervising efficiency in trademark-related activities. It improved the complaint processing mechanism concerning IPR infringement, conducted special activities of protecting important goods, and issued the Opinions of Further Enhancing the Supervision and Enforcement, and Promoting the Long-term Mechanism

of Protecting Trademarks. The long-term mechanism of supervision and protection became more and more perfect.

Hangzhou AICs organized joint trainings for enterprise employees and AIC officials, improving the awareness of creating self-owned trademarks and of protecting trademark exclusive rights. They promoted joint actions of government departments and enterprises for the protection of trademark rights, enhanced the cooperation with judicial authorities and other government departments. An IPR protecting mechanism, with enterprises as subjects, supported by joint efforts of judicial and administrative authorities and participated by the public was established.

Anhui AICs applied firmly the mechanism of visiting enterprises after the recognition of their trademark as well-known/famous trademark, the mechanism of establishing contact points for key enterprises in trademark protection and enforcement and the mechanism of supervision of key markets, solidly supported the self-owned brands construction of enterprises with well-known/famous trademarks, and further consolidated the license system. The trademark rights protecting system was perfected day by day.

In the protection of trademark exclusive rights, the Wuhan municipal AIC promoted cooperation with external resources. It coordinated with the public security service to establish anti-counterfeiting network, cooperated with quality supervision service to create easy access for complaints concerning IPR infringement, successfully set up a working model of “multiple departments, multiple ways, rapid discovery and rapid treatment”. It executed serious internal supervision, conducted in depth special supervisions on efficiency of trademark protection, and inspected the clues relating to the infringement of trademark rights and the case-treating system via internet. The trademark protection system was further completed and the working efficiency and effectiveness was significantly improved.

Guangdong province continued to vigorously promote the cooperation between Guangdong and Hong Kong concerning protection of intellectual property, jointly contributed to the establishment of bilateral trademark-related cooperative mechanism Guangdong-Hong Kong. It also carried out exchanges with IP-related authorities of the United States of America, the Republic of Korea and the European Union, searching to set up multiple cooperation mechanism concerning trademark protection. These activities were favorable to the protection of the interests of Chinese trademark holders in an even broader area in the world.

Shenzhen formulated and distributed the Executing Plan on the Construction of Comprehensive Supervision System Concerning IPR Protection (Provisional), clarifying detailed requirements and rules about the enforcement system, methods and ways, services and supervision, ability construction, propagation and education and technical support. It searched to establish license system of IPR aiming to gradually take the supervision forward, perfected the mechanism of contacting key enterprises, mechanism of setting up IPR experts database and mechanism of demonstration and experimentation concerning IPR protecting, perfecting constantly the IPR protecting mechanism.

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region integrated anti-IPR infringement and anti-counterfeiting

activities into performance evaluation, applied three-level (AICs at municipality, country and town levels) contract responsibility mechanism in management and notification system of information about anti-IPR infringement and anti-counterfeiting activities. A mechanism of stimulation was successfully set up, the enthusiasm of AICs was well inspired, the case-treating efficiency was improved and the trademark-related supervision and enforcement made significant progress.

3. Made great efforts to realize harmonization of services, supervision and development, and to improve ability construction of serving the economic and social scientific development

AICs at all levels attached most importance to serving scientific development. They provided effective services and supervising activities to promote the registration of trademarks and the cultivation of brands, and to promote effective utilization of trademarks. The trademark-related activities realized rapid development, the core competitiveness of enterprises was improved, and the local economic and social development was effectively promoted.

3.1 Focusing on trademarks registration and brands cultivation

Beijing further improved the recommendation and recognition of well-known/famous trademarks in accordance with the principle of harmonization of support, cultivation and recommendation. The AICs at district level drew up cultivating plans for advantageous and traditional industries of their district and for potentially competitive enterprises, executed step by step the cultivating activities with clear focuses, improved the internal trademark management of enterprises and promoted the additional value of brands.

Hebei Provincial AIC guided the municipal AICs in executing cultivating activities towards the enterprises whose trademarks were defined as potential well-known trademarks by the provincial AIC. It distributed the Notification Concerning the Recognition of Famous Trademark of Hebei Province in 2012, clarifying detailed exigencies. In accordance with the principle of “gradient development with clear focuses”, it made positive efforts to lead trademark cultivating activities, with focus on well-known/famous trademarks and key industries. The quality of trademark development was improved.

Liaoning province promoted the application of the Suggestions Concerning Trademark Registration, the Guiding Information Concerning Brands Construction, the Suggestive Information Concerning Trademark Management and the Information Form Related to the Utilization of Trademarks. The volume of trademark registrations was gradually increased.

Changchun AICs updated in time the trademark data of all levels, improved the trademark-related services by making use of the Suggestive Information Concerning Trademark Registration, the Warning Information Concerning Trademark Utilization, the Guiding Information Concerning Brands Construction and the Service Letter Concerning Protection of Registered Trademarks. They provided well-targeted suggestions and advice to enterprises in order to promote basic trademark-related



▲ In May 2012, Jiangsu AIC held a contest within local AICs to find experts in serving trademark strategy.

cultivating activities.

Jiangsu provincial AIC organized a campaign entitled “one trademark for each commune, each village and each enterprise”, which promoted the rapid increase of trademark applications. It launched guiding activities concerning application for recognition of well-know trademarks. In 2012, 137 trademarks were newly recognized as well-

known trademarks, ranking first in the country. 23 enterprises which achieved outstanding results in international registration of trademarks were awarded; the international registration of trademarks was successfully promoted. With the growth in number and the improvement in quality of self-owned trademarks, the economic transformation and upgrading was successfully promoted.

Nanjing AIC put services forward by guiding enterprises in trademark registration. The officials visited enterprises to help them in cultivating their brands; they entered into sub-district offices, AIC at district and country level and AIC stations to provide working advice; they fully promoted the development of agricultural brands and enhanced the efficiency of brand cultivation.

Zhejiang provincial AIC formulated and distributed the Opinions on Carrying out Construction of Brand Instruction Stations in Zhejiang, and the Notification on Organizing Construction of Demonstrative Brand Instruction Stations in Enterprises in Zhejiang, held promoting meeting for the construction of brand instruction stations, organized mutual exchanges between brand instruction stations and brand building base. It attached great importance to the construction of brand instruction stations and made great effort to promote its realization. In Zhejiang province, 710 brand instruction stations were set up, achieving full coverage of all countries (cities, districts). The efficiency of trademark-related services was further improved.

Ningbo AICs enhanced the coordination with local governments and innovatively promoted the construction of star brand instruction stations. The investments were increased, the efficiency was improved and the impacts became more important. All the investigators, instructors, propagandists and protectors in the brand instruction stations worked hard to successfully improve the brand construction.

Wuhan Municipal AIC launched a campaign aiming to cultivate famous trademarks in 100 enterprises, with the main focuses on modern commerce industry and modern service industry. 113 key advantageous enterprises were integrated into the backup pool. Services were provided to help them establish and perfect management mechanism and development plan. The trademarks of the

best enterprises in the backup pool were recommended to SAIC for the recognition of well-known trademarks.

Chengdu municipal AIC took innovative supporting and cultivating measures by organizing the Brand Expert Group of Chengdu, making positive efforts to help enterprises establish and complete their trademark management system, perfecting warning mechanism, rapid reaction mechanism and legal protection mechanism related to trademark protection, supporting enterprises

with independent brands to grow up. It organized high level expositions and provided platforms for the international exchanges, aiming to promote the image of “Made in Chengdu”.



▲ On August 9, 2012, Chengdu Municipal Government held a work discussion for the past half year works in trademark strategy.

3.2 Strengthening innovation in service-providing and supervision

Jilin provincial AIC issued the Opinions Concerning Making Full Efforts to Promote Development and Prosperity of Socialist Culture in Jilin Province, proposing some measures of supporting cultural enterprises to implement trademark strategy and to build cultural brands with Jilin characteristics. It built a three-level back-up pool for the trademark development in cultural industries in 2012, defined the working plan for the cultivation of well-known/famous trademarks in cultural industries. All these activities contributed significantly to the brand development in cultural industries.

Heilongjiang provincial AIC formulated, printed and distributed the Executing Rules of Performance Evaluation for Trademark-related Activities in 2012, focusing on activities relating to the trademark license system, trademark-related periodic investigations, trademark-related administrative instruction, trademark-related administrative enforcement, studies relating to implementation of trademark strategy executed by industrial parks, and promotion of implementation of trademark strategy. The long-term supervision system of trademarks was consolidated and developed.

Harbin AIC selected two commercial areas to launch experiments on trademark license system. Based on experience drawn from these experimentations, it held on-the-spot meeting of promoting trademark license system, extending the experiment to ten urban districts and ten counties (cities). The trademark-related supervision was further perfected.

Chongqing AIC formulated the Rules on Recognition and Protection of Famous Trademarks of Chongqing, defining criteria, process and working rules of recognition of famous trademarks. It acted as pioneer in applying recommendation mechanism for geographical indications, issued the first normative document concerning instructions of geographical indications related activities, and

strengthened the management and utilization of geographical indications.

Xiamen formulated some measures to instruct enterprises in Taiwan to apply for recognition of well-known/famous trademarks. By enhancing news propagation, it took positive efforts to communicate with enterprises in Taiwan and to provide administrative advice. These efforts received positive response from intellectual property organizations in Taiwan. In July 2012, 15 trademarks of Taiwan enterprises were awarded as famous trademarks of Xiamen. This was the first time in history. It provided a demonstrative platform for the realization of trademark-related harmonious cooperation between enterprises of both side of Taiwan Strait.

Guangzhou AIC promoted trademark-related long-term supervision mechanism in more than 300 wholesale or retail markets: AIC stations signed with the market owners the Liability Statement of not Selling Counterfeit Products and IPR Infringement Products; the market owners signed with commercial tenants the Letter of Guarantee of not Selling Counterfeit Products and IPR Infringement Products. The System of Keeping the Public Informed of Credit of Business Dealers in Professional Markets, the system of announcing fix-point operations, the accountability system of market owners, the system of banning illegal operators from business, the system of recordal of trademark-related licenses, as well as the system of promoting legal education, were formulated and vigorously implemented.

3.3 Extending effective utilization of trademarks

Anhui provincial government integrated pledge loans as key indicator in performance evaluation system of the provincial government, in order to promote their development. In 2012, it helped enterprises successfully get 2.733 billion Yuan of financing by 258 pledge loans, which means an increment of 71% in numbers of loans and 97% in total amount, ranking first in China.

Xiamen AIC distributed questionnaires to OEM enterprises in order to have a general view about the related situation. It launched several investigations about trademark international registrations and acted as go-between for enterprises and trademark agencies, encouraged the latter to formulate individualized international registration plan for each enterprise and stimulated enterprises to apply for trademark international registration among.

Shandong provincial AIC, together with other relative departments, distributed the Notification Concerning Promotion of International Registration of Trademarks, positively contributing to the promotion of trademark international registrations in Shandong and to the strategy of supporting enterprises to implement Going Global Strategy.

Qingdao municipal government met with the visiting Ms. Wang Binying, Deputy Director General of WIPO, negotiating details about cooperation on the international registration via Madrid System in 2012, achieving consensus on investigations defined by the Memo signed the year before. The external environment of participating in the international market competition was optimized.

Wuhan AIC cooperated with the Municipal Financing Bureau of Wuhan to hold the enterprises financing fair, and cooperated with IPR Bureau to guide commercial banks to establish scientific

branch. They introduced evaluation agencies, guarantee institutions and patent agencies into scientific branch, in order to build “one-stop” platform, providing effective guarantee for trademark pledge loans.

Chengdu AIC took the protection and promotion of the historic and cultural image of the city as breakthrough, enhanced step by step the protection, management and extended utilization of historic and cultural public resources. The development of cultural industries was promoted. It built intellectual property financing platform, supporting enterprises to convert intellectual property rights into enterprises’ share, to demand pledge loans and to transfer IPR for financing. It was the first to create the financing model of using public brands to realize joint loans and joint guarantee. The working efficiency was further improved.

4. Made positive efforts to strengthen the protection of geographical indications and agricultural products trademarks and so as to benefit agriculture and farmers with trademarks

AICs at all levels took the protection of geographical indications and agricultural products trademarks as core content of the policy of “Enriching farmers by trademarks”. They focused on the registration, utilization, management and protection of geographical indications and agricultural products trademarks and enhanced supporting activities. The number and the quality of geographical



▲ Tianjin held the GI and agriculture relevant marks promotion.

indications and agricultural products trademarks were both significantly improved, farmers’ income were increased and the development of rural regions was further promoted. All these activities contributed to the construction of socialistic new countryside.

Tianjin AIC held the Municipal Conference of Geographic Indications & Meeting of Promoting Registration of Agriculture-related Trademarks. In 2012, two geographic indications of Tianjin were registered. The registration of geographical indications promoted the development of characteristic agriculture, raised farmers’ income and effectively realized the objectives of “developing vigorously the agriculture by trademarks, enriching farmers by trademarks”.

Shanxi AICs promoted the model of “one trademark and one product for each village” and “one brand and one industry for each country” as universal development model of agricultural

economy. They guided agricultural enterprises, relative associations and industry organizations to apply for geographical indications for agricultural products with unique natural elements, special quality, human factors and good reputation. They also guided agricultural enterprises and farmers to promote industrializing development & management models, such as “professional cooperation organizations of farmers + geographical indications + farmers” and “company + trademarks + production base”. They supported the cultivation of several trademarks and geographical indications for “famous, characteristic, excellent, new and rare” agricultural products, increased the added value of these products and promoted the transformation and development of rural areas.

The Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region formulated the Executing Project of Further Promoting Trademarks and Geographical Indications for Agricultural Products and Animal Products in the Autonomous Region, encouraging and helping professional cooperation organizations of farmers to make positive efforts to apply for geographical indication certification trademarks.

Liaoning provincial government defined geographical indication trademark as one of important indicators in the selection of demonstrative country for the “one industry for each country” campaign. Orienting by the working guiding ideology of “promoting registration by utilization”, the AICs provided guiding services to geographical indication holders and major farmers, succeeding to solve the existing problem of “attaching importance to registration but ignoring the importance of utilization”. The economic development at country level was further guaranteed.

Shenyang AIC positively implemented the model of “company (professional organization) + farmers + trademarks”, helping the farmers, agriculture-related enterprises and professional organizations for agricultural products apply for geographical indications, and providing advice for the definition of rules about utilization of geographical indications. By focusing on the quality of branded agricultural products and applying the “unified brand, unified propagation, unified package and unified standards” strategy, Shenyang AIC made full efforts to promote the marketization of agricultural products and to increase orders, all aiming to enrich the farmers.

Heilongjiang province considered the guidance in applying for geographical indications as part of the implementation of trademark strategy. It enhanced the cultivation and propagation of geographical indications and integrated registration of geographical indications into performance evaluation for trademark-related activities. Significant results were achieved relating to the registration of geographical indications.

Based on comprehensive studies and investigations on utilization of geographical indications, Shanghai AIC made a project report entitled the Study on Development of Geographical Indications in Shanghai, analyzing the current situation and providing some propositions. The geographical indications and trademarks for agricultural products were further promoted.

Jiangsu province convened the promotion meeting on Geographical Indications and Trademarks on Agricultural Products, which made a target of doubling GI registrations, organized

a GI achievements exhibition.

Municipalities of Fujian province issued respectively supporting and awarding policies for agriculture-related trademarks and especially geographical indication trademarks, aiming to make full use of the resources of geographical indications. They guided the professional cooperation organizations of farmers to apply for collective trademarks, made positive efforts to cultivate advantageous agricultural products trademarks and regulated the utilization of agriculture-related trademarks. All these activities aimed to develop trademarks for agricultural products and to promote the implementation of “Enriching farmers by trademarks” policy.

Henan province selected a batch of agricultural products with local features, giving more instructions and support on trademark registration and international registration, promoting the mode of company + trademark + farmers or the mode of company + GI + farmers.

Wuhan AIC launched a special campaign focusing on key agriculture industrialization enterprises at national, provincial and municipal level. It guided these enterprises in applying for agricultural products trademarks and geographical indications, cultivating well-known/famous trademarks, realizing sound development under the model of “company + trademark + farmers”, and implementing the brand construction for advantageous and characteristics agricultural products.

Hunan AIC assisted CTMO to organize the Expo Central China and the first Exposition for the International Geographical Indication Products in China, organizing geographical indication holders and enterprises in Hunan to display geographical indication development. By enhancing propagation, it effectively improved the visibility and impact of geographical indication products in Hunan.

Guizhou province positively encouraged all kinds of agriculture-related market entities to change conception and to accelerate the integration of existing dispersive operation entities. It guided manufacturing enterprises to integrate dispersive farmers producing the same agriculture products with them, by promoting trademark output or trademark license, into their standardized exploitation model with unified brand, unified management and unified sale activities. The market competitiveness of agriculture-related enterprises was successfully improved.

Gansu AIC persisted in attaching great importance to the support to agriculture-related trademarks. It launched special campaign to promote trademarks and to provide legal services in the countryside and made positive efforts to promote the “one trademark for each town” policy. It encouraged some trademark agencies to apply advantageous agency fee to the registration of agricultural products trademarks. It also helped the professional cooperation organizations of farmers to arrange trademark - related activities and to improve competitiveness of their products. In the meantime, it established a special database for agriculture-related trademarks, implemented information mechanism for trademark registration and provided follow-up services and dynamic management to registered trademarks. It solved different kinds of problems coming from the utilization of trademarks, enhanced the investigation and treatment of infringement cases concerning agriculture-related trademarks, and made full efforts to protect the rights and interests of agriculture-related trademarks and geographical

indications.

5. Publicized and popularized in depth trademark-related knowledge, optimized the environment for the utilization and protection of trademarks

AICs at all levels strengthened the cooperation with relative departments and news media, publicizing and popularizing trademark-related laws and knowledge through various propagating, training and consulting events, in order to build a good environment of respecting intellectual property rights and protecting registered trademarks and to inspire the public awareness of protecting trademarks. As a result, the initiatives for applying for trademark registration, for cultivating and protecting trademarks, and for strengthening competitiveness through trademarks were successfully inspired.

Tianjin AIC and Tianjin Daily jointly published a special issue entitled “Branded Tianjin, Example Tianjin”. Tianjin AIC drafted the Guiding Manual for Trademark International Registration, published the magazine Tianjin Trademarks, organized workshops about the Trademark Law and the Regulation for the Implementation of the Trademark Law, and organized various propagation and consultation activities and training courses. The public awareness of trademarks was significantly inspired.

Hebei AIC introduced well-known trademarks to the public via its website, propagated trademark-related knowledge and reported trademark-related activities in Hebei Daily. AIC sat inferior levels also made full use of news media such as televisions, newspaper and internet websites to promote trademark development. They propagated and popularized trademark-related knowledge and legal information by organizing training courses, holding meetings, visiting enterprises, distributing propagating manuals, publishing and broadcasting public advertisements and disclosing typical cases.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Trademark Law of the People's



▲ Shenyang AIC enhanced trademark enforcements and publicities. The picture shows the banners of promoting anti infringement and counterfeiting in Wu Ai market.

Republic of China, Shenyang AIC made positive efforts to propagate the Trademark Law under the theme “Guiding the development through trademarks, Building the future through brands”. By organizing symposia, distributing propagating manuals about trademark-related knowledge, hanging scrolls, broadcasting propagating TV programs and publishing relative articles in Shenyang Daily, it created a

strong atmosphere of promoting economic development by trademarks and enriching farmers by trademarks.

Dalian AIC opened a special column entitled “Guiding the development through trademarks, Building the future through brands” in Dalian Daily and arranged on-line visit programs on the government portal website China Dalian, in order to provide a series of reports on well-known trademarks. In 2012, it edited and distributed 24 issues of the series Trademarks and Brands, propagating activities concerning the implementation of trademark strategy and the protection of trademark exclusive rights.

Jilin AIC opened a broadcasting program named Quiz on Trademark-related Knowledge, opened an online propagating column entitled Promoting Economic Boosting of Jilin through Implementation of Trademark Strategy, organized special trademark-related knowledge contest, and organized an expo of well-known/famous trademarks and geographical indications on April 26. 522 service counters of AICs launched on the same date “Open Day of AIC” with the theme “Paying close attention to trademarks, making efforts to cultivate brands”. Trademark-related knowledge was significantly popularized, and information concerning the enterprises with well-known/famous trademarks and the implementation of trademark strategy was propagated.

On occasion of the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Trademark Law of the People’s Republic of China and the World Intellectual Property Day on April 26, Nanjing AIC made use of newspapers, LED electronic screens in open air and televisions to launch trademark promoting activities. It propagated the trademark strategy, the trademark-related knowledge and legal information, the trademark-related supporting policies and enterprises with well-known trademarks, by organizing training courses, knowledge contests and informal discussions, distributing propagating manuals and open visit programs in TV station, websites and broadcasting channels. It edited and distributed Briefing Information Concerning the Implementation of Trademark Strategy in Nanjing. It successfully created an atmosphere of attaching great importance to the intellectual property of trademarks.

On occasion of the International Day for Protecting Consumers' Rights on March 15, the Intellectual Property Day on April 26, and the Legal Publicity Day on December 4, Xiamen AIC combined trademark expositions with trademark-related propagating activities. It advertised trademark-related knowledge in main roads and commercial areas, inviting important central news media such as China News Agency to report trademark-related outstanding activities, promoted the joint advertising activities of famous trademarks. The public awareness of trademarks was successfully inspired.

Jiangxi AIC took the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Trademark Law of the People’s Republic of China to promote the trademark strategy via newspaper, TV station and internet, introducing trademark-related knowledge and legal information, and announcing dynamic information concerning the implementation of trademark strategy. It called on AICs at municipal levels to recommend the most important trademark-related cases, events and figures. The awareness of implementing trademark strategy was successfully inspired.

Shandong AIC focused on the registration, utilization, protection and management of trademarks, enhanced the propagation of trademark-related legal knowledge and information on the implementation

of trademark strategy, by launching recognition of well-known/famous trademarks in the province and organizing provincial trademark-related working meetings. It also took advantage of government information platform and mainstream media such as Administrative Management for Industry and Commerce to strengthen propagating activities concerning trademark agency, trademark printing and trademark strategy. The propagating content was continuously enriched and the efficiency was further improved.

Hunan AIC organized a special propagating campaign with the theme Protecting Intellectual Property, Promoting Innovative Development. It opened columns respectively in Hunan Daily and Hunan Online, participated in the organization of selection of the “Most Important Events and Figures in IPR-related Areas of Hunan since the Accession of China in WTO”, organized annual report on trademark development, edited and distributed briefing on the implementation of trademark strategy and the anti-IPR infringement and anti-counterfeiting activities. It reported the progress concerning implementation of trademark strategy to the Party committees and the governments at all levels and to the public. By launching comprehensive propagation of trademark-related legal information and information of trademarks and brands, it successfully inspired the awareness of trademarks of the public and improved visibility and influence of trademarks.

Shenzhen enhanced the propagation of trademark-related knowledge, published the White Book on the Development of Intellectual Property in 2011 and provided on-the-spot introduction of IPR protection in professional markets. It launched international cooperation relating to the protection of intellectual property, accepted and assisted relative investigations of foreign experts, organized some investigations abroad, and accepted several visiting groups of foreign officials, foreign IP institutions, commercial groups and organizations, as well as native and foreign companies and groups. It searched to establish the Shenzhen –Hong Kong cooperation and coordination mechanism relating to IPR protection, and successfully promoted the development of intellectual property.

Chongqing AICs launched in total 336 propagating activities with the theme “Cultivating Trademark-related Intellectual Property Culture, Promoting the Innovative Social Development”. They distributed 150,000 propagating documents and received 170,000 working consultations, creating a good atmosphere for trademark development.

Yunnan AIC took the occasion of the China Trademark Annual Meeting of 2012 which was held in Yunnan to propagate the results of implementing trademark strategy. During the Annual Meeting, it organized the Meeting of Promoting Qiaotoubao Strategy and Cooperation in Investments, the Exposition for Tea Culture of Yunnan and the Exposition for Geographical Indications of Yunnan. All these activities further introduced the results of the implementation of trademark strategy in Yunnan and expanded the influence of relative activities.

Shaanxi AIC organized a training group of trademark-related knowledge to deliver training courses all over the province, one month in one municipality. More than 10 training courses were organized in 2012, with an audience estimated at more than 10,000. The training group also delivered training courses in enterprises and inferior AIC branches. It was also invited to attend some learning forums organized by governments at municipality or country level, introducing trademark-related knowledge. The working results

were satisfactory.

Gansu AIC organized the Qingyang Cup Contest of Trademark Law-related Knowledge, the first similar activity with the theme of celebrating the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China. It also organized the lottery draw relating to the Qingyang Cup Contest of Trademark Law-related Knowledge & Awarding Ceremony of Well-known/famous Trademarks. A better atmosphere of implementing trademark strategy and brand development was successfully built.



▲ Gansu AIC held the “Qing Yang cup” trademark contest and the well known and famous trademarks awarding ceremony.

Qinghai AIC made positive efforts to establish a special fund for the brands construction. It set up in Xining the Brand Street of Qinghai, promoting the 20 Chinese well-known trademarks of Qinghai, 71 Qinghai famous trademarks and 21 geographical indications trademarks in the brand street and on the billboard along the Xiping Highway. It assisted the provincial mainstream media to produce 5 special propagating programs, introducing respectively cultural brands, agricultural brands, brands of cordyceps sinensis, and brands of Yunnan jade. These programs were broadcasted in Qinghai News and published in Qinghai Daily. It opened a special column entitled “Brands creating values, brands revitalizing Qinghai” in Qinghai TV. It also produced 60 episodes of special TV programs to promote and introduce branded enterprises on the occasion of the 18th CPC National Congress. All these propagating activities effectively improved the visibility of brands of Qinghai.

The AIC of Ningxia Autonomous Region launched special public service advertisements in Ningxia TV, with the theme “Brighten your eyes to conscientiously resist counterfeit products”. It continued to jointly run a special newspaper on trademark-related laws and regulations with the Legality, publicizing trademark strategy and trademark-related knowledge. It organized training courses for AIC officials. Numerous governments at municipality or country level also took trademark-related trainings as important part of their work and organized training courses jointly participated by officials from the departments relative to the implementation of trademark strategy and enterprises operators. Thanks to all kinds of propagating activities on the IPR protection laws, regulations and policies, as well as knowledge of distinguishing counterfeit products, the awareness of trademark holders of self-protection, the awareness of market entities of self-owned trademark registration and the awareness of enterprises of creating well-known/famous trademarks were further promoted.

Chapter 10 International Registration and Overseas Right Protection

In 2012, CTMO continued to strengthen the promotion and training of Madrid trademark registration, improve the awareness of trademark international registration of the businesses.

1. Carrying out promotion and training, Madrid applications kept increasing

In 2012, in order to facilitate the implementation of trademark strategy by Chinese enterprises and local governments, CTMO sent trainers to Shandong, Fujian, Jiangxi, Heilongjiang, Jiangsu and Tianjin to organize training and promotion programs on Madrid registrations, to help improve the international awareness of trademark applicants and solve different problems the applicants encountered in Madrid applications.

In 2012, Chinese applicants filed 2,100 international trademark applications through Madrid system, surpassing 2,000 for the second time since China joined the Madrid Agreement in 1989, ranking 7th among Madrid union, with the total applications add up to 14986. In 2012, CTMO accepted 20,120 Madrid applications (48586 classes) filed by foreign applicants designating China, a year-on-year increase of 7.5%, ranking the first among Madrid Union, with the total applications added up to 181,659. The Office examined foreign Madrid applications designating China on 41,736 classes of goods or services, with the pending time controlled less than 9 months. The Office completed the 19,508 disposals of subsequent designations, including 8492 modifications, 3833 renewals, 2916 withdrawals, 1907 transfers, 2360 corrections and deletions. The Office also made 128 opposition decisions, sent out 213 defending notices.

2. Improving efficiency and service, support the Going Global strategy

First is to provide high quality data service. Since April 6, 2012, the Office began to publish the international Madrid applications on China Trademark Website by adding a link to the web-based publication on WIPO. Meanwhile, a column of Madrid Registration was created on China Trademark Website, publishing the Madrid applications statistics of each province (municipality, autonomous region).

Second is to sign Memorandum of Cooperation with Quanzhou city government and Ningbo city



▲ Trademark Office of SAIC signed an MOU with Quanzhou Municipal Government in respect of supporting Quanzhou enterprises to do international registrations.

government, carrying out cooperation on encouraging and guiding local businesses to file international trademark registration, purchase international brands, overseas right protection and publicity and training.

Third is to carry out local study program in Ningbo city, Shenzhen city, Xiamen city and Quanzhou city, where many OEM manufacturers are located, trying to find out the real situation how the OEM manufacturers use and register their own marks by holding workshop, arranging visits and giving out questionnaires.

3. Positively participating international communications and cooperation, enhancing China's voice in international affairs

The Office worked positively on reformation and development of Madrid system. CTMO sent delegate to 10th 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. A senior examiner of CTMO was appointed through competition as the head of 3rd division of Madrid examination department, WIPO. Two examiners were exchanged to WIPO. Meanwhile, the Office held meetings with visiting WIPO officials on IT issues, held meetings with visiting Thailand counterparts on the joining of Madrid system.

Chapter 11 International Exchange and Cooperation

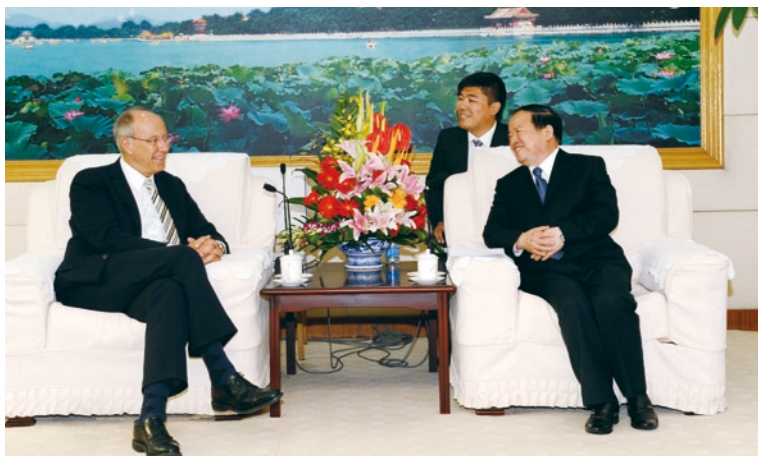
In 2012, SAIC positively carried out a series of multilateral and bilateral exchanges and cooperation in the trademark field, playing a very important role in establishing China's positive image in IPR protection, new progress was made in this regard.

1. Actively carrying on multilateral exchanges and cooperation

1.1 Exchanges and cooperation with WIPO

In 2012, CTMO attended the follow-up meeting of 26th meeting, 27th meeting of Standing Committee on the Law of Trademarks, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications (SCT) of WIPO, Working Group Meeting on the Review of Model International Form No. 1 of the Singapore Treaty on the Law of Trademarks, 22nd meeting of Expert Committee of Nice Classification, 5th working group meeting of Lisbon Agreement, 10th Working Group Meeting on the Legal Development of the Madrid System for the International Registration of Trademarks.

On June 21, 2012, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met with the visiting WIPO Director General Mr. Francis Gurry. Mr. Zhou said in the meeting that, SAIC would work with WIPO to jointly pushing forward the development of trademark undertakings by mutual cooperation. On November 16, 2012, Director General Xu Ruibiao of Trademark Office held talks with visiting Deputy Director General



▲ On 21, June 2012, SAIC Minister Zhou Bohua met WIPO DG Francis Gurry.

Wang Binying of WIPO, both discussed Madrid trademark applications and other bilateral cooperation issues. Mr. Xu showed her around the new trademark building after the meeting. The year 2012 also saw the visit of Mr. Welson, director of operation support, discussing e-communications of Madrid applications; the visit of Mr. Zhou Hao, head of data development section, economics and statistics

division, discussing data exchanging issues.

1.2 Exchanges and cooperation with WTO

In 2012, CTMO dispatched delegates to attend the TRIPS Council meeting of WTO, carefully studied and prepared meeting preplans, safeguarding China's positions on IPR issues.

1.3 Exchanges and cooperation with APEC

In 2012, CTMO dispatched representatives to attend the 34th and 35th Meeting of Intellectual Property Experts Group.

1.4 TM5 Meeting

On October 29 to November 3, 2012, Mr. Xu Ruibiao, Director General of CTMO heading the SAIC delegation attended the TM5 Annual Meeting in Spain. This is the first time that China attend the meeting as a full partner.

2. Actively carrying on bilateral exchanges and cooperation

In 2012, SAIC made new progress in bilateral exchanges and cooperation on trademarks by strengthening the ties with trademark authorities of US, EU, UK, Japan and other countries.

2.1 Exchanges and cooperation with US

Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian met with representatives from Apple Incorporation, exchanged views on trademark Ipad. USPTO delegation visited the Office, discussing bilateral cooperation in 2012. Inter Continental Hotels Group PLC came to the Office, exchanged views on trademark oppositions and appeals.

DDG Li Yali went to the United States for China-US IPR Working Group Meeting and China Intellectual Property Promotion Program. Meanwhile, the Office sent participants to 134th INTA Annual Conference, sent participants to Working Group Meeting held at MOFCOM, introducing China's latest development of trademark, bad-faith filings and Trademark Law revision.

CTMO and USPTO jointly organized the Workshop on IT and Trademark Examination Policy, exchanged and discussed examination and IT issues related to sound marks and single color marks.

2.2 Exchanges and cooperation with EU

In 2012, CTMO sent participants to 10th Sino-EU IPR Working Group Meeting, exchanged views and discussed the application and examination of sound marks, division of trademarks, qualification and supervision of trademark attorneys; sent participants to the video conference,



▲ From October 29 to November 3, 2012, TM5 Annual Meeting was held in Spain.

4th round and 5th round of China-EU Agreement on Cooperation and Protection of Geographical Indications, negotiating the Agreement text in details; sent participants to the 5th China-EU Intellectual Property Dialogue; sent attachés accompanying Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian to visit the EU headquarter.

EU delegation to China came to the Office, exchanged views on trademark Nicolas.

2.3 Exchanges and cooperation with Japan

In 2012, Director General Xu Ruibiao twice summoned Mr. Takeo Donoue, Minister for commerce, Embassy of Japan, making representations on the improper speeches of Minister of METI, Japan. Two examiners of JPO visited the Office for regular examination exchange. China Association of Patent of the Association for the Promotion of International Trade Japan visited CTMO, exchanged views on Trademark Law revision, bad faith filings and trademark examiners. Canon Incorporation visited CTMO sharing information on how to effectively prevent counterfeits at street shops and online. Kawasaki Heavy Industries came to the Office consulting the trademark Ninja.

CTMO sent representatives to attend the 2nd China-Japan Intellectual Property Working Group Meeting, sent officials to Japan Patent Office exchanging views on trademark examination, appeals, Trademark Law revision, policy analysis and personnel training. The Office also sent trainees to training programs organized by JPO, such as IPR Protection Senior Practitioner Program, China-Japan Scholarship program and Intellectual Property Enforcement program.

2.4 Exchanges and cooperation with other countries

In 2012, Director General Xu Ruibiao of Trademark Office accompanied Minister Zhou Bohua to visit the US, Brazil, Australia. Deputy Director General Yan Shi of Trademark Office headed a study group to Germany on trademark enforcement, the group studied German trademark registration system, trademark judicial protection system. The Office attended the China-Australia Dialogue on Geographical Indications and World Trade, attended the 7th round of China-Switzerland Free Trade Agreement negotiation, attended the communication program in South Korea.

CTMO also received the visit of British embassy, Korea Intellectual Property Office, Thailand embassy, Chivas Holding Limited, LVMH, Conseil Interprofessionnel DU VIN DE, KOTRA, Burberry.

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

In 2012, Intellectual Property Division of Hong Kong S.A.R visited SAIC, discussing the application of Madrid Agreement to HKSAR with Trademark Office.

The Office further implemented the Agreement for Cross-strait Cooperation in Intellectual Property Protection by accepting the priority document of trademark applications originating from

Taiwan region and doing well the liaison work on specific cases. In November 2012, SAIC and Intellectual Property Office of Taiwan region held work talks in Wuxi city, exchanged views on the further implementation of the Agreement.

4. Further strengthening working relations with foreign embassies in China

In 2012, CTMO further strengthened communication and contacts with the IP divisions of foreign embassies or organizations in China, such as the IP office of the U.S. Embassy, the Trademark Attache 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 Denmark, Malaysia, Finland and Thailand.

The Office coordinated with related departments to deal with some important trademark cases, for instance, Finland embassy “Angry Birds”, Denmark “Hans Wegner”, Malaysia embassy “YTL since 1955”, UK embassy “Glastonbury”, China embassy in Indonesia “Kopitiam” and IP Australia’s written content concerning the use of “Australia” in one trademark application filed by Teys Australia PTY LTD.

5. Actively carrying on training projects abroad

In 2012, CTMO continued to dispatch trainees to join various IP trainings organized by WIPO and other countries. The Office sent examiners to WIPO Madrid examination department, to South Korea to attend training on trademark law and examination, and to WIPO as short term translators.



▲ On November 6, 2012, Cross-strait trademark seminar was held in Wuxi of Jiangsu. SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian was presented.

Chapter 12 Trademark Publicity

In 2012, AICs at all levels took a full use of such media as television, broadcast, newspaper and internet to popularize the knowledge of trademark laws, to promote the implementation of trademark strategy and the accomplishment on trademark administrative protection, in forms of interviews, exhibitions, trainings, discussions, on-site consultations, and promotional materials, thereby effectively improving public awareness to trademark protections and their legal consciousness to trademark laws, creating a favorable environment for trademark protections.

1. Actively Organizing 2012 National IPR Publicity Week

The theme of 2012 National IPR Publicity Week was “fostering IPR culture and facilitating social innovation development”. SAIC, in accordance with the arrangement of the organizing committee, showed the characteristics of AIC authorities, publicized the significance of trademark strategy implementation and its remarkable achievements via many forms of medias, on the subject of “cultivating trademark culture” and on the implementation of the Outline of the National Intellectual Property Strategy, especially the trademark strategy. With combined efforts of the whole AIC system, various activities were accomplished successfully.

Firstly, all activities in Publicity Week were carefully planned. AICs at all levels developed various colorful publicity activities, focusing on trademark strategy implementation, hot issues on trademark, and other concerns of consumers and enterprises. These activities showed the important outcomes of implementing trademark strategy and promoting economic restructuring of AICs, achieved the effects of publicity and guidance and received general appraisal from all kinds of societies.

Secondly, SAIC actively took part in publicity activities arranged by the organizing committee. FU Shuangjian, Vice Minister of SAIC, as the vice president of the organizing committee, attended and inaugurated for the “opening ceremony for 2012 National IPR Publicity Week” with leaders from other member units. In addition, he participated in the selection and release of “National IPR Protection Significant Events and Persons 2011”, and attended the “News Conference of 2012 National IPR Publicity Week” 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.

Thirdly, various featured publicity activities were organized. Trademark Office and China Trademark Association jointly organized thesis collection activity with the theme of “Implementing Trademark Strategy to Promote Economic Reconstruction”. After a serious review, awards list of the activity announced in China Trademark before National IPR Publicity Week. The thoroughly carried out thesis collection promoted public concerns to trademark strategy implementation, discussed and summarized theories and experiences to implement trademark strategy for promoting economic reconstruction and local economic development. It had a wide influence and achieved good publicity effect. China Industry and Commerce News issued Special Feature of “April 26 Trademark Rights Protection” to make in-depth reports on trademarks protection and provide a sound public opinion atmosphere and social environment on implementing trademark strategy.

Fourthly, Annual Development Report on China’s Trademark Strategy (2011) Chinese/English version was continued to release. SAIC published and presented Annual Development Report on China’s Trademark Strategy (2011) to relevant ministries, governments above municipal level, AICs above prefecture level, governments of model cities for implementing trademark strategy and model enterprises. The report made extensive introductions of AICs’ remarkable accomplishments to promote trademark strategy implementation, further educated trademark laws and relevant knowledge and enhanced social’s trademark awareness.

2. Hosting series of publicities to celebrate the promulgation of trademark law for thirty years

2012 witnessed the 30th anniversary of Trademark Law of the People’s Republic of China. In order to comprehensively summarize and demonstrate thirty years’ splendid achievements in China’s Trademarks, to enrich experience and theoretical results, and to deepen the implementation of trademark strategy, SAIC hosted series of activities to celebrate the promulgation of trademark law for thirty years. It founded a leading group, made implementing plans, and organized series of publicities on the principle of “effectiveness and economy” raised by Zhou Bohua, Minister of SAIC.

Firstly, on August 23, Law Committee of NPC, the Supreme People’s Court and SAIC jointly held a seminar in the Great Hall of the People to celebrate the promulgation of trademark law for thirty years. Yan Junqi, Vice Chairperson of the NPC Standing Committee and Zhou Bohua, Minister of SAIC attended and delivered speeches there.

Secondly, People’s Daily issued a special edition to celebrate the promulgation of trademark law for thirty years, where Zhou Bohua, Minister of SAIC published an article “Promoting the Development from a Big Country in Trademark to a Strong One”.

Thirdly, SAIC held a seminar to celebrate the promulgation of trademark law for thirty years



▲ From 3 to 5, September 2012, Trademark Annual Meeting was held in Kunming of Yunnan. SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian was presented in the opening ceremony and the main forum “High Level Symposium in the Implementation of National Trademark Strategy in Honor of 30th Anniversary of the Promulgation of Trademark Law” and delivered a topic speech.

trademark utilization and protection, educated the public on trademarks, showed the facilitations of trademark strategy's implementation to economic and social development, and achieved good effect.

Fifthly, essay competitions were held. From April, essay competitions including “Implementing Trademark Strategy to Serve Economic Development” by China Industry and Commerce News (newspaper), “Trademark Anti-infringement and Anti-counterfeiting and Intellectual Property Protections” by Administration of Industry and Commerce Biweekly (magazine), “Consumption and Trademark” by China Consumer News (newspaper), and “Trademark Accompanies with the Development of Enterprises” by China Trademark (magazine) were held. Excellent essays were published successively after professional judgments in above newspapers and magazines.

Sixthly, promotional slogans and

and to promote the implementation of national trademark strategy in 2012 China Trademark Annual Meeting. Officers from WIPO, leaders from relevant ministries including State Intellectual Property Office, National Copyright Administration, Ministry of Commerce and representatives from model cities for implementing trademark strategy and model enterprises joined the seminar.

Fourthly, SAIC worked together with CCTV for TV documentary “The Power of Trademark” and played it in CCTV Economic Channel. The documentary introduced widely known examples in



▲ SAIC cooperated with CCTV to record TV documentary “The Power of Trademark” in honor of 30th Anniversary of the Promulgation of Trademark Law and released the Souvenir Folder.

posters were collected. To create a strong promotion atmosphere, Trademark Office undertook an open collection of promotional slogans and posters for the celebration of promulgation of trademark law for thirty years, which has a wide participation between internal staffs from AICs and the public. 10 slogans including “Trademark is always with Life; Protection needs You and Me.” and 2 posters were selected as the theme promotional slogans and posters.

3. Carrying out publicities on implementation of trademark strategy in all aspects

Activities such as AICs’ trademark strategy implementation seminar, training helped to summarize work achievements, to exchange advanced experiences, to further promote the abilities to implement trademark strategy, to promote publicities, and to raise public’s concerns to trademark and its strategy implementation.

First is to enhance the promotions in central media. CCTV News made a special report on China’s trademark development and achievement in its “Scientific Development and Splendid Accomplishment” column. Other programs of CCTV including Night News, Weekly Quality Report also promoted the achievement of trademark strategy implementation and trademark protection. Xinhua News Agency made an interview to Xu Ruibiao, Director General of Trademark Office and published a feature article.

Second is that SAIC held a trademark strategy implementation seminar from April 12 to 13. It reviewed and summarized trademark strategy implementation works, exchanged updated experiences and theoretical research findings around China, listened to opinions on trademark strategy implementation, discussed to quicken the construction of trademark protection long term mechanism and deployed following works to further promote the implementation of trademark strategy.

Third is in November, AICs’ trademark strategy implementation training was held in SAIC School of Administration. More than 90 persons including leaders and staffs in charge of trademark supervision and management participated in the training. It varied in forms and enriched in contents, thereby further promoted the ability of local leaders to implement trademark strategy.

Fourth is considering the great success of 2011 trademark strategy promotion in Xinjiang, SAIC organized its trademark promotion delegation once again to promote trademark strategy respectively in Urumchi, Aksu and Altay of Xinjiang. City government leaders who implemented trademark strategy well, professionals from trade associations, staffs from AICs and scholars and experts were invited to deliver targeted speeches, answer questions on the basis of local necessities, which got a wide appraisal from local government and enterprises.

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

In 2012, SAIC actively organized the publicity on cracking down IP infringement, through various methods including discussions, promotions, media reports to publicize achievements in



▲ During the “April 26” IP Publicity Week of 2012, Guangzhou AIC held a promotion to strengthen enforcements and to improve services.

News (newspaper) and Liaoshen Evening News (newspaper) to timely report news and achievements in six cracking down campaigns. Ningxia AIC released noncommercial advertisement at Ningxia TV, themed with “sharpen your eyes and boycott counterfeiting voluntarily” for the special campaign of cracking down fake products. Jilin AIC held a contest themed by “focus on trademarks to create brands” in Jilin TV among local enterprises to promote trademark knowledge. Shaanxi AIC opened two hotlines for cracking down counterfeited brands and mobilized the public, famous trademark enterprises to actively join in the cracking down with AIC departments. All series of publicities helped to publicize trademark law knowledge, to promote trademark cultures, to exhibit trademark achievements and received active responses.

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

In 2012, Trademark Office 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 representatives and committee members of the National People's Congress and the People's Political Consultative Conference. It made replies in time to 1765 public messages on the website, which got public satisfactions by five stars and had a good social effect. It persisted in providing high quality and efficient services and interacting with public, received and replied 59600 consulting calls, with the efforts to have all replied. The China Trademark Website was considered as the most important platform for making trademark government affairs public with its data updated timely. The trademark statistics including application, registration and valid trademarks of provinces, cities and counties were published quarterly. The trademark information sharing system between AICs were improved and the information sharing between AICs supported local implementation of trademark strategy. The China Trademark Website had 3330 million clicks this year.

further promoting trademark strategy implementation and cracking down IP infringement and counterfeiting.

It published a special report titled “sword to cut down IP infringement and counterfeiting” in China Industry and Commerce News (newspaper), China Consumer News (newspaper) and Administration of Industry and Commerce Biweekly (magazine) and edited 87 “work bulletin”. Liaoning AIC published special column on cracking down IP infringement and counterfeiting in Shenyang Evening

Chapter 13 Trademark Infrastructural Construction and Information Construction

The year 2012 witnessed the coming into service of Trademark Building and the gradual promotion of trademark information system Phase III, which marked SAIC's trademark infrastructural construction stepped to a new height and laid a solid foundation for trademark work achieving international level.

1. Trademark infrastructural construction stepped to a new height

In recent years, SAIC vigorously promoted the implementation of trademark strategy and accomplished greatly. The continuous development of trademark work and the deep implementation of trademark strategy needed a matched trademark registration and management infrastructure objectively. For a better enhancement to trademark archives' scientific management currently and for the future, the security of archives, a practical elevation of trademark management level, a promotion to trademark work, with the support from other ministries, the timely research of SAIC leading party group, following relevant procedures including an approval from National Development and Reform Commission, a scientific location choosing, China Trademark Building was constructed within two years.

China Trademark Building locates in No.1 Chama Nanjie, Xicheng District of Beijing, and 7 km away from SAIC. It was a modern trademark archives building and SAIC's major project constructed on the standard of extra grade for archives building.

Accompanied with the completion



▲ Street View of China Trademark Building

of Trademark Building, the relocation of relevant offices came into schedule. For a safe, proper, orderly, and timely movement, the relocation leading group was founded and formulated a detailed and scientific plan for various characteristics and requirements of different relocating objects. All departments cooperated and initially met SAIC leading party group's request to accept applications without stop, to examine trademarks without interruption, to relocate documents without loss, to keep orders without chaos, and to make standardized improvement.

First is to safely finish the relocation of archives in order. The relocation of archives began in the half month of June. After more than two months continuous work, involved staffs moved 13.6 million archives and files scattered in three temporary warehouses to Trademark Building safely irrespective of negative factors such as scorching heat, poor work condition and untimely installed shelves. The specially reassigned staffs has finished the sorting and receiving of nearly 300 thousand trademark opposition and review archives backlogged for many years, a 10 fold increase in efficiency compared with routine work. Trademark archives electronic management was propelled at the same time and achieved the standardization and efficiency of trademark archives management. The smoothly accomplishment in archives relocation marked the first success in trademark office relocation and accumulated experiences for following relocations.

Second is to successfully finish the relocation of information system. Relocation of information system was an important issue to safeguard the whole relocation constantly and orderly. It was very difficult because of scarcity of examples and multiple uncertainties. After a full preparation and repeated discussions, Trademark Office Computer Room Relocation Plan and Trademark Operational System Database Migration Plan were made for relocation in different steps and levels. The two plans decided to backup three times which were double backup in local and one backup in different place of the same city before the initiation of each step without any lost. In the system relocation, relevant staffs worked overtime, overcame difficulties, and properly solved such problems as power interruption, and successfully finished by using rest days of four weeks since early July to not affect trademark examinations and reviews. They also timely test network connections to accomplish the consistent operation of trademark registration and management automation system, thereby to ensure no loss of any trademark data, no interruption of trademark work.

Third is to successfully finish relocation of furniture and staff. All staffs of Trademark Office followed the principle of unified organization, divided practices, overall and progressive arrangements, people oriented and safety first, worked continuously, persisted in frugality, made detail plans specific to date and person, and adjusted relocation plan on the basis of reality. It took 12 days to finish the relocation, 4 days ahead of schedule, and safeguard the accomplishment of whole relocation.

Fourth is the use of new trademark registration hall. Trademark registration hall was a window of SAIC to serve the public. It opened to use since October 29, covered 550 m² and had 25 receptions. It unified and reasonably arranged receptions previously scattered in different areas of SAIC including direct application reception, trademark review and adjudication reception, trademark agencies



▲ On December 20, 2012, top leaders of SAIC and delegates participated in National AIC Work Meeting visited China Trademark Building just after its new open.

reception. There were queuing machine, information inquiry machine in the hall to provide better services to applicants and agencies. Duty desk was also set to coordinate, manage and deal with troubles. A special office was set for archives inquiries and trademark pledges to facilitate judiciary staffs and clients.

2. Trademark information construction gradually promoted

Firstly, while safeguarding the smooth operation of trademark registration and management automation system Phase II, Trademark Office coordinated Trademark Building's information construction, combined with the revision of Trademark Law to continue the construction of automation system Phase III. 17 software developments were finished. Among them, it independently developed programs for mother goods appointing, Trademark Review and Adjudication Board review applications' backend transferring, allocating notification of cancellation of international registrations ceased to use for three consecutive years, opposition decisions' proofreading and printing. It coordinated the development of well-known trademarks application and management information system to provide technical protections for trademark examination, opposition, management and review. It began the connection test among eight core subsystems used by Trademark Office, Trademark Review Adjudication Board and Tongda Trademark Service Center. It comprehensively initiated the trial

transfer from Phase II to Phase III. It also replaced examination PCs with double monitors to fix the operation of Phase III.

Secondly, hardware of service system in China Trademark Website was updated for providing technical support to improve public service. Trademark Office actively cooperated with Information Center under SAIC to update hardware of examination system for performance enhancement. It practically released information in website and feasibly promote trademark government affairs public. It synchronized website data with inner examination system weekly. The clicks on China Trademark Website exceeded 3 billion. It gradually expanded the applications from website, accepted 893 thousand applications from website in 2012, a 23.3% increase compared with the previous year, accounting for 60.19% of total applications of the same year.

Thirdly, breakthrough was made to archives' borrowings, inquires and managements. 1.3 million electronic tags were labeled from middle August to late November. Corresponding electronic management software was also in trial, showing that the modernized management to trademark archives stepped to a new height.

The completion and use of Trademark Building was a milestone in China trademark development. It showed SAIC's



▲ On November 16, DG of Trademark Office Xu Ruibiao met WIPO DDG Wang Binying and accompanied her visit to archives storehouse.

trademark infrastructural construction was in a new level and SAIC's trademark strategy implemented to a new stage, and laid solid foundation for the strategy. It also prompted a new and higher requirement to further improve the quality and level in trademark work. Trademark Office would take the opportunity of relocation to new building, seriously implement SAIC leaders' instructions and indications, comprehensively enhance the legal, normalized, standardized, informational construction, make great efforts to increase work efficiency, work with persistent efforts to reach international level and build a world class office.

Chapter 14 Trademark Team Building

In 2012, under the great concerns and correct leaderships of SAIC leading party group, Trademark Office, Trademark Review and Adjudication Board closely implemented the foundational task of building a “three-excellent” high quality cadre team, strictly carried out the activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell (Grassroots organization) and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”, comprehensively enhanced the group building, team building, work style building and clean government building. At the mean time, they strengthened the instructions of team building of trademark management cadres in the entire system to improve the skills and abilities to implement trademark strategy in the system, and provided a solid organizational support and personnel guarantee for extensively promoting the implementation of trademark strategy and building an innovative country.

1. Trademark Office team building got new achievement

1.1 Practically organized the studies and implementations on the spirits of the 18th CPC National Congress

Trademark Office organized its CPC members to watch the opening ceremony of 18th CPC



▲ On December 17, 2012, Trademark Office held a meeting to study and promote spirits of the 18th CPC National Congress.

National Congress and the first press conference between members of Politburo Standing Committee of Chinese and foreign press conference. Cadres beyond above director level participated in SAIC’s 18thCPC National Congress’ spirits promotion and instruction meeting. It also held a spirit promotion meeting inner Trademark Office where Xu Ruibiao, director general of Trademark Office delivered a speech on implementing the spirits and striving for a new

phase of trademark work, with cadres above director level participating in and having a strong effect. Each party branch organized a special study to discuss the report of 18th CPC National Congress, the speech of Zhou Bohua, Minister of SAIC on delivering the spirit of the congress and the speech of Xu Ruibiao, to exchange study feelings between party members, which unified actions, encouraged confidences, arose the willing to study and implement the spirits, further enhanced the responsibilities and commitments among Trademark Office cadres to better finish trademark work and instructed by the spirit to push forward a new achievement.

1.2 Solidly carried out the activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member”

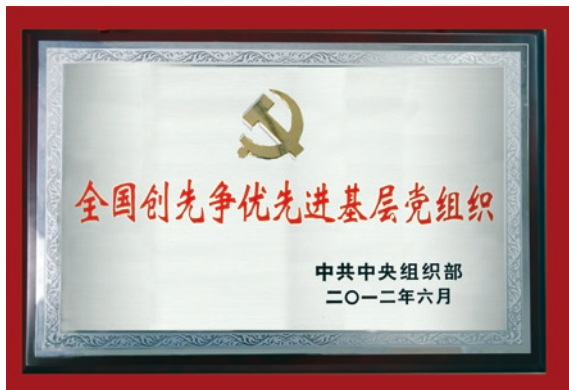
First is to deeply promote the campaign of “Out of office and into grass-root unit to provide service”. 24 party branches within Trademark Office deployed 30 research teams having 100 people to 72 cities among 25 provinces to give onsite question answers, to patiently instruct the grass root to implement trademark strategy, to visit 198 AIC stations, 224 businesses, and held 104 meetings, to collect 135 suggestions and opinions, to gave 121 further suggestions and detailed measures, and to held research findings exchange and sharing meeting and compile research finding, which had sound effect.



▲ On July 21, 2012, Trademark Office Party Committee held the “Out of office and into grass-root unit to provide service” research findings exchanges meeting. Vice Secretary of the standing committee of SAIC directly subordinate organization Gao Xiuying, Secretary of Trademark Office Party Committee and Trademark Office DG Xu Ruibiao were presented and made speeches. All Party members in Trademark Office of more than 200 staffs joined the meeting.

Second is to emphasize “Reception Features” for improving public service standard. Trademark Office normalized public services, activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” and activities of Learning from Lei Feng in receptions of its Trademark Registration Hall and Zhongguancun Office. It took the opportunity of relocation to constantly improve convenient services, and to elevate the level of trademark public service. It received and replied 59600 consulting calls, made replies to 1765 public messages on the website, with the efforts to have all messages replied, which got public satisfactions by five stars and had a good social effect.

Third is to promote the activities of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an



▲ In 2012, Trademark Party Committee was honored by the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the CPC as an Excellent Party Member in grass root organization.

Excellent Party Member” into normalization and long effect. Trademark Office Party Committee formulated and perfected Opinions on Establishing and Perfecting Long Term Mechanism to Activities of Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member. Party branches within Trademark Office seriously implemented the opinions and promoted the activities into normalization and long effect. In 2012, Trademark Office Party Committee was awarded as an Excellent Party Member in Grass Root Organization by the Organization Department of the Central Committee of CPC, and was selected to exchange

experiences in the video conference of establishing and improving long term mechanism to activities of Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member among AIC system.

1.3 Making efforts to promote Trademark Office team building into new level

First is to consistently place ideological building into first place. Trademark Office kept using Chinese characteristic socialism theoretical system to arm its cadres, and practically enhanced the party spirit education and ideals and beliefs education. It organized party cadres to watch literature documentary film “Beliefs”, national excellent party members TV series “People’s Good Child”, movie to reflect the advanced deeds of Li Linsen “Tree in the Rain”, Party’s education reference “20 Years Memory on Party and State Perish of Soviet Union”, and etc.

Second is to actively promote learning organ building. Leaders of the office led the initiative of learning, actively attending the Voluntary Study Campaign for Cadres at DG-level held by the central government and various training activities held by SAIC. 26 direction-level cadres, 35 section-level cadres were selected to attend trainings in Party School or School of Administration. Trademark Office also organized its Party cadres to actively participate in article collection of “One suggestion for Efficiency Construction” with 11 articles awarded.

Third is to focus on style building to practically strengthen team building. It took the opportunity of theme action “Learning from Lei Feng in Performance and Making contributions in Efficiency Construction”, and promotion “the Party Members beside Me”, deeply deployed party cadres to excise Lei Feng spirit and excellent style showed in the work of solving backlogs, to make competition in study and form a sound environment of “Daring to be first and Racing to the top”. 24 cadres were promoted in the past year, of which 2 were deputy directors, 1 was associate counsel, 8 were deputy directors, 6 were research consultants and 7 were associate research consultants.

Fourth is to further promote the building of advanced party cell. Five works have been done. One is according to the overall deployment in the year of building grass root party organizations, closely

knitted to the subject of “empower organization, enrich energy, and build an Advanced Party Cell and Strive to be an Excellent Party Member to greet the opening of 18th CPC National Congress”, practically rated and classified grass root party organizations. In the classification and rating, Trademark Office was assessed by all party members with an average score of 99.2, which showed the satisfaction from all cadres of the office. 24 Party branches were rated “excellent” or “good” after the review from Party Committee directly subordinate SAIC. Another is on the basis of classification and rating, to practically correct and make improvement, and to formulate the environment of where excellent branches had vitalities and good branches bore burdens, and to ensure the excellent to be advanced, the good to surpass the excellent. The third is to pay attention to the playing of model effect. Party branches of Trademark Application division and Geographical Indication division were rated as trial branches to “enter party cell and summarize its work method” by Work Committee of Central Government Department, and their deeds were issued in Ziguangge website and the magazine. The fourth is to give great concerns to new party members’ development. It seriously implements the regulations in CPC Constitution and relevant rules, admitted 3 new members, 10 full party members, and 7 developing targets. It instructed party branches to emphasize the education and cultivation of active applicants for CPC membership, and made suggestions to Tongda Trademark Service Center Party general branch for developing assist trademark examiners to be party members. The last is to insist in Party building to lead League building, practically instructed leadership transition of Trademark Office League general branch, and fully played the role of fresh troops and commandoes of League members. Before May 4, 2012, Trademark Office League general branch was awarded SAIC advanced grass root League organization and 8 members were honored.

Fifth is to enhance the building of the Party conduct and an honest and clean government. Firstly is to seriously study and implement the spirits of 7th plenary meeting of CPC Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, 5th honest and clean government meeting of State Council and Meeting of building of the Party conduct and an honest and clean government among AIC system, to further implement Code of Ethics for CPC cadres and SAIC’s three rules for enhancing the awareness of all cadres to be clean and honest. Secondly is to enhance the education for leaders on combating corruption. It cooperated with SAIC party committee and committee for discipline to organize promoted directors and deputy directors to visit Yancheng prison for education, organized group discussions for building honest and clean government, enhanced typical educations on pros and cons and educated them to voluntarily construct a solid awareness for honest and clean government. Thirdly is to practically organize the study and implementation of documents including Opinions of SAIC Party Group on Enhancing and Improving Party Building in Promoting the Reform and Development of Public Institutions. It started the enhancement and improvement of discipline organization’s building within the office to perfect the institution setting, to improve working mechanism for adaption to new environment and task. Fourthly is to seriously implement SAIC’s Opinions on deepening the surveillance and control on risk in honest and clean government building and in supervision. It actively

researched trademark operation flow controls using information techniques and enhanced and innovated relevant mechanisms. Fifthly is to promote the openness of party issue and accept monitors from party members. Last is to enhance the supervision to cadres. Their awareness of building an honest and clean government, self disciplined, risk surveillance and control in building an honest and clean government were further improved. Trademark Office continued the good momentum without any violation of discipline.

Sixth is to promote the building of civilized and harmonious organs. It actively organized varieties of recreational and sports activities to enrich the life of cadres by celebration meeting of the New Year, “Red Shield” table tennis match of SAIC, aerobic walking, gymnastic exercises. It dedicated to cadres’ ideological work and helped them in need. It tried to improve work environment to coordinate logistic support. The centripetal force and sense of belonging were further enhanced with the harmonious working environment maintained.

2. Trademark Review and Adjudication Board team building presented new feature

2.1 Solidly promoting team building focused on three excellent

Firstly, it treated leader group building as a main task to constantly improve the abilities and levels of implementing scientific development outlook. One is to study Chinese characteristic socialist theory with persist efforts, which increased the ability of leader group, directors and Party branches members to analyze and solve real difficulties using scientific theory with enhanced modeling effects. As to efficiency construction and work efficiency improvement, leaders from director general to director levels led by example to strongly increase the efficiency in trademark review and adjudication. Another is to enhance leader group building in Party general branch to strengthen organizational leadership. It



▲ On December 6, 2012, TRAB organized all party members to study and implement the spirits of 18th National Congress of CPC.

founded general branch and four subordinated grass root branches, elected full time deputy secretary of general branch to strengthen group leader building and safeguard efficiency construction and various work development. The third is to practically study documents of 18th CPC National Congress and comprehensively understand its spirit, unified cadres’ thoughts and actions within the spirit, constantly deepened the understandings and clarified new

targets, thoughts, terms, measures and requirements raised by the Congress. The fourth is to strengthen responsibility awareness and situation education, practically increase the sense of responsibility, urgency and reality to promote trademark review and adjudication work among all cadres, concentrate on implementation of SAIC Party Group's requirements and improvement of efficiency construction, on increasing of quality and efficiency of case handling to promote all works with whole efforts. The last is to exercise director level cadres with various formalities and channels.

Secondly, through enriched study contents, flexible learning styles, it has a remarkable achievement in learning organ building. One is to further correct cadres' views of world, life, value and interest through various studies including situation discussion, and to broaden their view sight, enrich their knowledge, encourage their passions on efficiency construction. The second is to make cadres voluntarily transfer their learning into real actions through innovating study methods, developing idea exchanges, and show their learning fruits to improve their abilities. The third is to show the model effect. Trademark Review and Adjudication Board excellent Party Members promotion "Advanced at Current Post, Excelled in Performances, and Contributed for Efficiency Construction" set examples to learn and surpass, which strongly promoted its efficiency construction. In article collection "One suggestion for Efficiency Construction", outstanding winner was awarded to the Board. The fourth is to combine theoretical learning with operation study, promote the latter by the former, exhibit the achievements of the former by the latter, and therefore improve all cadres' overall quality. The last is to enhance the fostering and exchanging of young cadres to improve their comprehensive abilities for new situations and various posts. In 2012, eight rotated their posts.

Thirdly, it paid much emphasis on publicity to further improve the standard of making government affairs public and serving the society. One is to further improve the functions of Trademark Review and Adjudication Board website, optimize its columns, enrich its contents and innovate in interactions. More than 150 work news and over 300 graphic were updated in 2012. It firstly set up a column to publicize "Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member" among all SAIC's subsites, and integrated professional contents including Legal Communication, Typical Case Study, to construct a platform for promoting its duties and relevant laws and regulations and to smooth the channel of accepting public supervisions and opinions. There were estimated more than 20 million clicks to its website and 50 thousand from US and other developed countries. Another is to send 30 staffs participated in International or regional trademark related lectures, instructions and seminars, which further publicized the credit consciousness in trademark rights verification. The last is to found regular information notification and operation connection mechanism, to establish Special on Trademark Review and Adjudication Board Work News, which timely provided information on trademark review and adjudication for local AICs, gave helpful reference on implementing trademark strategy for local governments and enterprises, and got recognitions from local AICs.

In 2012, under the concerns from SAIC Party Group and Party Committee, 4 staffs in Trademark Review and Adjudication Board were awarded "Excellent Youth", "Excellent Cadre of Communist

Youth League”, and “Excellent League Member”. Trademark Review and Adjudication Board League branch was honored as 2011 SAIC Advanced Grass Root League Organization. One staff was awarded “May 4th Medal of State Organs” and invited to speech on behalf of SAIC in the commendation meeting. There were 2 staffs promoted to be deputy director general level leaders, 1 to be director, 4 to be deputy directors, which showed the new achievement in team building and overall quality constructions.

2.2 Deeply promoting “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” by developing series activities of Learning from Lei Feng, and having remarkable achievements

First is to carry out learning from Shen Hao. It organized Party cadres to visit and study in Xiaogang village, to lay a wreath for Shen Hao, and to review the oath to join the communist party, which strengthened the purity of party members. Second is to interview and research deeply into grass roots and actively help and support enterprises in need. It arranged operation backbones to Anhui, Qinghai, Inner Mongolia and Hainan to have discussions with local party committees, governments, AICs and enterprises representatives. It also made researches to enterprises where patiently answer questions faced by enterprises in developing self brand and implementing trademark strategy and instruct them to implement “Going out” strategy, which got high appraisals. Third is to innovate in service manners and enlarge corresponding duties and fields. It



▲ On May 10, 2012, TRAB General Party Branch led by secretary He Xunban, organized all members to Xiaogang village of Fengyang county of Annhui province to carry out learnings from Shen Hao and visited “Big Contracting” memorial hall.

voluntarily goes deep into enterprises and grass roots, analyze and discuss cases. It respectively organized “Trademark Review and Adjudication Operation Lectures and Moot Court” with Anhui AIC and Qinghai AIC, which got good appraisals from local party committees, governments, AICs and enterprises representatives, and also full recognitions from vice Ministers Liu Yuting and Fu Shuangjian. The fourth is through study spirits of Xi Jinping’s speeches and CPC Central Committee’s Notification on Organizing Party Cells and Party Members to Learn Excellences, Make Actions and Contributions. It seriously reviewed relevant situations of the Board in activity of “Building an Advanced Party Cell and Striving to be an Excellent Party Member” for the promotion of efficiency constructions, and made deployment to following works in order to have more accomplishment.

2.3 Strengthening education for precautions, supervision for restrictions, and further enhancing the building of Party conduct and an honest and clean government

One is to emphasize in “education” and “ability”, and practically strengthen education on warning and honest and clean post. The board persisted in service first, law enforcement for the people, deeply conducted educations on ideals and faiths, Party spirit and its style, and professional ethics. It also constantly enlarged the fields, dimensions and formalities in anti-corruption and integrity education. It made full use of information means to strengthen the education and instruction to overall cadres, always reminded its staffs to enforcement and handling cases impartially, to make selfless contributions, to strict operational rules, to observe review standards, and to strict work disciplines. Another is to emphasize in “mechanism” and “technology” to scientifically form a trademark review and adjudication information platform with transparency and efficiency. It solidly promoted corruption punishment and prevention system construction in trademark review work, perfected honest and clean government risk precaution system which had a standard procedure, clear risk, open operation and development with abilities, focused on its duties, shot risks in thoughts and ethics, post duties, operational procedures, policy mechanisms and outside environments, paid more attentions to preventions and enhanced measures on supervision mechanisms, procedure managements, running architectures and disposal methods. It actively used modern information technology to embed honest and clean government risk precaution system into case review platform to promote the open and transparent operation of administrative power and to form a risk precaution chain which focused on posts, procedures and mechanisms and connected in order, linked with one another, consisted completely to ensure the overall and all procedural precaution. The last is to emphasize in “supervision” and “accountability” for the purified discipline protections to cadres with the board. It enhanced supervisions and inspections, combined inspections and examinations, implemented examination results in constantly improve the precautions to risk in honest and clean government therefore to ensure all tasks and measures into practice, and the power into real use. It also actively faced the challenge of constant increasing on review case number, scientifically quantified tasks, implanted statistics

in monthly workload and made timely analysis to provide reference for various examinations and promoted the building of the Party conduct and an honest and clean government.

3. The building of trademark administration team throughout AICs at all level has made new achievements

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 fostering of multi-skill talented trademark administrative person, and strived to create an enforcement team with high quality and professionalization of “politically excellent, professionally excellent and work-style excellent” and improved trademark service to a new level.

First is to conduct trademark discussions and unify thoughts and understandings. In 2012, Trademark Office co organized SAIC trademark strategy implementation seminar. Vice Minister FU Shuangjian was presented and made a speech there. Leader groups and directors of all divisions within Trademark Office, director generals and directors in charge of trademark of provincial level AICs also joined the seminar. It made a deep analysis to current trademark work situation, clarified the direction and emphasis for following work, made analysis and deployment on construction long term effect to promoting trademark strategy and on enhancing trademark theoretical research and practical innovation, and further unified thoughts, clarified directions and deepened understandings.

Second is to intensify education and training and comprehensively promote professional team building. Trademark Office organized AIC system trademark strategy implementation training in School of Administration. It organized trademark strategy promotion delegation to Urumchi, Aksu and Altay of Xinjiang for 3 promotions with 1800 audiences and got wide appraisals. It selected officer leaders and responsible staffs of some divisions to train local trademark cadres. In grass roots, there were also various trademark educations and trainings to comprehensively promote professional team building. AICs of Beijing, Hebei, Liaoning, Jilin, Zhejiang, Fujian, Shandong, Hubei, Guangxi, Sichuan, Yunnan, Qinghai, Ningxia, Xiamen, Shenyang, Harbin, Jinan, Chengdu, Guangzhou and Changchun actively organized and carried out various forms of trainings, discussions in trademark laws and regulations to create social environment for trademark development and to improve the professional capacity of trademark cadres. AICs of Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Anhui, Jiangxi, Henan, Hunan, Guangdong, Guizhou, Gansu, Xinjiang, Dalian, Qingdao, Shenzhen, Nanjing, Hangzhou, Wuhan and Xi'an organized trainings for trademark managing persons in enterprises with regard to protection of well-known (famous) mark, international registration, trademark pledge, geographical indication registration, etc. to promote their comprehensive abilities in trademark innovation, utilization, protection and management. Shanghai AIC organized training on famous mark recognition and protection and trademark administration information system operation, with almost hundred cadres from grass root participated. Jiangsu closely focused on key procedures in trademark strategy implementation, cooperated with relevant colleges to develop theoretical and empirical research. It

took such forms as centralized guidance, professional instruction, cyber education and topic lecture to strengthen the practice in trademarks for grass root enforcement staffs. Hainan AIC held provincial geographical indication training with more than 180 persons including leaders and sectors in charge of trademark work within AIC system and responsible persons from agricultural departments, villages, associations and agricultural cooperatives participated. Chongqing AIC constantly enriched its action of “Trademark Laws Lectures”. The municipal AIC held a special training on enterprises to implement trademark strategy and to apply well known trademarks. An accumulative 301 times trademark trainings were held there with more than 20 thousand trainees joined. The trademark knowledge lecturer mission of Shaanxi, in accordance with the procedure of “going to one city each month”, carried out tour lectures. 10 lectures were held and the audience almost 10 thousand. Ningbo organized publicities and trainings to meet the needs of grass roots during “April 26” period. It held altogether 18 trademark seminars, lectures and discussions with two thousand persons participated in.

The last is to transform working styles and providing enthusiastic services 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”, improved and strengthened the working styles 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, which got great achievements. Liaoning AIC went deeply into local and provided face to face instructions for geographical indication registrants and farming and breeding major businesses to help improving their utilization and management to geographical indications and agricultural products marks. Jilin AIC held an open day activity on the theme of “focusing on trademarks and striving for influenced brands” and 522 AIC receptions in its cities also carried out similar activities, which proved well. Trademark supervision departments at all levels in Shanxi province kept on “two deepening” (deepening into rural households; deepening into enterprises) to carried out activities including “one enterprise with one mark”, “one village having one product with one mark”, and “one county having one industry with one mark”, and instruct market entities to create self brand. Anhui AIC instructed and helped for 258 cases trademark pledges, 71% more than 2011, which got loan of 2.733 billion, 97% more than 2011. Fujian AIC deeply carried out trademark enterprises visits. It visited 675 enterprises, which the trademark has a high reputation, especially the agriculture related, geographical indication related, expert oriented and well known (famous) mark applied enterprises to give administrative guidances or to solve real difficulties. 192 cases have been instructed or solved. Gansu AIC carried out “Trademarks into villages” activity, and actively coordinates agencies there to reduce or free agricultural products trademark agency fees. Hangzhou AIC went deeply into SMEs to instruct and regular their utilizations of trademarks from a borrowed force of “going into villages and enterprises for service” platform. Jinan AIC constantly transformed its service pattern to implement obligations in trademark supervision service system, and strengthened its visits to actively help competent enterprises applying for well known (famous) marks. Wuhai AIC took the carrier of “cadres went into villages to create brands”, helped and supported main agricultural industrial enterprises to create advantageous and featured agricultural products brand.

Memorabilia 2012

On January 5th, SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian went to Jiangxi province and Fujian province expressing greetings to AIC grassroots officers and inspect festival market. DDG Chen Wentong of CTMO accompanied the trip.

On January 10th, Deputy Inspector Ren Gang of TRAB talked with Mr. Takeo Donoue, Minister for Commerce of Embassy of Japan. Both sides shared views on the trademark appeal case Suntory.



▲ On January 10th, Deputy Inspector Ren Gang of TRAB talked with Mr. Takeo Donoue, Minister for Commerce of Embassy of Japan.

On January 12th, the first plenary liaison meeting of National Leadership Office of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held at Ministry of Commerce. Director Jiang Zengwei of the Leadership Office chaired the meeting. The meeting briefed the latest work development and deployed the near future work. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the meeting.

On February 3rd, the 6th Liaison Meeting of Inter-Ministry Joint Conference for National Intellectual Property Strategy Implementation was held in Guoyi Hotel. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.

On February 8-9th, a ceremony was held in Shenzhen to celebrate that Market Supervision Administration of Shenzhen city was added a new name of Intellectual Property Office of Shenzhen city. SIPO Commissioner Tian Lipu, Party Secretary Wang Rong, Mayor Xu Qin of Shenzhen city, National Copyright Administration Director Yu Cike attended the ceremony. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO delivered a speech at the ceremony. After the ceremony, Mr. Xu summoned workshops seeking comments from local businesses, trademark associations, trademark attorneys and local AICs on Trademark Strategy implementation.

On February 13-16th, Seminar on Trademark Law Revision of State Council Legislative Affairs Office was held in Beijing. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO, DG He Xunban of TRAB, DDG Lv Zhihua and Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO, DDG Chen Zhuo, Li Zhijun and Deputy Inspector Ren Gang of

TRAB attended the seminar.

On February 15th, DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB met with the visiting Vice President Carolyn Dinberg of Intercontinental Hotels Group.

On February 20th, TRAB and Beijing People's High Court held a trademark seminar. Leaders from both offices attended the seminar.

On February 21st, DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB met with the visiting legal counsel Shelley Watson of Chivas Brothers Limited, exchanging views on cross-class application, trademark coexistence, well-known trademark recognition.

On February 24th, the 3rd Plenary Meeting of Inter-Ministry Joint Conference for National Intellectual Property Strategy Implementation was held in Beijing. During the session, national IP strategy implementation situation in 2011 was summarized, reviewed the Promotion Plan for National IPR Strategy Implementation 2012 and China IPR Protection Action Plan 2012 were reviewed and discussed. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC attended the meeting.

On February 28th, State Council Counselor Ge Zhirong came to SAIC for insights on establishing and perfecting China's brand evaluation system. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian chaired the meeting, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO and Deputy Inspector Ren Gang of TRAB attended the meeting.

On February 28th, NPC Law Committee, State Council Legislative Affairs Office and Supreme People's Court held meetings on trademark law revision. DDG Li Zhijun of TRAB and Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO attended the meeting.

On March 2nd, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC met with Mr. Bruce Sewell, General counsel of Apple Incorporation, exchanging views on trademark Ipad. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.

On March 14th, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC met with Mr. Wu Yue, president of grand China region, LVMH group. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.

On March 22nd, DDG Chen Zhuo of TRAB met with the visiting Mr. Ragnar Baldursson, Minister Counsellor, Embassy of Iceland, exchanged views on trademark bad-faith application, legal affairs.

On March 23rd, evaluation meeting on the first batch of national IP model city was held in Beijing. DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the meeting.

On March 28th, Director General Xu Ruibiao of CTMO listened to the explanation of Mr. Takeo Donoue,

Minister for commerce, Embassy of Japan on the improper speeches of Minister Yukio Edano of METI



▲ On March 22nd, DDG Chen Zhuo of TRAB met with the visiting Mr. Ragnar Baldursson, Minister Counsellor, Embassy of Iceland.

on the Senate Budget Committee on March 13, 2012. Mr. Xu made immediate responses upon the explanation.

On March 28th, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC summoned a meeting discussing the arrangement of commemorative activities of 30th anniversary of promulgation of Trademark Law. DG Xu Ruibiao, DDG Li Yali and Yan Shi of CTMO attended the meeting.

On April 6th, Hainan province conference on further implementing trademark strategy was held in Haikou city. Mr. Fu Shuangjian, SAIC Vice Minister attended the conference, DDG Yan Shi of CTMO accompanied Mr. Fu in the meeting.

On April 10th, Memorandum of coordination on supporting international trademark registration between CTMO and Quanzhou city government was signed in Quanzhou city, Fujian province. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the ceremony.

On April 10th, press conference of Promotion Plan for National IPR Strategy Implementation 2012 was held in Beijing. DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO attended the press.

On April 12-13th, Seminar on National Trademark Strategy Implementation was held in Ningbo city, Zhejiang province. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC and vice governor Wang Jianmang of Zhejiang province attended the seminar and delivered speeches. Representatives from AICs of different provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities attended the seminar. Leaders of TRAB and CTA attended seminar. DG Xu Ruibiao, DDG Lv Zhihua, Yan Shi, Chen Wentong and Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO attended the seminar.

On April 13th, Report on Brand competitiveness index of Chinese enterprises was released at China Academy of Social Science. DDG Li Yali of CTMO was invited to the release.

In April and June, Experience-exchanging seminar on the use of Special Logo of China Geographical Indications was held in Haikou city of Hainan province and Tengchong city of Yunnan province respectively. DDG Lv Zhihua CTMO attended the seminars.

On April 17th, election committee meeting of significant events, cases and persons of national IP protection 2011 was held in Beijing. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the meeting, DDG Yan Shi of CTMO accompanied Mr. Fu in the meeting.

On April 18th, press conference of Publicity Week on Intellectual Property Rights Protection 2012 was held in Beijing. DDG Chen Wentong of CTMO attended the conference.

On April 23rd, Taizhou city of Zhejiang province held a conference on implementing trademark strategy. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the conference.

On April 24-25th, Quanzhou city AIC held a workshop on how to implement Memorandum of coordination on supporting international trademark registration between CTMO and Quanzhou city government in Quanzhou city of Fujian province. Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO attended the workshop and delivered a speech.

On April 26th, meeting of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held at State Council. SAIC Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian and CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao attended the meeting.

On April 26th, press conference of significant events, cases and persons of national IP protection 2011 was held in Beijing. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the conference.

On May 2nd, promotion campaign 2012 of branded products of Qinghai province was held in Jinan city, Shandong province. Vice Minister Zhong Youping of SAIC and DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the event.

On May 4th, SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian convened the second SAIC leadership group meeting of special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods. DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the meeting.

On May 9-11th, Training course on reporting well-known trademark recognition requests via SAIC business system and Seminar on trademark administrative enforcement was held in Nanchang city of Jiangxi province. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the meeting.

On May 10th, Secretary General He Xunban of TRAB party committee headed all the party members to Xiaogang village of Fengyang county, Anhui province, learning the spirits of Mr. Shen Hao, who died from long-time hard work when serving as head of Xiaogang village. Deputy secretary General of SAIC institutional party committee, Mr. Cong Bing joined the trip.

On May 15th, SAIC held the completion ceremony of China Trademark Building. Minister Zhou Bohua unveiled the building, Vice Minister Liu Yuting chaired the ceremony, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian and Wang Dongfeng attended the ceremony. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO and DG He Xunban of TRAB attended the ceremony. Representatives from CTMO and TRAB attended the ceremony.



▲ On May 15th, SAIC held the completion ceremony of China Trademark Building. Minister Zhou Bohua unveiled the building, Vice Minister Liu Yuting chaired the ceremony, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian and Wang Dongfeng attended the ceremony.

On May 15th, recommendation meeting of WIPO Copyright Gold Award (China) was held at General Administration of Press and Publication. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.

On May 15th, TRAB and AIC Office of Anhui province co-hosted the Trademark Appeal Business Seminar and Moot Court Demonstration. DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB and DDG Xu Ligu of AIC Office of Anhui province attended the seminar.

On May 16th, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO held talks with the visiting Mr.

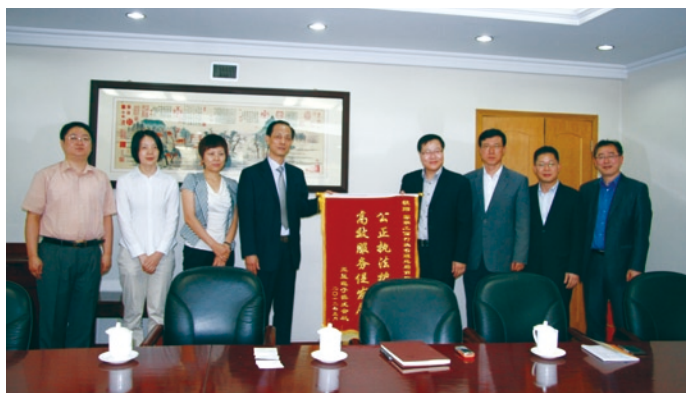
Takeo Donoue, Minister for commerce, Embassy of Japan.

On May 17th, the Sixth Congress of the China Intellectual Property Society was held at China Intellectual Property Training Center. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC, Inspector Li Jianchang, DDG Li Yali of CTMO and DG He Xunban of TRAB attended the conference.

On May 17th, Mr. Fu Shuangjian, Vice Minister of SAIC met with the visiting Commissioner of Japan Patent Office, Mr. Yoshiyuki Iwai. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.

On May 18-20th, 7th Central China Investment and Trade Fair was held in Changsha City, Hunan Province. As a sponsor, SAIC organized a seminar on agriculture development and Geographical Indications, organized an exhibition of Geographical Indications product achievements. DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO attended the events.

On May 20-31th, vice minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC headed a delegation to Mongolia, Russia and North Korea. Mr. Fu signed Memorandum of Cooperation with Mr. Ri Dongchan, Conventioner of Trademark, Industrial Designs and Geographical Indications Office of the



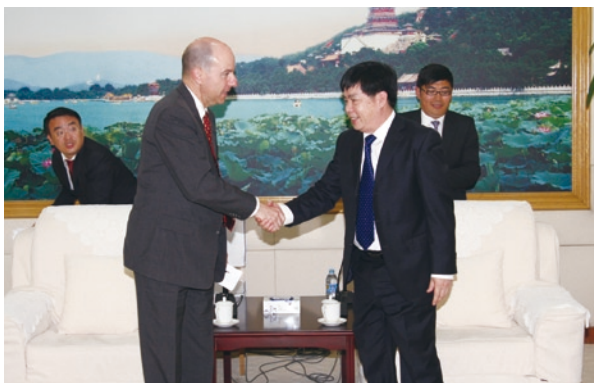
▲ On May 24th, DDG Li Zhijun of TRAB met with the visiting Mr. Lee Dong Geun, vice president of Samsung Electronics.



▲ On May 15th, TRAB and AIC Office of Anhui province co-hosted the Trademark Appeal Business Seminar and Moot Court Demonstration.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea, information exchange, bilateral visits and personnel training were foreseen under the Memorandum. DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO and DG He Xunban of TRAB joined the visit.

On May 24th, DDG Li Zhijun of TRAB met with the visiting Mr. Lee Dong Geun, vice president of Samsung electronics. Both sides discussed trademark protection issues.



▲ On June 1st, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. David Kappos, Director of United States Patent and Trademark Office.

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On June 6th, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Ian Goss, Executive Program Director of IP Australia.

On June 8th, DDG Li Yali of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Yoon Bae Kim, President and General Secretariat of International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property.

On June 11th, Minister Zhou Bohua of SAIC met the visiting Mr. Dacian Ciola, EU Commissioner for Agriculture. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO and DG He Xunban of TRAB attended the meeting.



▲ On June 12-17, theory seminar on implementing trademark strategy was held in Baotou City, Inner Mongolia autonomous region. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC made a study tour there.



▲ On June 6th, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Ian Goss, Executive Program Director of IP Australia.



▲ On June 8th, DDG Li Yali of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Yoon Bae Kim, President and General Secretariat of International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property.

On June 12th, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Earle Courtenay Rattray, ambassador of Jamaica embassy in Beijing.

On June 12-17th, theory seminar on implementing trademark strategy was held in Baotou City, Inner Mongolia autonomous region. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC addressed the seminar. After the seminar, Mr. Fu made a study tour on trademark in Inner Mongolia. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO joined the trip.

On June 13th, awarding ceremony of the fourth national middle school trademark knowledge

contest was held at the People's Great Hall in Beijing. Vice minister Liu Yuting of SAIC attended the ceremony, DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the ceremony.

On June 14th, promotion meeting of brand guidance station of Zhejiang province was held in Hangzhou city. Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO attended the meeting.

On June 15th, Memorandum of cooperation between SAIC and General Administration of Customs was signed in Beijing. Minister Zhou Bohua, vice minister Liu Yuting, Wang Dongfeng and Zhong Youping of SAIC attended the signing ceremony, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the ceremony.

On June 18th, Minister Zhou Bohua of SAIC met with the visiting Director General of African Intellectual Property Organization, Mr. Paulin Edou Edou. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO and DG He Xunban of TRAB attended the meeting.

On June 19th, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO met with Director General of Thailand Intellectual Property Office, Mrs. Pajchima Tanasanti. DDG Chen Zhuo of TRAB attended the meeting.

On June 21st, Minister Zhou Bohua of SAIC met with the visiting WIPO Director General Mr. Francis Gurry. Vice minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC, DDG Wang Binying of WIPO, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO and DG He Xunban of TRAB attended the meeting.

On June 21st, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Irakli Ghvaladze, President of Georgia Intellectual Property Center, and Mr. Mamuka Gamkrelidze, ambassador of Georgia embassy in Beijing.

On June 21st, Minister Zhou Bohua of SAIC met with the visiting African Regional Intellectual Property Organization delegation headed by Director General G. Sibanda. CTMO DG Xu Ruibiao and TRAB DG He Xunban attended the meeting.

On June 27th, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Pierre Delsaux, Deputy Director General of Internal Market and Services of European Commission.

On June 27th, DG He Xunban of TRAB met with the visiting Mr. Kajitani Tetsuro, standing executive director of Komatsu.

On June 29th, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC met with Mr. Bruce Sewell, General counsel of Apple Incorporation. DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the meeting.

On July 4th, DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB met



▲ On June 29th, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC met with Mr. Bruce Sewell, General Counsel of Apple Incorporation.

with the visiting delegation of Intellectual Property Tribunal of KIPO, exchanging views on trademark appealing procedures, examination guidelines and bilateral cooperation.

On July 10th, director meeting of general affairs office of leadership group of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held in Beijing. The meeting briefed the work of the first half and made further requirement of next step. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the meeting.

On July 16th, State Council convened the leadership group meeting of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods, vice premier Wang Qishan presented the meeting. Vice minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC and DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.

On July 23 – 30th, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO headed the trademark strategy promotion delegation to Urumchi city, Aksu prefecture, Altay prefecture of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region for promotion of trademark strategy. The delegation included deputy secretary Zhang Zhongyao of general affairs office of Changchun city of Jilin province, researcher Li Shunde of law institute of China academy of social science.

On July 23 – 27th, Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO led a study group to Shanghai municipality, Yiwu city and Wenzhou city of Zhejiang province on sound marks and service marks on pharmaceutical retailing (wholesale).

On July 25th, signing ceremony and unveiling ceremony between CTMO and Zhongnan University of Finance, Politics and Law, China University of Political science and Law, Peking University on the building of innovation coordination center of knowledge economy and legal development was held in Beijing. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the ceremony, and signed on behalf of CTMO with Zhongnan University of Finance, Politics and Law Framework Agreement on knowledge economy and legal development.

On August 1st, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC met with the visiting president of Industrial Property Office of Brazil, Mr. Jorge Avila. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.

On August 7-11th, Deputy Inspector Ren Gang led a task force composed of experienced appeal examiners to Xining city, Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Haibei Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture of Qinghai province to carry out a lecture tour of the trademark appeal business and moot court demonstrations.

On August 10th, workshop between deputies of NPC and CPPCC located in Beijing and members of Inter-Ministry Joint Conference for National Intellectual Property Strategy Implementation was held at the Supreme People's Court. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the workshop.

On August 17th, the 7th Liaison Meeting of Inter-Ministry Joint Conference for National Intellectual Property Strategy Implementation was held in Beijing. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting.



▲ On July 4th, DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB met with the visiting delegation of Intellectual Property Tribunal of KIPO.

On August 23rd, Law Committee of NPC, Supreme People's Court and SAIC jointly held the commemoration workshop on the 30th anniversary of promulgation of China's Trademark Law at the People's Great Hall. Vice Chairman Yan Junqi of NPC, Minister Zhou Bohua of SAIC addressed the workshop. Vice minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC chaired the workshop. DDG Wang Binying of WIPO wrote congratulation letter to the workshop. Vice president Xi Xiaoming of Supreme People's Court, Minister assistant Fang Aiqing of MOFCOM, Deputy commissioner Gan Shaoning of SIPO, President Ning Gaoning of COFCO delivered keynote speeches. Deputy commissioner Li Fei of Law Committee of NPC, Chairman Liu Fan of China Trademark Association attended the workshop. Directors of departments of SAIC, leaders from CTMO, TRAB and other ministries, scholars, representatives from businesses, industry associations, trademark attorneys and foreign embassies attended the workshop.

On August 27th, Vice minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC met with the visiting Mr. Ole Sohn, minister for business and growth of Denmark. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO and DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB attended the meeting.

On August 28th, Ningbo city of Zhejiang province convened the conference for implementing the trademark strategy. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the conference, DG He Xunban of TRAB and DDG Yan Shi of CTMO accompanied. At the conference, Memorandum of cooperation on supporting international trademark registration and overseas right safeguarding between SAIC and Ningbo city government was signed.



▲ On August 28th, Ningbo city of Zhejiang province convened the conference for implementing the trademark strategy.

On August 30th, the first Helan Mountain Wine Festival and the Fourth China (Ningxia) International Horticultural Exposition was held at Horticulture Industrial Park of Ningxia. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the festival, and DDG Yan Shi of CTMO accompanied.

On September 3-5th, China Trademark Annual Meeting 2012 was held in Kunming city of Yunnan province. Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian of SAIC attended the opening ceremony and delivered a keynote speech at the Summit on commemorating 30th anniversary of Trademark Law and promoting national trademark strategy implementation. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO chaired the opening ceremony and summit, DG He Xunban of TRAB, DDG Li Yali and Yan Shi of CTMO, DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB attended the ceremony.

On September 5th, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO separately met with the visiting Mr. Toshihiro KOSE, Director-General of Trademark, Design and Administrative Affairs Department, JPO and Mrs. Kira Alvarez, deputy assistant of the United States Trade Representative (USTR).

On September 8-20th, Minister Zhou Bohua of SAIC led a visiting delegation to the United States, Brazil and Australia. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO joined the delegation.

On September 17-21th, DDG Yan Shi of CTMO went to Liaoning province for the pilot evaluation

of model cities (enterprises) of national trademark strategy.

On September 18-27th, DDG Li Yali of CTMO went to the United States attending the China-US IPR Working Group Meeting and China Intellectual Property Promotion Program.

On September 19th, DG He Xunban of TRAB went to Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region for study tour, talked with local AIC authorities and introduced the functions of TRAB and its latest development.

On September 26-27th, Forum on central enterprises' IP protection and innovation was held in Qingyuan city of Guangdong province. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO addressed the forum.

On October 9-11th, the 6th Shanxi Branding Festival and Shanxi conference on trademark strategy implementation was held in Taiyuan city, Shanxi province. SAIC Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian attended the conference. DG He Xunban of TRAB and DDG Yan Shi of CTMO accompanied.

On October 9th, the 4th leadership group meeting of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held at State Council. Vice minister Teng Jiakai of SAIC and DDG Chen Wentong of CTMO attended the meeting.

On October 10th, trademark coordination consultation meeting between SAIC and Beijing AIC office was held at Beijing AIC office. DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the meeting.

From October 14th-November 3rd, DDG Yan Shi of CTMO headed a study group on trademark enforcement to Germany.

On October 16th, Trademark promotion conference of Zhongguancun innovation park, Trademark work seminar of Beijing city were held in Beijing. Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian of SAIC attended the meeting, DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Li Yali of CTMO, DG He Xunban of TRAB joined the meeting.

On October 24th, Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO met with the visiting Mr. Mark Cohen, senior advisor to Director of USPTO and vice secretary of Ministry of Commerce of United States.

From October 29th to November 3rd, TM5 annual meeting 2012 was held in Spain. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO attended the meeting and visited OHIM afterwards. This is the first time CTMO attending the meeting as a full partner.

On October 29th, DG He Xunban of TRAB met with the visiting representatives from French



▲ On October 16th, Trademark promotion conference of Zhongguancun innovation park, Trademark work seminar of Beijing city were held in Beijing. Vice Minister of SAIC Fu Shuangjian and deputy mayor of Beijing city Cheng Hong unveiled the nameplate for Zhongguancun Trademark Service Center.



▲ On October 29th, DG He Xunban of TRAB met with the visiting representatives from French Hermes Incorporation.



▲ From November 12-18th, Trademark Strategy Implementation supervision and evaluation group the seventh team led by Trademark Office DDG Lv Zhihua went to Guangxi and Hainan for evaluations.



▲ From November 11-27th, Trademark Strategy Implementation supervision and evaluation group the fifth team led by Trademark Office DDG Yan Shi went to Chongqing, Yunnan and Hubei for evaluations.



▲ From November 12-17th, Trademark Strategy Implementation supervision and evaluation group the eighth team led by Trademark Office DDG Chen Wentong went to Fujian and Shanghai for evaluations.

Hermes Incorporation.

On November 1st, director meeting of general affairs office of leadership group of national special campaign on crack down upon IP infringement and production and sales of shoddy goods was held at MOFCOM. The meeting discussed the software legalization of state-owned central enterprises and financial institutions. Vice Minister Mr. Fu Shuangjian of SAIC attended and spoke at the meeting, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO joined the meeting.

On November 5th, Cross-strait seminar on trademarks was held at Wuxi city, Jiangsu province. DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the seminar.

On November 7-11th, DDG Li Zhijun of TRAB went to Hainan province for a study tour on trademark appeals.

In November and December, leaders of CTMO, TRAB and CTA led 10 evaluation teams to 50 model cities (districts), 33 model enterprises for evaluation of trademark strategy demonstration work.

On November 16th, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO met with the visiting DDG Wang Binying of WIPO. DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the meeting.

On November 20th, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO met with the visiting representatives from KIPO and Korean industries.

On November 22nd, press conference on self-branding achievements of China's clothes and home textiles was held at the People's Great Hall. DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO attended the conference.

On November 27th, Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO met with the visiting Mrs.



▲ In November 2012, one Trademark Strategy Implementation supervision and evaluation team led by Trademark Office Deputy Inspector Wu Qun inspected Tianshui Agriculture Science Park.



▲ On November 22nd, 2012, DDG Li Zhijun of TRAB led one Trademark Strategy Implementation supervision and evaluation team to hear work report from Qingdao Municipal Government.



▲ In November 2012, Deputy Inspector of TRAB Ren Gang led one Trademark Strategy Implementation supervision and evaluation team to have work discussions with Baotou Government in topic of carrying out the work of model city.



▲ In November 2012, one Trademark Strategy Implementation supervision and evaluation team led by Trademark Office deputy Inspector Zhang Guopeng listened to work report of Wuxi city.

Anne Rejnhold Jorgensen, Director of policy and laws, patent and trademark office of Denmark.

On November 27th, Minister Zhou Bohua of SAIC met with the visiting Mr. Corrado Passera, Minister of Economic Development of the Republic of Italy, sharing views on latest development of China-EU IPR working group, improving the awareness of SMEs and enhancing IPR enforcement. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO, DG He Xunban of TRAB attended the meeting.

On November 28th, National conference on IPR strategy implementation at local level 2012 was held in Nanjing city, Jiangsu province. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the conference.

On November 29th, the opening ceremony of 6th China Patent week was held in Nanjing city, Jiangsu province. DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the ceremony.

On November 30th, Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC met with the visiting Mrs. Elizabeth Regan, vice president of Marriot International Incorporations. DG He Xunban of TRAB, DDG Li Yali of CTMO attended the meeting.

On December 4th, Vice Minister Fu

Shuangjian of SAIC met with vice minister Liu Pingjun of AQSIQ, Counsellor Ge Zhirong of State Council and representatives from Quality Department of AQSIQ. DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Yan Shi of CTMO attended the meeting.

On December 6-8th, the 8th Joint Conference of AIC authorities in Pan-Pearl River Delta area was held in Haikou city, Hainan province. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC addressed the conference, DDG Yan Shi of CTMO joined the conference.

On December 10-14th, Training course for AIC authorities on national trademark strategy implementation was held at SAIC School of Administration in Shenzhen city. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC addressed the course, DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO chaired the opening and delivered a lecture. DDG Lv Zhihua, Yan Shi and Deputy Inspector Wu Qun of CTMO attended the opening.

On December 11-12th, DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB went to Hainan province to attend the Training course on trademark appeal practices organized by China Trademark Association.

On December 12-13th, the first Geographical Indications Products Expo was held in Shanghai city. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC attended the expo, DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO joined him.

On December 20th, Media briefing on Trademark Law revision was held at NPC building. DG Xu Ruibiao of CTMO made an introduction of Trademark Law revision.

On December 23rd, workshop with observing delegates to the 30th meeting of 11th NPC Standing Committee was held at the media centre of NPC. DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO attended the workshop.

On December 25th, Beijing city government convened a meeting on State Council's decision to adjust the area and structure of Zhongguancun Innovation Park. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC attended the meeting, DDG Yan Shi of CTMO joined him.

On December 27th, National People's Congress discussed the Trademark Law revision by groups at the People's Great Hall. Vice Minister Fu Shuangjian of SAIC attended the meeting. DG Xu Ruibiao and DDG Lv Zhihua of CTMO, DG He Xunban and Deputy Inspector Ren Gang of TRAB, representatives from Department of Laws and Regulations and TRAB of SAIC attended the meeting.



▲ On December 11-12nd, DDG Huang Jiahua of TRAB went to Hainan province to attend the Training course on trademark appeal practices organized by China Trademark Association.

Trademark Statistics

Statistics of Trademark Applications and Registrations in 2012

	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
Applications Filed for Registration	1502540	97190	48586	1648316
Applications Filed for Renewal	87452	14602	4929	106983
Applications for Opposition	22594	13519	218	36331
Modification Applications	126172	23749	2271	152192
Assignment Applications	91409	12298	1890	105597
Annulment Applications	6451		1448	16668
Cancellation Applications	8769			
Applications for Recordal of License Contracts	30765			30765
Registrations Approved	919951	58656	26290	1004897
Trademark Preliminarily Approved	791370		26563	817933
Trademarks Refused	217787		10928	228715
Trademarks Partly Refused	176262		4239	180501
Registration Trademarks Modified	142083		8492	150575
Registration Trademarks Assigned	100030		1907	101937
Registration Trademarks Renewed	96714		3833	100547
Registration Trademarks Annulled	106288		2916	112851
Registration Trademarks Cancelled	3647			
Recordal of License Contracts Handled	26945			26945
Re-issuance of Registration Certificates	9547			9547

**Statistics of Domestic Trademark Applications Filed
and Registrations Approved in 2012
(Breakdown by Province/Autonomous Region/Municipality)**

Note: Applications and registrations refer to statistics from Jan 1, 2012 to Dec 31, 2012, others refer to accumulative data by Dec 31, 2012.

P/M/R	Applications	Registrations	Valid Registrations
Beijing	115952	66917	410298
Tianjin	21952	11168	66345
Hebei	35346	22391	149943
Shanxi	11982	6637	47310
Inner Mongolia	11056	8754	51387
Liaoning	27718	16308	121818
Jilin	12198	7886	57051
Heilongjiang	15697	9596	76901
Shanghai	91867	59679	316442
Jiangsu	98704	62328	410472
Zhejiang	161835	117201	773912
Anhui	33692	19977	106685
Fujian	84475	55599	324435
Jiangxi	22055	13699	76682
Shandong	77267	47409	304480
Henan	48823	29416	159024
Hubei	30313	19434	117131
Hunan	35789	19054	121001
Guangdong	272505	162766	992334
Guangxi	14454	8612	50505
Hainan	6172	4399	25165
Chongqing	40725	23257	92341
Sichuan	56467	30548	193832
Guizhou	19981	7335	32753
Yunnan	24762	16788	74208
Tibet	960	612	3282
Shaanxi	34031	17696	86277
Gansu	5154	2948	21475
Qinghai	2599	1588	8873
Ningxia	3439	2166	11216
Xinjiang	14207	7708	50117
Hongkong	53039	28680	150091
Macao	528	240	2488
Taiwan	16796	11155	98514
Total	1502540	919951	5584788

Statistics of Foreign Trademark Applicationa Filed in 2012

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total	Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Albania	5	0	5	Belize	26	0	26
Algeria	33	1	34	Republic of Benin	1	0	1
Afghanistan	30	0	30	Benelux	0	2241	2241
Argentina	139	0	139	Belgium	412	0	412
United Arab Emirates	333	0	333	Iceland	40	14	54
Oman	4	0	4	Puerto Rico	2	0	2
Azerbaijan	58	0	58	Poland	90	385	475
Egypt	123	26	149	Bolivia	2	0	2
Ethiopia	2	0	2	Belize	37	0	37
Ireland	302	63	365	Burkina Faso	1	0	1
Estonia	24	28	52	Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	7	0	7
Andorra	7	0	7	Denmark	1040	529	1569
Angola	8	0	8	Germany	4395	6508	10903
Anguilla	59	0	59	Dominican Republic	12	0	12
Austria	333	714	1047	Russia	389	1974	2363
Australia	2130	917	3047	Ecuador	67	0	67
Barbados	56	0	56	France	3599	5274	8873
Papua New Guinea	3	0	3	French Polynesia	1	0	1
Bahamas	123	0	123	Philippines	81	0	81
Pakistan	83	0	83	Fiji	5	0	5
Paraguay	14	0	14	Finland	416	222	638
Bahrain	6	0	6	Columbia	111	0	111
Panama	97	0	97	Costa Rica	12	0	12
Brazil	491	0	491	Georgia	6	5	11
Belarus	10	70	80	Cuba	6	2	8
Bermuda	195	0	195	Kazakstan	9	91	100
Bulgaria	33	103	136	Republic of Korea	6114	539	6653

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total	Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Netherlands	1101	0	1101	Mali	2	0	2
Netherlands Antilles	18	0	18	Republic of Macedonia	0	15	15
Kyrgyzstan	4	0	4	Marshall	90	0	90
Canada	1536	0	1536	Mauritius	28	0	28
Cambodia	1	0	1	Mauritania	1	0	1
Czech Republic	83	197	280	USA	24751	4040	28791
Cameroon	1	0	1	Virgin Islands of the United States	5	0	5
Qatar	7	0	7	Mongolia	12	2	14
Cayman Islands	1742	0	1742	Bangladesh	19	0	19
Cote d'Ivoire	18	0	18	Peru	64	0	64
Kuwait	29	0	29	Myanmar	25	0	25
Croatia	8	37	45	Republic of Moldova	2	21	23
Kenya	2	2	4	Morocco	13	51	64
Cook Islands	4	0	4	Monaco	58	113	171
Kuraso	3	0	3	Mozambique	0	14	14
Curaçao	0	10	10	Mexico	373	0	373
Latvia	8	64	72	South Africa	404	0	404
Laos	1	0	1	Nepal	2	0	2
Lebanon	38	0	38	Nigeria	38	0	38
Lithuania	4	5	9	Norway	79	278	357
Libya	10	0	10	EU	0	9100	9100
Liechtenstein	75	120	195	Portugal	116	107	223
Luxembourg	294	0	294	Japan	21572	3104	24676
Romania	63	37	100	Sweden	653	258	911
Isle of Man	58	0	58	Switzerland	1570	3828	5398
Malta	22	0	22	El Salvador	1	0	1
Malaysia	1063	0	1063	Serbia and Montenegro	6	17	23

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total	Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Sierra Leone	1	0	1	Western Samoa	371	0	371
Cyprus	114	44	158	Greece	86	54	140
Seychelles	192	0	192	Singapore	1836	231	2067
Saudi Arabia	122	0	122	New Zealand	1090	0	1090
Federation of Saint Kitts and Nevis	1	0	1	Hungary	22	93	115
San Marino	12	12	24	Syria	29	0	29
St Vincent	1	0	1	Jamaica	6	0	6
Sri Lanka	26	0	26	Armenia	10	12	22
Slovakia	16	48	64	Yemen	16	0	16
Slovenia	17	85	102	Iraq	92	0	92
Sudan	1	0	1	Iran	106	37	143
Suriname	3	0	3	Israel	184	117	301
Thailand	643	0	643	Italy	2609	3798	6407
Tanzania	20	0	20	India	642	0	642
Tunisia	22	0	22	Indonesia	124	0	124
Tuerer	15	0	15	United Kingdom	5680	1545	7225
Turkey	243	412	655	Channel Islands	9	0	9
Vanuatu	4	0	4	British Guernsey	11	0	11
Guatemala	10	0	10	Virgin Islands (British)	2758	0	2758
Venezuela	75	0	75	British West Indies	158	0	158
Brunei	98	0	98	Jordan	48	0	48
Uganda	12	0	12	Vietnam	120	95	215
Ukraine	57	246	303	Jersey Island	18	0	18
Uruguay	25	0	25	Gibraltar	11	0	11
Republic of Uzbekistan	8	0	8	Chile	278	0	278
Spain	1479	6 31	2110	Total	97190	48586	145776

Statistics of Foreign Trademark Registrations Approved Filed in 2012

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total	Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Albania	4	0	4	Belize	5	0	5
Algeria	17	1	18	Belgium	190	375	565
Afghanistan	42	0	42	Iceland	0	10	10
Argentina	101	0	101	Poland	46	121	167
United Arab Emirates	259	9	268	Bolivia	2	0	2
Oman	2	1	3	Belize	29	1	30
Azerbaijan	25	3	28	Burkina	7	0	7
Egypt	40	5	45	Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea	2	0	2
Ireland	115	75	190	Denmark	363	416	779
Estonia	3	10	13	Germany	2373	5305	7678
Andorra	33	6	39	Dominican Republic	3	0	3
Angola	3	0	3	Russia	200	696	896
Anguilla	71	4	75	Ecuador	4	0	4
Austria	125	497	622	France	1828	3234	5062
Australia	1284	536	1820	French Polynesia	1	0	1
Barbados	85	2	87	Philippines	67	0	67
Papua New Guinea	5	0	5	Fiji	3	12	15
Bahamas	62	5	67	Finland	210	280	490
Pakistan	52	0	52	Democratic republic of Congo	1	0	1
Paraguay	4	0	4	Columbia	47	0	47
Palestine	1	0	1	Costa Rica	5	0	5
Bahrain	4	8	12	Georgia	0	1	1
Panama	48	3	51	Cuba	2	4	6
Brazil	271	0	271	Kazakstan	6	60	66
Belarus	0	31	31	Republic of Korea	3676	335	4011
Bermuda	114	0	114	Netherlands	862	1014	1876
Bulgaria	20	40	60				

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total	Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Netherlands Antilles	52	0	52	Mali	1	0	1
Kyrgyzstan	2	1	3	Republic of Macedonia	0	9	9
Guinea	5	0	5	Marshall Islands	38	0	38
Canada	989	10	999	Mauritius	50	0	50
Ghana	3	0	3	Mauritania	3	0	3
Cambodia	1	0	1	USA	16050	2227	18277
Czech Republic	40	160	200	Virgin Islands of the united states	2	0	2
Zimbabwe	2	0	2	Mongolia	1	7	8
Cameroon	2	0	2	Bangladesh	6	0	6
Qatar	31	0	31	Peru	24	0	24
Cayman Islands	1072	6	1078	Myanmar	12	0	12
Cote d'Ivoire	2	0	2	Republic of Moldova	6	11	17
Kuwait	16	0	16	Morocco	8	10	18
Croatia	0	60	60	Monaco	19	59	78
Kenya	9	5	14	Mozambique	1	0	1
Cook Islands	20	0	20	Mexico	199	0	199
Curaçao	1	7	8	Namibia	1	0	1
Latvia	4	24	28	South Africa	184	0	184
Laos	1	0	1	Nepal	4	0	4
Lebanon	20	6	26	Nigeria	18	0	18
Lithuania	2	3	5	Norway	51	184	235
Libya	2	0	2	Portugal	171	81	252
Liechtenstein	47	102	149	Portuguese Madeira Island	4	0	4
Luxembourg	213	308	521	Japan	12450	1774	14224
Romania	6	14	20	Sweden	403	566	969
Isle of Man	139	0	139	Switzerland	1354	2065	3419
Malta	8	7	15				
Malaysia	580	1	581				

(Cont'd)

Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total	Country/Region	Foreign	Madrid	Total
Serbia and Montenegro	1	40	41	Singapore	1213	231	1444
Senegal	8	0	8	New Zealand	524	0	524
Cyprus	40	97	137	Hungary	15	32	47
Seychelles	46	13	59	Syria	26	0	26
Saudi Arabia	69	0	69	Jamaica	12	0	12
Saint Vincent	2	0	2	Armenia	0	9	9
Sri Lanka	13	0	13	Yemen	2	0	2
Slovakia	3	26	29	Iraq	29	0	29
Slovenia	9	31	40	Iran	54	12	66
Thailand	260	3	263	Israel	110	33	143
Tanzania	4	0	4	Italy	1668	2205	3873
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	0	1	India	378	0	378
Tunisia	6	0	6	Indonesia	80	1	81
Tuerer	1	0	1	United Kingdom	3042	1698	4740
Turkey	56	232	288	Channel Islands	17	0	17
Guatemala	1	0	1	British Guernsey	4	0	4
Venezuela	24	0	24	British Virgin Islands	2309	53	2362
Brunei	53	0	53	British West Indies	264	0	264
Uganda	1	0	1	Jordan	16	0	16
Ukraine	63	100	163	Viet Nam	45	48	93
Uruguay	9	0	9	Jersey Island	18	0	18
Uzbekistan	4	0	4	Gibraltar	7	2	9
Spain	827	579	1406	Chile	133	0	133
Western Samoa	81	0	81	Total	58656	26290	84946
Greece	57	38	95				

Statistics of Trademark Applications and Registrations Sorted out According to Classes of Goods & services in 2012

Class	Applications				Registrations			
	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
1	25590	2003	1088	28681	15712	1284	722	17718
2	11605	724	315	12644	7438	450	191	8079
3	43258	4962	1905	50125	23318	2862	1052	27232
4	9515	790	355	10660	5701	465	208	6374
5	48252	4415	1741	54408	24041	2418	1076	27535
6	29533	1728	1036	32297	19666	1047	577	21290
7	46815	3458	1931	52204	29795	1890	992	32677
8	10595	1105	524	12224	6765	643	335	7743
9	88551	8761	4946	102258	52145	5249	2411	59805
10	16082	2051	1126	19259	9578	1116	616	11310
11	59178	2875	1502	63555	37306	1644	751	39701
12	27508	2225	1101	30834	16751	1196	585	18532
13	2858	164	75	3097	1999	77	37	2113
14	25201	2038	1192	28431	15028	1076	714	16818
15	4226	367	134	4727	2619	211	78	2908
16	28235	2837	1525	32597	16511	1840	925	19276
17	13777	1072	655	15504	10099	843	446	11388
18	37359	3549	1832	42740	23949	2113	997	27059
19	28588	879	625	30092	22840	629	346	23815
20	35949	1791	1064	38804	22472	1012	618	24102
21	27920	2064	918	30902	16326	1313	532	18171
22	5429	407	197	6033	3864	280	144	4288

(Cont'd)

Class	Applications				Registrations			
	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total	Domestic	International	Madrid	Total
23	4833	242	101	5176	3404	158	58	3620
24	24411	1524	784	26719	16202	911	477	17590
25	173833	7370	2982	184185	110788	4463	1287	116538
26	8014	629	240	8883	5593	375	169	6137
27	7950	509	311	8770	5214	309	166	5689
28	21144	2357	1103	24604	13609	1559	580	15748
29	62408	2617	759	65784	43242	1481	451	45174
30	83713	3498	1044	88255	53359	2050	545	55954
31	44627	892	366	45885	28351	711	221	29283
32	28561	1928	716	31205	15627	1006	389	17022
33	57042	4013	1275	62330	22862	2119	798	25779
34	4413	412	223	5048	3338	236	110	3684
35	109501	5617	3035	118153	60585	3374	952	64911
36	21495	1395	731	23621	14776	996	460	16232
37	22245	1433	1152	24830	18203	1164	662	20029
38	12843	1062	892	14797	6880	655	561	8096
39	17933	925	617	19475	12516	597	358	13471
40	12384	773	533	13690	8153	545	349	9047
41	38649	3193	1804	43646	22938	2153	949	26040
42	38564	2865	2667	44096	23649	2093	1520	27262
43	53147	1950	541	55638	28881	1103	296	30280
44	20255	1058	512	21825	12633	590	323	13546
45	8551	663	411	9625	5225	350	256	5831
Total	1502540	97190	48586	1648316	919951	58656	26290	1004897

Statistics of Trademark Applications and Trademark Registrations In 1979-2012

	Applications				Registrations Approved			
Year	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)

	Applications				Registrations Approved			
Year	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
2012	1502540	97190	48586	1648316	919951	58656	26290	1004897
Total	9961460	902116	447034	11359791	6637160	648572	369902	7655634

Statistics of Trademark Cases Reviewed and Adjudicated in 2012

Item	Cases by Category	Number of Cases(Piece)
Applications Accepted	Review of Rejection of Trademark Applications	56524
	Review of Trademark Oppositions	27255
	Disputes over Registered Trademarks	448
	Review of Cancellation of Registered Trademarks	4213
	Total	88440
Adjudication	Review of Rejection of Trademark Applications	42778
	Review of Trademark Oppositions	7087
	Disputes over Registered Trademarks	197
	Review of Cancellation of Registered Trademarks	2442
	Total	52504
Administrative Litigation	First Instance	2525
	Second Instance	919
	Retrial	52
	Total	3496
Administrative Reconsideration	Applications Accepted	83
	Closed Cases	64

Statistics of General Trademark Offenses Throughout the Country

Item		Total Number of Cases		Among: Number of Foreign-related Cases		Number of Cases Handled								Total Value (10,000 yuan)	Total Fines (10,000 yuan)	Trademark reproduction seized and removed (pieces)	articles destroyed (pieces)
		Total	Complaint Case	Total	Complaint Case	Subtotal	Complaint Case	Value under 50,000 yuan	Value between 50,000 and 100,000 yuan	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		7142	1402	258	26	6916	1244	6592	191	81	31	21	29	146903	4629	615155	71155
Administration on the use of registered trademarks	Altering the registered trademark without approval	169	84			154	81	132	21	1				206	*	*	*
	Altering the name, address or other registered matters without approval	202	61	16		191	43	170	21					129	*	*	*
	Assigning a registered trademark without approval	38	18			37	18	31	6					53	*	*	*
	Producing shoddy goods to deceive consumers	544	150	29		513	130	466	47					478	283	*	*
	Passing unregistered trademarks off as registered trademark	4111	773	81	12	3993	693	3818	70	62	26	17	20	140193	2735	*	*
Administration on the use of unregistered trademarks	Producing shoddy goods to deceive consumers	358	81	32	11	332	77	324	6			2		3520	169	*	*
	Violating Article 6 of Trademark Law	89	2	72		89		88	1					22	21	*	*
	Violating Article 10 of Trademark Law	45	2	1		45	1	44	1					79	31	*	*
Administration of trademark license contracts	Violating Article 40(1) of Trademark Law	60	7			60	7	58	2					57	57	*	*
	Violating Article 40(2) of Trademark Law	27	5			18	5	17	1				2	9	*	10087	4010
Violating Article 13 of Trademark Law		173	74			160	49	155		4		1		274	*	11677	4259
Violating the Regulation on Trademark Printing		1303	145	25	3	1301	140	1267	15	13	5	1	7	1838	1307	593384	62669
Illegal use of Geographical Indications		7				7		7						8	11		
Illegal use of Geographical Indications special signs		2				2		2						2	7		
Illegal use of Special Signs		5		1		5		5						6	3	5	3
Illegal use of Olympic Signs				1		9		8		1				29	4	2	214

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 Value (10,000 yuan)	Total Fines (10,000 yuan)	Number of Infringing Articles Destroyed (pieces)	Number of Infringing Trademark Labels Seized and Removed (pieces)	Number of Tools Specially Used to Manufacture the Infringing Goods and Counterfeit Labels of Registered Trademarks Destroyed (pieces)	Cases Transferred to Judicial Organs				
		Complaint Case	Total	Complaint Case	Subtotal	Complaint Case	Value under 50,000 yuan	Value between 50,000 and 100,000 yuan	Value between 100,000 and 300,000 yuan	Value over 1 million yuan	Fine over 100,000 yuan												
	Total											Complaint Case	Number of Complaint	Number of Persons Transferred	Total								
Total	59085	14239	14033	4579	58078	13513	56184	1186	483	160	65	372	108270	47878	23537247	10432789	2675	*	*	*	*		
Subtotal	8796	2334	2948	857	8537	2080	8206	170	78	57	26	52	33463	9160	7877638	4733130	718	576	250	557	374		
Using an identical trademark on the same goods without the consent of the proprietor	3985	1101	1464	468	3959	1059	3807	63	42	33	14	29	20862	5147	6851116	967680	359	378	169	378	254		
Selling, counterfeiting or making, without authorization, labels of a registered trademark of others	1045	319	271	31	962	184	918	28	6	6	4	5	1713	968	264911	3726552	293	51	23	36	20		
Selling goods that bear counterfeit registered trademark knowingly	3766	914	1213	358	3616	837	3481	79	30	18	8	18	10888	3046	761611	38898	66	147	58	143	100		
Subtotal	50289	11905	11085	3722	49541	11433	47978	1016	405	103	39	320	74807	38718	15659609	5699659	1957	*	*	*	*		
Using a similar trademark on the same goods, or an identical or similar trademark on similar goods without authorization	7907	1687	1928	565	7856	1594	7535	164	107	36	14	92	27106	9965	9191203	2247204	671	*	*	*	*		
Selling goods that infringe the exclusive right to a registered trademark	40415	9853	8943	3097	39858	9491	38699	817	264	56	22	213	44591	27113	5903210	2563776	1077	*	*	*	*		
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	1361	239	133	37	1224	226	1178	21	17	6	2	13	1896	1026	363829	229940	59	*	*	*	*		
Facilitating the infringement behaviors by providing storage, transportation, postal service and concealment intentionally	53	13	15	2	53	11	46	2	4	1			195	118	26742	27785	7	*	*	*	*		
Changing other's registered trademark without authorization, and selling goods bearing a replaced trademark	35	11	3	2	35	11	29	4		2		1	188	57	10231	17158	2	*	*	*	*		
Causing other damages to the exclusive right to a registered trademark of others	361	77	60	19	358	75	341	6	8	2	1	1	687	362	138078	601014	110	*	*	*	*		
Infringing the exclusive right of Geographical Indications	105	15			105	15	101	1	3				80	29	672	1380		*	*	*	*		
Infringing the exclusive right of Special Signs	12	6	2		12	6	11	1					12	6	2650	2		*	*	*	*		
Infringing the exclusive right of Olympic Signs	26	4	1		26	4	25		1				35	23	15389	11400	31	*	*	*	*		
Infringing the exclusive right of the Symbols of World Expo	14				14		13		1				19	17	7605			*	*	*	*		

Counterfeiting Trademark

Trademark Infringement

**Statistics of Handling of
Trademark Offenses Throughout the Country in 2012
(Compared with 2011)**

Item		2012	2011	Increasing Amount	Increasing Rate (%)
Number of Cases	Total (Pieces)	66227	79021	-12794	-16.19
	1.General Trademark Offense Cases	7142	10185	-3043	-29.88
	Infringement and Counterfeiting Cases	59085	68836	-9751	-14.17
	2.Domestic	52194	61999	-9805	-15.81
	Foreign-related	14033	17022	-2989	-17.56
Number of Trademark Labels Seized and Removed(pieces)		11047944	11802249	-754305	-6.39
Amount of Fines (ten thousand Yuan)		52507	59552	-7045	-11.83
Amount of Fines (ten thousand Yuan)			156283	98890	63.28
Transferred to Judicial Organs	Number of Cases	576	421	155	36.82
	Number of Persons	557	415	142	34.22

Statistics of Handling of Trademark Offenses of Provinces/Regions Throughout the Country

Unit: Piece、Ten thousand Yuan

Regions	Number of Cases	Value of Cases	Amount of Fines	Regions	Number of Cases	Value of Cases	Amount of Fines
Total	66227	255174	52507	Henan	5138	3519	2012
Beijing	1338	1625	1495	Hubei	2349	1955	1411
Tianjin	374	394	312	Hunan	1575	5028	1990
Hebei	1234	1006	694	Guangdong	11096	36614	10236
Shanxi	1760	582	609	Guangxi	1057	756	386
Inner Mongolia	385	493	431	Hainan	625	288	301
Liaoning	1282	1690	1088	Chongqing	437	1730	1564
Jilin	531	2821	378	Sichuan	1421	7916	1496
Heilongjiang	1151	1006	589	Guizhou	929	631	397
Shanghai	2449	7181	1927	Yunnan	1307	7402	738
Jiangsu	2360	141024	2004	Tibet	70	61	31
Zhejiang	7653	15621	12685	Shaanxi	1311	1031	771
Anhui	6288	3248	2222	Gansu	565	523	354
Fujian	4819	4925	2402	Qinghai	470	125	135
Jiangxi	987	1341	738	Ningxia	214	130	97
Shandong	3938	3493	2345	Xinjiang	1114	1017	668

Statistics of Domestic Trademark Applications Filed and Registrations Approved in 2012 (Breakdown by Province / Municipality / Autonomous Region)

Note: Applications and Registrations refer to Trademark statistics from Jan 1st to Dec 31st, 2012; others refer to accumulative data by Dec 31st, 2012

	Province	Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Beijing City	Beijing City	115952	66917	410298	159	8	1033
	Dongcheng District	7555	4915	33382	25	0	70
	Xicheng District	8657	6251	44124	16	0	159
	Chaoyang District	30262	16881	88247	19	0	266
	Fengtai District	8715	5296	27327	6	1	37
	Shijingshan District	3980	1794	7636	2	0	8
	Haidian District	28738	16234	105724	35	0	269
	Mentougou District	1023	629	4712	1	2	11
	Fangshan District	2704	1677	7973	4	1	7
	Tongzhou District	5585	2918	15374	7	0	22
	Shunyi District	2442	1760	10436	13	0	38
	Changping District	3911	1780	13235	7	0	33
	Daxing District	4036	2819	20114	11	1	51
	Huairou District	1836	915	5744	3	1	21
	Pinggu District	1867	675	4768	6	1	13
	Miyun county	1240	765	4388	3	1	2
	Yanqing county	424	384	1878	1	0	4
Tianjin City	Tianjin City	21952	11168	66345	110	10	188
	Heping District	656	314	3320	8	0	3
	Hedong District	611	378	3275	4	0	5
	Hexi District	911	559	3835	6	0	14
	Nankai District	1306	895	5623	4	0	4
	Hebei District	464	279	2265	2	0	3
	Hongqiao District	572	338	2146	4	0	6
	Dongli District	1757	1236	4823	7	0	12
	Xiqing District	1623	762	4663	12	1	8
	Jinnan District	929	719	3350	4	1	4
	Beichen District	1751	927	5536	18	0	14
	Wuqing District	1543	853	5649	7	0	13

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations		
Tianjin City	Baodi District		478	308	1875	4	4	5	
	Ji County		315	168	941	0	0	0	
	Ninghe County		410	208	980	3	1	4	
	Jinghai County		1071	733	3222	8	0	7	
	Hi-tech Zone		457	149	1557	5	0	0	
	Development Zone		896	340	2521	2	0	0	
	Binhai New Area		4730	1211	4709	12	3	3	
Hebei Province	Hebei Province		35346	22391	149943	174	26	214	
	Shijiazhuang City	Shijiazhuang City		8955	5606	39726	37	6	51
		Chang'an District		730	501	2223	-	-	0
		Qiaodong District		879	445	2074	-	-	1
		Qiaoxi District		639	386	2036	-	-	2
		Xinhua District		653	484	2252	-	-	1
		Yuhua District		678	370	2516	-	-	0
		Jingxing Mine Area		9	7	26	-	-	0
		Xinji City		445	325	2106	-	-	7
		Gaocheng City		415	262	1656	-	-	2
		Jinzhou City		951	577	4523	-	-	1
		Xinle City		342	184	1553	-	-	1
		Luquan City		160	93	818	-	-	0
		Jingxing County		100	38	273	-	-	0
		Zhengding County		398	228	1739	-	-	4
		Luancheng County		184	114	992	-	-	1
		Xingtang County		121	73	379	-	-	0
		Lingshou County		77	34	276	-	-	0
		Gaoyi County		49	29	295	-	-	1
		Shenze County		96	52	444	-	-	0
		Zanhuang County		72	43	242	-	-	1
		Wuji County		182	172	831	-	-	0
		Pingshan County		125	69	489	-	-	1
		Yuanshi County		78	52	342	-	-	1
		Zhao County		223	86	691	-	-	1
		Development Zone		8	20	311	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hebei Province	Zhangjiakou City	Zhangjiakou City	610	476	3569	5	1	4
		Qiaoxi District	42	44	261	-	-	0
		Qiaodong District	47	29	348	-	-	0
		Xuanhua District	50	116	695	-	-	2
		Xiahuayuan District	4	2	25	-	-	0
		Xuanhua County	30	19	162	-	-	0
		Zhangbei County	35	31	139	-	-	0
		Kangbao County	20	4	55	-	-	0
		Guyuan County	51	19	48	-	-	0
		Shangyi County	11	13	110	-	-	0
		Wei County	37	20	171	-	-	0
		Yangyuan County	16	13	136	-	-	0
		Huai'an County	4	5	47	-	-	0
		Wanquan County	18	23	143	-	-	0
		Huailai County	133	68	519	-	-	2
		Zhulu County	57	23	362	-	-	0
		Chicheng County	12	3	49	-	-	0
		Chongli County	8	10	58	-	-	0
		Hi-tech Zone	25	12	59	-	-	0
		Chabei District	1	5	25	-	-	0
		Saibei District	0	2	3	-	-	0
	Chengde City	Chengde City	854	535	3526	5	2	3
		Shuangqiao District	128	86	465	-	-	0
		Shuangluan District	40	30	121	-	-	0
		Yingshou Yingzi Mine Area	9	7	46	-	-	0
		Chengde County	44	36	341	-	-	0
		Xinglong County	52	59	357	-	-	0
		Pingquan County	111	73	574	-	-	0
		Luanping County	61	20	117	-	-	0
		Longhua County	113	38	321	-	-	0
		Fengning Man Autonomous County	89	62	216	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hebei Province	Chengde City	Kuancheng Man Autonomous County	54	47	217	-	-	1
		Weichang Man and Mongolia Autonomous County	93	50	274	-	-	0
	Qinhuangdao City	Qinhuangdao City	1628	921	6579	8	0	11
		Haigang District	490	410	1851	-	-	3
		Shanhaiguan District	147	104	659	-	-	1
		Beidaihe District	34	20	261	-	-	0
		Changli County	250	125	1348	-	-	1
		Funing County	169	70	552	-	-	1
		Lulong County	87	28	372	-	-	0
		Qinglong Man Autonomous County	28	13	148	-	-	0
		Development Zone	14	12	323	-	-	0
	Tangshan City	Tangshan City	2616	1798	11315	19	2	28
		Lubei District	303	297	1622	-	-	2
		Lunan District	269	218	884	-	-	0
		Guye District	52	29	271	-	-	0
		Kaiping District	100	50	385	-	-	2
		Fengrun District	297	255	1238	-	-	0
		Fengnan District	124	104	630	-	-	1
		Zunhua City	202	93	828	-	-	3
		Qian'an City	233	99	632	-	-	0
		Luan County	152	83	458	-	-	0
		Luannan County	162	153	768	-	-	8
		Laoting County	53	59	375	-	-	1
		Qianxi County	107	56	325	-	-	3
		Yutian County	274	134	1232	-	-	1
		Caofeidian Industrial Zone	40	52	192	-	-	0
		Nanpu Development Zone	1	10	66	-	-	1
		Hangu Management District	1	0	25	-	-	0
		Hi-tech Zone	86	28	280	-	-	0
		Haigang Development Area	11	3	31	-	-	0
		Lutai Development Zone	20	16	109	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hebei Province	Langfang City	Langfang City	3092	1983	13731	14	0	9
		Guangyang District	459	227	1077	-	-	0
		Anci District	172	122	650	-	-	2
		Bazhou City	540	287	2290	-	-	2
		Sanhe City	351	192	1302	-	-	1
		Gu'an County	129	121	757	-	-	0
		Yongqing County	78	47	364	-	-	0
		Xianghe County	216	117	852	-	-	0
		Dacheng County	290	145	1396	-	-	0
		Wen'an County	397	327	2017	-	-	0
		Dachang Hui Autonomous County	131	77	346	-	-	0
		Development Zone	141	68	575	-	-	0
	Baoding City	Baoding City	7293	4277	27177	23	4	57
		Xinshi District	266	137	856	-	-	0
		Beishi District	175	100	512	-	-	0
		Nanshi District	143	90	494	-	-	0
		Dingzhou City	290	128	958	-	-	1
		Zhuozhou City	143	109	950	-	-	2
		Anguo City	236	104	565	-	-	0
		Gaobeidian City	1011	743	3939	-	-	4
		Mancheng County	248	113	1114	-	-	0
		Qingyuan County	328	149	1294	-	-	0
		Yi County	163	178	459	-	-	1
		Xushui County	667	313	1865	-	-	9
		Laiyuan County	72	39	144	-	-	0
		Dingxing County	132	71	611	-	-	2
		Shunping County	35	40	157	-	-	0
		Tang County	187	114	644	-	-	0
		Wangdu County	82	41	280	-	-	0
		Laishui County	83	30	241	-	-	2
		Gaoyang County	646	340	2374	-	-	1
		Anxin County	518	245	1507	-	-	3
		Xiong County	247	191	995	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hebei Province	Baoding City	Rongcheng County	230	119	989	-	-	0
		Quyang County	74	51	230	-	-	0
		Fuping County	15	15	80	-	-	0
		Boye County	87	39	429	-	-	0
		Li County	468	228	1174	-	-	2
	Cangzhou City	Cangzhou City	3167	2208	15033	15	4	12
		Yunhe District	203	149	628	-	-	0
		Xinhua District	82	71	498	-	-	1
		Botou City	222	132	1014	-	-	3
		Renqiu City	589	376	2570	-	-	2
		Huanghua City	152	90	903	-	-	0
		Hejian City	502	404	2259	-	-	0
		Cang County	291	203	1290	-	-	1
		Qing County	157	84	1489	-	-	1
		Dongguang County	76	60	432	-	-	0
		Haixing County	32	19	146	-	-	0
		Yanshan County	145	59	403	-	-	0
		Suning County	216	129	776	-	-	0
		Nanpi County	98	79	361	-	-	3
		Wuqiao County	41	16	167	-	-	0
		Xian County	196	232	868	-	-	0
		Mengcun Hui Autonomous County	66	32	367	-	-	0
	Hengshui City	Hengshui City	1468	978	6713	10	0	17
		Taocheng District	155	88	548	-	-	0
		Jizhou City	184	162	790	-	-	1
		Shenzhou City	88	77	625	-	-	5
		Zaoqiang County	130	119	658	-	-	1
		Wuyi County	71	39	409	-	-	0
		Wuqiang County	81	31	369	-	-	1
		Raoyang County	64	47	441	-	-	0
		Anping County	122	85	634	-	-	3
		Gucheng County	190	92	616	-	-	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hebei Province	Hengshui City	Jing County	200	108	656	-	-	0
		Fucheng County	79	32	239	-	-	0
	Xingtai City	Xingtai City	3557	2569	15353	22	6	13
		Qiaodong District	178	101	566	-	-	0
		Qiaoxi District	136	99	666	-	-	1
		Nangong City	194	217	773	-	-	0
		Shahe City	282	75	583	-	-	0
		Xingtai County	83	46	391	-	-	0
		Lincheng County	68	58	316	-	-	1
		Neiqiu County	35	24	61	-	-	0
		Baixiang County	27	15	104	-	-	0
		Longyao County	174	121	1513	-	-	0
		Ren County	182	121	879	-	-	1
		Nanhe County	140	113	610	-	-	2
		Ningjin County	407	247	2489	-	-	4
		Julu County	170	84	522	-	-	1
		Xinhe County	60	41	220	-	-	0
		Guangzong County	111	56	393	-	-	0
		Pingxiang County	181	149	1520	-	-	2
		Wei County	139	218	596	-	-	0
		Qinghe County	749	634	1890	-	-	0
		Linxi County	129	91	411	-	-	0
	Handan City	Handan City	2395	1456	10127	16	1	9
		Congtai District	186	118	693	-	-	0
		Hanshan District	169	115	670	-	-	0
		Fuxing District	70	18	252	-	-	0
		Fengfeng Mine Area	50	39	288	-	-	0
		Wu'an City	75	73	598	-	-	1
		Handan County	64	51	318	-	-	0
		Linzhang County	85	50	270	-	-	0
		Cheng'an County	57	41	208	-	-	0
		Daming County	158	104	710	-	-	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hebei Province	Handan City	She County	33	33	199	-	-	0
		Ci County	101	35	487	-	-	0
		Feixiang County	47	34	139	-	-	0
		Yongnian County	467	241	1519	-	-	1
		Qiu County	82	44	349	-	-	0
		Jize County	92	70	314	-	-	0
		Guangping County	58	48	228	-	-	1
		Guantao County	66	59	450	-	-	0
		Wei County	160	89	625	-	-	0
		Quzhou County	207	106	592	-	-	2
Shanxi Province	Shanxi Province		11982	6637	47310	65	31	41
	Taiyuan City	Taiyuan City	4109	2127	15728	14	3	14
		Xinghualing District	427	254	2032	-	-	2
		Xiaodian District	1088	452	2032	-	-	0
		Yingze District	735	317	2019	-	-	1
		Jiancaoping District	160	120	648	-	-	0
		Wanbailin District	510	164	930	-	-	0
		Jinyuan District	112	116	498	-	-	0
		Gujiao City	50	18	129	-	-	0
		Qingxu County	279	67	920	-	-	4
		Yangqu County	44	48	219	-	-	0
		Loufan County	29	11	97	-	-	0
	Datong City	Datong City	659	384	3088	3	2	2
		City Area	117	63	346	-	-	0
		Mine Area	32	17	135	-	-	0
		Nanjiao District	48	18	147	-	-	0
		Xinrong District	8	3	37	-	-	0
		Yanggao County	29	13	124	-	-	0
		Tianzhen County	8	15	80	-	-	0
		Guangling County	29	23	134	-	-	1
		Lingqiu County	8	23	132	-	-	0
		Hunyuan County	27	20	114	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shanxi Province	Datong City	Zuoyun County	6	13	50	-	-	0
		Datong County	11	14	66	-	-	0
	Shuozhou City	Shuozhou City	703	180	1030	0	3	0
		Shuocheng District	265	15	171	-	-	0
		Pinglu District	43	14	112	-	-	0
		Shanyin County	121	21	124	-	-	0
		Ying County	57	30	144	-	-	0
		Yoyu County	39	27	94	-	-	0
		Huairan County	105	48	226	-	-	0
	Yangquan City	Yangquan City	247	175	1151	2	1	2
		City Area	36	33	129	-	-	0
		Mine Area	32	7	88	-	-	0
		Suburb	34	26	159	-	-	0
		Pingding County	77	35	232	-	-	0
		Yu County	36	48	205	-	-	1
	Changzhi City	Changzhi City	746	520	3372	8	1	1
		City Area	29	19	155	-	-	0
		Suburb	41	15	172	-	-	1
		Lucheng City	18	16	278	-	-	0
		Changzhi County	77	40	288	-	-	0
		Xiangyuan County	77	129	391	-	-	0
		Tunliu County	54	45	230	-	-	0
		Pingshun County	57	8	104	-	-	0
		Licheng County	7	6	58	-	-	0
		Huguan County	15	38	214	-	-	0
		Zhangzi County	65	18	135	-	-	0
		Wuxiang County	27	20	108	-	-	0
		Qin County	92	33	200	-	-	0
		Qinyuan County	7	6	143	-	-	0
		Hi-tech Zone	2	1	18	-	-	0
	Jincheng City	Jincheng City	741	381	2519	4	0	0
		City Area	47	35	341	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shanxi Province	Jincheng City	Gaoping City	115	82	407	-	-	0
		Zezhou County	92	31	246	-	-	0
		Qinshui County	71	17	144	-	-	0
		Yangcheng County	213	100	652	-	-	0
		Lingchuan County	38	44	203	-	-	0
	Xinzhou City	Xinzhou City	340	229	1782	1	0	2
		Xinfu District	68	56	211	-	-	0
		Yuanping City	45	37	172	-	-	0
		Dingxiang County	37	11	258	-	-	2
		Wutai County	33	11	161	-	-	0
		Dai County	11	13	109	-	-	0
		Fanzhi County	36	16	104	-	-	0
		Ningwu County	24	18	112	-	-	0
		Jingle County	2	1	30	-	-	0
		Shenchi County	7	12	86	-	-	0
		Wuzhai County	8	9	47	-	-	0
		Kelan County	1	7	50	-	-	0
		Hequ County	17	10	71	-	-	0
		Baode County	16	7	32	-	-	0
		Pianguan County	2	2	50	-	-	0
	Jinzhong City	Jinzhong City	963	655	4244	10	9	10
		Yuci District	215	113	951	-	-	0
		Jiexiu City	58	47	297	-	-	0
		Yushe County	10	22	104	-	-	0
		Zuoquan County	43	4	51	-	-	0
		Heshun County	63	9	103	-	-	0
		Xiyang County	27	29	211	-	-	0
		Shouyang County	33	20	198	-	-	0
		Taigu County	103	91	777	-	-	3
		Qi County	74	57	398	-	-	3
		Pingyao County	183	174	714	-	-	3
		Lingshi County	82	48	197	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shanxi Province	Linfen City	Linfen City	716	529	3723	2	1	1
		Yaodu District	123	80	455	-	-	0
		Houma City	143	55	424	-	-	0
		Huozhou City	32	16	109	-	-	0
		Quwo County	30	14	141	-	-	0
		Yicheng County	23	23	130	-	-	0
		Xiangfen County	51	42	268	-	-	0
		Hongdong County	161	24	450	-	-	1
		Gu County	18	9	66	-	-	0
		Anze County	10	46	115	-	-	0
		Fushan County	6	11	83	-	-	0
		Ji County	18	84	140	-	-	0
		Xiangning County	20	35	187	-	-	0
		Pu County	9	5	99	-	-	0
		Daning County	5	1	20	-	-	0
		Yonghe County	8	7	27	-	-	0
		Xi County	8	14	61	-	-	0
		Fenxi County	8	8	44	-	-	0
	Yuncheng City	Yuncheng City	1502	859	7012	15	8	4
		Yanhu District	347	199	863	-	-	0
		Yongji City	92	54	500	-	-	1
		Hejin City	49	30	338	-	-	0
		Ruicheng County	130	29	400	-	-	0
		Linyi County	146	72	669	-	-	3
		Wanrong County	88	47	310	-	-	0
		Xinjiang County	70	52	351	-	-	0
		Jishan County	73	35	329	-	-	0
		Wenxi County	73	58	531	-	-	0
		Xia County	49	27	213	-	-	0
		Jiang County	107	84	523	-	-	0
		Pinglu County	37	10	157	-	-	0
		Yuanqu County	20	8	128	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shanxi Province	Luliang City	Luliang City	1246	690	4056	6	1	5
		Lishi District	61	39	301	-	-	0
		Xiaoyi City	79	40	389	-	-	0
		Fenyang City	539	259	1481	-	-	4
		Wenshui County	89	64	526	-	-	0
		Zhongyang County	9	15	67	-	-	0
		Xing County	32	9	61	-	-	0
		Lin County	97	38	181	-	-	0
		Fangshan County	30	27	188	-	-	0
		Liulin County	91	26	110	-	-	0
		Lan County	36	78	246	-	-	0
		Jiaokou County	40	13	71	-	-	0
		Jiaocheng County	124	61	308	-	-	1
		Shilou County	12	10	51	-	-	0
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region		11056	8754	51387	46	20	59
	Hohhot City	Hohhot City	3187	2153	15518	10	6	14
		Xincheng District	552	438	2796	-	-	1
		Hui Area	306	175	1465	-	-	0
		Yuquan District	281	180	1319	-	-	0
		Saihan District	503	268	1481	-	-	0
		Tuoketuo County	33	31	276	-	-	0
		Wuchuan County	50	25	172	-	-	0
		Horinger County	559	336	1833	-	-	2
		Qingshuihe County	35	13	119	-	-	0
		Tumote Left Banner	73	82	399	-	-	0
		Hohht Technical Economic Development Area	3	4	11	-	-	0
	Baotou City	Baotou City	1535	1150	7566	9	1	17
		Kundulun District	70	29	571	-	-	3
		Donghe District	166	78	987	-	-	2
		Qingshan District	296	395	1810	-	-	4
		Shiguai District	7	3	44	-	-	0
		Baiyun Ebo Mine Area	0	0	2	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Baotou City	Jiuyuan District	153	74	627	-	-	0
		Guyang County	22	34	180	-	-	0
		Tumote Right Banner	131	62	351	-	-	0
		Darhan Muminggan United Banner	35	8	60	-	-	0
		Baotou Rare-earth Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone	13	13	296	-	-	0
	Wuhai City	Wuhai City	273	132	858	1	0	0
		Haibowan District	134	61	334	-	-	0
		Hainan District	30	10	88	-	-	0
		Wuda District	96	59	366	-	-	0
	Chifeng City	Chifeng City	1349	628	4372	5	2	5
		Hongshan District	377	142	1150	-	-	0
		Yuanbaoshan District	197	82	636	-	-	3
		Songshan District	127	84	420	-	-	0
		Ningcheng County	125	95	541	-	-	1
		Linxi County	79	10	109	-	-	0
		Alukeerqin Banner	49	22	99	-	-	0
		Bairin Left Banner	30	21	176	-	-	0
		Bairin Right Banner	23	13	93	-	-	0
		Keshiketeng Banner	43	25	165	-	-	0
		Ongniud Banner	116	35	258	-	-	0
		Harqin Banner	60	20	166	-	-	0
		Aohan Banner	54	38	281	-	-	0
	Tongliao city	Tongliao city	659	354	2792	7	2	0
		Horqin District	156	94	609	-	-	0
		Huolinguole City	16	14	126	-	-	0
		Kailu County	48	19	149	-	-	0
		Kulun Banner	33	8	88	-	-	0
		Naiman Banner	52	35	237	-	-	0
		Zhalute Banner	49	14	131	-	-	0
		Horqin Left Center Banner	48	25	161	-	-	0
		Horqin Left Back Banner	32	39	189	-	-	0
		Tongliao Developmentment Zone	1	0	0	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Hulum Buir City	Hulum Buir City	874	396	2661	1	1	8
		Hailar City	153	77	643	-	-	4
		Manzhouli City	87	53	373	-	-	1
		Zhalantun City	64	58	352	-	-	0
		Yakeshi City	66	28	332	-	-	1
		Genhe City	109	43	187	-	-	1
		Erguna City	11	7	96	-	-	0
		Arong Banner	77	31	182	-	-	0
		Xinbarhu Right Banner	1	4	16	-	-	0
		Xinbarhu Left Banner	7	3	16	-	-	0
		Chenbarhu Banner	11	12	48	-	-	0
		Elunchun Banner	38	27	138	-	-	0
		Ewenke Autonomous Banner	25	10	53	-	-	0
		Molidawa Dawor Autonomous Banner	46	20	82	-	-	1
	Erdos City	Erdos City	1162	2898	10308	5	0	13
		Dongsheng District	553	1658	6764	-	-	11
		Dalate Banner	122	363	1063	-	-	1
		Zhunger Banner	91	211	460	-	-	0
		Etuohe Front Banner	29	18	95	-	-	0
		Etuohe Banner	46	72	300	-	-	0
		Hangjin Banner	47	40	174	-	-	0
		Wushen Banner	38	31	220	-	-	0
		Yijinhuoluo Banner	11	25	208	-	-	0
	Ulanqab City	Ulanqab City	501	299	1951	2	2	0
		Jining District	123	42	518	-	-	0
		Fengzhen City	22	13	93	-	-	0
		Zhuozhi County	70	9	136	-	-	0
		Huade County	10	7	89	-	-	0
		Shangdu County	57	34	195	-	-	0
		Xinghe County	17	28	137	-	-	0
		Liangcheng County	29	8	117	-	-	0
		Chahar Right Front Banner	16	13	77	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Ulanqab City	Chahar Right Center Banner	11	10	65	-	-	0
		Chahar Right Back Banner	22	26	102	-	-	0
		Siziwang Banner	56	19	111			0
	Bayannur City	Bayannur City	747	385	2936	6	3	1
		Linhe District	264	159	1476	-	-	0
		Wuyuan County	100	69	373	-	-	0
		Dengkou County	69	16	124	-	-	0
		Wulate Front Banner	117	30	260	-	-	0
		Wulate Center Banner	34	22	79	-	-	0
		Wulate Back Banner	12	13	56	-	-	0
		Hangjin Back Banner	119	60	455	-	-	1
	Xing'an League	Xing'an League	408	187	1006	0	0	0
		Ulanhot City	217	72	549	-	-	0
		Arshan City	21	14	97	-	-	0
		Tuquan County	35	19	81	-	-	0
		Horqin Right Front Banner	59	44	127	-	-	0
		Horqin Right Center Banner	33	10	49	-	-	0
		Zhalaite Banner	45	28	102	-	-	0
	Xilinguole League	Xilinguole League	414	348	1411	0	1	1
		Xilinhot City	135	92	458	-	-	0
		Erlianhot City	18	26	78	-	-	1
		Duolun County	35	30	77	-	-	0
		Abaga Banner	12	4	35	-	-	0
		Sunite Left Banner	9	4	12	-	-	0
		Sunite Right Banner	15	10	91	-	-	0
		East Wuzhumuqin Banner	43	32	81	-	-	0
		West Wuzhumuqin Banner	23	11	61	-	-	0
		Taipusi Banner	21	37	161	-	-	0
		Xianghuang Banner	23	13	42	-	-	0
		Zhengxiangbai Banner	14	3	93	-	-	0
		Zhenglan Banner	32	50	118	-	-	0
		Wulagai Eco-Development Zone	1	24	28	-	-	0
		Heichengzi Demonstration Zone	0	0	5	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region	Alashan League	Alashan League	180	51	300	0	2	0
		Alashan Left Banner	139	34	218	-	-	0
		Alashan Right Banner	23	8	19	-	-	0
		Ejina Banner	9	4	13	-	-	0
Liaoning Province	Liaoning Province		27718	16308	121818	211	65	325
	Shenyang City	Shenyang City	10778	6331	44882	64	4	72
		Shenhe District	2204	1070	7594	-	-	13
		Heping District	1586	939	6976	-	-	3
		Dadong District	950	417	3763	-	-	9
		Huanggu District	949	677	4119	-	-	3
		Tiexi District	1253	735	4191	-	-	6
		Sujiatun District	385	242	1857	-	-	0
		Dongling District	526	402	3768	-	-	6
		Shenbei New District	444	379	1596	-	-	0
		Yuhong District	758	437	3823	-	-	2
		Xinmin City	378	174	1217	-	-	0
		Liaozhong County	304	186	1135	-	-	0
		Kangping County	93	51	272	-	-	0
		Faku County	187	128	582	-	-	2
	Chaoyang City	Chaoyang City	442	250	1925	2	0	3
		Shuangta District	74	35	361	-	-	0
		Longcheng District	51	27	237	-	-	2
		Beipiao District	63	39	270	-	-	0
		Lingyuan District	68	29	251	-	-	1
		Chaoyang County	35	29	107	-	-	0
		Jianping County	58	43	338	-	-	0
		Harqin Left Mongolian Autonomous County	73	31	132	-	-	0
	Fuxin City	Fuxin City	388	292	1843	3	0	3
		Xihe District	54	45	325	-	-	0
		Haizhou District	53	38	394	-	-	0
		Xinqiu District	8	22	91	-	-	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Liaoning Province	Fuxin City	Taiping District	44	27	162	-	-	1
		Qinghemmen District	5	7	41	-	-	0
		Zhangwu County	89	57	289	-	-	0
		Fuxin Mongolian Autonomous County	93	60	305	-	-	0
	Tieling City	Tieling City	760	503	3275	4	12	0
		Yinzhou District	102	72	746	-	-	0
		Qinghe District	27	20	269	-	-	0
		Diaobingshan City	40	51	233	-	-	0
		Kaiyuan City	159	88	579	-	-	0
		Tieling County	194	75	411	-	-	0
		Xifeng County	81	83	365	-	-	0
		Changtu County	128	78	490	-	-	0
	Fushun City	Fushun City	811	480	3738	6	0	12
		Shuncheng District	278	122	1073	-	-	1
		Xinfu District	88	49	564	-	-	2
		Dongzhou District	46	31	217	-	-	2
		Wanghua District	79	56	609	-	-	0
		Fushun County	66	37	288	-	-	0
		Xinbin Man Autonomous County	81	33	374	-	-	0
		Qingyuan Man Autonomous County	101	55	332	-	-	0
	Benxi City	Benxi City	328	266	1928	5	7	1
		Pingshan District	95	23	294	-	-	1
		Xihu District	20	37	193	-	-	0
		Mingshan District	55	49	487	-	-	0
		Nanfen District	6	13	54	-	-	0
		Benxi Man Autonomous County	27	20	185	-	-	0
		Huanren Man Autonomous County	63	69	540	-	-	0
	Liaoyang City	Liaoyang City	1146	632	4197	5	0	4
		Baita District	137	63	767	-	-	0
		Wensheng District	49	40	313	-	-	0
		Hongwei District	44	28	319	-	-	2
		Gongchangling District	26	16	90	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Liaoning Province	Liaoyang City	Taizihe District	77	29	242	-	-	0
		Dengta City	595	257	1390	-	-	0
		Liaoyang County	212	195	902	-	-	1
	Anshan City	Anshan City	1582	952	8642	16	3	20
		Tiedong District	302	123	1285	-	-	11
		Tiexi District	118	94	1031	-	-	0
		Lishan District	59	63	535	-	-	0
		Qianshan District	192	113	854	-	-	0
		Haicheng City	682	451	3987	-	-	7
		Taian County	98	34	305	-	-	0
		Xiuyan Man Autonomous County	78	62	377	-	-	0
	Dandong City	Dandong City	882	478	4312	6	8	5
		Zhenxing District	226	150	1330	-	-	3
		Yuanbao District	92	38	508	-	-	0
		Zhen'an District	81	46	319	-	-	0
		Fengcheng City	110	49	458	-	-	0
		Donggang City	213	96	787	-	-	2
		Kuandian Man Autonomous County	81	54	387	-	-	0
	Dalian City	Dalian City	7347	3990	31770	65	9	188
		Xigang District	1136	528	3214	-	-	1
		Zhongshan District	943	689	6216	-	-	9
		Shahekou District	1025	621	4214	-	-	6
		Ganjingzi District	1481	675	5120	-	-	130
		Lvshunkou District	155	103	868	-	-	1
		Jinzhou District	314	187	1899	-	-	0
		Wafangdian City	211	154	1322	-	-	1
		Pulandian City	248	128	1326	-	-	11
		Zhuanghe City	186	94	965	-	-	1
		Changhai County	461	129	983	-	-	0
	Yingkou City	Yingkou City	1073	602	4457	18	5	4
		Zhanqian District	206	138	1155	-	-	0
		Xishi District	106	38	424	-	-	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Liaoning Province	Yingkou City	Bayuquan District	121	59	447	-	-	0
		Laobian District	71	34	257	-	-	0
		Dashiqiao City	252	138	1145	-	-	1
		Gaizhou City	184	119	698	-	-	0
	Panjin City	Panjin City	651	446	2908	6	2	1
		Xinglongtai District	239	151	1123	-	-	0
		Shuangtaizi District	61	55	369	-	-	0
		Dawa County	140	106	658	-	-	0
		Panshan County	147	69	465	-	-	0
	Jinzhou City	Jinzhou City	1041	484	3473	6	0	4
		Taihe District	481	62	490	-	-	0
		Guta District	52	55	520	-	-	0
		Linghe District	125	76	648	-	-	0
		Linghai City	79	46	384	-	-	1
		Beizhen City	104	74	500	-	-	0
		Heishan County	97	57	349	-	-	1
		Yi County	38	36	159	-	-	2
	Huludao City	Huludao City	600	532	2724	5	14	8
		Longgang District	77	171	499	-	-	1
		Lianshan District	66	61	486	-	-	0
		Nanpiao District	8	4	36	-	-	0
		Xingcheng City	228	147	870	-	-	6
		Suizhong County	134	110	444	-	-	1
		Jianchang County	50	14	146	-	-	0
Jilin Province	Jilin Province		12198	7886	57051	101	33	60
	Changchun City	Changchun City	5275	3828	25368	34	3	32
		Nangan District	675	413	2498	-	-	2
		Chaoyang District	721	556	3421	-	-	2
		Kuancheng District	571	407	2422	-	-	7
		Erdao District	332	167	1205	-	-	1
		Luyuan District	457	243	2097	-	-	2
		Shuangyang District	148	110	701	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jilin Province	Changchun City	Dehui City	198	112	773	-	-	1
		Jiutai City	187	120	721	-	-	0
		Yushu City	238	101	973	-	-	0
		Nong'an County	279	143	869	-	-	0
	Baicheng City	Baicheng City	374	229	1587	5	5	0
		Taobei District	55	37	212	-	-	0
		Da'an City	43	51	197	-	-	0
		Taonan District	71	40	406	-	-	0
		Zhenlai County	54	34	194	-	-	0
		Tongyu County	79	26	187	-	-	0
	Songyuan City	Songyuan City	635	281	1875	3	5	0
		Ningjiang District	132	74	432	-	-	0
		Fuyu County	191	70	419	-	-	0
		Changling County	76	29	256	-	-	0
		Qian'an County	35	22	120	-	-	0
		Qian Gorlos Mongolian Autonomous County	144	60	406	-	-	0
	Jilin City	Jilin City	1809	1079	9198	14	2	9
		Chuanying District	244	170	1447	-	-	4
		Longtan District	157	83	856	-	-	1
		Changyi District	278	195	1120	-	-	0
		Fengman District	178	74	554	-	-	0
		Panshi City	156	64	551	-	-	0
		Jiaohe City	140	71	678	-	-	0
		Huadian City	126	102	739	-	-	0
		Shulan City	111	58	500	-	-	0
		Yongji County	117	93	543	-	-	0
	Siping City	Siping City	761	456	3402	7	1	5
		Tiexi District	110	43	502	-	-	2
		Tiedong District	98	63	401	-	-	0
		Shuangliao City	55	36	211	-	-	0
		Gongzhuling City	207	160	1040	-	-	0
		Lishu County	121	67	427	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jilin Province	Siping City	Yitong Man Autonomous County	83	46	308	-	-	0
	Liaoyuan City	Liaoyuan City	387	306	1990	7	1	0
		Longshan District	79	48	519	-	-	0
		Xi'an District	91	111	449	-	-	0
		Dongfeng County	75	56	377	-	-	0
		Dongliao County	58	33	196	-	-	0
	Tonghua City	Tonghua City	1112	709	6203	15	8	8
		Dongchang District	51	21	317	-	-	0
		Erdaojiang District	18	9	154	-	-	0
		Meihekou City	208	156	1575	-	-	2
		Ji'an City	241	86	439	-	-	0
		Tonghua County	85	97	504	-	-	2
		Huinan County	126	78	736	-	-	0
		Liuhe County	92	105	834	-	-	0
	Baishan City	Baishan City	709	341	2465	6	3	1
		Hunjiang District	89	64	407	-	-	0
		Jiangyuan District	64	29	190	-	-	0
		Linjiang City	78	55	363	-	-	0
		Fusong County	213	122	824	-	-	1
		Jingyu County	199	42	253	-	-	0
		Changbai Korean Autonomous County	30	9	98	-	-	0
	Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	Yanbian Korean Autonomous Prefecture	1242	733	5259	10	4	5
		Yanji City	516	313	2393	-	-	3
		Tumen City	65	67	236	-	-	0
		Dunhua City	173	132	914	-	-	0
		Hunchun City	150	63	470	-	-	2
		Longjing City	45	43	371	-	-	0
		Helong City	34	35	281	-	-	0
		Wangqing County	74	29	187	-	-	0
		Antu County	179	49	362	-	-	0

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Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations		
Heilongjiang Province	Heilongjiang Province		15697	9596	76901	63	26	137	
	Harbin City	Qiqihar City	8162	4705	40116	29	5	63	
		Songbei District	250	132	553	-	-	0	
		Daoli District	1019	563	5356	-	-	9	
		Nangang District	2090	1219	11829	-	-	14	
		Daowai District	979	580	5613	-	-	6	
		Xiangfang District	892	566	4578	-	-	16	
		Pingfang District	276	39	831	-	-	2	
		Hulan District	182	90	688	-	-	1	
		Acheng District	221	131	962	-	-	0	
		Shuangcheng City	255	196	1332	-	-	1	
		Shangzhi City	150	110	899	-	-	0	
		Wuchang City	594	300	1687	-	-	3	
		Yilan County	57	39	318	-	-	0	
		Fangzheng County	48	20	290	-	-	0	
		Bin County	212	68	479	-	-	1	
		Bayan County	89	55	301	-	-	0	
		Mulan County	44	40	214	-	-	0	
		Tonghe County	46	20	176	-	-	0	
		Yanshou County	84	63	408	-	-	0	
		Qiqihar City	Qiqihar City	1196	864	5940	7	7	10
			Jianhua District	148	92	678	-	-	0
	Longsha District		163	146	1038	-	-	2	
	Tiefeng District		102	96	628	-	-	2	
	Ang'angxi District		32	31	139	-	-	0	
	Fulaerji District		27	13	351	-	-	2	
	Nianzishan District		13	8	72	-	-	2	
	Meilisi Daur District		23	17	111	-	-	0	
	Nehe City		116	74	459	-	-	0	
	Longjiang County		92	44	253	-	-	0	
	Yian County		52	39	293	-	-	1	
	Tailai County		40	40	174	-	-	0	
	Gannan County	52	32	294	-	-	0		

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Heilongjiang Province	Qiqihar City	Fuyu County	102	48	248	-	-	0
		Keshan County	83	38	289	-	-	0
		Kedong County	57	52	497	-	-	0
		Baiquan County	78	40	196	-	-	0
	Heihe City	Heihe City	481	261	1458	0	2	2
		Aihui District	111	40	148	-	-	0
		Beian City	135	48	305	-	-	0
		Wudalianchi City	107	95	389	-	-	0
		Nenjiang County	66	34	265	-	-	0
		Xunke County	27	20	76	-	-	0
		Sunwu County	19	8	57	-	-	0
	Daqing City	Daqing City	1118	686	5121	1	4	9
		Saertu City	212	131	929	-	-	0
		Longfeng District	124	74	494	-	-	0
		Ranghulu District	141	81	1089	-	-	1
		Datong District	49	22	166	-	-	0
		Honggang District	22	26	186	-	-	0
		Zhaozhou County	39	42	197	-	-	1
		Zhaoyuan County	86	43	279	-	-	1
		Lindian County	53	45	357	-	-	1
		Duerbote Mongolian Autonomous County	84	58	295	-	-	0
		Development Zone	68	6	154	-	-	0
	Yichun City	Yichun City	415	239	2045	6	0	3
		Yichun District	72	46	425	-	-	0
		Nancha District	37	22	135	-	-	0
		Youhao District	36	27	161	-	-	0
		Xilin District	2	8	43	-	-	0
		Cuiluan District	12	10	120	-	-	0
		Xinqing District	11	7	39	-	-	0
		Meixi District	18	7	72	-	-	0
		Jinshantun District	12	0	42	-	-	0
		Wuying District	21	13	85	-	-	1
		Wumahe District	23	3	45	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Heilongjiang Province	Yichun City	Tangwanghe District	3	2	29	-	-	0
		Dailing District	11	3	29	-	-	0
		Wuyiling District	4	4	11	-	-	0
		Hongxing District	8	1	16	-	-	0
		Shangganling District	4	7	57	-	-	0
		Tieli City	122	56	532	-	-	2
		Jiayin County	13	19	73	-	-	0
	Hegang City	Hegang City	256	174	1372	4	0	2
		Xiangyang District	12	12	106	-	-	0
		Xingshan District	2	2	34	-	-	0
		Gongnong District	77	63	364	-	-	1
		Nanshan District	24	13	104	-	-	0
		Xing'an District	8	9	79	-	-	0
		Dongshan District	20	16	105	-	-	1
		Luobei County	75	34	275	-	-	0
		Suibin County	30	19	178	-	-	0
	Jiamusi City	Jiamusi City	743	469	4378	2	2	6
		Qianjin District	65	86	628	-	-	1
		Xiangyang District	90	51	427	-	-	3
		Dongfeng District	39	48	433	-	-	0
		Suburb	145	66	887	-	-	0
		Tongjiang City	40	10	153	-	-	1
		Fujin City	94	52	506	-	-	0
		Huanan City	71	36	244	-	-	0
		Huachuan City	52	32	389	-	-	0
		Tangyuan City	70	27	271	-	-	0
		Fuyuan City	11	24	98	-	-	0
	Shuangyashan City	Shuangyashan City	242	241	1687	0	0	0
		Jianshan District	38	24	323	-	-	0
		Lingdong District	8	2	36	-	-	0
		Sifangtai District	6	40	63	-	-	0
		Baoshan District	6	6	42	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Heilongjiang Province	Shuangyashan City	Jixian County	31	30	272	-	-	0
		Youyi County	30	20	186	-	-	0
		Baoqing County	70	96	464	-	-	0
		Raohe County	50	20	264	-	-	0
	Qitaihe City	Qitaihe City	116	83	681	2	0	1
		Taoshan District	21	19	187	-	-	0
		Xinxing District	29	26	180	-	-	1
		Qiezihe District	33	12	70	-	-	0
		Boli County	31	26	221	-	-	0
	Jixi City	Jixi City	398	271	2362	1	0	7
		Jiguan District	143	78	676	-	-	5
		Hengshan District	25	11	119	-	-	0
		Didao District	18	4	57	-	-	0
		Lishu District	9	11	59	-	-	0
		Chengzihe District	13	6	79	-	-	0
		Mashan District	3	3	33	-	-	1
		Hulin City	71	79	641	-	-	0
		Mishan City	79	60	461	-	-	0
		Jidong County	40	18	213	-	-	0
		Mudanjiang City	1143	849	6133	7	1	23
	Mudanjiang City	Dong'an District	132	100	717	-	-	2
		Aimin District	85	86	617	-	-	0
		Yangming District	114	50	505	-	-	0
		Xi'an District	168	140	874	-	-	0
		Muling City	71	51	289	-	-	1
		Suifenhe City	130	115	640	-	-	15
		Hailin City	150	87	720	-	-	0
		Ning'an City	162	93	718	-	-	0
		Dongning County	76	73	276	-	-	4
		Linkou County	48	44	251	-	-	0
	Suihua City	Suihua City	1133	654	4797	3	3	11
		Beilin District	234	141	535	-	-	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Heilongjiang Province	Suihua City	Anda City	115	61	455	-	-	0
		Zhaodong City	183	88	741	-	-	0
		Hailun City	167	94	599	-	-	9
		Wangkui County	71	54	238	-	-	0
		Lanxi County	88	60	390	-	-	0
		Qinggang County	38	20	172	-	-	0
		Qing'an County	53	31	509	-	-	0
		Mingshui County	85	35	154	-	-	0
		Suiling County	58	49	318	-	-	0
	Daxing'anling Area	Daxing'anling Area	149	157	955	1	2	0
		Huma County	17	12	55	-	-	0
		Tahe County	9	32	135	-	-	0
		Mohe County	45	47	172	-	-	0
		Jiageda Banner	62	46	490	-	-	0
		Songling District	8	9	28	-	-	0
		Xinlin District	1	4	36	-	-	0
		Huzhong District	7	6	21	-	-	0
Shanghai City	Shanghai City		91867	59679	316442	134	11	788
	Huangpu District		2634	1750	9585	24	0	13
	Xuhui District		3847	2091	7288	5	0	10
	Changning District		2819	1802	8326	3	0	14
	Jing'an District		1538	990	5817	6	0	2
	Putuo District		2767	1589	9428	5	0	14
	Zhabei District		2493	1260	3928	1	0	3
	Hongkou District		2344	1091	3800	4	0	5
	Yangpu District		2749	1884	8397	8	0	14
	Minhang District		8030	5540	24397	5	0	58
	Baoshan District		3409	1923	8660	3	0	12
	Jiading District		10426	6612	27663	12	3	41
	Pudong New Area		15388	11082	58643	32	1	164
	Jinshan District		9691	6081	20470	2	0	28
	Songjiang District		6715	4883	23492	8	0	62

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Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations	
Shanghai City	Qingpu District		5421	3709	20051	7	0	43
	Fengxian District		7074	4323	18184	7	1	40
	Chongming County			1102	4225	2	6	6
Jiangsu Province	Jiangsu Province		98704	62328	410472	423	66	1182
	Nanjing City	Nanjing City	16700	10099	61145	48	4	191
		Xuanwu District	1725	1051	5700	-	-	7
		Baixia District	2117	1310	6799	-	-	13
		Qinhuai District	692	426	2614	-	-	6
		Jianye District	1353	991	4173	-	-	10
		Gulou District	1645	1295	6981	-	-	17
		Xiaguan District	569	350	3418	-	-	3
		Pukou District	727	379	2675	-	-	2
		Liuhe District	646	417	2186	-	-	4
		Qixia District	792	493	2243	-	-	0
		Yuhuatai District	862	450	2244	-	-	6
		Jiangning District	2027	1096	6741	-	-	13
		Lishui County	466	258	1517	-	-	4
		Gaochun County	519	385	1919	-	-	1
	Xuzhou City	Xuzhou City	3845	2763	14988	9	1	12
		Yunlong District	118	50	206	-	-	0
		Gulou District	53	58	157	-	-	0
		Jiawang District	151	85	447	-	-	0
		Quanshan District	174	59	273	-	-	0
		Pizhou City	487	291	1546	-	-	0
		Xinyi City	285	249	1272	-	-	0
		Tongshan District	381	234	1533	-	-	3
		Suining County	259	293	1031	-	-	0
		Pei County	425	202	1111	-	-	0
		Feng County	517	412	1776	-	-	0
	Lianyungang City	Lianyungang City	2183	1752	9452	9	3	8
		Xinpu District	482	322	2328	-	-	0
		Lianyun District	215	45	477	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jiangsu Province	Lianyungang City	Haizhou District	86	63	374	-	-	0
		Ganyu County	271	265	1169	-	-	1
		Guanyun County	211	139	867	-	-	1
		Donghai County	408	638	1967	-	-	1
		Guannan County	240	115	881	-	-	0
	Suqian City	Suqian City	2804	1194	6822	12	1	23
		Sucheng District	309	217	872	-	-	0
		Suyu District	258	132	664	-	-	0
		Shuyang County	1405	386	1623	-	-	1
		Siyang County	225	128	1112	-	-	6
		Sihong County	304	202	1423	-	-	5
	Huaian City	Huaian City	2737	1422	9202	12	13	17
		Qinghe District	109	59	406	-	-	0
		Qingpu District	103	43	390	-	-	1
		Huaian District	325	199	1058	-	-	2
		Huaiyin District	499	210	1405	-	-	3
		Jinhu County	278	175	1064	-	-	3
		Xuyi County	307	190	1228	-	-	3
		Hongze County	194	106	787	-	-	1
		Lianshui County	391	284	1219	-	-	2
	Yancheng City	Yancheng City	4127	2506	16091	24	9	39
		Tinghu District	312	246	936	-	-	0
		Yandu District	430	224	1342	-	-	5
		Dongtai City	578	271	2058	-	-	5
		Dafeng City	332	275	2059	-	-	2
		Sheyang County	553	369	1989	-	-	6
		Funing County	377	189	1341	-	-	1
		Binhai County	243	150	733	-	-	0
		Xiangshui County	292	120	637	-	-	3
		Jianhu County	428	180	1414	-	-	8
	Yangzhou City	Yangzhou City	6464	4198	27707	34	2	53
		Guangling District	302	114	746	-	-	1

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jiangsu Province	Yangzhou City	Hanjiang District	770	574	4704	-	-	1
		Yizheng City	634	472	2090	-	-	2
		Jiangdu City	1000	751	5369	-	-	15
		Gaoyou City	894	544	2821	-	-	3
		Baoying County	898	611	3128	-	-	8
	Taizhou City	Taizhou City	3378	2088	15955	24	8	56
		Hailing District	261	232	891	-	-	0
		Gaogang District	192	161	607	-	-	0
		Jingjiang City	724	483	3766	-	-	19
		Taixing City	446	303	2969	-	-	5
		Jiangyan City	636	229	2137	-	-	9
		Xinghua Ctiy	602	463	2836	-	-	5
	Nantong City	Nantong City	8965	5013	34474	28	4	120
		Chongchuan District	280	188	672	-	-	1
		Gangzha District	138	192	843	-	-	0
		Haimen City	1253	914	5549	-	-	9
		Qidong City	891	450	4875	-	-	24
		Tongzhou District	1631	913	5855	-	-	19
		Rugao City	1226	480	3682	-	-	12
		Rudong County	820	196	3144	-	-	10
		Haian County	830	521	3192	-	-	15
		Zhenjiang City	3266	2012	15104	30	3	49
	Zhenjiang City	Jingkou District	68	29	148	-	-	0
		Runzhou District	33	28	142	-	-	0
		Dantu District	235	161	1141	-	-	3
		Yangzhong City	222	242	1768	-	-	7
		Danyang City	1520	827	6813	-	-	21
		Jurong City	386	241	1231	-	-	0
		Changzhou City	7656	5185	36123	67	6	117
	Changzhou City	Xinbei District	1802	1088	6336	-	-	20
		Zhonglou District	690	355	2377	-	-	0
		Tianning District	634	480	2277	-	-	1

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jiangsu Province	Changzhou City	Qishuyan District	148	80	540	-	-	0
		Wujin District	2779	2199	14042	-	-	39
		Jintan City	648	246	2371	-	-	0
		Liyang City	497	408	2905	-	-	8
	Wuxi City	Wuxi City	12448	8940	65165	54	6	212
		Chong'an District	123	109	439	-	-	0
		Nanchang District	385	238	881	-	-	1
		Beitang District	362	260	1388	-	-	0
		Binhu District	860	698	2231	-	-	6
		Huishan District	892	577	2854	-	-	7
		Xishan District	1417	1000	8310	-	-	17
		Jiangyin City	4017	2985	21227	-	-	74
		Yixing City	1567	1248	9331	-	-	45
		Wuxi New District	991	654	3298	-	-	1
	Suzhou City	Suzhou City	23888	15522	98776	72	6	285
		Jinchang District	261	188	709	-	-	0
		Canglang District	241	95	542	-	-	0
		Pingjiang District	319	137	723	-	-	0
		Huqiu District	119	113	492	-	-	0
		Wuzhong District	1771	1304	6240	-	-	19
		Xiangcheng District	1233	797	4978	-	-	9
		Wujiang City	2436	1293	7090	-	-	22
		Kunshan City	3587	1700	11684	-	-	46
		Taicang City	1058	817	5519	-	-	11
		Changshu City	4552	3436	23595	-	-	53
		Zhangjiagang City	2685	1983	16921	-	-	39
		New District	35	45	893	-	-	0
Zhejiang Province	Zhejiang Province		161835	117201	773912	367	157	3767
	Hangzhou City	Hangzhou City	33710	25624	148445	81	17	458
		Gongshu District	3315	2719	10344	-	-	16
		Shangcheng District	1853	1456	8781	-	-	23
		Xiacheng District	3011	2255	11749	-	-	17

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Zhejiang Province	Hangzhou City	Jiangan District	2923	2285	11067	-	-	31
		Xihu District	5206	3451	20758	-	-	22
		Binjiang District	2646	2290	8883	-	-	14
		Yuhang District	2812	2191	13294	-	-	49
		Xiaoshan District	3759	2968	19100	-	-	68
		Lin'an City	992	565	4146	-	-	14
		Fuyang City	1090	735	5015	-	-	21
		Jiande City	472	497	2452	-	-	9
		Tonglu County	560	363	2224	-	-	4
		Chun'an County	390	278	1617	-	-	10
	Huzhou City	Huzhou City	4428	3521	22020	22	6	127
		Wuxing District	303	202	701	-	-	0
		Nanxun District	555	450	2485	-	-	0
		Changxing County	724	645	5190	-	-	17
		Deqing County	618	613	3817	-	-	20
		Anji County	1154	791	3725	-	-	45
	Jiaxing City	Jiaxing City	13505	8989	47424	16	9	157
		Nanhu District	776	562	2996	-	-	8
		Xiuzhou District	1647	1052	5741	-	-	5
		Pinghu City	1212	577	2950	-	-	21
		Haining City	2719	1958	11315	-	-	22
		Tongxiang City	3169	1845	9894	-	-	23
		Jiashan County	706	471	3037	-	-	25
		Haiyan County	1453	1168	5600	-	-	21
	Zhoushan City	Zhoushan City	543	408	4007	3	17	16
		Dinghai District	178	136	1614	-	-	5
		Putuo District	104	114	1081	-	-	2
		Daishan County	86	71	335	-	-	1
		Shengsi County	4	17	99	-	-	1
	Ningbo City	Ningbo City	19049	14626	97407	49	25	882
		Haishu District	1583	1425	6966	-	-	18
		Jiangdong District	1434	966	4973	-	-	24

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Zhejiang Province	Ningbo City	Jiangbei District	720	523	3344	-	-	27
		Beilun District	1072	715	4889	-	-	45
		Zhenhai District	632	526	3203	-	-	33
		Yinzhou District	3870	2759	14072	-	-	105
		Cixi City	3368	2862	23489	-	-	204
		Yuyao City	2236	1529	12711	-	-	167
		Fenghua City	817	779	5027	-	-	45
		Ninghai County	821	701	5073	-	-	37
		Xiangshan County	399	313	2317	-	-	32
	Shaoxing City	Shaoxing City	11269	8342	53079	59	9	198
		Yuecheng District	670	433	2838	-	-	6
		Zhuji City	3874	3336	20654	-	-	57
		Shangyu City	1007	719	5334	-	-	38
		Shengzhou City	1148	897	6100	-	-	12
		Shaoxing County	2337	1617	9868	-	-	17
		Xinchang County	922	520	3243	-	-	18
		Jinghu New District	26	4	47	-	-	0
	Quzhou City	Quzhou City	2167	1732	11017	9	9	46
		Kecheng District	294	181	986	-	-	1
		Qujiang District	349	219	1255	-	-	5
		Jiangshan City	581	472	3678	-	-	9
		Changshan County	199	124	874	-	-	0
		Kaihua County	187	193	1053	-	-	3
		Longyou County	332	242	1730	-	-	16
	Jinhua City	Jinhua City	27353	18582	106659	36	17	380
		Wucheng District	628	482	2611	-	-	5
		Jindong District	604	424	2568	-	-	8
		Lanxi City	687	446	3658	-	-	14
		Yongkang City	4728	3818	21005	-	-	61
		Yiwu City	13000	8922	47565	-	-	133
		Dongyang City	3050	1715	11475	-	-	31
		Wuyi County	1347	869	5211	-	-	37

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Zhejiang Province	Jinhua City	Pujiang County	1399	1015	6242	-	-	54
		Pan'an County	659	228	1074	-	-	5
	Taizhou City	Taizhou City	15889	10923	91851	40	22	639
		Jiaojiang District	1836	1398	11599	-	-	51
		Huangyan District	1919	1180	12087	-	-	53
		Luqiao District	2442	1623	16710	-	-	101
		Linhai City	1844	1232	8169	-	-	46
		Wenling City	3571	2515	20277	-	-	140
		Sanmen County	498	284	2052	-	-	21
		Tiantai County	876	700	4540	-	-	24
		Xianju County	492	503	2915	-	-	27
		Yuhuan County	1681	1083	10946	-	-	105
	Wenzhou City	Wenzhou City	29679	22545	176587	45	7	804
		Lucheng District	2263	1825	14401	-	-	40
		Longwan District	1938	1774	13017	-	-	46
		Ouhai District	2905	1995	16960	-	-	60
		Ruian City	5910	4073	31009	-	-	136
		Yueqing City	4513	3339	30152	-	-	114
		Yongjia County	2861	2276	18687	-	-	68
		Wencheng County	618	444	2267	-	-	7
		Pingyang County	2207	1474	9933	-	-	19
		Taishun County	365	172	1056	-	-	3
		Dongtou County	154	122	848	-	-	5
		Cangnan County	2634	1538	9938	-	-	21
	Lishui City	Lishui City	3680	2463	16733	7	18	60
		Liandu District	348	167	853	-	-	1
		Longquan City	545	412	2152	-	-	4
		Jinyun County	680	556	3069	-	-	11
		Qingtian County	496	331	2432	-	-	8
		Yunhe County	162	115	648	-	-	2
		Suichang County	298	163	893	-	-	6
		Songyang County	168	96	678	-	-	4

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Zhejiang Province	Lishui City	Qingyuan County	420	201	1286	-	-	1
		Jingning She Autonomous County	87	60	431	-	-	3
Anhui Province	Anhui Province		33692	19977	106685	116	39	284
	Hefei City	Hefei City	9352	5282	29400	33	3	138
		Shushan District	775	448	2213	-	-	16
		Luyang District	813	442	1944	-	-	4
		Yaohai District	834	434	1584	-	-	0
		Baohe District	1056	504	1882	-	-	3
		Changfeng County	248	175	773	-	-	0
		Feidong County	390	202	1133	-	-	1
		Feixi County	475	282	1405	-	-	0
		Economic Development Zone	468	367	2290	-	-	0
		Lujiang County	438	325	1496	-	-	0
	Suzhou City	Suzhou City	1422	766	3501	3	3	2
		Yongqiao District	204	105	303	-	-	0
		Dangshan County	260	127	528	-	-	1
		Xiao County	189	83	525	-	-	0
		Lingbi County	201	105	532	-	-	0
		Si County	224	102	364	-	-	0
	Huaibei City	Huaibei City	544	227	2180	5	0	1
		Xiangshan District	157	60	466	-	-	1
		Duji District	31	15	105	-	-	0
		Lieshan District	34	21	160	-	-	0
		Suixi County	134	64	581	-	-	0
	Fuyang City	Fuyang City	2843	1381	7215	3	2	6
		Yingzhou District	376	162	723	-	-	0
		Yingdong District	193	99	445	-	-	0
		Yingquan District	268	121	503	-	-	0
		Jieshou City	281	109	869	-	-	1
		Linqian County	302	196	938	-	-	2
		Taihe County	375	149	1298	-	-	1
		Funan County	496	245	897	-	-	0
		Yingshang County	214	173	566	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Anhui Province	Bozhou City	Bozhou City	2155	1188	7182	3	0	10
		Qiaocheng District	666	355	2030	-	-	0
		Guoyang County	351	234	1776	-	-	1
		Mengcheng County	363	224	756	-	-	0
		Lixin County	359	200	793	-	-	1
	Bengbu City	Bengbu City	1050	660	4512	2	1	7
		Bengshan District	72	39	126	-	-	0
		Longzihu District	68	20	100	-	-	0
		Yuhui District	52	24	98	-	-	0
		Huaishang District	39	35	115	-	-	0
		Huaiyuan County	246	123	878	-	-	0
		Guzhen County	123	95	393	-	-	0
		Wuhe County	98	74	544	-	-	0
	Huainan City	Huainan City	619	457	2094	1	0	1
		Tianjiaan District	174	82	439	-	-	0
		Datong District	35	15	129	-	-	0
		Xiajiaji District	48	60	180	-	-	0
		Bagongshan District	53	20	85	-	-	0
		Panji District	70	34	131	-	-	0
		Fengtai County	169	101	414	-	-	0
	Chuzhou City	Chuzhou City	1636	1751	7429	4	3	7
		Langya District	62	142	506	-	-	0
		Nanqiao District	44	26	163	-	-	0
		Mingguang City	167	121	539	-	-	0
		Tianchang City	446	361	2140	-	-	3
		Laian County	159	182	725	-	-	0
		Quanjiao County	140	53	505	-	-	0
		Dingyuan County	173	99	647	-	-	0
		Fengyang County	243	627	1121	-	-	0
	Maanshan City	Maanshan City	1694	708	4962	5	1	17
		Huashan District	251	84	526	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Anhui Province	Maanshan City	Yushan District	135	52	422	-	-	0
		Dangtu County	224	153	897	-	-	3
		Hanshan County	319	61	520	-	-	0
		He County	588	291	2187	-	-	0
	Wuhu City	Wuhu City	3012	1801	8775	14	1	30
		Jinghu District	221	116	830	-	-	1
		Yijiang District	135	58	283	-	-	0
		Sanshan District	311	145	395	-	-	0
		Jiujiang District	116	106	433	-	-	3
		Wuhu County	389	178	732	-	-	0
		Fanchang County	297	241	881	-	-	2
		Nanling County	373	193	703	-	-	1
		Development Zone	20	18	80	-	-	0
		Wuwei County	438	296	1823	-	-	0
	Tongling City	Tongling City	521	264	1359	3	2	7
		Tongguanshan District	62	31	212	-	-	0
		Shizishan District	35	28	102	-	-	0
		Suburb	29	12	73	-	-	0
		Tongling County	109	81	407	-	-	0
	Anqing City	Anqing City	3521	2240	9821	13	5	15
		Daguang District	68	39	230	-	-	0
		Yingjiang District	68	35	247	-	-	0
		Yixiu District	72	59	286	-	-	0
		Tongcheng City	609	406	2080	-	-	5
		Huaining County	390	296	1465	-	-	1
		Zongyang County	275	252	822	-	-	0
		Qianshan County	667	219	908	-	-	0
		Taihu County	325	212	797	-	-	0
		Susong County	383	201	670	-	-	0
		Wangjiang County	164	96	435	-	-	0
		Yuexi County	241	165	645	-	-	5

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Anhui Province	Huangshan City	Huangshan City	880	706	3320	7	4	6
		Dunxi District	200	140	736	-	-	2
		Huangshan District	184	102	534	-	-	0
		Huizhou District	74	67	358	-	-	2
		She County	125	77	561	-	-	1
		Xiuning County	123	141	488	-	-	0
		Yi County	36	34	177	-	-	0
		Qimen County	102	93	294	-	-	0
	Liu'an City	Liu'an City	2096	1274	6159	4	7	9
		Jin'an District	197	125	419	-	-	0
		Yu'an District	219	125	445	-	-	0
		Shou County	243	100	609	-	-	3
		Huoqiu County	361	251	1000	-	-	1
		Shucheng County	341	224	1190	-	-	1
		Jinzhai County	194	100	538	-	-	0
		Huoshan County	189	103	588	-	-	2
	Chizhou City	Chizhou City	1225	601	3100	3	4	9
		Guichi District	201	124	768	-	-	3
		Dongzhi County	269	115	627	-	-	0
		Shitai County	84	59	402	-	-	2
		Qingyang County	177	130	640	-	-	1
	Xuancheng City	Xuancheng City	1275	713	4412	11	2	12
		Xuanzhou District	174	110	704	-	-	1
		Ninguo City	260	136	909	-	-	2
		Langxi County	114	66	395	-	-	1
		Guangde County	229	108	843	-	-	2
		Jing County	197	109	604	-	-	2
		Jingde County	83	47	248	-	-	1
		Jixi County	118	71	392	-	-	1
	Chaohu City		903	683	2569	2	-	7
Fujian Province	Fujian Province		84475	55599	324435	298	172	1137
	Fuzhou City	Fuzhou City	14451	9110	55402	30	13	177
		Gulou District	3808	2330	12127	-	-	36

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Fujian Province	Fuzhou City	Taijiang District	1940	1115	6023	-	-	7
		Cangshan District	1989	1292	6189	-	-	27
		Mawei District	435	167	1341	-	-	3
		Jin'an District	1555	1098	5874	-	-	7
		Fuqing City	1227	743	5553	-	-	20
		Changle City	637	368	2927	-	-	4
		Minhou County	694	394	2620	-	-	15
		Lianjiang County	566	357	2246	-	-	1
		Luoyuan County	122	100	459	-	-	0
		Minqing County	396	171	1103	-	-	3
		Yongtai County	272	102	643	-	-	0
		Pingtian County	210	185	855	-	-	0
	Nanping City	Nanping City	3185	2163	11053	14	16	25
		Yanping District	172	80	852	-	-	0
		Shaowu City	173	115	751	-	-	3
		Wuyishan City	1311	956	3721	-	-	4
		Jian'ou City	399	291	1178	-	-	3
		Jianyang City	198	111	792	-	-	2
		Shunchang County	129	122	562	-	-	1
		Pucheng County	191	99	623	-	-	2
		Guangze County	68	31	341	-	-	0
		Songxi County	113	82	442	-	-	1
		Zhenghe County	224	115	518	-	-	1
	Sanming City	Sanming City	2177	1114	6314	11	12	12
		Meilie District	192	127	756	-	-	0
		Sanyuan District	197	142	699	-	-	1
		Yong'an City	339	169	1083	-	-	3
		Mingxi County	111	67	278	-	-	1
		Qingliu County	126	61	197	-	-	2
		Ninghua County	274	101	434	-	-	0
		Datian County	164	63	428	-	-	0
		Youxi County	209	99	690	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Fujian Province	Sanming City	Sha County	184	93	620	-	-	1
		Jiangle County	107	40	280	-	-	0
		Taining County	95	77	262	-	-	0
		Jianning County	144	55	374	-	-	3
	Putian City	Putian City	5091	3212	15564	19	4	28
		Chengxiang District	1199	789	3669	-	-	5
		Hanjiang District	636	507	2598	-	-	1
		Licheng District	1331	706	3861	-	-	5
		Xiuyu District	755	405	1909	-	-	10
		Xianyou County	1004	727	2976	-	-	1
	Quanzhou City	Quanzhou City	29586	21565	136199	101	14	533
		Fengze District	3104	2118	8707	-	-	33
		Licheng District	1489	1310	6817	-	-	24
		Luojiang District	643	463	2851	-	-	10
		Quangang District	542	286	1109	-	-	1
		Shishi City	4201	2724	21189	-	-	85
		Jinjiang City	8614	6055	49233	-	-	209
		Nan'an City	4467	3372	21095	-	-	50
		Huian County	1795	1245	6510	-	-	33
		Anxi County	2556	2294	9271	-	-	8
		Yongchun County	458	347	1577	-	-	1
		Dehua County	693	518	1508	-	-	6
		Jinmen County	2	0	11	-	-	0
	Xiamen City	Xiamen City	17876	11776	60624	69	2	278
		Siming District	7503	5143	23075	-	-	32
		Haicang District	838	411	3702	-	-	21
		Huli District	4635	2908	13145	-	-	36
		Jimei District	1295	918	4835	-	-	33
		Tong'an District	1542	848	4861	-	-	14
		Xiang'an District	707	496	2135	-	-	3
	Zhangzhou City	Zhangzhou City	5320	3122	19950	21	61	51
		Xiangcheng District	1140	546	3966	-	-	5

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Fujian Province	Zhangzhou City	Longwen District	380	196	1024	-	-	0
		Longhai City	1036	637	3995	-	-	5
		Yunxiao County	142	151	651	-	-	0
		Zhangpu County	485	309	1568	-	-	2
		Zhaoan County	199	92	543	-	-	1
		Changtai County	271	265	992	-	-	3
		Dongshan County	67	61	334	-	-	0
		Nanjing County	281	193	1375	-	-	1
		Pinghe County	511	284	1218	-	-	1
		Huaan County	238	74	492	-	-	1
	Longyan City	Longyan City	3040	1859	9869	11	15	9
		Xinluo District	611	684	3315	-	-	0
		Zhangping City	165	89	669	-	-	1
		Changting County	391	245	1159	-	-	2
		Yongding County	241	226	1091	-	-	2
		Shanghang County	894	150	949	-	-	2
		Wuping County	262	122	719	-	-	0
		Liancheng County	208	168	700	-	-	0
	Ningde City	Ningde City	3923	2278	11646	22	36	24
		Jiaocheng District	448	188	690	-	-	1
		Fuan City	1205	779	3731	-	-	15
		Fuding City	698	465	2421	-	-	4
		Shouning County	153	109	487	-	-	1
		Xiapu County	214	171	954	-	-	0
		Zherong County	150	84	584	-	-	1
		Pingnan County	105	66	345	-	-	0
		Gutian County	501	211	1315	-	-	0
		Zhouning County	117	41	530	-	-	0
Jiangxi Province	Jiangxi Province		22055	13699	76682	66	37	87
	Nanchang City	Nanchang City	5226	3388	21164	13	0	23
		Donghu District	432	241	1504	-	-	0
		Xihu District	766	476	2163	-	-	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jiangxi Province	Nanchang City	Qingyunpu District	253	163	900	-	-	0
		Wanli District	109	92	301	-	-	0
		Qingshanhu District	445	291	1575	-	-	0
		Nanchang County	482	293	1758	-	-	0
		Xinjian County	283	163	1064	-	-	0
		Anyi County	324	142	597	-	-	0
		Jinxian County	444	338	1741	-	-	1
		National Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone	283	133	1270	-	-	0
	Jiujiang City	Jiujiang City	2576	1507	7146	4	4	7
		Xunyang District	146	90	533	-	-	1
		Lushan District	208	123	696	-	-	0
		Ruichang City	116	56	294	-	-	0
		Jiujiang County	104	65	321	-	-	0
		Wuning County	135	102	472	-	-	0
		Xiushui County	453	207	882	-	-	0
		Yongxiu County	262	122	650	-	-	0
		Dean County	70	50	246	-	-	0
		Xingzi County	180	106	370	-	-	0
		Duchang County	309	243	683	-	-	2
		Hukou County	98	46	224	-	-	1
		Pengze County	170	132	685	-	-	1
		Gongqing Cheng City	88	50	412	-	-	0
	Jingdezhen City	Jingdezhen City	804	514	2369	3	6	5
		Changjiang District	34	32	70	-	-	0
		Zhushan District	158	56	348	-	-	0
		Leping City	141	79	441	-	-	0
		Fuliang County	130	66	348	-	-	1
	Yingtan City	Yingtan City	572	364	2311	3	0	3
		Yuehu District	106	52	481	-	-	3
		Guixi City	161	121	611	-	-	0
		Yujiang County	146	102	535	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jiangxi Province	Xinyu City	Xinyu City	375	188	1407	1	0	3
		Yushui District	112	60	351	-	-	0
		Fenyi County	55	18	321	-	-	0
	Pingxiang City	Pingxiang City	591	411	2535	2	1	1
		Anyuan District	84	93	525	-	-	0
		Xiangdong District	63	51	271	-	-	0
		Lianhua County	149	106	467	-	-	0
		Shangli County	136	50	334	-	-	1
		Luxi County	65	55	349	-	-	0
	Ganzhou City	Ganzhou City	3954	2593	11706	5	7	7
		Zhanggong District	466	303	1260	-	-	1
		Ruijin City	300	174	763	-	-	2
		Nankang City	797	494	1833	-	-	0
		Gan County	203	159	654	-	-	1
		Xinfeng County	165	108	524	-	-	0
		Dayu County	74	76	366	-	-	0
		Shangyou County	99	55	314	-	-	0
		Chongyi County	51	64	242	-	-	0
		Anyuan County	89	53	229	-	-	0
		Longnan County	82	50	242	-	-	0
		Dingnan County	47	26	148	-	-	0
		Quannan County	60	36	187	-	-	0
		Ningdu County	362	237	793	-	-	0
		Yudu County	340	214	964	-	-	2
		Xingguo County	241	137	828	-	-	0
		Huichang County	125	61	213	-	-	0
		Xunwu County	74	38	179	-	-	0
		Shicheng County	100	37	264	-	-	0
	Shangrao City	Shangrao City	2739	1658	8114	7	5	7
		Xinzhou District	323	250	755	-	-	0
		Dexing City	144	76	487	-	-	0
		Shangrao County	324	188	901	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jiangxi Province	Shangrao City	Guangfeng County	355	134	1040	-	-	0
		Yushan County	222	140	790	-	-	0
		Qianshan County	107	75	459	-	-	0
		Hengfeng County	77	38	209	-	-	0
		Yiyang County	127	85	394	-	-	0
		Yugan County	181	90	368	-	-	0
		Poyang County	367	172	891	-	-	0
		Wannian County	140	57	366	-	-	0
		Wuyuan County	164	195	740	-	-	0
	Fuzhou City	Fuzhou City	1393	860	4327	7	4	4
		Linchuan District	395	178	1023	-	-	2
		Nancheng County	127	73	308	-	-	0
		Lichuan County	102	51	300	-	-	0
		Nanfeng County	79	141	409	-	-	1
		Chongren County	57	52	226	-	-	0
		Lean County	89	43	222	-	-	0
		Yihuang County	82	30	211	-	-	0
		Jinxi County	109	77	302	-	-	0
		Zixi County	53	32	180	-	-	0
		Dongxiang County	128	86	520	-	-	0
		Guangchang County	66	23	157	-	-	0
	Yichun City	Yichun City	1891	1289	9539	13	3	17
		Yuanzhou District	175	93	598	-	-	0
		Fengcheng City	256	209	926	-	-	0
		Zhangshu City	468	260	3095	-	-	2
		Fengxin County	94	54	560	-	-	4
		Gaoan City	267	227	1463	-	-	2
		Wanzai County	105	81	514	-	-	1
		Shanggao County	182	75	531	-	-	2
		Yifeng County	90	101	598	-	-	3
		Jing'an County	68	52	278	-	-	0
		Tonggu County	30	22	211	-	-	1

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Jiangxi Province	Ji'an City	Ji'an City	1988	1166	6489	8	7	10
		Jizhou District	122	107	443	-	-	0
		Qingyuan District	97	76	232	-	-	2
		Jinggangshan City	228	157	734	-	-	1
		Ji'an County	110	59	311	-	-	0
		Jishui County	118	63	434	-	-	2
		Xiajiang County	112	30	187	-	-	0
		Xin'gan County	190	141	802	-	-	0
		Yongfeng County	464	177	1239	-	-	1
		Taihe County	139	92	587	-	-	1
		Suichuan County	118	79	401	-	-	0
		Wan'an County	72	32	209	-	-	0
		Anfu County	108	68	345	-	-	1
		Yongxin County	114	79	371	-	-	0
Shandong Province	Shandong Province		77267	47409	304480	428	252	705
	Jinan City	Jinan City	11527	6895	42601	35	25	85
		Shizhong District	916	553	3984	-	-	4
		Lixia District	1772	1232	7219	-	-	6
		Huaiyin District	921	508	2831	-	-	6
		Tianqiao District	1618	853	4423	-	-	1
		Licheng District	1954	1055	6080	-	-	5
		Changqing District	367	159	1212	-	-	2
		Zhangqiu City	581	357	2251	-	-	8
		Pingyin County	208	156	955	-	-	5
		Jiyang County	317	202	820	-	-	0
		Shanghe County	332	156	649	-	-	0
		Hi-tech Industrial Zone	1091	532	2145	-	-	0
	Liaocheng City	Liaocheng City	3608	2151	12515	15	4	12
		Dongchangfu District	387	234	1304	-	-	0
		Linqing City	671	470	2032	-	-	0
		Yanggu County	532	243	1614	-	-	3
		Xin County	283	168	1191	-	-	0
		Renping County	259	176	962	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shandong Province	Liaocheng City	Dong'e County	302	153	921	-	-	1
		Guan County	376	189	1069	-	-	0
		Gaotang County	334	195	1130	-	-	5
	Dezhou City	Dezhou City	3156	2299	12571	18	9	27
		Decheng District	543	373	2267	-	-	6
		Leling City	253	172	1182	-	-	6
		Yucheng City	289	200	1307	-	-	5
		Ling County	210	118	866	-	-	2
		Pingyuan County	172	120	622	-	-	0
		Xiajin County	239	201	881	-	-	1
		Wucheng County	117	119	775	-	-	1
		Qihe County	274	163	728	-	-	0
		Linyi County	145	104	616	-	-	2
		Ningjin County	162	141	764	-	-	0
		Qingyun County	254	73	447	-	-	0
	Dongying City	Dongying City	1570	870	7433	9	2	37
		Dongying District	453	330	2246	-	-	2
		Hekou District	102	54	593	-	-	0
		Kenli County	87	56	674	-	-	6
		Lijin County	88	36	304	-	-	2
		Guangrao County	658	314	2346	-	-	20
	Zibo City	Zibo City	3728	2333	20617	44	28	67
		Zhangdian District	728	429	4099	-	-	3
		Zichuan District	479	426	3301	-	-	3
		Boshan District	351	203	1865	-	-	4
		Linzi District	341	245	2554	-	-	4
		Zhoucun District	580	305	2205	-	-	5
		Huantai County	362	153	1489	-	-	7
		Gaoqing County	283	104	638	-	-	4
		Yiyuan County	136	144	1717	-	-	8
	Weifang City	Weifang City	7183	4231	26816	63	45	59
		Kuiwen District	501	435	2075	-	-	1

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shandong Province	Weifang City	Weicheng District	475	267	1989	-	-	5
		Hanting District	137	83	610	-	-	2
		Fangzi District	201	205	968	-	-	1
		Anqiu City	504	385	1832	-	-	2
		Changyi City	233	90	925	-	-	0
		Gaomi City	759	409	2596	-	-	15
		Qingzhou City	795	464	3341	-	-	3
		Zhucheng City	540	306	2447	-	-	7
		Shouguang City	1151	718	3939	-	-	6
		Linqu County	459	288	1711	-	-	3
		Changle County	501	238	1447	-	-	0
	Yantai City	Yantai City	5542	3667	25543	45	32	71
		Laishan District	285	165	1195	-	-	1
		Zhifu District	1311	809	6019	-	-	18
		Fushan District	176	126	875	-	-	0
		Mouping District	208	132	1195	-	-	1
		Qixia City	212	137	711	-	-	1
		Haiyang City	235	144	935	-	-	0
		Longkou City	539	241	2679	-	-	7
		Laiyang City	390	194	1506	-	-	4
		Laizhou City	467	472	1937	-	-	2
		Penglai City	460	340	2743	-	-	5
		Zhaoyuan City	336	339	1790	-	-	13
		Changdao County	54	42	147	-	-	0
	Weihai City	Weihai City	2076	1384	9420	23	7	57
		Huancui District	245	136	1165	-	-	1
		Rongcheng City	413	200	1618	-	-	11
		Rushan City	147	102	893	-	-	4
		Wendeng City	224	183	1515	-	-	9
	Qingdao City	Qingdao City	14920	9194	54612	74	9	184
		Shinan District	2458	1555	9905	-	-	13
		Shibei District	1390	819	5027	-	-	7

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shandong Province	Qingdao City	Sifang District	570	384	2326	-	-	3
		Huangdao District	108	72	520	-	-	4
		Laoshan District	1453	946	4980	-	-	5
		Chengyang District	1439	814	5036	-	-	15
		Licang District	1196	835	3104	-	-	4
		Jiaozhou City	1116	602	3078	-	-	5
		Jimo City	1473	1026	5941	-	-	13
		Pingdu City	742	408	2667	-	-	11
		Jiaonan City	843	436	2520	-	-	11
		Laixi City	760	529	2427	-	-	12
	Rizhao City	Rizhao City	1316	820	5722	4	19	6
		Donggang District	252	126	685	-	-	2
		Lanshan District	172	93	507	-	-	0
		Wulian County	92	82	592	-	-	0
		Ju County	330	219	1547	-	-	1
	Linyi City	Linyi City	8483	5633	34184	33	17	31
		Lanshan District	2208	1493	8279	-	-	1
		Luozhuang District	697	371	2445	-	-	1
		Hedong District	1340	811	5248	-	-	2
		Tancheng County	411	218	1427	-	-	0
		Cangshan County	566	212	1226	-	-	2
		Junan County	395	364	1811	-	-	1
		Yishui County	466	263	2574	-	-	2
		Mengyin County	306	124	1063	-	-	0
		Pingyi County	362	259	1771	-	-	2
		Fei County	371	245	1218	-	-	2
		Yinan County	428	296	1563	-	-	1
		Linshu County	456	271	1452	-	-	3
	Zaozhuang City	Zaozhuang City	1871	1343	7781	5	4	7
		Xuecheng District	157	119	623	-	-	0
		Shizhong District	469	324	1739	-	-	2
		Yicheng District	97	109	542	-	-	1

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shandong Province	Zaozhuang City	Taierzhuang District	112	66	488	-	-	0
		Shanting District	197	194	1045	-	-	1
		Tengzhou City	741	443	2862	-	-	3
	Jining City	Jining City	3132	1690	13315	19	32	26
		Shizhong District	236	143	1307	-	-	2
		Rencheng District	201	110	926	-	-	1
		Qufu City	429	150	1488	-	-	3
		Yanzhou City	205	91	1065	-	-	3
		Zoucheng City	270	105	1093	-	-	1
		Weishan County	129	88	512	-	-	1
		Yutai County	90	55	481	-	-	1
		Jinxiang County	144	111	552	-	-	0
		Jiaxiang County	198	116	1027	-	-	2
		Wenshang County	121	78	486	-	-	0
		Sishui County	212	119	629	-	-	1
		Liangshan County	261	161	1197	-	-	0
	Taian City	Taian City	2850	1577	10667	20	6	16
		Taishan District	319	202	1714	-	-	2
		Daiyue District	313	147	1217	-	-	2
		Xintai City	385	162	1235	-	-	1
		Feicheng City	387	261	1528	-	-	3
		Ningyang County	150	145	1065	-	-	2
		Dongping County	317	126	857	-	-	0
	Laiwu City	Laiwu City	682	424	2552	5	2	4
		Laicheng District	425	251	1398	-	-	3
		Gangcheng District	64	29	218	-	-	1
	Binzhou City	Binzhou City	2521	1534	7994	10	8	8
		Bincheng District	213	134	710	-	-	2
		Huimin County	153	84	502	-	-	0
		Yangxin County	160	83	307	-	-	1
		Wudi County	171	134	583	-	-	1
		Zhanhua County	156	131	654	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shandong Province	Binzhou City	Boxing County	700	351	2036	-	-	1
		Zouping County	544	391	1927	-	-	1
	Heze City	Heze City	2676	1484	8733	6	2	8
		Mudan District	399	202	918	-	-	0
		Cao County	388	201	1174	-	-	3
		Dingtao County	165	95	482	-	-	0
		Chengwu County	218	84	435	-	-	1
		Shan County	309	181	924	-	-	0
		Juye County	245	87	632	-	-	0
		Yuncheng County	308	210	1080	-	-	0
		Juancheng County	137	74	484	-	-	0
		Dongming County	87	61	399	-	-	0
Henan Province	Henan Province		48823	29416	159024	117	30	125
	Zhengzhou City	Zhengzhou City	18211	11264	59123	26	4	33
		Zhongyuan District	860	587	3612	-	-	1
		Erqi District	1680	1015	5010	-	-	2
		Guancheng Hui District	1856	1109	5095	-	-	0
		Jinshui District	6210	3491	15786	-	-	3
		Shangjie District	100	58	403	-	-	0
		Huiji District	446	267	1475	-	-	0
		Xinzheng City	950	472	2779	-	-	2
		Dengfeng City	252	208	1337	-	-	2
		Xinmi City	272	408	1474	-	-	0
		Gongyi City	478	280	1389	-	-	2
		Yingyang City	309	347	1367	-	-	3
		Zhongmou County	352	236	1266	-	-	0
	Sanmenxia City	Sanmenxia City	494	423	2137	0	1	0
		Hubin District	66	31	287	-	-	0
		Yima City	19	14	120	-	-	0
		Lingbao City	125	80	537	-	-	0
		Mianchi County	56	142	487	-	-	0
		Shan County	44	45	123	-	-	0
		Lushi County	51	29	165	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Henan Province	Luoyang City	Luoyang City	3195	2011	10725	13	2	22
		Xigong District	516	361	1698	-	-	2
		Laocheng District	101	52	336	-	-	0
		Chanhe Hui District	52	12	150	-	-	0
		Jianxi District	382	184	1235	-	-	1
		Jili District	12	8	74	-	-	0
		Luolong District	370	277	1068	-	-	0
		Yanshi City	364	310	1412	-	-	1
		Mengjin City	139	83	327	-	-	0
		Xin'an County	230	144	535	-	-	0
		Luanchuan County	96	64	366	-	-	0
		Song County	74	36	177	-	-	0
		Ruyang County	153	73	489	-	-	0
		Yiyang County	103	48	290	-	-	0
		Luoning County	37	28	123	-	-	0
		Yichuan County	277	114	557	-	-	0
	Jiaozuo City	Jiaozuo City	1492	1189	6928	6	5	5
		Jiefang District	74	75	439	-	-	0
		Shanyang District	75	80	298	-	-	0
		Zhongzhan District	23	18	161	-	-	0
		Macun District	17	10	68	-	-	0
		Mengzhou City	226	127	731	-	-	0
		Qinyang City	110	121	630	-	-	1
		Xiuwu County	97	92	681	-	-	0
		Boai County	184	72	605	-	-	1
		Wuzhi County	271	252	1121	-	-	0
		Wen County	202	194	1033	-	-	0
	Xinxiang City	Xinxiang City	2608	1605	10240	15	1	16
		Weibin District	75	55	464	-	-	0
		Hongqi District	139	43	379	-	-	0
		Fengquan District	39	19	175	-	-	2

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Henan Province	Xinxiang City	Muye District	150	119	600	-	-	0
		Weihui City	194	46	399	-	-	0
		Huixian City	293	192	1343	-	-	0
		Xinxiang County	123	71	504	-	-	1
		Huojia County	73	47	500	-	-	0
		Yuanyang County	186	68	504	-	-	0
		Yanjin County	145	83	378	-	-	0
		Fengqiu County	175	114	646	-	-	0
		Changyuan County	553	462	2439	-	-	5
	Hebi City	Hebi City	470	422	1939	2	0	0
		Qibin District	115	79	348	-	-	0
		Shancheng District	37	27	182	-	-	0
		Heshan District	10	7	37	-	-	0
		Jun County	219	169	671	-	-	0
		Qi County	83	124	513	-	-	0
	Anyang City	Anyang City	1835	1283	7049	2	1	0
		Beiguan District	269	158	1011	-	-	0
		Wenfeng District	233	87	609	-	-	0
		Yindu District	66	136	598	-	-	0
		Long'an District	64	42	198	-	-	0
		Linzhou City	171	167	635	-	-	0
		Anyang County	212	207	718	-	-	0
		Tangyin County	143	97	470	-	-	0
		Hua County	390	174	974	-	-	0
		Neihuang County	147	98	524	-	-	0
	Puyang City	Puyang City	1264	774	3478	3	1	6
		Hualong District	117	95	206	-	-	1
		Qingfeng County	148	112	377	-	-	0
		Nanle County	89	63	314	-	-	0
		Fan County	90	43	235	-	-	0
		Taiqian County	154	132	479	-	-	0
		Hi-tech Area	30	12	37	-	-	0
		Puyang County	181	115	608	-	-	4

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Henan Province	Kaifeng City	Kaifeng City	1478	828	4821	3	1	2
		Gulou District	66	68	259	-	-	0
		Longting District	45	27	179	-	-	0
		Shunhe Hui District	48	35	223	-	-	1
		Yuwangtai District	46	42	172	-	-	0
		Jinming District	133	56	276	-	-	0
		Qi County	181	101	462	-	-	0
		Tongxu County	84	43	282	-	-	0
		Weishi County	307	155	880	-	-	0
		Kaifeng County	170	67	355	-	-	0
		Lankao County	148	98	440	-	-	1
	Shangqiu City	Shangqiu City	2889	1506	8097	4	0	0
		Liyuan District	500	232	1136	-	-	0
		Suiyang District	352	176	923	-	-	0
		Yongcheng City	280	146	1093	-	-	0
		Yucheng County	445	213	1061	-	-	0
		Minquan County	211	150	640	-	-	0
		Ningling County	173	74	359	-	-	0
		Sui County	193	103	352	-	-	0
		Xiayi County	369	230	884	-	-	0
		Zhecheng County	221	76	449	-	-	0
	Xuchang City	Xuchang City	2182	1244	6250	8	2	18
		Weidu District	164	75	447	-	-	0
		Yuzhou City	425	236	1139	-	-	4
		Changge City	339	245	1546	-	-	2
		Xuchang County	314	179	895	-	-	5
		Yanling County	305	154	558	-	-	0
		Xiangcheng County	161	76	428	-	-	0
	Luohe City	Luohe City	1215	692	4433	5	0	2
		Yancheng District	213	118	574	-	-	0
		Yuanhui District	279	154	644	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Henan Province	Luoyang City	Zhaoling District	126	81	308	-	-	0
		Wuyang County	114	70	343	-	-	0
		Linying County	202	103	765	-	-	0
	Pingdingshan City	Pingdingshan City	1449	839	4568	6	1	4
		Xinhua District	148	65	508	-	-	0
		Weidong District	84	76	393	-	-	0
		Zhanhe District	76	45	361	-	-	0
		Shilong District	14	0	16	-	-	0
		Wugang City	100	50	291	-	-	0
		Ruzhou City	401	165	721	-	-	2
		Baofeng County	118	91	260	-	-	0
		Ye County	110	151	456	-	-	0
		Lushan County	209	93	429	-	-	0
		Jia County	101	60	375	-	-	0
	Nanyang City	Nanyang City	3443	1838	9724	9	4	5
		Wolong District	244	101	673	-	-	0
		Wancheng District	192	122	592	-	-	0
		Dengzhou City	296	160	734	-	-	0
		Nanzhao County	111	32	278	-	-	0
		Fangcheng County	304	108	417	-	-	0
		Xixia County	175	109	743	-	-	0
		Zhenping County	414	135	670	-	-	1
		Neixiang County	104	78	348	-	-	0
		Xichuan County	166	97	427	-	-	0
		Duqi County	166	81	370	-	-	0
		Tanghe County	197	98	458	-	-	0
		Xinye County	159	107	427	-	-	0
		Tongbai County	234	149	676	-	-	0
	Xinyang City	Xinyang City	2033	1422	6575	6	5	1
		Shihe District	329	172	642	-	-	0
		Pingqiao District	124	74	425	-	-	0
		Xi County	159	53	280	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Henan Province	Xinyang City	Huaibin County	87	64	249	-	-	0
		Huangchuan County	132	120	507	-	-	1
		Guangshan County	161	101	465	-	-	0
		Gushi County	485	385	1654	-	-	0
		Shangcheng County	225	167	868	-	-	0
		Luoshan County	112	123	417	-	-	0
		Xin County	85	31	355	-	-	0
	Zhoukou City	Zhoukou City	2459	1388	7806	7	1	4
		Chuanhui District	164	107	320	-	-	0
		Xiangcheng City	329	126	909	-	-	2
		Fugou County	126	102	387	-	-	0
		Xihua County	192	87	533	-	-	0
		Shangshui County	141	119	468	-	-	0
		Taikang County	438	228	922	-	-	0
		Luyi County	267	142	961	-	-	0
		Dancheng County	182	104	613	-	-	2
		Huaiyang County	225	135	808	-	-	0
		Shenqiu County	264	152	914	-	-	0
		Huangfan County	0	1	21	-	-	0
	Zhumadian City	Zhumadian City	1755	953	5369	2	1	5
		Yicheng District	175	95	407	-	-	1
		Queshan County	96	60	296	-	-	0
		Qinyang County	117	55	295	-	-	0
		Suiping County	118	67	356	-	-	0
		Xiping County	179	92	550	-	-	0
		Shangcai County	290	100	508	-	-	1
		Runan County	125	84	384	-	-	0
		Pingyu County	91	70	477	-	-	0
		Xincai County	120	92	342	-	-	0
		Zhengyang County	109	71	302	-	-	0
	Jiyuan City		432	281	1491	0	0	2

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Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations	
Hubei Province	Hubei Province		30313	19434	117131	129	92	218
	Wuhan City	Wuhan City	14208	10354	63877	35	10	105
		Jiang'an District	1455	1208	6211	-	-	12
		Jiangnan District	1591	1369	8332	-	-	9
		Qiaokou District	1171	758	4424	-	-	9
		Hanyang District	562	675	3507	-	-	7
		Wuchang District	1601	1173	7972	-	-	10
		Qingshan District	254	112	1123	-	-	3
		Hongshan District	1827	1190	8420	-	-	19
		Dongxihu District	1395	816	5431	-	-	2
		Hannan District	193	174	722	-	-	0
		Caidian District	235	292	1026	-	-	2
		Jiangxia District	291	247	1484	-	-	0
		Huangpi District	663	494	2539	-	-	2
		Xinzhou District	283	138	756	-	-	0
	Shiyan City	Shiyan City	913	729	4025	2	3	9
		Maojian District	66	37	282	-	-	0
		Zhangwan District	144	74	403	-	-	6
		Danjiangkou City	77	97	564	-	-	0
		Yun County	82	26	158	-	-	0
		Zhushan County	48	36	154	-	-	0
		Fang County	58	51	189	-	-	0
		Yunxi County	58	46	174	-	-	0
		Zhuxi County	49	17	142	-	-	0
	Xiangyang City	Xiangyang City	1922	1020	5956	14	7	1
		Xiangcheng District	153	67	490	-	-	0
		Fancheng District	287	118	693	-	-	0
		Xiangzhou District	253	110	472	-	-	0
		Laohekou City	85	100	375	-	-	0
		Zaoyang City	304	97	702	-	-	1
		Yicheng City	126	60	309	-	-	0
		Nanzhang County	131	107	332	-	-	0
		Gucheng County	154	74	362	-	-	0
		Baokang County	112	36	211	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hubei Province	Jingmen City	Jingmen City	790	452	2779	6	3	4
		Dongbao District	135	53	370	-	-	2
		Duodao District	90	38	238	-	-	0
		Zhongxiang City	169	108	687	-	-	1
		Shayang County	85	59	392	-	-	0
		Jingshan County	194	134	596	-	-	0
	Xiaogan City	Xiaogan City	1803	960	5868	6	3	5
		Xiaonan District	211	145	883	-	-	0
		Yingcheng City	240	131	667	-	-	0
		Anlu City	206	100	716	-	-	0
		Hanchuan City	563	246	1667	-	-	4
		Xiaochang County	98	59	253	-	-	0
		Dawu County	91	61	358	-	-	0
		Yunmeng County	229	116	719	-	-	0
	Huanggang City	Huanggang City	1392	755	4383	3	6	9
		Huangzhou District	158	60	347	-	-	2
		Macheng City	136	84	439	-	-	0
		Wuxue City	132	99	622	-	-	0
		Hong'an County	92	71	294	-	-	0
		Luotian County	68	36	221	-	-	0
		Yingshan County	94	54	234	-	-	0
		Xishui County	151	72	381	-	-	0
		Qichun County	267	127	986	-	-	5
		Huangmei County	222	110	569	-	-	0
		Tuanfeng County	39	26	149	-	-	0
	Ezhou City	Ezhou City	344	234	1385	3	7	2
		Echeng District	106	32	370	-	-	1
		Liangzihu District	35	16	111	-	-	0
		Huarong District	33	27	83	-	-	0
	Huangshi City	Huangshi City	693	422	2824	9	0	15
		Xialu District	78	10	113	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hubei Province	Huangshi City	Huangshigang District	64	48	310	-	-	1
		Xisaishan District	33	20	145	-	-	0
		Tieshan District	12	21	110	-	-	1
		Daye City	206	146	926	-	-	7
		Yangxin County	190	117	456	-	-	0
	Xianning City	Xianning City	1000	502	2925	9	2	3
		Xian'an District	196	95	422	-	-	0
		Chibi City	246	101	568	-	-	0
		Jiayu County	124	60	350	-	-	1
		Tongcheng County	182	58	550	-	-	1
		Chongyang County	90	56	311	-	-	0
		Tongshan County	107	89	311	-	-	0
	Jingzhou City	Jingzhou City	2290	1396	6886	5	12	4
		Shashi District	391	210	1345	-	-	4
		Jingzhou District	302	105	697	-	-	0
		Shishou City	164	141	630	-	-	0
		Honghu City	316	273	1000	-	-	0
		Songzi City	252	103	656	-	-	0
		Jiangling County	91	65	254	-	-	0
		Gong'an County	283	156	749	-	-	0
		Jianli County	351	249	1044	-	-	0
	Yichang City	Yichang City	1785	1031	6116	27	18	51
		Xiling District	155	90	523	-	-	0
		Wujiagang District	39	20	150	-	-	1
		Dianjun District	62	19	97	-	-	0
		Huting District	43	34	109	-	-	0
		Yiling District	326	164	946	-	-	1
		Zhijiang City	173	89	663	-	-	2
		Yidu City	102	63	444	-	-	2
		Dangyang City	116	84	395	-	-	0
		Yuan'an County	85	41	315	-	-	0
		Xingshan County	38	34	116	-	-	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hubei Province	Yichang City	Zigui County	60	27	158	-	-	2
		Changyang Tujia Autonomous County	144	56	268	-	-	0
		Wufeng Tujia Autonomous County	74	51	284	-	-	0
	Suizhou City	Suizhou City	607	319	2543	7	2	5
		Zengdu District	219	117	694	-	-	0
		Guangshui City	161	102	543	-	-	1
		Sui County	57	21	47	-	-	0
	Xiantao City		665	302	1947	0	2	2
	Tianmen City		428	265	1511	0	1	1
	Qianjiang City		262	143	844	2	2	1
	Shennongjia Forestry Region		156	89	294	0	0	0
	Enshi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Enshi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	967	565	2909	1	14	1
		Enshi City	338	201	865	-	-	0
		Lichuan City	174	102	505	-	-	0
		Jianshi County	126	73	407	-	-	0
		Badong County	89	55	325	-	-	0
		Xuan'en County	51	34	196	-	-	0
		Xianfeng County	59	31	181	-	-	0
		Laifeng County	81	26	158	-	-	0
		Hefeng County	49	42	271	-	-	1
Hunan Province	Hunan Province		35789	19054	121001	267	61	151
	Zhangjiajie City	Changsha City	15216	8387	53693	92	5	93
		Yuelu District	979	713	4107	-	-	0
		Furong District	2581	1649	9608	-	-	5
		Tianxin District	1668	854	3653	-	-	3
		Kaifu District	1637	777	3972	-	-	0
		Yuhua District	2853	1484	7624	-	-	11
		Liuyang City	1389	569	5367	-	-	11
		Changsha County	673	559	2231	-	-	0
		Wangcheng District	604	321	1936	-	-	3
		Ningxiang County	753	390	2256	-	-	4
		Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone	52	8	67	-	-	0
		Economic Development Zone	127	69	747	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hunan Province	Zhangjiajie City	Zhangjiajie City	766	220	1084	2	1	2
		Yongding District	405	61	456	-	-	0
		Wulingyuan District	107	32	143	-	-	0
		Cili County	124	70	233	-	-	0
		Sangzhi County	85	43	121	-	-	0
	Changde City	Changde City	1675	997	5977	22	6	5
		Wuling District	236	135	757	-	-	0
		Dingcheng District	161	89	588	-	-	0
		Jinshi City	63	63	360	-	-	0
		Anxiang County	172	88	539	-	-	0
		Hanshou County	178	74	434	-	-	0
		Li County	351	193	961	-	-	0
		Linli County	104	83	322	-	-	2
		Taoyuan County	157	100	485	-	-	0
		Shimen County	219	82	526	-	-	0
		Deshan Development Zone	24	46	346	-	-	0
	Yiyang City	Yiyang City	2046	1119	6231	14	5	5
		Heshan District	264	138	927	-	-	0
		Ziyang District	135	70	412	-	-	0
		Ruanjiang City	216	132	905	-	-	0
		Nan County	582	291	1399	-	-	1
		Taojiang County	184	112	688	-	-	0
		Anhua County	385	166	744	-	-	0
	Yueyang City	Yueyang City	2072	1228	7878	27	3	3
		Yueyanglou District	303	132	975	-	-	0
		Junshan District	90	75	274	-	-	0
		Yunxi District	68	41	667	-	-	0
		Miluo City	173	113	527	-	-	0
		Linxiang City	305	62	466	-	-	0
		Yueyang County	161	115	584	-	-	0
		Huarong County	168	121	658	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hunan Province	Yueyang City	Xiangyin County	217	184	1106	-	-	3
		Pingjiang County	349	184	1158	-	-	0
		Quyuan District	0	0	1	-	-	0
	Zhuzhou City	Zhuzhou City	1924	1010	8099	32	10	20
		Tianyuan District	268	154	1031	-	-	2
		Hetang District	181	144	946	-	-	1
		Lusong District	343	175	1072	-	-	1
		Shifeng District	96	51	680	-	-	0
		Liling City	376	183	1119	-	-	12
		Zhuzhou County	142	56	393	-	-	0
		You County	167	94	699	-	-	0
		Chaling County	154	86	386	-	-	0
		Yanling County	49	29	137	-	-	0
	Xiangtan City	Xiangtan City	2000	1136	8149	27	1	6
		Yuetang District	196	154	1074	-	-	0
		Yuhu District	246	157	1188	-	-	0
		Xiangxiang City	303	129	754	-	-	1
		Shaoshan City	796	470	3004	-	-	2
		Xiangtan County	338	140	1139	-	-	0
	Hengyang City	Hengyang City	2313	986	6187	11	2	4
		Zhengxiang District	95	52	482	-	-	0
		Yanfeng District	247	71	518	-	-	0
		Zhuhui District	104	54	465	-	-	0
		Shigu District	209	115	823	-	-	2
		Nanyue District	33	14	216	-	-	0
		Changning City	244	62	269	-	-	0
		Leiyang City	318	151	594	-	-	1
		Hengyang County	316	158	861	-	-	1
		Hengnan County	249	108	506	-	-	0
		Hengshan County	99	32	283	-	-	0
		Hengdong County	138	55	427	-	-	0
		Qidong County	195	87	507	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hunan Province	Chenzhou City	Chenzhou City	1272	644	3604	8	3	0
		Beihu District	193	92	488	-	-	0
		Suxian District	168	39	292	-	-	0
		Zixing City	161	72	323	-	-	0
		Guiyang County	165	113	410	-	-	0
		Yongxing County	128	86	376	-	-	0
		Yizhang County	76	39	434	-	-	0
		Jiahe County	63	35	265	-	-	0
		Linwu County	29	18	136	-	-	0
		Rucheng County	65	23	153	-	-	0
		Guidong County	28	18	84	-	-	0
		Anren County	76	34	134	-	-	0
	Yongzhou City	Yongzhou City	1346	895	3781	6	3	2
		Lengshuitan District	199	193	704	-	-	0
		Lingling District	117	82	399	-	-	0
		Dong'an County	90	73	280	-	-	0
		Dao County	98	78	303	-	-	0
		Ningyuan County	131	106	304	-	-	0
		Jiangyong County	37	22	124	-	-	0
		Lanshan County	84	43	172	-	-	0
		Xintian County	214	113	455	-	-	0
		Shuangpai County	55	30	134	-	-	0
		Qiyang County	210	111	644	-	-	0
		Jianghua Yao Autonomous County	106	38	153	-	-	0
	Shaoyang City	Shaoyang City	2865	1494	9477	11	5	6
		Daxiang District	123	81	475	-	-	0
		Shuangqing District	129	90	414	-	-	0
		Beita District	40	25	164	-	-	2
		Wugang District	130	70	353	-	-	0
		Shaodong County	878	437	3093	-	-	4
		Shaoyang County	507	281	1813	-	-	0
		Xinshao County	224	135	780	-	-	0
		Longhui County	433	222	901	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hunan Province	Shaoyang City	Dongkou County	128	50	354	-	-	0
		Suining County	65	18	153	-	-	0
		Xinning County	85	35	292	-	-	0
		Chengbu Miao Autonomous County	81	24	140	-	-	0
	Huahua City	Huaihua City	1156	642	2824	3	9	1
		Hecheng District	216	88	371	-	-	0
		Hongjiang City	88	61	259	-	-	0
		Ruanling County	104	81	269	-	-	0
		Chenxi County	85	59	162	-	-	0
		Xupu County	100	57	238	-	-	1
		Zhongfang County	68	31	237	-	-	0
		Huitong County	59	21	61	-	-	0
		Mayang Miao Autonomous County	86	45	230	-	-	0
		Xinhuang Dong Autonomous County	43	47	121	-	-	0
		Zhijiang Dong Autonomous County	77	45	132	-	-	0
		Jingzhou Miao and Dong Autonomous County	71	19	79	-	-	0
		Tongdao Dong Autonomous County	51	23	83	-	-	0
	Loudi City	Loudi City	1237	700	4020	8	0	2
		Louxing District	236	116	677	-	-	0
		Lengshuijiang City	143	45	324	-	-	0
		Lianyuan City	206	135	694	-	-	0
		Shuangfeng County	323	177	929	-	-	0
		Xinhua County	211	102	585	-	-	1
	XiangXi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	XiangXi Tujia and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	725	313	1923	4	8	2
		Jishou City	226	77	667	-	-	0
		Luxi County	24	7	61	-	-	0
		Fenghuang County	141	102	528	-	-	0
		Huayuan County	49	20	79	-	-	2
		Baojing County	82	25	90	-	-	0
		Guzhang County	49	10	105	-	-	0
		Yongshun County	60	23	167	-	-	0
		Longshan County	61	26	175			0

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations	
Guangdong Province	Guangdong Province		272505	162766	992334	449	31	3329
	Guangzhou City	Guangzhou City	73110	45746	261009	71	1	895
		Yuexiu District	8955	6524	29160	-	-	50
		Liwan District	4271	2674	13070	-	-	46
		Haizhu District	5497	3829	19236	-	-	32
		Tianhe District	20022	12076	50048	-	-	91
		Baiyun District	14719	8712	38532	-	-	121
		Huangpu District	765	502	3176	-	-	11
		Fanyu District	7467	4352	25399	-	-	95
		Huadu District	3653	2009	11623	-	-	57
		Nansha District	310	187	759	-	-	0
		Luogang District	563	276	3141	-	-	3
		Zengcheng City	2342	1425	11153	-	-	70
		Conghua City	691	482	2970	-	-	6
	Qingyuan City	Qingyuan City	1220	723	4928	7	3	10
		Qingcheng District	214	135	797	-	-	0
		Yingde City	295	143	982	-	-	4
		Lianzhou City	132	86	378	-	-	0
		Fogang County	64	38	295	-	-	1
		Yangshan County	110	75	300	-	-	1
		Qingxin County	214	131	778	-	-	1
		Lianshan Zhuang and Yao Autonomous County	28	10	96	-	-	0
		Liannan Yao Autonomous County	32	13	149	-	-	0
	Shaoguan City	Shaoguan City	1196	692	3958	1	1	3
		Zhenjiang District	190	108	482	-	-	0
		Wujiang District	122	79	384	-	-	0
		Qujiang District	201	97	622	-	-	0
Lechang City		158	70	499	-	-	0	
Nanxiong City		134	73	339	-	-	0	
Shixing County		69	42	199	-	-	0	

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guangdong Province	Shaoguan City	Renhua County	80	59	242	-	-	0
		Wengyuan County	102	66	305	-	-	0
		Xinfeng County	56	19	189	-	-	0
		Ruyuan Yao Autonomous County	46	29	155	-	-	1
	Heyuan City	Heyuan City	1230	684	4593	1	0	6
		Yuancheng District	129	87	725	-	-	3
		Zijin County	210	108	820	-	-	0
		Longchuan County	256	124	769	-	-	1
		Lianping County	101	101	429	-	-	0
		Heping County	139	53	327	-	-	0
		Dongyuan County	213	93	772	-	-	0
	Meizhou City	Meizhou City	2315	1260	8269	1	0	5
		Meijiang District	188	76	544	-	-	0
		Xingning City	435	170	1356	-	-	0
		Mei County	414	187	1354	-	-	0
		Dapu County	401	205	1061	-	-	0
		Fengshun County	225	122	789	-	-	2
		Wuhua County	282	149	991	-	-	1
		Pingyuan County	122	75	607	-	-	0
		Jiaoling County	90	53	350	-	-	1
	Chaozhou City	Chaozhou City	6097	4285	26230	8	2	166
		Xiangqiao District	347	287	1031	-	-	7
		Chao'an County	4073	2911	17545	-	-	49
		Raoping County	741	497	2379	-	-	14
		Fengxi District	519	319	1289	-	-	17
	Shantou City	Shantou City	20255	12679	86770	18	0	232
		Jinping District	1192	670	2616	-	-	0
		Haojiang District	222	141	846	-	-	2
		Longhu District	1683	1120	5041	-	-	16
		Chaoyang District	3653	2223	22495	-	-	61
		Chaonan District	8493	5589	24795	-	-	41
		Chenghai District	3146	1851	12533	-	-	40
		Nan'ao County	77	53	209	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guangdong Province	Jieyang City	Jieyang City	12261	7672	50434	11	2	44
		Rongcheng District	1618	905	7016	-	-	1
		Puning City	6574	4285	28483	-	-	19
		Jiedong County	1480	1037	5797	-	-	7
		Jiexi County	1207	685	3841	-	-	1
		Huilai County	744	402	2038	-	-	2
	Shanwei City	Shanwei City	2919	1867	12698	2	0	14
		City Area	241	158	1104	-	-	0
		Lufeng City	624	373	2677	-	-	8
		Haifeng County	1733	1113	7484	-	-	2
		Luhe County	72	54	423	-	-	0
		Honghaiwan Economic Development Zone	81	63	364	-	-	0
	Huizhou City	Huizhou City	5775	3144	22254	10	1	38
		Huicheng District	1362	484	3220	-	-	1
		Huiyang District	910	494	2524	-	-	4
		Boluo County	780	520	3086	-	-	1
		Huidong County	679	509	4869	-	-	6
		Longmen County	288	145	963	-	-	0
	Dongguan City		22153	12773	70590	36	0	220
	Shenzhen City	Shenzhen City	67888	37166	204283	104	1	826
		Futian District	17015	10027	57338	-	-	169
		Luohu District	9109	6110	34010	-	-	71
		Nanshan District	11350	6535	37853	-	-	223
		Bao'an District	18448	8836	41676	-	-	145
		Longgang District	9449	4913	23752	-	-	100
		Yantian District	610	341	2006	-	-	2
	Zhuhai City	Zhuhai City	4560	3925	23696	9	0	104
		Xiangzhou District	1129	673	5762	-	-	16
		Doumen District	269	174	1460	-	-	6
		Jinwan District	552	247	1251	-	-	7
	Zhongshan City		12660	7660	56911	45	0	207

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guangdong Province	Jiangmen City	Jiangmen City	5838	3707	25010	14	1	115
		Pengjiang District	1053	476	2946	-	-	9
		Jianghai District	612	231	1295	-	-	1
		Xinhui District	932	693	4886	-	-	11
		Enping City	419	329	1859	-	-	9
		Taishan City	341	163	1544	-	-	7
		Kaiping City	851	610	3796	-	-	11
		Heshan City	808	520	3290	-	-	23
	Foshan City	Foshan City	23146	14396	101581	95	5	353
		Chancheng District	4136	2830	13574	-	-	33
		Nanhai District	7684	4408	29518	-	-	103
		Shunde District	9573	5872	43697	-	-	111
		Sanshui District	825	494	3981	-	-	23
		Gaoming District	571	526	2986	-	-	11
	Zhaoqing City	Zhaoqing City	1830	1254	8380	3	8	14
		Duanzhou District	234	161	769	-	-	2
		Dinghu District	117	46	677	-	-	0
		Gaoyao City	463	345	2557	-	-	2
		Sihui City	236	183	1039	-	-	0
		Guangning County	250	162	607	-	-	0
		Huaiji County	138	80	399	-	-	1
		Fengkai County	59	30	208	-	-	0
		Deqing County	112	47	346	-	-	0
	Yunfu City	Yunfu City	911	476	3115	2	2	8
		Yuncheng District	320	112	396	-	-	1
		Luoding City	204	129	1104	-	-	0
		Yuan'an County	33	28	131	-	-	0
		Xinxing County	237	146	1001	-	-	4
		Yu'nán County	111	56	376	-	-	2
	Yangjiang City	Yangjiang City	2060	872	6735	3	2	35
		Jiangcheng District	576	293	1845	-	-	2
		Yangchun City	395	196	1299	-	-	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guangdong Province	Yangjiang City	Yangxi County	155	69	560	-	-	1
		Yangdong County	656	185	1798	-	-	11
	Maoming City	Maoming City	2164	1142	7745	1	2	4
		Maonan District	228	126	783	-	-	0
		Maogang District	245	178	778	-	-	0
		Huazhou City	502	219	1199	-	-	1
		Xinyi City	214	98	619	-	-	0
		Gaozhou City	362	176	1338	-	-	2
		Dianbai County	349	179	1577	-	-	0
		Zhanjiang City	2754	1741	12207	7	0	30
	Zhanjiang City	Chikan District	188	128	1101	-	-	2
		Xiashan District	343	307	1654	-	-	0
		Potou District	95	74	512	-	-	2
		Mazhang District	87	67	539	-	-	2
		Wuchuan City	412	269	2001	-	-	0
		Lianjiang City	771	424	2997	-	-	11
		Leizhou City	405	222	1502	-	-	4
		Suixi County	139	86	569	-	-	0
		Xuwen County	80	38	256	-	-	0
	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region		14454	8612	50505	22	26	91
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Nanning City	Nanning City	5986	3289	18060	1	1	10
		Qingxiu District	1055	417	1202	-	-	0
		Xingning District	161	80	314	-	-	0
		Jiangnan District	263	118	873	-	-	0
		Xixiangtang District	397	163	668	-	-	0
		Liangqing District	58	49	318	-	-	0
		Yongning District	21	17	264	-	-	0
		Wuming County	100	56	328	-	-	0
		Heng County	81	65	398	-	-	2
		Binyang County	113	58	474	-	-	0
		Shanglin County	32	18	106	-	-	0
		Long'an County	56	21	171	-	-	0
		Mashan County	39	20	93	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Guilin City	Guilin City	1532	1005	7889	4	8	28
		Xiangshan District	107	80	512	-	-	1
		Diecai District	91	80	351	-	-	0
		Xiufeng District	106	63	304	-	-	0
		Qixing District	232	123	781	-	-	1
		Yanshan District	6	4	49	-	-	0
		Yangshuo County	59	25	246	-	-	0
		Lingui County	94	35	355	-	-	2
		Lingchuan County	86	47	373	-	-	0
		Quanzhou County	54	34	280	-	-	0
		Xing'an County	106	58	549	-	-	5
		Yongfu County	82	33	179	-	-	0
		Guanyang County	21	12	82	-	-	0
		Ziyuan County	31	23	100	-	-	0
		Pingle County	55	34	179	-	-	0
		Lipu County	96	80	718	-	-	1
		Longsheng Ge Autonomous County	52	6	100	-	-	0
		Gongcheng Yao Autonomous County	5	11	57	-	-	0
	Guilin City	Guilin City	1266	931	5459	5	3	22
		Liubei District	65	87	370	-	-	0
		Chengzhong District	16	20	115	-	-	0
		Yufeng District	57	69	271	-	-	0
		Liunan District	135	101	324	-	-	0
		Liujiang County	71	34	535	-	-	0
		Liucheng County	66	16	88	-	-	0
		Luzhai County	214	57	341	-	-	0
		Rong'an County	26	15	105	-	-	0
		Sanjiang Dong Autonomous County	62	51	118	-	-	0
		Rongshui Miao Autonomous County	28	18	98	-	-	0
	Wuzhou City	Wuzhou City	578	389	2424	2	0	15
		Changzhou District	28	10	60	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Wuzhou City	Wanxiu District	32	12	96	-	-	0
		Dieshan District	21	9	81	-	-	0
		Cenxi City	122	68	275	-	-	1
		Cangwu County	81	44	259	-	-	1
		Teng County	123	86	290	-	-	0
		Mengshan County	53	23	104	-	-	0
	Guigang City	Guigang City	959	630	3133	2	0	5
		Gangbei District	104	48	205	-	-	0
		Gangnan District	94	31	217	-	-	1
		Tantang District	51	43	165	-	-	0
		Guiping City	308	212	984	-	-	2
		Pingnan County	306	219	961	-	-	1
	Yulin City	Yulin City	1308	911	5177	2	0	8
		Yuzhou District	339	191	1030	-	-	0
		Beiliu City	227	148	819	-	-	2
		Xingye County	133	79	405	-	-	0
		Rong County	97	101	588	-	-	0
		Luchuan County	104	77	365	-	-	0
		Bobai County	135	71	462	-	-	0
	Qinzhou City	Qinzhou City	438	211	1345	1	0	1
		Qinnan District	31	15	83	-	-	0
		Qinbei District	27	18	98	-	-	0
		Lingshan County	158	54	333	-	-	0
		Pubei County	84	62	285	-	-	0
	Beihai City	Beihai City	383	389	2013	2	0	2
		Haicheng District	44	35	276	-	-	0
		Yinhai District	11	8	34	-	-	0
		Tieshangang District	8	6	40	-	-	0
		Hepu County	89	66	368	-	-	0
	Fangchenggang City	Fangchenggang City	217	156	742	0	0	0
		Gangkou District	51	39	186	-	-	0
		Fangcheng District	41	23	82	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations	
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Fangchenggang City	Dongxing City	97	78	280	-	-	0	
		Shangsi County	9	13	71	-	-	0	
	Chongzuo City	Chongzuo City	225	137	767	0	0	0	
		Jiangzhou District	52	5	30	-	-	0	
		Pingxiang City	48	25	150	-	-	0	
		Fusui County	24	24	124	-	-	0	
		Daxin County	46	30	194	-	-	0	
		Tiandeng County	4	5	58	-	-	0	
		Ningming County	18	16	62	-	-	0	
		Longzhou County	20	14	76	-	-	0	
		Baise City	Baise City	609	184	1063	0	2	0
			Youjiang District	113	10	54	-	-	0
	Tianyang County		47	11	108	-	-	0	
	Tiandong County		51	21	104	-	-	0	
	Pingguo County		85	53	261	-	-	0	
	Debao County		9	10	60	-	-	0	
	Jingxi County		46	8	57	-	-	0	
	Napo County		3	2	35	-	-	0	
	Lingyun County		32	14	43	-	-	0	
	Leye County		27	21	67	-	-	0	
	Xilin County		87	1	20	-	-	0	
	Tianlin County		26	12	57	-	-	0	
	Longlin Ge Autonomous County		11	2	16	-	-	0	
	Hechi City		Hechi City	533	238	1433	1	10	0
		Jinchengjiang District	23	10	49	-	-	0	
		Yizhou City	111	36	225	-	-	0	
		Nandan County	31	6	102	-	-	0	
		Tian'e County	13	2	36	-	-	0	
		Fengshan County	29	18	111	-	-	0	
		Donglan County	6	4	49	-	-	0	
		Bama Yao County	174	100	383	-	-	0	
		Du'an Yao County	41	14	76	-	-	0	

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region	Hechi City	Dahua Yao Autonomous County	17	10	77	-	-	0
		Luocheng Melao Autonomous County	31	10	82	-	-	0
		Huanjiang Maonan Autonomous County	32	23	79	-	-	0
	Laibin City	Laibin City	234	119	601	0	0	0
		Xingbin District	46	27	101	-	-	0
		Heshan City	16	12	55	-	-	0
		Xiangzhou County	44	18	94	-	-	0
		Wuxuan County	21	9	74	-	-	0
		Xincheng County	22	20	55	-	-	0
		Jinxu Yao Autonomous County	43	14	81	-	-	0
	Hezhou City	Hezhou City	189	103	630	2	2	0
		Babu District	64	53	214	-	-	0
		Zhaoping County	45	12	116	-	-	0
		Zhongshan County	14	6	72	-	-	0
		Fuchuan Yao Autonomous County	19	10	47	-	-	0
Hainan Province	Hainan Province		6172	4399	25165	20	10	42
	Haikou City	Haikou City	3162	2137	16942	16	0	39
		Longhua District	182	136	1139	-	-	0
		Xiuying District	157	98	801	-	-	2
		Qionghai District	230	87	695	-	-	1
		Meilan District	185	110	710	-	-	2
	Sanya City		673	369	1710	1	1	1
	Wenchang City		186	164	621	1	1	0
	Qionghai City		221	183	944	0	0	0
	Wanning City		153	146	439	0	0	0
	Wuzhishan City		100	89	301	0	0	0
	Dongfang City		106	125	289	1	0	0
	Danzhou City		237	155	429	0	0	0
	Lingao County		165	75	149	0	2	0
	Chengmai County		229	288	1113	1	2	2
	Ding'an County		248	135	329	0	0	0
	Tunchang County		67	34	110	0	1	0

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Hainan Province	Changjiang Li Autonomous County	96	40	103	0	0	0
	Baisha Li Autonomous County	123	66	393	0	0	0
	Qiongzong Li and Miao Autonomous County	41	46	196	0	2	0
	Lingshui Li Autonomous County	67	67	195	0	0	0
	Baoting Li and Miao Autonomous County	136	86	181	0	0	0
	Ledong Li Autonomous County	134	103	209	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
	Sansha City	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chongqing City	Chongqing City	40725	23257	92341	82	129	139
	Yuzhong District	2761	1693	8956	5	0	9
	Dadukou District	549	386	1732	1	1	9
	Jiangbei District	3630	1645	6484	6	0	15
	Shapingba District	1875	1624	6913	5	0	18
	Jiulongpo District	3982	1896	9488	7	0	15
	Nan'an District	2031	1429	6486	3	0	9
	Beibei District	2178	825	3074	6	2	6
	Yubei District	3378	2145	8747	12	0	1
	Banan District	1168	953	3938	4	2	7
	Wanzhou District	1723	746	3328	5	3	10
	Fuling District	1481	1051	3130	4	11	3
	Qianjiang District	546	212	536	0	0	0
	Changshou District	538	444	1412	2	2	0
	Jiangjin District	1278	1003	2548	5	3	3
	Hechuan District	1186	693	2514	4	7	2
	Yongchuan District	888	562	1934	0	9	2
	Nanchuan District	462	192	665	0	10	0
	Qijiang County	736	443	1414	0	6	0
	Tongnan County	395	259	824	0	0	0
	Tongliang County	627	269	1089	2	2	0
	Dazu District	630	383	1468	0	2	1
	Rongchang County	491	255	1315	3	5	0

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations	
Chongqing City	Bishan County	894	371	1736	0	3	2	
	Dianjiang County	398	313	910	0	4	0	
	Wulong County	202	56	345	0	4	0	
	Fengdu County	345	199	688	0	7	1	
	Chengkou County	86	66	181	0	3	1	
	Liangping County	778	707	1545	1	6	1	
	Kai County	668	434	1533	0	4	1	
	Wuxi County	174	109	300	0	5	0	
	Wushan County	163	125	374	0	2	1	
	Fengjie County	359	199	580	0	3	0	
	Yunyang County	471	331	823	0	4	0	
	Zhong County	594	297	732	0	2	0	
	Shizhu Tujia Autonomous County	441	168	527	0	3	1	
	Pengshui Miao and Tujia Autonomous County	536	180	354	0	2	0	
	Youyang Tujia and Miao Autonomous County	277	150	383	0	5	0	
	Xiushan Tujia and Miao Autonomous County	200	99	306	0	7	0	
	Hi-tech Development Zone	16	11	200	3	0	0	
	Economic and Technical Development Zone	202	62	580	4	0	1	
	Northern New District	1071	599	1878	0	0	0	
	Sichuan Province	Sichuan Province		56467	30548	193832	173	100
Chengdu City		Chengdu City	29745	17262	110650	71	13	179
		Qingyang District	2624	1521	8588	-	-	2
		Jinjiang District	2301	1219	5860	-	-	8
		Jinniu District	2779	1471	9563	-	-	8
		Wuhou District	5433	3134	14639	-	-	20
		Chenghua District	1494	755	3522	-	-	2
		Longquanyi District	537	410	2926	-	-	4
		Qingbaijiang District	260	191	1294	-	-	3
		Xindu District	1343	784	4882	-	-	2
		Wenjiang District	845	460	2949	-	-	3
		Dujiangyan District	403	267	2329	-	-	1
		Pengzhou City	590	253	1739	-	-	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Sichuan Province	Chengdu City	Qionglai City	498	227	2910	-	-	7
		Chongzhou City	549	424	2539	-	-	8
		Jintang County	339	179	947	-	-	0
		Shuangliu County	1312	870	5425	-	-	6
		Pi County	875	564	3194	-	-	7
		Dayi County	520	214	1711	-	-	1
		Pujiang County	166	146	968	-	-	0
		Xinjin County	381	357	1744	-	-	4
	Guangyuan City	Guangyuan City	730	414	2136	2	11	0
		Lizhou District	178	115	694	-	-	0
		Yuanba District	69	28	126	-	-	0
		Chaotian District	29	18	78	-	-	0
		Wangcang County	49	79	261	-	-	0
		Qingchuan County	94	29	144	-	-	0
		Jiange County	81	37	235	-	-	0
		Cangxi County	118	56	303	-	-	0
	Mianyang City	Mianyang City	2854	1512	9364	8	3	20
		Fucheng District	536	203	1223	-	-	0
		Youxian District	165	88	616	-	-	1
		Jiangyou City	288	153	997	-	-	1
		Santai County	298	127	659	-	-	0
		Yanting County	83	45	409	-	-	0
		An County	390	265	1481	-	-	2
		Zitong County	118	49	364	-	-	0
		Beichuan Qiang Autonomous County	171	54	285	-	-	0
		Pingwu County	35	39	230	-	-	0
	Deyang City	Deyang City	1844	1157	7909	15	3	27
		Jingyang District	247	98	614	-	-	0
		Shifang City	320	152	1286	-	-	0
		Guanghan City	341	244	1766	-	-	4
		Mianzhu City	340	373	2215	-	-	13
		Luojiang County	81	37	226	-	-	0
		Zhongjiang County	203	109	619	-	-	2

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Sichuan Province	Nanchong City	Nanchong City	2147	1318	6575	3	2	0
		Shunqing District	319	172	921	-	-	0
		Gaoping District	174	106	578	-	-	0
		Jialing District	175	82	464	-	-	0
		Langzhong City	377	221	1296	-	-	0
		Nanbu County	314	237	1128	-	-	0
		Yingshan County	145	74	365	-	-	0
		Peng'an County	102	110	390	-	-	0
		Yilong County	210	95	488	-	-	0
		Xichong County	154	193	587	-	-	0
	Guang'an City	Guang'an City	3064	820	3413	3	6	1
		Guang'an District	823	333	1449	-	-	0
		Huaying City	374	80	389	-	-	0
		Yuechi County	638	77	488	-	-	0
		Wusheng County	565	160	456	-	-	0
		Linshui County	549	164	549	-	-	1
	Suining City	Suining City	990	410	4262	7	2	4
		Chuanshan District	248	65	678	-	-	0
		Anju District	111	49	248	-	-	0
		Pengxi County	147	51	301	-	-	0
		Shehong County	257	98	1980	-	-	3
		Daying County	83	55	314	-	-	0
	Neijiang City	Neijiang City	986	467	3375	2	3	3
		Shizhong District	156	131	692	-	-	1
		Dongxing District	157	97	491	-	-	1
		Weiyuan County	176	48	393	-	-	0
		Zizhong County	165	67	632	-	-	0
		Longchang County	294	107	939	-	-	0
	Leshan City	Leshan City	1190	990	5294	7	6	8
		Shizhong District	320	228	1199	-	-	1
		Shawan District	29	21	135	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Sichuan Province	Leshan City	Wutongqiao District	70	195	632	-	-	1
		Jinkouhe District	8	10	72	-	-	0
		Emeishan City	279	226	1261	-	-	3
		Jianwei County	70	37	312	-	-	2
		Jingyan County	108	37	278	-	-	0
		Jiajiang County	158	109	642	-	-	0
		Muchuan County	44	10	142	-	-	0
		Ebian Yi Autonomous County	17	19	92	-	-	0
		Mabian Yi Autonomous County	36	43	130	-	-	0
	Zigong City	Zigong City	1188	566	3757	6	0	8
		Ziliujing District	228	80	573	-	-	0
		Daan District	93	59	426	-	-	4
		Gongjing District	66	32	266	-	-	0
		Yantang District	66	39	218	-	-	0
		Rong County	222	139	667	-	-	0
		Fushun County	252	156	1056	-	-	0
	Luzhou City	Luzhou City	2348	970	6670	10	2	15
		Jiangyang District	437	182	1437	-	-	0
		Naxi District	166	55	397	-	-	2
		Longmatan District	260	131	847	-	-	0
		Lu County	429	161	1060	-	-	0
		Hejiang County	180	57	456	-	-	0
		Xuyong County	127	44	206	-	-	0
		Gulin County	256	172	571	-	-	4
	Yibin City	Yibin City	1886	837	5990	12	7	16
		Cuiping District	578	170	907	-	-	0
		Yibin County	202	93	498	-	-	2
		Nanxi District	111	78	369	-	-	0
		Jiang'an County	90	68	337	-	-	0
		Changning County	90	44	263	-	-	0
		Gao County	162	50	281	-	-	2
		Junlian County	208	67	352	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Sichuan Province	Yibin City	Gong County	91	45	179	-	-	0
		Xingwen County	92	28	199	-	-	0
		Pingshan County	29	8	82	-	-	0
	Panzhihua City	Panzhihua City	1104	597	2951	1	0	5
		Dong District	252	125	739	-	-	0
		Xi District	428	185	1206	-	-	0
		Renhe District	206	146	464	-	-	0
		Miyi County	119	81	181	-	-	0
		Yanbian County	59	32	179	-	-	2
	Bazhong City	Bazhong City	602	362	1881	2	13	1
		Bazhou District	251	138	473	-	-	0
		Tongjiang County	97	51	296	-	-	0
		Nanjiang County	77	55	332	-	-	0
		Pingchang County	138	86	528	-	-	0
	Dazhou City	Dazhou City	1033	581	3519	4	5	1
		Tongchuan District	126	85	578	-	-	0
		Wanyuan City	52	61	348	-	-	0
		Da County	153	110	567	-	-	0
		Xuanhan County	92	67	320	-	-	0
		Kaijiang County	120	45	276	-	-	0
		Dazhu County	250	105	670	-	-	0
		Qu County	211	102	671	-	-	1
	Ziyang City	Ziyang City	1072	671	4724	10	1	11
		Yanjiang District	186	83	662	-	-	0
		Jianyang City	515	326	2178	-	-	9
		Lezhi County	102	58	492	-	-	0
		Anyue County	247	191	1108	-	-	0
	Meishan City	Meishan City	1623	1091	6354	4	6	5
		Dongpo District	487	351	1832	-	-	0
		Renshou County	270	166	975	-	-	0
		Pengshan County	123	74	608	-	-	0
		Hongya County	178	86	475	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Sichuan Province	Meishan City	Danling County	85	46	268	-	-	0
		Qingshen County	85	63	357	-	-	1
	Meishan City	Ya'an City	839	427	2323	2	6	0
		Yucheng District	179	139	586	-	-	0
		Mingshan County	178	99	590	-	-	0
		Yingjing County	23	43	143	-	-	0
		Hanyuan County	200	28	181	-	-	0
		Shimian County	81	27	144	-	-	0
		Tianquan County	19	33	133	-	-	0
		Lushan County	25	14	72	-	-	0
		Baoxing County	118	14	75	-	-	0
	Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture	Aba Tibetan and Qiang Autonomous Prefecture	756	297	1694	0	4	1
		Maerkang County	14	4	64	-	-	0
		Wenchuan County	116	24	336	-	-	0
		Li County	190	64	240	-	-	0
		Mao County	98	79	196	-	-	0
		Songpan County	89	4	161	-	-	0
		Jiuzhaigou County	29	18	264	-	-	1
		Jinchuan County	19	4	38	-	-	0
		Xiaojin County	32	15	94	-	-	0
		Heishui County	80	4	88	-	-	0
		Rangtang County	2	2	13	-	-	0
		Aba County	7	1	17	-	-	0
		Ruoergai County	39	3	26	-	-	0
		Hongyuan County	41	61	138	-	-	0
	Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	397	208	1173	0	0	0
		Kangding County	74	47	377	-	-	0
		Luding County	37	48	155	-	-	0
		Danba County	33	19	94	-	-	0
		Jiulong County	37	4	53	-	-	0
		Yajiang County	3	2	52	-	-	0
		Daofu County	15	12	38	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Sichuan Province	Ganzi Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Luhuo County	29	28	49	-	-	0
		Ganzi County	12	0	13	-	-	0
		Xinlong County	8	0	13	-	-	0
		Dege County	3	6	17	-	-	0
		Baiyu County	13	2	85	-	-	0
		Shiqu County	0	2	29	-	-	0
		Seda County	2	0	19	-	-	0
		Litang County	7	1	27	-	-	0
		Batang County	6	1	15	-	-	0
		Xiangcheng County	3	5	45	-	-	0
		Daocheng County	108	12	44	-	-	0
		Derong County	7	19	23	-	-	0
	Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Liangshan Yi Autonomous Prefecture	963	450	2198	4	8	1
		Xichang City	522	170	1095	-	-	0
		Yanyuan County	41	75	111	-	-	0
		Dechang County	70	33	92	-	-	0
		Huili County	66	53	165	-	-	0
		Huidong County	43	11	53	-	-	0
		Ningnan County	26	28	70	-	-	0
		Puge County	4	4	204	-	-	1
		Butuo County	4	8	45	-	-	0
		Jinyang County	18	17	82	-	-	0
		Zhaojue County	7	2	28	-	-	0
		Xide County	25	2	20	-	-	0
		Mianning County	37	13	59	-	-	0
		Yuxi County	17	10	40	-	-	0
		Ganluo County	18	5	32	-	-	0
		Meigu County	47	1	8	-	-	0
		Leibo County	9	7	34	-	-	0
		Muli Tibetan Autonomous County	5	1	23	-	-	0
Guizhou Province	Guizhou Province		19981	7335	32753	25	36	17
	Guiyang City	Guiyang City	7493	3158	14992	10	2	14

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guizhou Province	Guiyang City	Wudang District	252	111	904	-	-	0
		Nanming District	2052	715	2584	-	-	0
		Yunyan District	2049	813	2960	-	-	0
		Huaxi District	457	160	1063	-	-	0
		Baiyun District	176	99	464	-	-	1
		Xiaohe District	332	154	797	-	-	2
		Qingzhen City	176	63	458	-	-	1
		Kaiyang County	117	42	163	-	-	0
		Xiuwen County	80	40	244	-	-	0
		Xifeng County	43	26	137	-	-	0
	Liupanshui City	Liupanshui City	812	260	1142	0	1	0
		Zhongshan District	117	69	292	-	-	0
		Pan County	284	89	343	-	-	0
		Liuzhite District	109	48	190	-	-	0
		Shuicheng County	140	22	106	-	-	0
	Zunyi City	Zunyi City	6507	1814	7229	10	8	1
		Huichuan District	347	154	425	-	-	0
		Honghuagang District	471	177	671	-	-	0
		Chishui City	79	41	147	-	-	0
		Renhuai City	3574	782	2756	-	-	0
		Zunyi County	366	114	500	-	-	0
		Tongzi County	71	49	206	-	-	0
		Suiyang County	139	42	164	-	-	0
		Zheng'an County	75	37	130	-	-	0
		Fenggang County	115	48	195	-	-	0
		Meitan County	135	64	273	-	-	0
		Yuqing County	41	59	142	-	-	0
		Xishui County	792	100	558	-	-	0
		Daozhen Gelao and Miao Autonomous County	35	13	54	-	-	0
		Wuchuan Gelao and Miao Autonomous County	47	8	48	-	-	0
	Anshun City	Anshun City	594	304	1781	0	5	1
		Xixiu District	194	97	375	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guizhou Province	Anshun City	Pingba County	91	58	393	-	-	0
		Puding County	46	19	102	-	-	0
		Guanling Buyi and Miao Autonomous County	87	26	131	-	-	0
		Zhenning Buyi and Miao Autonomous County	57	15	167	-	-	0
		Ziyun Miao and Buyi Autonomous County	29	19	88	-	-	0
	Bijie City	Bijie City	1478	431	1527	1	3	0
		Bijie County	464	123	403	-	-	0
		Dafang County	166	51	186	-	-	0
		Qianxi County	113	56	198	-	-	0
		Jinsha County	262	63	253	-	-	0
		Zhijin County	101	38	158	-	-	0
		Nayong County	98	24	70	-	-	0
		Hezhang County	99	29	130	-	-	0
		Weining Yi and Hui and Miao Autonomous County	159	44	122	-	-	0
	Tongren City	Tongren City	760	317	1137	1	5	1
		Tongren County	254	98	310	-	-	0
		Jiangkou County	76	18	55	-	-	0
		Shiqian County	57	20	97	-	-	0
		Sinan County	91	44	126	-	-	0
		Dejiang County	46	15	57	-	-	0
		Yuping Dong Autonomous County	31	12	76	-	-	1
		Yinjiang Tujia and Miao Autonomous County	67	36	108	-	-	0
		Yanhe Tujia Autonomous County	72	31	130	-	-	0
		Songtao Miao Autonomous County	51	31	107	-	-	0
		Wanjiang District	12	12	68	-	-	0
	Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture	Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture	784	361	1754	1	4	0
		Kaili City	230	145	726	-	-	0
		Huangping County	44	14	90	-	-	0
		Shibing County	38	20	64	-	-	0
		Sanhui County	33	14	36	-	-	0
		Zhenyuan County	48	27	161	-	-	0
		Cengong County	32	7	33	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Guizhou Province	Qiandongnan Miao and Dong Autonomous Prefecture	Tianzhu County	39	15	81	-	-	0
		Jinping County	24	6	33	-	-	0
		Jianhe County	12	8	47	-	-	0
		Taijiang County	12	4	29	-	-	0
		Liping County	52	11	97	-	-	0
		Rongjiang County	39	21	71	-	-	0
		Congjiang County	34	10	63	-	-	0
		Leishan County	36	29	119	-	-	0
		Majiang County	24	8	36	-	-	0
		Danzhai County	87	22	65	-	-	0
	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Qiannan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	976	413	1757	2	2	0
		Duyun City	145	67	394	-	-	0
		Fuquan City	37	36	142	-	-	0
		Libo County	22	38	83	-	-	0
		Guiding County	165	89	257	-	-	0
		Weng'an County	133	60	171	-	-	0
		Dushan County	118	17	98	-	-	0
		Pingtang County	29	20	73	-	-	0
		Luodian County	17	7	112	-	-	0
		Changshun County	68	8	43	-	-	0
		Longli County	113	28	117	-	-	0
		Huishui County	109	30	195	-	-	0
		Sandu Shui Autonomous County	15	13	71	-	-	0
	Qianxinan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Qianxinan Buyi and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	518	358	1331	0	6	0
		Xingyi City	290	177	795	-	-	0
		Xingren County	58	93	201	-	-	0
		Pu'an County	38	15	46	-	-	0
		Qinglong County	36	11	42	-	-	0
		Zhenfeng County	23	12	73	-	-	0
		Wangmo County	12	3	31	-	-	0
		Ceheng County	11	15	45	-	-	0
		Anlong County	47	32	88	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province		Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations	
Yunnan Province	Yunnan Province		24762	16788	74208	54	66	101
	Kunming City	Kunming City	13314	8429	41251	26	2	63
		Panlong District	1463	724	2304	-	-	1
		Wuhua District	663	329	2358	-	-	9
		Guandu District	1500	797	3778	-	-	1
		Xishan District	1156	564	2164	-	-	1
		Dongchuan District	61	72	303	-	-	0
		Anning City	284	167	669	-	-	0
		Chenggong County	219	156	854	-	-	1
		Jinning County	218	236	692	-	-	0
		Fumin County	163	59	218	-	-	0
		Yiliang County	197	117	665	-	-	0
		Songming County	177	80	399	-	-	0
		Shilin Yi Autonomous County	263	80	361	-	-	0
		Luquan Yi and Miao Autonomous County	105	49	179	-	-	0
		Xundian Hui and Yi Autonomous County	78	90	296	-	-	0
		Hi-Tec Development Zone	508	180	1305	-	-	0
		Qujing City	Qujing City	1308	1163	3770	3	7
	Qilin District		241	95	526	-	-	0
	Xuanwei City		388	282	633	-	-	0
	Malong County		41	47	133	-	-	0
	Zhanyi County		75	45	224	-	-	0
	Fuyuan County		83	157	497	-	-	0
	Luoping County		85	75	228	-	-	0
	Shizong County		40	71	211	-	-	0
	Luliang County		115	44	261	-	-	0
	Huize County		103	121	369	-	-	0
	Yuxi City	Yuxi City	1401	812	4694	5	2	14
		Hongta District	662	444	2358	-	-	14
		Jiangchuan County	68	71	315	-	-	0
		Chengjiang County	45	5	149	-	-	0
		Tonghai County	178	95	591	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Yunnan Province	Yuxi City	Huaning County	68	45	143	-	-	0
		Yimen County	121	49	195	-	-	0
		Eshan Yi Autonomous County	34	34	103	-	-	0
		Xinping Yi and Dai Autonomous County	155	17	144	-	-	0
		Yuanjiang Hani, Yi and Dai Autonomous County	32	16	106	-	-	0
	Baoshan City	Baoshan City	619	624	2579	2	9	0
		Longyang District	185	267	806	-	-	0
		Shidian County	38	60	236	-	-	0
		Tengchong County	276	216	784	-	-	0
		Longling County	92	28	263	-	-	0
		Changning County	27	45	257	-	-	0
	Zhaotong City	Zhaotong City	646	505	1429	1	5	1
		Zhaoyang District	216	112	360	-	-	0
		Ludian County	39	18	107	-	-	0
		Qiaojia County	36	56	108	-	-	0
		Yanjin County	63	25	75	-	-	0
		Daguan County	30	13	53	-	-	0
		Yongshan County	43	29	69	-	-	0
		Suijiang County	13	11	38	-	-	0
		Zhenxiong County	76	36	144	-	-	0
		Yiliang County	59	176	227	-	-	0
		Weixin County	29	12	48	-	-	0
		Shuifu County	35	15	84	-	-	1
	Lijiang City	Lijiang City	627	544	1975	0	3	0
		Gucheng District	340	245	1106	-	-	0
		Yongsheng County	137	66	254	-	-	0
		Huaping County	27	136	193	-	-	0
		Yulong Naxi Autonomous County	92	46	174	-	-	0
		Ninglang Yi Autonomous County	20	9	47	-	-	0
	Puer City	Puer City	1040	471	2138	1	5	1
		Simao District	261	171	589	-	-	0
		Ning'er Hani and Yi Autonomous County	55	33	164	-	-	1

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Yunnan Province	Puer City	Mojiang Hani Autonomous County	67	36	154	-	-	0
		Jingdong Yi Autonomous County	92	35	141	-	-	0
		Jinggu Dai and Yi Autonomous County	57	39	233	-	-	0
		Zhenyuan Yi, Hani and Lagu Autonomous County	21	20	75	-	-	0
		Jiangcheng Hani and Yi Autonomous County	115	41	140	-	-	0
		Menglian Dai, Lagu and Wa Autonomous County	137	12	66	-	-	0
		Lancang Lagu Autonomous County	143	77	275	-	-	0
		Ximeng Wa Autonomous County	30	2	18	-	-	0
	Lincang City	Lincang City	667	418	1743	3	2	1
		Linxiang District	84	113	271	-	-	0
		Fengqing County	65	38	156	-	-	0
		Yun County	241	156	584	-	-	1
		Yongde County	42	21	119	-	-	0
		Zhenkang County	47	11	35	-	-	0
		Shuangjiang Lagu, Wa, Bulang and Dai Autonomous County	88	56	218	-	-	0
		Gengma Dai and Wa Autonomous County	27	7	82	-	-	0
		Cangyuan Wa Autonomous County	64	13	89	-	-	0
	Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture	Dehong Dai and Jingpo Autonomous Prefecture	698	600	1997	1	2	1
		Mang City	228	190	696	-	-	1
		Ruili City	399	236	866	-	-	0
		Lianghe County	15	7	71	-	-	0
		Yingjiang County	40	137	240	-	-	0
		Longchuan County	9	17	95	-	-	0
	Nujiang Lisu Autonomous Prefecture	Nujiang Lisu Autonomous Prefecture	220	120	260	0	0	0
		Lushui County	142	39	112	-	-	0
		Fugong County	20	5	12	-	-	0
		Gongshan Dulong and Nu Autonomous County	11	11	28	-	-	0
		Lanping Bai and Pumi Autonomous County	47	63	100	-	-	0
	Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Diqing Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	275	221	935	2	0	1
		Shangrila County	205	193	864	-	-	0
		Deqin County	30	3	17	-	-	0
		Weixi Lisu Autonomous County	37	14	32	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Yunnan Province	Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture	Dali Bai Autonomous Prefecture	1140	681	2774	3	8	3
		Dali City	501	207	1125	-	-	0
		Xiangyun County	135	132	342	-	-	0
		Binchuan County	80	54	193	-	-	0
		Midu County	21	61	152	-	-	0
		Yongping County	59	39	153	-	-	0
		Yunlong County	30	5	43	-	-	0
		Eryuan County	43	31	187	-	-	0
		Jianchuan County	80	18	53	-	-	0
		Heqing County	57	23	148	-	-	0
		Yangbi Yi Autonomous County	15	8	50	-	-	0
		Nanjian Yi Autonomous County	35	34	139	-	-	0
		Weishan Yi and Hui Autonomous County	48	63	152	-	-	0
	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Chuxiong Yi Autonomous Prefecture	665	528	1854	2	2	7
		Chuxiong City	162	288	736	-	-	3
		Shuangbai County	12	9	44	-	-	0
		Mouding County	68	26	107	-	-	0
		Nanhua County	68	21	160	-	-	0
		Yaoan County	11	8	82	-	-	0
		Dayao County	87	24	136	-	-	0
		Yongren County	14	17	50	-	-	0
		Yuanmou County	41	13	91	-	-	0
		Wuding County	25	47	153	-	-	0
		Lufeng County	56	64	263	-	-	0
	Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture	962	1093	3704	2	15	4
		Mengzi City	106	79	636	-	-	0
		Gejiu City	121	332	841	-	-	2
Kaiyuan City		111	93	337	-	-	1	
Luchun County		11	23	65	-	-	0	
Jianshui County		135	76	281	-	-	0	

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Yunnan Province	Honghe Hani and Yi Autonomous Prefecture	Shiping County	52	36	177	-	-	0
		Mile County	168	124	414	-	-	0
		Luxi County	54	137	478	-	-	0
		Yuanyang County	66	34	125	-	-	0
		Honghe County	18	14	86	-	-	0
		Jinping Miao, Yao and Dai Autonomous County	33	18	57	-	-	0
		Hekou Yao Autonomous County	18	99	130	-	-	0
		Pingbian Miao Autonomous County	18	28	70	-	-	0
	Wenshan Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	Wenshan Zhuang and Miao Autonomous Prefecture	856	544	1515	2	3	0
		Wenshan City	294	188	550	-	-	0
		Yanshan County	112	118	281	-	-	0
		Xichou County	10	5	32	-	-	0
		Malipo County	22	11	47	-	-	0
		Maguan County	29	15	73	-	-	0
		Qiubei County	170	117	262	-	-	0
		Guangnan County	163	42	138	-	-	0
		Funing County	40	45	123	-	-	0
	Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture	Xishuangbanna Dai Autonomous Prefecture	685	358	2172	1	1	3
		Jinghong City	385	179	1082	-	-	1
		Menghai County	224	144	828	-	-	1
		Mengla County	65	33	230	-	-	0
Tibet Autonomous Region	Tibet Autonomous Region		960	612	3282	11	6	3
	Lasa City	Lasa City	642	339	2233	11	1	3
		Chengguan District	25	16	43	-	-	0
		Linzhou County	5	2	4	-	-	0
		Dangxiong County	0	12	82	-	-	1
		Nimu County	1	2	12	-	-	0
		Qushui County	20	12	40	-	-	0
		Duilongdeqing County	9	5	76	-	-	0
		Dazi County	24	10	33	-	-	0
		Mozhugongka County	2	2	11	-	-	0
		Eco-Tec Development Zone	20	8	36	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Tibet Autonomous Region	Naqu Prefecture	Naqu Prefecture	34	16	35	0	0	0
		Naqu County	1	6	8	-	-	0
		Jiali County	0	0	4	-	-	0
		Biru County	2	0	1	-	-	0
		Nierong County	0	0	0	-	-	0
		Anduo County	0	1	2	-	-	0
		Shenzha County	0	0	2	-	-	0
		Suo County	0	2	4	-	-	0
		Bange County	0	3	4	-	-	0
		Baqing County	0	0	1	-	-	0
		Nima County	2	0	1	-	-	0
	Changdu Prefecture	Changdu Prefecture	14	8	64	0	0	0
		Changdu County	12	1	16	-	-	0
		Jiangda County	1	0	15	-	-	0
		Gongjue County	0	1	8	-	-	0
		Leiwuqi County	0	0	2	-	-	0
		Dingqing County	0	0	1	-	-	0
		Chaya County	1	0	2	-	-	0
		Basu County	0	2	5	-	-	0
		Zuogong County	0	0	1	-	-	0
		Mangkang County	0	0	6	-	-	0
		Luolong County	0	1	2	-	-	0
		Bianba County	0	0	0	-	-	0
	Linzhi Prefecture	Linzhi Prefecture	52	178	334	0	3	0
		Linzhi City	10	10	40	-	-	0
		Gongbujiangda County	0	0	10	-	-	0
		Milin County	2	29	52	-	-	0
		Motuo County	4	6	12	-	-	0
		Bomi County	0	0	9	-	-	0
		Chayu County	1	33	55	-	-	0
		Lang County	2	4	20	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Tibet Autonomous Region	Shannan Prefecture	Shannan Prefecture	97	48	220	0	1	0
		Naidong County	17	3	47	-	-	0
		Zha'nang County	4	2	21	-	-	0
		Gongga County	0	0	16	-	-	0
		Sangri County	0	0	2	-	-	0
		Qiongjie County	5	0	6	-	-	0
		Qusong County	1	0	7	-	-	0
		Cuomei County	4	1	2	-	-	0
		Luozha County	0	2	7	-	-	0
		Jiacha County	11	5	9	-	-	0
		Longzi County	0	0	6	-	-	0
		Cuona County	0	0	4	-	-	0
		Langkazi County	4	0	1	-	-	0
	Rikaze Prefecture	Rikaze Prefecture	107	25	165	0	1	0
		Rikaze City	67	5	71	-	-	0
		Nanmulin County	0	4	10	-	-	0
		Jiangzi County	1	5	15	-	-	0
		Dingri County	0	1	9	-	-	0
		Sajia County	1	0	3	-	-	0
		Lazi County	30	0	3	-	-	0
		Angren County	0	0	1	-	-	0
		Xietongmen County	2	1	3	-	-	0
		Bailang County	2	3	10	-	-	0
		Renbu County	2	2	11	-	-	0
		Kangma County	0	0	1	-	-	0
		Dingjie County	0	1	3	-	-	0
		Zhongba County	1	2	5	-	-	0
		Yadong County	0	1	4	-	-	0
		Jilong County	0	0	2	-	-	0
		Nielamu County	1	0	13	-	-	0
		Saga County	0	0	1	-	-	0
		Gangba County	0	0	0	-	-	0

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Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Tibet Autonomous Region	Ali Prefecture	Ali Prefecture	10	1	24	0	0	0
		Ger County	2	0	3	-	-	0
		Pulan County	1	0	2	-	-	0
		Zhada County	0	0	0	-	-	0
		Ritu County	0	0	0	-	-	0
		Geji County	1	0	0	-	-	0
		Gaize County	0	0	0	-	-	0
		Cuoqin County	5	0	0	-	-	0
Shaanxi Province	Shaanxi Province		34031	17696	86277	51	39	97
	Xi'an City	Xi'an City	22994	12020	58841	24	1	71
		Weiyang District	1274	828	3231	-	-	0
		Lianhu District	1212	536	2926	-	-	1
		Xincheng District	1153	558	2447	-	-	2
		Beilin District	1322	933	3357	-	-	2
		Baqiao District	422	182	1120	-	-	0
		Yanta District	2429	1376	4863	-	-	2
		Yanliang District	120	138	421	-	-	0
		Lintong District	183	163	789	-	-	1
		Chang'an District	1153	423	2689	-	-	0
		Lantian County	135	62	348	-	-	0
		Zhouzhi County	168	193	661	-	-	0
		Hu County	142	68	653	-	-	0
		Hi-Tec Industrial Development Zone	10411	4220	16142	-	-	0
		Eco-Tec Development Zone	505	482	1977	-	-	0
		Qujiang New District	740	371	1015	-	-	0
		Chanba ecological zone	82	6	683	-	-	0
		Yanliang National Aviation Industrial Base	2	13	16	-	-	0
		Xi'an Aerospace Industrial Base	91	55	136	-	-	0
		Gaoling County	40	45	160	-	-	0
	Yan'an City	Yan'an City	701	533	1824	5	13	0
		Baota District	174	192	625	-	-	0
		Yanchang County	22	51	86	-	-	0
		Yanchuan County	25	14	139	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shaanxi Province	Yan'an City	Zichang County	32	9	37	-	-	0
		Ansai County	27	18	57	-	-	0
		Zhidan County	36	31	105	-	-	0
		Wuqi County	13	36	62	-	-	0
		Ganquan County	54	13	87	-	-	0
		Fu County	68	26	97	-	-	0
		Luochuan County	74	22	74	-	-	0
		Yichuan County	28	20	57	-	-	0
		Huanglong County	15	7	30	-	-	0
		Huangling County	15	26	75	-	-	0
	Tongchuan City	Tongchuan City	309	126	689	0	1	0
		Yaozhou District	102	68	276	-	-	0
		Yijun County	8	6	36	-	-	0
		Wangyi District	21	23	128	-	-	0
		Yintai District	116	17	78	-	-	0
	Weinan City	Weinan City	1470	1011	5321	3	2	2
		Linwei District	174	104	557	-	-	0
		Huayin City	30	91	349	-	-	0
		Hancheng City	172	76	350	-	-	0
		Hua County	37	23	165	-	-	0
		Tongguan County	46	19	144	-	-	0
		Dali County	154	127	508	-	-	0
		Pucheng County	205	146	1118	-	-	0
		Chengcheng County	55	97	276	-	-	0
		Baishui County	248	45	207	-	-	2
		Heyang County	51	24	168	-	-	0
		Fuping County	185	168	685	-	-	0
	Xianyang City	Xianyang City	1861	1154	6291	2	2	9
		Qindu District	441	238	927	-	-	0
		Yangling District	33	13	129	-	-	0
		Weicheng District	254	161	572	-	-	0
		Xingping City	109	56	401	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shaanxi Province	Xianyang City	Sanyuan County	136	95	554	-	-	0
		Jingyang County	170	174	455	-	-	1
		Qian County	66	45	176	-	-	0
		Liquan County	113	35	188	-	-	0
		Yongshou County	19	10	52	-	-	0
		Bin County	21	52	104	-	-	0
		Changwu County	22	8	45	-	-	0
		Xunyi County	37	28	69	-	-	0
		Chunhua County	28	14	64	-	-	0
		Wugong County	60	60	249	-	-	0
	Baoji City	Baoji City	1648	914	5045	10	2	10
		Jintai District	98	64	429	-	-	0
		Weibin District	343	135	742	-	-	2
		Chencang District	154	131	454	-	-	0
		Fengxiang County	113	53	359	-	-	0
		Qishan County	120	37	309	-	-	0
		Fufeng County	93	53	284	-	-	0
		Mei County	124	50	342	-	-	1
		Long County	51	56	207	-	-	0
		Qianyang County	21	13	70	-	-	0
		Linyou County	26	4	30	-	-	0
		Feng County	60	39	150	-	-	0
		Taibai County	319	182	855	-	-	0
	Hanzhong City	Hanzhong City	690	529	2698	3	6	4
		Hantai District	196	146	625	-	-	0
		Nanzheng County	74	35	311	-	-	1
		Chenggu County	68	48	318	-	-	0
		Yang County	47	78	322	-	-	0
		Xixiang County	94	62	293	-	-	0
		Mian County	45	52	281	-	-	0
		Ningqiang County	75	29	131	-	-	0
		Lueyang County	29	20	93	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shaanxi Province	Hanzhong City	Zhenba County	25	13	49	-	-	0
		Liuba County	4	5	33	-	-	0
		Foping County	2	32	49	-	-	0
	Yulin City	Yulin City	3328	867	2974	1	7	1
		Yuyang District	1031	190	614	-	-	1
		Shenmu County	745	247	564	-	-	0
		Fugu County	454	52	172	-	-	0
		Hengshan County	210	58	142	-	-	0
		Jingbian County	102	39	160	-	-	0
		Dingbian County	126	76	205	-	-	0
		Suide County	56	32	148	-	-	0
		Mizhi County	68	19	274	-	-	0
		Jia County	38	18	75	-	-	0
		Wubao County	26	18	41	-	-	0
		Qingjian County	34	21	96	-	-	0
		Zizhou County	35	11	56	-	-	0
	Ankang City	Ankang City	681	363	1266	2	2	0
		Hanbin District	248	90	259	-	-	0
		Hanyin County	75	29	96	-	-	0
		Shiquan County	87	17	77	-	-	0
		Ningshan County	5	8	27	-	-	0
		Ziyang County	50	16	82	-	-	0
		Langao County	21	68	178	-	-	0
		Pingli County	51	14	78	-	-	0
		Zhenping County	18	15	32	-	-	0
		Xunyang County	68	44	110	-	-	0
		Baihe County	21	8	35	-	-	0
	Shangluo City	Shangluo City	463	428	1242	1	3	0
		Shangzhou District	63	75	173	-	-	0
		Luonan County	74	109	213	-	-	0
		Danfeng County	41	18	79	-	-	0
		Shangnan County	80	74	192	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Shaanxi Province	Shang Luo City	Shanyang County	73	58	227	-	-	0
		Zhen'an County	73	72	208	-	-	0
		Zhashui County	49	20	118	-	-	0
	Yangling Agricultural Hi-tech Industry Demo Zone		358	184	1178	0	0	0
Gansu Province	Gansu Province		5154	2948	21475	33	46	10
	Lanzhou City	Lanzhou City	2035	1191	10354	6	2	7
		Chengguan District	1345	718	6173	-	-	4
		Qilihe District	256	167	1491	-	-	1
		Xigu District	105	56	579	-	-	0
		Anning District	142	53	524	-	-	0
		Honggu District	18	10	75	-	-	0
		Yongdeng County	36	48	217	-	-	0
		Gaolan County	35	23	91	-	-	0
		Yuzhong County	66	83	394	-	-	0
	Jiayuguan City		67	38	379	2	0	0
	Jinchang City	Jinchang City	65	87	521	1	0	1
		Jinchuan District	19	12	91	-	-	0
		Yongchang County	31	49	148	-	-	0
	Baiyin City	Baiyin City	288	196	1198	0	1	0
		Baiyin District	78	27	227	-	-	0
		Pingchuan District	23	17	82	-	-	0
		Jingyuan County	46	63	229	-	-	0
		Huining County	57	26	161	-	-	0
		Jingtai County	71	53	352	-	-	0
	Tianshui City	Tianshui City	414	250	1693	11	3	0
		Qinzhou District	127	53	482	-	-	0
		Maiji District	71	45	350	-	-	0
		Qingshui County	34	14	43	-	-	0
		Qin'an County	41	56	279	-	-	0
		Gan'gu County	40	32	123	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
	Tianshui City	Wushan County	23	21	71	-	-	0
		Zhangjiachuan Hui Autonomous County	19	8	31	-	-	0
	Wuwei City	Wuwei City	227	140	917	1	4	0
		Liangzhou District	121	59	311	-	-	0
		Minqin County	60	52	149	-	-	0
		Gulang County	17	7	46	-	-	0
		Tianzhu Tibet Autonomous County	14	17	60	-	-	0
	Jiuquan City	Jiuquan City	393	157	937	2	2	1
		Suzhou District	112	74	238	-	-	0
		Yumen City	26	12	104	-	-	0
		Dunhuang City	168	14	214	-	-	0
		Jinta County	29	22	78	-	-	0
		Guazhou County	40	19	46	-	-	0
		Subei Mongolia Autonomous County	5	5	9	-	-	0
		Akesai Kasak Autonomous County	4	2	12	-	-	0
	Zhangye City	Zhangye City	240	113	1011	1	2	0
		Ganzhou District	113	42	235	-	-	0
		Minle County	27	12	188	-	-	0
		Linze County	19	10	85	-	-	0
		Gaotai County	13	8	88	-	-	0
		Shandan County	33	15	107	-	-	0
		Su'nan Yugu Autonomous County	20	12	42	-	-	0
	Qingyang City	Qingyang City	366	218	1021	4	3	0
		Xifeng District	111	50	262	-	-	0
		Qingcheng County	13	10	63	-	-	0
		Huan County	14	9	57	-	-	0
		Huachi County	11	2	31	-	-	0
		Heshui County	9	14	45	-	-	0
		Zhengning County	18	8	34	-	-	0
		Ning County	165	106	431	-	-	0
		Zhenyuan County	25	18	85	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Gansu Province	Pingliang City	Pingliang City	234	163	774	2	7	0
		Kongtong District	53	42	194	-	-	0
		Jingchuan County	20	15	65	-	-	0
		Lingtai County	5	7	76	-	-	0
		Chongxin County	11	9	17	-	-	0
		Huating County	10	7	53	-	-	0
		Zhuanglang County	26	5	30	-	-	0
		Jingning County	71	57	154	-	-	0
	Dingxi City	Dingxi City	337	176	930	2	8	1
		Anding District	60	37	152	-	-	1
		Tongwei County	23	17	62	-	-	0
		Lingzhao County	47	41	270	-	-	0
		Zhang County	8	3	26	-	-	0
		Min County	27	18	95	-	-	0
		Wei yuan County	52	7	42	-	-	0
		Longxi County	117	50	205	-	-	0
	Longnan City	Longnan City	235	128	906	0	3	0
		Wudu District	43	22	189	-	-	0
		Cheng County	11	17	79	-	-	0
		Dangchang County	18	12	96	-	-	0
		Kang County	14	16	144	-	-	0
		Wen County	38	18	107	-	-	0
		Xihe County	11	12	61	-	-	0
		Li County	19	7	44	-	-	0
		Liangdang County	6	3	18	-	-	0
		Hui County	74	20	163	-	-	0
	Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture	Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture	335	122	735	1	4	0
		Linxia City	66	51	298	-	-	0
		Linxia County	28	9	66	-	-	0
		Kangle County	17	9	65	-	-	0
		Yongjing County	143	7	93	-	-	0
		Guanghe County	26	15	87	-	-	0
		Hezheng County	23	3	40	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Gansu Province	Linxia Hui Autonomous Prefecture	Dongxiang Autonomous County	20	16	58	-	-	0
		Jishishan Baoan, Dongxiang and Sala Autonomous County	7	12	27	-	-	0
	Gannan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	Gannan Tibet Autonomous Prefecture	89	86	616	0	7	0
		Hezuo City	8	31	108	-	-	0
		Lintan County	7	4	65	-	-	0
		Zhuoni County	15	2	40	-	-	0
		Zhouqu County	4	6	23	-	-	0
		Diebu County	3	7	166	-	-	0
		Maqu County	33	21	60	-	-	0
		Luqu County	2	0	48	-	-	0
		Xiahe County	11	7	92	-	-	0
Qinghai Province	Qinghai Province		2599	1588	8873	27	21	3
	Xi'ning City	Xi'ning City	1428	932	5551	19	3	1
		Chengzhong District	234	145	666	-	-	0
		Chongdong District	148	100	611	-	-	0
		Chengxi District	158	123	712	-	-	0
		Chengbei District	147	78	337	-	-	0
		Datong Hui and Tu Autonomous County	105	28	158	-	-	0
		Huangyuan County	27	11	129	-	-	0
		Huangzhong County	45	77	330	-	-	0
	Haidong Area	Haidong Area	284	233	1104	4	8	1
		Ping'an County	26	25	206	-	-	0
		Ledu County	70	81	220	-	-	0
		Minhe Hui and Tu Autonomous County	21	17	88	-	-	0
		Huzhu Tu Autonomous County	71	53	226	-	-	1
		Hualong Hui Autonomous County	8	16	81	-	-	0
		Xunhua Sala Autonomous County	88	41	279	-	-	0
	Haibei Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Haibei Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	92	62	324	0	3	0
		Haiyan County	24	8	40	-	-	0
		Qilian County	20	37	100	-	-	0
		Gangcha County	22	10	69	-	-	0
		Menyuan Hui Autonomous County	23	5	74	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Qinghai Province	Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Hainan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	142	41	258	1	1	0
		Gonghe County	77	18	124	-	-	0
		Tongde County	2	2	13	-	-	0
		Guide County	38	8	75	-	-	0
		Xinghai County	15	7	26	-	-	0
		Guinan County	7	4	16	-	-	0
	Huangnan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Huangnan Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	141	28	104	0	0	0
		Tongren County	88	8	26	-	-	0
		Jianzha County	14	14	28	-	-	0
		Zeku County	9	4	29	-	-	0
		Henan Mongolian Autonomous County	28	1	14	-	-	0
	Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	54	50	216	0	0	0
		Maqin County	19	10	30	-	-	0
		Banma County	17	8	14	-	-	0
		Gande County	3	1	4	-	-	0
		Dari County	1	2	10	-	-	0
		Jiuzhi County	7	25	33	-	-	0
		Maduo County	6	1	13	-	-	0
	Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Yushu Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	34	28	249	1	1	1
		Yushu County	14	13	165	-	-	1
		Zaduo County	5	0	10	-	-	0
		Chengduo County	8	9	34	-	-	0
		Zhiduo County	0	1	14	-	-	0
		Nangqian County	1	0	11	-	-	0
		Qumalai County	3	1	7	-	-	0
	Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	342	210	1007	2	0	0
		Delingha City	40	25	127	-	-	0
		Germu City	163	115	591	-	-	0
		Wulan County	16	7	80	-	-	0
		Dulan County	65	58	85	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Qinghai Province	Haixi Mongolian and Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture	Tianjun County	56	3	27	-	-	0
		Lenghu Administration Committee	0	1	12	-	-	0
		Mangya Administration Committee	0	0	68	-	-	0
		Dachaidan Administration Committee	0	1	10	-	-	0
	Xining Eco- development Zone	Xi'ning Eco-development Zone	56	49	161	0	0	0
		Nanchuan Industry Zone	46	31	130	-	-	0
		Qinghai Bio-Tec Industrial Zone	10	0	1	-	-	0
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region		3439	2166	11216	30	13	16
	Yinchuan City	Yinchuan City	2222	1273	6793	15	2	7
		Xingqing District	706	396	1468	-	-	0
		Jinfeng District	364	135	438	-	-	1
		Xixia District	123	58	303	-	-	0
		Lingwu City	89	90	366	-	-	0
		Yongning County	170	82	526	-	-	1
		Helan County	100	52	291	-	-	0
	Shizuishan City	Shizuishan City	197	158	845	1	1	5
		Dawukou District	58	61	253	-	-	2
		Huinong District	54	35	180	-	-	2
		Pingluo County	81	61	332	-	-	0
	Wuzhong City	Wuzhong City	370	201	1205	9	4	3
		Litong District	80	38	270	-	-	0
		Qingtongxia City	94	59	365	-	-	2
		Yanchi County	68	25	108	-	-	1
		Tongxin County	53	29	105	-	-	0
		Hongsibao District	25	4	24	-	-	0
	Guyuan City	Guyuan City	167	114	484	2	4	0
		Yuanzhou District	36	33	126	-	-	0
		Xiji County	31	23	63	-	-	0
		Longde County	12	10	51	-	-	0
		Jingyuan County	11	15	38	-	-	0
		Pengyang County	52	8	89	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region	Zhongwei City	Zhongwei City	476	422	1874	3	2	1
		Shapotou District	91	29	90	-	-	0
		Zhongning County	180	178	455	-	-	0
		Haiyuan County	27	19	61	-	-	0
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region		14207	7708	50117	30	54	73
	Urumqi City	Urumqi City	5793	3048	20987	8	0	45
		Tianshan District	1698	868	2396	-	-	2
		Shayibake District	672	269	782	-	-	0
		Xinshi District	385	153	519	-	-	1
		Shuimogou District	248	126	461	-	-	0
		Toutunhe District	152	81	480	-	-	0
		Dabancheng District	18	27	126	-	-	0
		Midong District	168	92	720	-	-	0
		Urumqi County	51	30	277	-	-	1
	Qaramay City	Qaramay City	146	74	1118	0	0	0
		Qaramay District	26	25	99	-	-	0
		Dushanzi District	16	12	194	-	-	0
		Baijiantan District	22	6	104	-	-	0
		Urhe District	1	0	59	-	-	0
	Shihezi City		196	101	1234	3	0	3
	Alar City		76	25	70	0	0	0
	Tumushuke City		20	6	59	0	0	0
	Wujiaqu City		54	44	266	0	0	0
	Kashi Prefecture	Kashi Prefecture	1732	1026	3879	1	12	0
		Kashi City	822	534	2146	-	-	0
		Shufu County	82	33	153	-	-	0
		Shule County	68	62	190	-	-	0
		Yingjisha County	51	26	124	-	-	0
		Zepu County	45	45	93	-	-	0
		Shache County	159	80	293	-	-	0
		Yecheng County	142	92	211	-	-	0
		Maigaiti County	61	37	100	-	-	0
		Yuepuhu County	33	24	104	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region	Kashi Prefecture	Gashi County	71	26	124	-	-	0
		Bachu County	107	44	224	-	-	0
		Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County	90	23	113	-	-	0
	Aksu Prefecture	Aksu Prefecture	1046	696	3057	0	14	0
		Aksu City	431	185	1082	-	-	0
		Wensu County	121	84	300	-	-	0
		Kuche County	147	110	455	-	-	0
		Shaya County	36	33	167	-	-	0
		Xinhe County	55	68	241	-	-	0
		Baicheng County	39	77	192	-	-	0
		Ushi County	16	5	69	-	-	0
		Awati County	158	102	457	-	-	0
		Keping County	24	20	59	-	-	0
	Hetian Prefecture	Hetian Prefecture	1102	421	1746	2	4	1
		Hetian City	463	130	687	-	-	0
		Hetian County	137	36	166	-	-	0
		Moyu County	221	152	481	-	-	0
		Pishan County	55	19	92	-	-	0
		Luopu County	93	40	113	-	-	0
		Cele County	46	13	61	-	-	0
		Yutian County	58	27	128	-	-	0
		Minfeng County	11	4	13	-	-	0
	Turpan Prefecture	Turpan Prefecture	241	129	1118	1	3	2
		Turpan City	142	57	539	-	-	0
		Shanshan County	80	48	408	-	-	2
		Toksun County	18	24	166	-	-	0
	Hami Prefecture	Hami Prefecture	192	126	849	0	2	0
		Hami City	137	107	749	-	-	0
		Yiwu County	8	1	8	-	-	0
		Balikus Hasake Autonomous County	46	15	79	-	-	0
	Kizilsu Kirghiz Autonomous Prefecture		378	149	650	0	2	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region	Kizilsu Kirghiz Autonomous Prefecture	Atushi City	236	89	433	-	-	0
		Aktao County	75	29	62	-	-	0
		Ahqi County	3	0	11	-	-	0
		Wuqia County	27	19	100	-	-	0
	Bortala Mongolian Autonomous Prefecture	Bortala Mongolian Autonomous Prefecture	253	133	1049	0	1	2
		Bole County	119	52	694	-	-	2
		Jinghe County	60	49	141	-	-	0
		Wenquan County	62	24	183	-	-	0
	Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture	Changji Hui Autonomous Prefecture	824	426	3893	6	2	12
		Changji City	381	198	2056	-	-	2
		Fukang City	67	51	388	-	-	1
		Hutubi County	47	34	269	-	-	0
		Manasi County	62	29	379	-	-	2
		Qitai County	170	66	464	-	-	1
		Jikesar County	63	27	214	-	-	0
		Mulei Kasak Autonomous County	26	21	110	-	-	0
	Bayingolin Mongolian Autonomous Prefecture	Bayingolin Mongolian Autonomous Prefecture	882	564	3949	5	8	3
		Korla City	437	310	2500	-	-	0
		Luntai County	13	20	119	-	-	0
		Weili County	67	13	128	-	-	0
		Ruoqiang County	68	33	154	-	-	0
		Qiemao County	23	29	56	-	-	0
		Hejing County	35	29	301	-	-	0
		Heshuo County	66	16	93	-	-	1
		Bohu County	15	38	163	-	-	1
		Yanqi Hui Autonomous County	139	70	369	-	-	1
	Yili Kasak Autonomous Prefecture	Yili Kasak Autonomous Prefecture	841	534	3227	2	3	5
		Yining City	270	172	1300	-	-	3
		Kuitun City	76	40	352	-	-	0
		Yining County	62	26	185	-	-	0
		Huocheng County	106	83	377	-	-	2
		Gongliu County	21	34	83	-	-	0

(Cont'd)

Province			Applications	Registrations	Registrations in force	Well-known Trademarks	Geographical Indications	Madrid Registrations
Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous region	Yili Kasak Autonomous Prefecture	Xinyuan County	129	66	417	-	-	0
		Zhaosu County	52	26	90	-	-	0
		Tekesi County	19	13	82	-	-	0
		Nileke County	43	19	99	-	-	0
		Qapqal Xibe Autonomous County	52	29	195	-	-	0
	Tacheng Prefecture	Tacheng Prefecture	261	145	1061	1	3	0
		Tacheng City	53	30	186	-	-	0
		Usu City	61	32	276	-	-	0
		Emin County	36	20	169	-	-	0
		Shawan County	33	30	188	-	-	0
		Tuoli County	40	22	106	-	-	0
		Yumin County	11	3	64	-	-	0
		Hebukesair Mongolian Autonomous County	24	8	64	-	-	0
	Altar Prefecture	Altar Prefecture	219	81	659	1	0	0
		Altar City	63	29	181	-	-	0
		Burjin County	15	1	122	-	-	0
		Fuyun County	32	11	97	-	-	0
		Fuhai County	38	9	72	-	-	0
		Habahe County	27	7	70	-	-	0
		Qinghe County	16	17	86	-	-	0
		Jimunai County	17	6	24	-	-	0
	Hongkong SAR		53039	28680	150091	27	0	6
	Macao SAR		528	240	2488	1	0	0
	Taiwan Province		16796	11155	98514	21	1	252

Note:* a GI covering over two or more regions.

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