



# NEWSLETTER

LIFANG & PARTNERS **立方观评**



关注更多精彩内容

## No.375

2024.2

### 立方要闻周报

## Weekly News By Lifang & Partners

### NO.113

#### 立方竞争法周报 **Weekly Competition Law News**

国务院公布修订后的《国务院关于经营者集中申报标准的规定》

State Council Publishes Revised *Provisions of the State Council on the Standards for Notification of Concentration of Business Operators*

市场监管总局发布2023年民生领域反垄断执法专项行动第三批典型案例

SAMR Issues the Third Batch of Typical Cases of Special Anti-Monopoly Enforcement Action in Area of People's Livelihood in 2023

云南省11家制砖企业因横向垄断协议被罚款68.63万元

Eleven Brick-Making Companies in Yunnan Province Fined CNY 686,300 for Horizontal Monopoly Agreement

欧盟委员会对六家三文鱼生产商的卡特尔行为发布异议声明

European Commission Issues Statement of Objections to Six Salmon Producers' Cartel Behaviours

ACCC启动对澳大利亚超市定价行为的调查

ACCC Launches Investigation into Australian Supermarket Pricing Behaviour

欧盟委员会对汉莎航空拟议收购ITA航空展开进一步调查

European Commission Opens In-depth Investigation into Proposed Acquisition of ITA Airways by Lufthansa

#### 网络安全与数据合规 **Cybersecurity and Data Protection**

国资委：健全完善数据资产等资产交易流转定价

SASAC: Improving the Pricing of Data Assets Transactions and Flows



# NEWSLETTER

LIFANG & PARTNERS **立方观评**



关注更多精彩内容

No. **375**

**2024.2**

上海临港发布《临港新片区数据跨境流动分类分级管理办法（试行）》

Shanghai LIN-GANG releases the *Management Measures for the Classification and Graded Management of Cross-border Data Flow in LIN-GANG Special Area (Trial)*

国内首例《AIGC登记服务规范》（征求意见稿）团体标准征求意见

The First Domestic Group Standard *AIGC Registration Service Specification (Draft for Comment)* Seeks for Opinions

住房和城乡建设部办公厅通报房地产中介行业侵犯公民个人信息违法违规典型案例

MOHURD Releases Typical Cases Involving the Infringement of Citizens' Personal Information by the Estate Agency Industry

蜜雪冰城因数据安全问题遭证监会询问

Missa Ice City Questioned by CSRC over Data Security Issues

国家金融监管总局将加强网络安全和数据安全风险监管

NFRA Will Strengthen the Supervision of Cybersecurity and Data Security Risks

上海网信部门处罚一批未尽消费者个人信息保护义务的单位

The Shanghai Cyberspace Administration Has Imposed Penalties on a Group of Entities That Failed to Fulfill Their Obligations Regarding the Protection of Consumers' Personal Information

新一轮超40款国产AI大模型通过备案落地

Over 40 Domestic AI Large Models Have Been Successfully Recorded in A New Round

意大利数据保护机构通知OpenAI收到了涉嫌侵犯隐私的投诉

Italy: Garante Notifies OpenAI of Complaint for Potential Privacy Violations

波兰数字化部公布《数字服务法》公开征求意见的结果

Poland: Ministry of Digitization Publishes Results of Public Consultation on DSA

## 知识产权 **Intellectual Property**

最高人民法院发布《关于内地与香港特别行政区法院相互认可和执行民商事案件判决的安排》



## No.375

### 2024.2

---

SPC Released "Arrangement on Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Civil and Commercial Judgments between Mainland China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Courts"

最高院案例：膳魔师发明专利侵权纠纷，判决赔偿500万元

SPC Case: Shang Moshi Invention Patent Infringement Dispute, Judgment Awarding Damages of RMB 5 Million

最高院案例：“拉菲庄园”侵权案，判决惩罚性赔偿7917万元

SPC Case: "Chateau Lafite" Trademark Infringement, Judgment Awards Punitive Damages of RMB 79.17 Million

最高院案例：六年“金属钠”技术秘密纠纷落幕，和解费1.38亿

SPC Case: Conclusion of Six-Year "Metal Sodium" Technology Secret Dispute, Settlement Fee of RMB 138 Million

浙江法院案例：杭州中院颁布首例预防性行为禁令

Zhejiang Court Case: Hangzhou Intermediate Court Issued First Preventive Behavior Injunction

浙江法院案例：托马斯&朋友获立体商标、著作权、知名商品特有名称及角色名称商品化权益保护

Zhejiang Court Case: "Thomas & Friends" was Granted Protection for 3D Trademark, Copyright, Unique Name of Well-Known Goods, and Character Name Commercialization Rights

河南法院案例：“佰草集”组合商标在第3类化妆品等商品上构成驰名商标

Henan Court Case: "BaiCaoJi" Combination Trademark on Cosmetics Constitutes a Well-Known Trademark in Class 3

美国最高法院：驳回Diamond公司复审请求，维持超7800万元判决

U.S. Supreme Court: Rejects Diamond Company's Review Request, Upholding Over \$78 Million Judgment

美国版权局就小额索赔委员会程序的几个方面发布最终规则

U.S. Copyright Office Issued Final Rules on Several Aspects of the Small Claims Board Program

## 立方竞争法周报 Weekly Competition Law News

### 国务院公布修订后的《国务院关于经营者集中申报标准的规定》

2024年1月26日，国务院对外公布修订后的《国务院关于经营者集中申报标准的规定》（“《规定》”）。《规定》进一步提高了经营者集中营业额申报标准，将参与集中的所有经营者上一会计年度的全球合计营业额标准提高至超过120亿元人民币，将参与集中的所有经营者上一会计年度的中国境内合计营业额标准提高至超过40亿元人民币，将参与集中的所有经营者中至少两个经营者上一会计年度的中国境内营业额标准提高至均超过8亿元人民币。（[查看更多](#)）

### State Council Publishes Revised Provisions of the State Council on the Standards for Notification of Concentration of Business Operators

On January 26, 2024, the State Council published the revised *Provisions of the State Council on the Standards for Notification of Concentration of Business Operators* (“Provisions”). The Provisions further raises the turnover notification threshold of business operators’ concentration by raising the combined global turnover threshold for all operators participating in the concentration in the previous fiscal year to more than CNY 12 billion, the combined Chinese domestic turnover threshold for all operators participating in the concentration in the previous fiscal year to more than CNY 4 billion, and the respective Chinese domestic turnover threshold for at least two of the operators participating in the concentration in the previous fiscal year to more than CNY 800 million. ([More](#))

### 市场监管总局发布2023年民生领域反垄断执法专项行动第三批典型案例

2024年1月26日，国家市场监督管理总局（“市场监管总局”）发布2023年民生领域反垄断执法专项行动第三批典型案例。典型案例共有15起，包括1起附加限制性条件批准经营者集中案件，4起滥用市场支配地位案件，5起垄断协议案件和5起滥用行政权力排除、限制竞争案件，涉及医药、供水供气、混凝土、房地产、二手车、网约车等领域。（[查看更多](#)）

### SAMR Issues the Third Batch of Typical Cases of Special Anti-Monopoly Enforcement Action in Area of People’s Livelihood in 2023

On January 26, 2024, the State Administration for Market Regulation (“SAMR”) issued the third batch of typical cases of the special anti-monopoly enforcement action in the area of people’s livelihood. There were 15 typical cases, including 1 case of approval of concentration of business operators with additional restrictive conditions, 4 cases of abuse of dominant market position, five cases of monopoly agreements and five cases of abuse of administrative power to exclude or restrict competition, involving the fields of pharmaceuticals, water and gas supply, concrete, real estate, second-hand cars, and ride-hailing services, etc. ([More](#))

### 云南省11家制砖企业因横向垄断协议被罚款68.63万元

2024年1月24日，市场监管总局发布了云南省市场监督管理局（“云南省市监局”）作出的行政处罚决定。2022年6月，云南省市监局对云南省砚山县11家制砖企业立案调查。经查，11家企业

是具有竞争关系的经营者，2018年4月至2020年4月期间，11家企业达成并实施了固定或者变更商品价格的垄断协议，并通过监督检查、违规罚款等方式确保垄断协议得以实施。2023年12月18日，云南省市监局对当事人作出行政处罚决定，对11家企业分别处以2019年度销售额3%的罚款，共计约68.63万元。（[查看更多](#)）

## **Eleven Brick-Making Companies in Yunnan Province Fined CNY 686,300 for Horizontal Monopoly Agreement**

On January 24, 2024, the SAMR issued the administrative penalty decisions made by the Yunnan Provincial Administration for Market Regulation (“Yunnan AMR”). In June 2022, the Yunnan AMR initiated an investigation against 11 brick-making companies in Yanshan County, Yunnan Province. It was found that the 11 companies were competing operators. During the period from April 2018 to April 2020, the 11 companies reached and implemented a monopoly agreement to fix or change the commodity price, and ensured the implementation of the monopoly agreement by means of supervision, inspection, and fines for violations. On December 18, 2023, the Yunnan AMR issued the administrative penalty decisions on the parties and imposed a fine of 3% of the 11 companies’ 2019 sales, respectively, totalling approximately CNY 686,300. ([More](#))

## **欧盟委员会对六家三文鱼生产商的卡特尔行为发布异议声明**

2024年1月25日，欧盟委员会（European Commission）发布公告，宣布其已告知六家挪威三文鱼生产商赛马克（Cermaq）、格里格海产（Grieg Seafood）、Bremnes、莱瑞（Lerøy）、美威（Mowi）和萨尔玛（SalMar）初步审查意见，这六家三文鱼生产商被认定在欧盟境内挪威养殖三文鱼现货销售市场上合谋扭曲竞争，违反欧盟反垄断规则。现货销售是指根据销售当天的市场情况，就每次销售的价格、数量和其他销售条件达成一致的销售。欧盟委员会担忧，六家三文鱼生产商在2011年至2019年期间交换了涉及销售价格、可售数量、销售量、产量和生产能力以及其他定价因素的商业敏感信息，以减少欧盟境内挪威养殖三文鱼现货销售市场竞争中的不确定性。被控反竞争行为只涉及对欧盟的销售。（[查看更多](#)）

## **European Commission Issues Statement of Objections to Six Salmon Producers’ Cartel Behaviours**

On January 25, 2024, the European Commission published a notice, announcing that it had informed six Norwegian salmon producers, Cermaq, Grieg Seafood, Bremnes, Lerøy, Mowi, and SalMar, of its preliminary review. These six salmon producers were found to breach EU antitrust rules by colluding to distort competition in the market for spot sales of Norwegian farmed salmon in the EU. Spot sales are those for which prices, volumes and other sales conditions are agreed per sale, based on the market conditions on the day of the sale. The European Commission is concerned that the six salmon producers exchanged commercially sensitive information concerning sales prices, available volumes, sales volumes, production volumes and production capacities, as well as other price-setting factors between 2011 and 2019, in order to reduce uncertainty in competition in the market for spot sales of Norwegian

farmed salmon in the European Union. The alleged anticompetitive conduct only concerns sales into the EU. ([More](#))

## ACCC启动对澳大利亚超市定价行为的调查

2024年1月25日，澳大利亚竞争与消费者委员会（Australian Competition & Consumer Commission, ACCC）发布公告，宣布启动为期一年的对澳大利亚超市行业定价和竞争行为的全面调查，旨在揭示与定价行为有关的问题，尤其关注批发价（包括农场交货价）和零售价之间的关系。ACCC的调查不仅关注定价行为，还将探讨超市行业内更广泛的竞争格局。调查将特别关注该行业在过去十年中的发展变化，旨在发现任何可能影响定价结构和消费者选择的反竞争行为或市场扭曲现象。（[查看更多](#)）

## ACCC Launches Investigation into Australian Supermarket Pricing Behaviour

On January 25, 2024, the Australian Competition & Consumer Commission (ACCC) released a notice, announcing the launch of a comprehensive, year-long investigation into the pricing and competition practices of the country's supermarket sector, aiming to shed light on concerns related to pricing practices, particularly focusing on the relationship between wholesale (including farmgate) and retail prices. The ACCC's investigation will not only focus on the pricing practices but will also explore the broader landscape of competition within the supermarket sector. The investigation will pay particular attention to how the sector has evolved over the past decade, the investigation aims to identify any anti-competitive behaviours or market distortions that may impact pricing structures and consumer choices. ([More](#))

## 欧盟委员会对汉莎航空拟议收购ITA航空展开进一步调查

2024年1月23日，欧盟委员会发布公告，宣布对德国汉莎航空公司（Deutsche Lufthansa AG，“汉莎航空”）和意大利经济与贸易部（Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance）拟议收购ITA航空（ITA Airways）展开进一步调查。汉莎航空和ITA航空运营着大量意大利国内航线网络、欧洲经济区内的短途航线以及欧洲经济区与世界其他地区之间的长途航线。欧盟委员会担忧该交易可能会减少意大利境内外多条短途和长途航线航空客运服务市场的竞争。2024年1月8日，汉莎航空提交了承诺，然而这些承诺在范围和有效性方面都不足以明确消除欧盟委员会的担忧。因此，欧盟委员会没有批准拟议收购，并将在开展进一步调查后，于2024年6月6日前做出最终决定。（[查看更多](#)）

## European Commission Opens In-depth Investigation into Proposed Acquisition of ITA Airways by Lufthansa

On January 23, 2024, the European Commission issued a public notice, announcing that it had opened in-depth investigations into the proposed acquisition of ITA Airways by Deutsche Lufthansa AG (“Lufthansa”) and the Italian Ministry of Economy and Finance. Lufthansa and ITA Airways operate an extensive network of Italian domestic routes, short-haul routes within the European Economic Area

(“EEA”) and long-haul routes between the EEA and the rest of the world. The European Commission is concerned that the transaction could reduce competition in the market for passenger air transport services on several short-haul and long-haul routes both within and outside Italy. On January 8, 2024, Lufthansa submitted commitments, which, however, were insufficient in scope and effectiveness to definitively address the European Commission’s concerns. As a result, the European Commission did not approve the proposed acquisition and will make a final decision before June 6, 2024, after conducting in-depth investigations. ([More](#))

## 网络安全与数据合规 Cybersecurity and Data Protection

### 国资委：健全完善数据资产等资产交易流转定价

2024年1月30日，国务院国有资产监督管理委员会（以下简称为“国资委”）发布《关于优化中央企业资产评估管理有关事项的通知》（以下简称为“《通知》”），自印发之日起施行。现行相关制度已经明确科技成果、知识产权等资产流转时，可以通过资产评估、协议、挂牌、询价等多种方式定价。《通知》进一步明确科技成果、知识产权、数据资产流转时，应首选资产评估或估值的方式对资产价值进行评定估算；评估或估值确有难度的，可以通过挂牌交易、拍卖、询价、协议等方式确定交易价格。针对企业进一步提高相关制度的针对性和可操作性的诉求，《通知》对询价、协议等各种定价方式的原则、路径等予以明确，有助于企业推动相关资产规范有序流转，提高科技成果转化效率，助力数据资产加快商业化应用。（[查看更多](#)）

### SASAC: Improving the Pricing of Data Assets Transactions and Flows

On 30 January 2024, the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council (“SASAC”) issued the *Notice on Optimizing the Management of Central Enterprise Asset Evaluation* (the “Notice”), which took effect from the date of issuance. The existing regulation has already clarified that when assets such as technological achievements and intellectual property are transferred, pricing can be determined through various methods such as asset evaluation, agreements, listing, and quotation. The *Notice* further specifies that when transferring technological achievements, intellectual property, and data assets, the preferred method for determining the value of assets is through asset evaluation or valuation. In cases where evaluation or valuation is difficult, transaction prices can be determined through methods such as listing, auction, quotation, and agreements. In response to the enterprises’ demand to further improve the pertinence and operability of the system, the *Notice* clarifies the principles and paths of various pricing methods such as quotation and agreements, which will help enterprises to promote the standardized and orderly transaction of assets, to improve the efficiency of transforming technological achievements, and to accelerate the commercialization of data assets. ([More](#))

### 上海临港发布《临港新片区数据跨境流动分类分级管理办法（试行）》

根据上海网信办2024年1月22日消息，国际数字经济产业创新大会在上海自贸区临港新片区召开。会上，《临港新片区数据跨境流动分类分级管理办法（试行）》发布，将跨境数据从高到低依次分为核心数据、重要数据、一般数据3个级别。核心数据禁止跨境；重要数据可通过临港

新片区数据跨境服务中心进行申报材料初验后，向市委网信办申报数据出境安全评估；一般数据在满足相关管理要求下可自由流动。在此过程中，临港新片区管委会将提供数据跨境流动合规服务和日常监督。（[查看更多](#)）

## **Shanghai LIN-GANG releases the *Management Measures for the Classification and Graded Management of Cross-border Data Flow in LIN-GANG Special Area (Trial)***

According to the news from the Shanghai Cyberspace Administration on 22 January 2024, the International Data Economy Industry Innovation Conference was held in the LIN-GANG Special Area of the Shanghai Free Trade Zone. At the conference, the *Management Measures for the Classification and Graded Management of Cross-border Data Flow in LIN-GANG Special Area (Trial)* was released, which classifies cross-border data into 3 levels from high to low, namely, core data, important data, and general data. Core data is prohibited from cross-border flow; Important data, after preliminary verification of application materials by the LIN-GANG Special Area Cross-border Data Service Center, can be submitted to the Municipal Committee Cyberspace Administration for data abroad security assessment; General data can freely flow as long as it meets relevant management requirements. Throughout this process, the LIN-GANG Special Area Management Committee will provide compliance services for cross-border data flow and conduct daily supervision. ([More](#))

## **国内首例《AIGC登记服务规范》（征求意见稿）团体标准征求意见**

2024年1月26日，浙江省文化艺术作品权益保护协会公开就《AIGC登记服务规范》（征求意见稿）（以下简称“《意见稿》”）团体标准征求意见，意见反馈截止于2024年2月25日。据悉，该《意见稿》为国内首例AIGC登记服务规范。

《意见稿》包括了AIGC登记服务规范中基本要求、服务内容、服务保障、服务考核评价和改进等内容，适用于AIGC登记机构开展AIGC登记。其中基本要求部分对AIGC登记的对象和效果作出要求；服务内容部分对AIGC登记机构开展AIGC的上传、初始登记、变更登记和其他服务作出要求；服务保障部分，对AIGC登记机构的数据安全、隐私安全、存储安全、流程管理安全、退出机制作出要求；服务考核评价和改进,对AIGC登记机构自我评价、回访、投诉处理制度作出要求。（[查看更多](#)）

## **The First Domestic Group Standard AIGC Registration Service Specification (Draft for Comment) Seeks for Opinions**

On 26 January 2024, the Association for the Protection of Rights and Interests of Cultural and Artistic Works of Zhejiang Province publicly seek comments on the group standard *AIGC Registration Service Specification (Draft for Comment)* (the “Draft”), and the deadline for feedback is 25 February 2024. It is reported that the *Draft* is the first AIGC registration service specification in China.

The *Draft* outlines the basic requirements, service content, service guarantee, service assessment and evaluation and improvement in the AIGC registration service specification. It applies to AIGC registration organizations to carry out AIGC registration. Among them, the basic requirements set requirements for the subjects and effects of AIGC registration. The service content section specifies requirements for AIGC registration organizations in terms of uploading, initial registration, change registra-



tion, and other services related to AIGC. The service guarantees section outlines requirements for data security, privacy security, storage security, process management security, and exit mechanisms for AIGC registration organizations. The service assessment, evaluation, and improvement section set requirements for self-assessment, follow-up visits, and complaint handling systems for AIGC registration organizations. ([More](#))

### 住房和城乡建设部办公厅通报房地产中介行业侵犯公民个人信息违法违规典型案例

2024年1月22日，住房和城乡建设部办公厅通报5起房地产中介行业侵犯公民个人信息违法违规典型案例，涉及非法对外出售公司内部业主信息，房地产经纪从业人员采取购买、收受、交换等方式非法获取公民个人信息，非法购买公民个人信息，利用“房利帮”网站非法获取、出售业主房源信息，私自留存业主信息开展业务等多个角度。 ([查看更多](#))

### MOHURD Releases Typical Cases Involving the Infringement of Citizens' Personal Information by the Estate Agency Industry

On 22 January 2024, the Office of the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (“MOHURD”) released five typical cases involving the Infringement of Citizens' Personal Information by the Estate Agency Industry, including the illegal sale of owners' information to the public, Estate agency's illegal acquisition of citizens' personal information by means of purchasing, accepting, or exchanging, the illegal purchase of citizens' personal information, the use of website Fanglibang to illegally acquire and sell information on real estate listings, and the retention of citizens' information to conduct business. ([More](#))

### 蜜雪冰城因数据安全问题遭证监会询问

2024年1月19日，中国证券监督管理委员会（以下简称“证监会”）官网发布了《境外发行上市备案补充材料要求公示》，正谋求港股上市的蜜雪冰城被要求补充提交说明材料，内容涵盖多个关键信息点。据悉，证监会对数据安全和用户隐私保护问题进行了“追问”，要求蜜雪冰城说明开发、运营的网站、APP、小程序等产品情况，收集和存储用户信息规模、数据收集使用情况，是否存在向第三方提供信息的情形，以及上市前后个人信息保护和数据安全的安排或措施。 ([查看更多](#))

### Missa Ice City Questioned by CSRC over Data Security Issues

On 19 January 2024, the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) released the *Public Notice of Supplementary Material Requirements for Overseas Issuance and Listing Filing* on its official website, and Missa Ice City, which is seeking listing on Hong Kong stock market, was requested to submit supplementary explanatory materials, which covered a number of key information points. It is reported that the CSRC raised inquiries regarding the issue of data security and user privacy protection, requesting Missa Ice City to explain the development and operation of websites, APPs, mini programs and other products, the scale of the collection and storage of user information, the use of collected data, the existence of the provision of information to a third party and the arrangements or measures for the protection of personal information and data security before and after the listing. ([More](#))

## 国家金融监管总局将加强网络安全和数据安全风险监管

2024年1月25日，国务院新闻办举办“金融服务经济社会高质量发展”新闻发布会。会上，国家金融监督管理总局工作人员表示，将加强网络安全和数据安全风险监管。推动银行保险机构提高网络安全风险的日常监测和应急处置能力，有效保护数据安全和客户信息，强化数字生态场景下的科技外包风险管理。（[查看更多](#)）

## NFRA Will Strengthen the Supervision of Cybersecurity and Data Security Risks

On January 25, 2024, The State Council Information Office held a press conference on *Financial Services Promoting High-Quality Economic and Social Development*. At the conference, officials from the National Financial Regulatory Administration (“NFRA”) stated that they will strengthen the supervision of cybersecurity and data security risks. This includes promoting daily monitoring and emergency response capabilities for cybersecurity risks in banks and insurance institutions, effectively protecting data security and customer information, and enhancing risk management in technology outsourcing within the digital ecosystem. ([More](#))

## 上海网信部门处罚一批未尽消费者个人信息保护义务的单位

根据上海网信办2024年1月29日消息，上海市网信办依法对一批未有效履行消费者个人信息保护责任、存在严重问题的知名企业予以行政处罚，这是地方网信办在全国范围内首次依据《个人信息保护法》自主办理的系列行政处罚案件。相关案件反映出，在收集环节强制要、过度取个人信息问题依然存在，在存储环节大量个人信息未加密处于“裸奔”状态，在使用传输环节企业随意授权放权管理不到位，在管理制度上企业关于个人信息保护措施明显缺失，在安全防护上网络信息系统存在安全漏洞等问题。（[查看更多](#)）

## The Shanghai Cyberspace Administration Has Imposed Penalties on a Group of Entities That Failed to Fulfill Their Obligations Regarding the Protection of Consumers' Personal Information

According to the news from the Shanghai Cyberspace Administration on 29 January 2024, the Shanghai Municipal Cyberspace Administration has lawfully imposed administrative penalties on a group of well-known enterprises that have failed to effectively fulfill their responsibilities for protecting consumers' personal information and have serious issues. This marks the first series of administrative penalty cases handled by local cyberspace administration nationwide based on the *Personal Information Protection Law*. The relevant cases reflect ongoing problems such as compulsory and excessive collection of personal information, large-scale storage of unencrypted personal information, inadequate authorization and delegation management by enterprises in the usage and transmission stages, significant deficiencies for personal information protection in terms of management systems, and security vulnerabilities in network information systems. ([More](#))

## 新一轮超40款国产AI大模型通过备案落地

据2024年1月25日钛媒体消息，截至目前，中国已经有超过40款AI大模型产品获得了备案审批，另外有超过240个大模型及AI技术项目进入到《境内深度合成服务算法备案》名单中。据悉，

2023年8月15日正式施行的《生成式人工智能服务管理暂行办法》，提供具有舆论属性或者社会动员能力的生成式人工智能服务的，应当按照国家有关规定开展安全评估，并按照《互联网信息服务算法推荐管理规定》履行算法备案和变更、注销备案手续。（[查看更多](#)）

## Over 40 Domestic AI Large Models Have Been Successfully Recorded in A New Round

According to TMTPOST news on 25 January 2024, up to now, more than 40 AI big model products have obtained approval through the record process. In addition, more than 240 big models and AI technology projects have entered the list of *Domestic Deep Synthesis Service Algorithm Record*. It is reported that according to the *Provisional Measures for the Administration of Generative Artificial Intelligence Services*, which came into force on 15 August 2023, entities providing generative AI services with public opinion attributes or social mobilization capabilities should carry out safety assessment in accordance with relevant national regulations, and perform algorithmic filing and change and deregistration filing procedures in accordance with the *Administrative Provisions on Algorithm Recommendation for Internet Information Services*. ([More](#))

## 意大利数据保护机构通知OpenAI收到了涉嫌侵犯隐私的投诉

2024年1月29日，意大利数据保护机构（Garante）宣布，人工智能平台ChatGPT的运营商OpenAI, L.L.C.收到了一项关于涉嫌隐私违规的投诉。在进行了调查后，Garante表示，根据其已掌握的信息，OpenAI可能涉及到违反《通用数据保护条例》（GDPR）规定的一个或多个非法行为。

Garante强调，OpenAI将有30天的时间提交其关于所指控违规行为的辩护意见。Garante还指出，在处理本案的过程中，将参考欧洲数据保护委员会（EDPB）针对ChatGPT的特别工作小组正在进行的工作。（[查看更多](#)）

## Italy: Garante Notifies OpenAI of Complaint for Potential Privacy Violations

On 29 January 2024, the Italian data protection authority (“Garante”) announced that OpenAI, L.L.C. (“OpenAI”), which manages the artificial intelligence (“AI”) platform ChatGPT, received a complaint for potential privacy violations. After conducting an investigation, the Garante stated that the elements acquired may equate to one or more unlawful acts with respect to the provisions of the General Data Protection Regulation (“GDPR”).

The Garante highlighted that OpenAI will have 30 days to communicate its defense briefs regarding the alleged violations. The Garante also stated that it will consider the ongoing work of the European Data Protection Board (“EDPB”) task force on ChatGPT. ([More](#))

## 波兰数字化部公布《数字服务法》公开征求意见的结果

2024年1月26日，波兰数字化部公布《数字服务法》公开征求意见的结果，并发布了公开征求意见结果的摘要。据悉，共有34个实体提交了意见，包括商会、非政府组织、法律机构、监

管机构、律师事务所、公共机构、大学代表以及Google Poland。相关意见涉及研究人员之间共享数据、欧洲行政合作、庭外争端解决的实体认证等主题。（[查看更多](#)）

## **Poland: Ministry of Digitization Publishes Results of Public Consultation on DSA**

On 26 January 2024, the Ministry of Digitization announced that it had completed public consultations on the implementation of the *Digital Services Act* (The “DSA”) and published a summary of the consultation results.

In particular, the Ministry mentioned that 34 entities submitted contributions, including chambers of commerce, non-governmental organizations, legal organizations, regulators, law firms, one public entity, one university representative, and Google Poland. The submissions mainly related to data shared between verified researchers, European administrative cooperation and certification of entities for out-of-court dispute resolution, etc. ([More](#))

## **知识产权 Intellectual Property**

### **最高人民法院发布《关于内地与香港特别行政区法院相互认可和执行民商事案件判决的安排》**

2024年1月25日，最高人民法院发布《关于内地与香港特别行政区法院相互认可和执行民商事案件判决的安排》（下称“安排”），规定内地与香港特别行政区法院民商事案件生效判决的相互认可和执行、刑事案件中有关民事赔偿的生效判决的相互认可和执行均适用该《安排》。《安排》对于申请人申请认可和执行相关判决的申请对象、申请程序、提交材料、注意事项、管辖规定、相关费用等予以详细规定，另外，《安排》第三条特别规定身份关系、破产案件、特别程序、仲裁程序等涉及的判决书不适用于本《安排》规定。《安排》将于2024年1月29日起施行。

来源：最高人民法院

### **SPC Released "Arrangement on Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Civil and Commercial Judgments between Mainland China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Courts"**

On January 25, 2024, SPC released the "Arrangement on Mutual Recognition and Enforcement of Civil and Commercial Judgments between Mainland China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Courts." The scope of application includes mutual recognition and enforcement of effective judgments in civil and commercial cases between Mainland China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Courts, as well as mutual recognition and enforcement of effective judgments in criminal cases related to civil compensation. The "Arrangement" provides detailed regulations on application subjects, application procedures, submission of documents, considerations, jurisdictional provi-

sions, relevant fees, etc. Additionally, Article 3 of the "Arrangement" stipulates that judgments involving identity relationships, bankruptcy cases, special procedures, arbitration procedures, etc., are not applicable under this regulation. The "Arrangement" will come into effect on January 29, 2024.

Source: SPC

### **最高院案例：膳魔师发明专利侵权纠纷，判决赔偿500万元**

近日，最高人民法院就膳魔师（中国）家庭制品有限公司与南京琅铂旺电子商务有限公司、常某斌、宁波合盟盛贸易有限公司侵害发明专利权纠纷一案作出二审判决，判决驳回被告上诉，维持原判关于被告停止侵权并赔偿500万元的决定。

最高院认为，首先，被诉侵权产品中存在“卡止部件”、“卡止接受部”、“施力机构”结构，采用的技术方案的技术特征与原告在本案中主张保护的涉案专利权利要求的技术特征相同，因此落入涉案专利权利要求的保护范围；其次，被告并未举证证明其涉案侵权行为具有合法来源之依据，且现有证据足以证明被告对被诉侵权产品系被告制造、销售；最后，根据被诉侵权产品的销售情况，在市场销售总数可合理推定为至少41万件，结合进货价格与产品利润率，最终认定原告实际损失已超过其主张的500万元，故予以全额支持。

来源：最高人民法院

### **SPC Case: Shang Moshi Invention Patent Infringement Dispute, Judgment Awarding Damages of RMB 5 Million**

Recently, SPC issued a second-instance judgment on the infringement of inventive patent rights between Shang Moshi (China) Household Products Co., Ltd. (plaintiff) and Nanjing Langbowang E-commerce Co., Ltd., among others (defendants). SPC held that the defendants shall compensate damages RMB 5 million.

SPC held that, firstly, the accused infringing products contained structures of "locking components," "locking receiving parts," and "force-applying mechanisms," employing technical features identical to those of the plaintiff's patented rights. Secondly, the defendants failed to provide evidence proving the legal origin of their alleged infringing activities, and existing evidence was sufficient to establish that the defendants manufactured and sold the accused infringing products. Lastly, considering that at least 410,000 units of the accused infringing products were sold in the market, coupled with purchase prices and product profit margins, the court held that the actual damages suffered by the plaintiff exceeded the claimed RMB 5 million and fully supported this amount.

Source: SPC

### **最高院案例：“拉菲庄园”侵权案，判决惩罚性赔偿7917万元**

近日，最高人民法院就被拉菲罗斯柴尔德酒庄与京金色希望酒业有限公司、南京拉菲庄园酒业有限公司、南京华夏葡萄酒有限公司、深圳市骏腾酒业有限公司等侵害商标权及不正当竞争纠纷案作出判决，判决原一审被告适用惩罚性赔偿，赔偿原告7917万元。

最高法院认为，将被诉侵权标识的显著识别部分“LAFEI”与“LAFITE”相比二者首字母相同，且在字母构成、排列顺序、发音等方面均相近，因此，被诉侵权标识“LAFEI MANOR”与涉案商标“LAFITE”“CHATEAU LAFITE ROTHSCHILD”构成近似商标，容易引起相关公众的混淆误认。由于本案被诉侵权行为具有侵权恶意，并且侵权时间较长、侵权获利较高；被诉侵权行为情节严重，被诉侵权产品属于与人民群众身体健康相关的食品亦有产品包装不合格的负面报道，损害了原告的商誉。故对被告适用惩罚性赔偿。

来源：最高人民法院

### SPC Case: "Chateau Lafite" Trademark Infringement, Judgment Awards Punitive Damages of RMB 79.17 Million

Recently, SPC issued a judgment on the trademark infringement and unfair competition dispute between Chateau Lafite Rothschild Winery (plaintiff) and Beijing Golden Hope Winery Co., Ltd. (defendants). SPC held for punitive compensation, ordering the defendants to pay RMB 79.17 million to the plaintiff.

SPC held that the accused infringing mark "LAFEI" compared to "LAFITE" shared the same initial letter, and in terms of letter composition, sequence, pronunciation, etc., they were highly similar. Therefore, the accused infringing mark "LAFEI MANOR" and the involved trademark "LAFITE" and "CHATEAU LAFITE ROTHSCHILD" constituted similar trademarks, likely to cause confusion among the relevant public. Due to the malicious intent of the accused infringement in this case, coupled with the prolonged duration and high profits from the infringement, the severity of the accused infringing conduct, and the fact that the accused infringing products were related to public health, with negative reports on product packaging non-compliance, all of which damaged the plaintiff's reputation, punitive compensation was applied to the defendants.

Source: SPC

### 最高法院案例：六年“金属钠”技术秘密纠纷落幕，和解费1.38亿

最高人民法院曾就中盐内蒙古化工股份有限公司与内蒙古瑞信化工有限责任公司技术秘密侵权纠纷一案作出二审判决，判决被告支付原告为制止侵权行为所支付的合理开支517091元。近日，根据最高院作出的前述判决，当事人经协商一致，就金属钠商业秘密侵权案达成和解，并于近日签订《和解协议》。

《和解协议》中，瑞信化工公司向中盐化工支付金属钠商业秘密侵权案专有技术使用许可费人民币13800万元，并同时支付中盐化工为制止侵权行为所支付的合理开支共计81.71万元及相关利息；收到瑞信化工全部技术使用许可费后，双方之间涉及案件纠纷彻底解决，以后中盐化工不再以涉及金属钠技术有关的商业秘密名义起诉瑞信化工，也不得以任何形式向瑞信化工主张任何权利。瑞信化工及其员工承诺，不得向第三方泄露或允许使用中盐化工的金属钠商业秘密，瑞信化工有权继续使用原有设备进行自主生产经营。

来源：IPRdaily中文网

## **SPC Case: Conclusion of Six-Year "Metal Sodium" Technology Secret Dispute, Settlement Fee of RMB 138 Million**

SPC issued a second-instance judgment in the technology secret infringement dispute between China National Salt Industry Inner Mongolia Chemical Industry Corporation (plaintiff) and Inner Mongolia Ruixin Chemical Co., Ltd. (defendant), ordering the defendant to pay the plaintiff damages of RMB 517,091. Recently, based on the judgment, the parties, through mutual consultation, reached a settlement in the commercial secret infringement case related to "Metal Sodium" and signed a "Settlement Agreement."

According to the "Settlement Agreement," the defendant will pay the plaintiff an exclusive technology usage license fee of RMB 138 million, along with reimbursing the plaintiff's damages of RMB 817,100 and related interest. Upon receiving the full technology usage license fee, all disputes related to the case between the two parties will be thoroughly resolved. The plaintiff agrees not to initiate any lawsuits against the defendant in the future under the pretext of business secrets related to metal sodium technology, and is prohibited from asserting any rights against the defendant in any form. The defendant pledges not to disclose or allow third parties to use the plaintiff's business secrets and retains the right to continue using existing equipment for independent production and operation.

Source: [Shanghai Stock Exchange](#)

## **浙江法院案例：杭州中院颁布首例预防性行为禁令**

近日，杭州市中级人民法院就原告A公司、B公司与被告C公司、D公司、E公司不正当竞争纠纷一案作出裁定，责令被告立即停止提供“乙”APP中“某宝”“教程”板块项下涉及“甲”的内容。本案系全国首例预防性行为禁令，即在被告已经暂停被控侵权行为的情况下，仍然裁定明确责令被告不得在判决生效前再次实施被控侵权行为。

法院认为，被申请人与申请人之间存在竞争关系，一方面，被申请人的被诉侵权行为可能导致网络公众误以为“甲”APP存在安全隐患或系统故障，从而减损申请人累积的竞争优势；另一方面，申请人为消除上述虚假截图可能引发的负面影响，可能不得不投入更多的运营成本进行技术措施改进和用户防诈、反诈骗宣传。本案中，被申请人虽然已经将“乙”APP下线，但恢复被诉侵权功能并没有较高技术难度或较大的时间成本。故被申请人再次实施被控侵权行为具有现实可能性，本案有预防因涉案行为侵权可能导致损害扩大的必要性。

来源：杭州市中级人民法院

## **Zhejiang Court Case: Hangzhou Intermediate Court Issued First Preventive Behavior Injunction**

Recently, Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court issued a ruling in a case of unfair competition between plaintiff A and defendant B, ordering the defendant to immediately cease providing content related to the plaintiff under the relevant section of the defendant's mobile APP. This case is the first preventive behavior injunction in the country. Despite the defendant having already suspended the alleged infringing

ing activities, the court still held the defendant not to engage in the alleged infringing activities again before the judgment takes effect.

The court held that there is a competitive relationship between the parties. On one hand, the defendant's infringement may lead the online public to believe that the plaintiff's APP has security vulnerabilities or system malfunctions, thereby diminishing the competitive advantage accumulated by the plaintiff. On the other hand, to eliminate negative impacts, the plaintiff has to invest more operating costs in technological improvements and user fraud prevention and anti-fraud publicity. In this case, although the defendant has taken the alleged infringing APP offline, it would not be difficult or time-consuming to reinstate the infringing features. Therefore, there is a realistic possibility of the defendant engaging in the alleged infringing activities again, and it is necessary to prevent the potential expansion of damages caused by the infringing activities in this case.

Source: Hangzhou Intermediate People's Court

### 浙江法院案例：托马斯&朋友获立体商标、著作权、知名商品特有名称及角色名称商品化权益保护

近日，浙江省义乌市人民法院就古兰（托马斯）有限公司与乌市洛英贸易有限公司、邓某某、蔡某某等侵害商标权及不正当竞争纠纷一案作出判决，判决案涉“托马斯&朋友”获立体商标、著作权、知名商品特有名称及角色名称商品化权益保护，三被告共计赔偿原告300000元。

法院认为，首先，被告在涉案店铺中销售的托马斯小火车玩具与原告注册的立体商标相对比，整体造型、色彩搭配高度相似，仅在局部颜色和细节上存在细微差异，易使相关公众对商品的来源产生误认或认为其来源与原告注册商标的商品有特定的联系，整体构成近似，故侵犯了原告涉案注册商标专用权；其次，被诉侵权实物在整体车型、色彩搭配、风格与表达等与原告角色人物形象基本相同，构成实质性相似，故被告侵害了原告涉案美术作品的发行权、信息网络传播权；最后，被告使用“Thomas”和其他角色名称表示同名产品的行为，分别违反了《反不正当竞争法》第六条第一款第一项、第四项的规定，构成不正当竞争，该项判决肯定了知名角色名称在特定情形下所具有的商品化权益。

来源：浙江省义乌市人民法院

### Zhejiang Court Case: "Thomas & Friends" was Granted Protection for 3D Trademark, Copyright, Unique Name of Well-Known Goods, and Character Name Commercialization Rights

Recently, the Intermediate People's Court of Yiwu City issued a judgment in a trademark infringement and unfair competition dispute between Gu Lan (Thomas) Limited Company (plaintiff) and Luoying Trading Co., Ltd. and others (defendants). The court held in favor of "Thomas & Friends," granting protection for 3D trademark, copyright, well-known goods' specific name, and character name commercialization rights. The three defendants were jointly ordered to damages of RMB 300,000.

The court held that, firstly, the toys of Thomas the Tank Engine sold in the defendants' involved shops were highly similar to the plaintiff's registered 3D trademark, with overall shapes and color combinations being almost identical. The minor differences in color and details could easily lead the relevant



public to misidentify or associate the source of the goods with the plaintiff's registered trademark, constituting an infringement on the plaintiff's exclusive rights. Secondly, the infringing products, in terms of overall model, color matching, style, and expression, were substantially similar to the plaintiff's character image, leading to an infringement on the plaintiff's rights of distribution and online dissemination of the copyrighted artwork. Lastly, the defendants' use of "Thomas" and other character names for identical products violated the provisions of Article 6(1)(1) and (4) of the Anti-Unfair Competition Law, constituting unfair competition. This judgment affirms the commercialization rights associated with well-known character names in specific circumstances.

Source: Yiwu Intermediate People's Court

### 河南法院案例：“佰草集”组合商标在第3类化妆品等商品上构成驰名商标

近日，河南省高级人民法院就上海家化联合股份有限公司与新余市百草纪健康管理有限公司、河南时珍汉方医药科技有限公司侵害商标权纠纷一案作出二审判决，判决原审被告停止侵权，并赔偿原告人民币100万元。

法院认为，从销售时间、销量、市场占有率、宣传推广证据以及商标曾被作为驰名商标受保护等情况来看，在案证据已经充分证明涉案“佰草集”商标已经具有极高的知名度和市场声誉，能够作为驰名商标保护；被告销售的产品与原告的商标核定使用的商品在消费对象和销售渠道方面存在一定程度的交叉和重合，构成对原告注册商标专用权的侵犯，同时该等行为易使相关公众产生混淆或误认，构成不正当竞争。法院着重考量原告佰草集组合商标的知名度，被告商标侵权主观故意明显、侵权产品种类多、数量大、销售范围广等因素，以及不正当竞争行为，判决被告判赔经济损失以及合理费用共计100万元。

来源：河南省高级人民法院

### Henan Court Case: "BaiCaoJi" Combination Trademark on Cosmetics Constitutes a Well-Known Trademark in Class 3

Recently, Henan High People's Court issued a second-instance judgment in a trademark infringement dispute between Shanghai Jahua United Co., Ltd. (plaintiff) and Xinyu BaiCaoJi Health Management Co., Ltd., among others (defendants). The court held the defendants to cease infringement and awarded the plaintiff damages of RMB 1 million.

The court held that, considering evidence such as sales time, sales volume, market share, promotional activities, and the fact that the trademark had been protected as a well-known trademark, the "BaiCaoJi" trademark in question had already gained extremely high recognition and market reputation. It qualified for protection as a well-known trademark. The products sold by the defendants overlapped to a certain extent with the goods designated by the plaintiff's registered trademark in terms of consumer base and sales channels. This constituted an infringement on the plaintiff's exclusive rights. Additionally, such actions could easily lead to confusion or misidentification among the relevant public, constituting unfair competition. The court emphasized the well-known status of the plaintiff's "BaiCaoJi" composite trademark. Taking into account factors such as the defendants' intentional in-

fringement, the variety and quantity of infringing products, wide sales scope, and unfair competition, the court awarded the plaintiff damages of RMB 1 million.

Source: Henan High People's Court

## 美国最高法院：驳回Diamond公司复审请求，维持超7800万元判决

近日，美国最高法院驳回了Diamond J Wholesale, LLC（以下简称Diamond公司）的复审请求，该公司于2023年12月向法院提出申请，要求明确如何评估公司故意商标侵权的个人责任。

2023年8月，美国第十一巡回上诉法庭支持了佐治亚州地方法院的判决，即Diamond公司及其所有者 Raj Solomon 故意侵犯了Top Tobacco, L.P.、Republic Technologies (NA), LLC 和 Republic Tobacco, L.P.（以下简称为“Top烟草公司”）的卷烟纸商标。判决维持了有利于Top烟草公司的1100万美元（约为7886万元人民币）判决。Diamond公司辩称，地区法院错误地排除了包括证人证词和发票在内的证据，这些证据本可证明该公司代理商的主张是可信的，即他们是从一家合法公司（Star Importers）购买的假冒产品，由此推知侵权行为并非故意。法院在脚注中解释说，虽然故意侵权要求知情，但这种知情“通常是事实认定者的问题”，而陪审团已经认定Solomon的行为构成故意，最高法院最终也驳回了Diamond公司的复审请求，维持了第十一巡回法院所支持的1100万美元判决。

来源：IPWatch Dog

## U.S. Supreme Court: Rejects Diamond Company's Review Request, Upholding Over \$78 Million Judgment

Recently, the U.S. Supreme Court rejected the review request from Diamond J Wholesale, LLC (hereinafter referred to as Diamond), which had submitted the application to the court in December 2023, seeking clarification on how to assess individual liability for intentional trademark infringement by the company.

In August 2023, the U.S. Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the decision of the Georgia District Court, holding that Diamond and its owner, Raj Solomon, intentionally infringed on the cigarette paper trademarks of Top Tobacco, L.P., Republic Technologies (NA), LLC, and Republic Tobacco, L.P. (hereinafter referred to as "Top Tobacco"). The judgment maintained the favorable \$11 million (approximately RMB 78.86 million) verdict for Top Tobacco. Diamond argued that the district court wrongly excluded evidence, including witness testimonies and invoices, which could have demonstrated that the company's agents' claim was credible – that they purchased counterfeit products from a legitimate company (Star Importers), implying that the infringement was not intentional. The court, in a footnote, explained that while intentional infringement requires knowledge, such knowledge "is typically a question for the factfinder," and the jury had already found Solomon's actions to be intentional. The Supreme Court ultimately rejected Diamond's review request, upholding the \$11 million judgment supported by the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals.

Source: IPWatch Dog

## 美国版权局就小额索赔委员会程序的几个方面发布最终规则

2024年1月16日，美国版权局在《联邦公报》上发布了一项最终规则，对关于向版权索赔委员会（CCB）提出小额侵权索赔的机构规定进行了修改，修改内容的侧重点在于《美国法典》第37编第220条、第222条和第226条中的措辞。

美国版权局于2022年5月首次发布了关于CCB现行程序和裁决后程序的最终规则。虽然设立的CCB《版权小额索赔执行替代法案》（“《CASE法案》”）允许最高1.5万美元的索赔金额，但2022年5月规则的某些方面为5000美元以下的小额损害赔偿索赔提供了简化的程序。CCB的小型索赔程序特点包括有限发现（limited discovery）、禁止专家作证和以非正式的初始和案情会议代替正式的听证会。作为对法律界和版权界的意见的回应，美国版权局本次修改后的最终规则旨在解决索赔人选择的CCB程序形式的争议，以及CCB官员在处罚违反证据规定行为方面的自由裁量权问题。根据规则内容，最终规则将于2月15日正式生效。

来源：[中国保护知识产权网](#)

### **U.S. Copyright Office Issued Final Rules on Several Aspects of the Small Claims Board Program**

On January 16, 2024, the U.S. Copyright Office released final rules in the Federal Register, modifying regulations concerning the procedures for bringing small copyright infringement claims before the Copyright Claims Board (CCB). The modifications focus on the language in Sections 220, 222, and 226 of Title 37 of the U.S. Code.

The U.S. Copyright Office initially released final rules in May 2022 regarding the current procedures of the CCB and post-decision procedures. Although the establishment of the CCB under the Copyright Alternative in Small-Claims Enforcement Act (CASE Act) allows claims of up to \$15,000, certain aspects of the May 2022 rules provided simplified procedures for claims seeking damages of less than \$5,000. The CCB's small claims procedures include limited discovery, prohibition of expert testimony, and informal initial and case review meetings instead of formal hearings. In response to feedback from the legal and copyright communities, the U.S. Copyright Office's final rules address controversies over the form of CCB proceedings chosen by claimants and the discretion of CCB officials in penalizing violations of evidence rules. According to the rules, the final rules will officially take effect on February 15.

Source: [China Intellectual Property Protection Network](#)

立方律师事务所编写《立方观评》的目的仅为帮助客户及时了解中国法律及实务的最新动态和发展，上述有关信息不应被看作是特定事务的法律意见或法律依据，上述内容仅供参考。

This Newsletter has been prepared for clients and professional associates of Lifang & Partners. Whilst every effort has been made to ensure accuracy, no responsibility can be accepted for errors and omissions, however caused. The information contained in this publication should not be relied on as legal advice and should not be regarded as a substitute for detailed advice in individual cases.





Subscribe to our WeChat community


扫码关注公众号“立方律师事务所”和“竞争法视界”


北京 | 上海 | 武汉 | 广州 | 深圳 | 海口 | 首尔

Beijing | Shanghai | Wuhan | Guangzhou | Shenzhen | Haikou | Seoul

 [www.lifanglaw.com](http://www.lifanglaw.com)

 Email: [info@lifanglaw.com](mailto:info@lifanglaw.com)

 Tel: +8610 64096099

 Fax: +8610 64096260/64096261