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**EXPLANATORY NOTES ON PROPAGATING MATERIAL UNDER THE UPOV CONVENTION**

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES ON PROPAGATING MATERIAL UNDER THE UPOV CONVENTION

## PREAMBLE

The purpose of these Explanatory Notes is to provide guidance on propagating material under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV Convention). The only binding obligations on members of the Union are those contained in the text of the UPOV Convention itself, and these Explanatory Notes must not be interpreted in a way that is inconsistent with the relevant Act for the member of the Union concerned.

## FACTORS THAT HAVE BEEN CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO PROPAGATING MATERIAL

The UPOV Convention does not provide a definition of “propagating material”. Propagating material encompasses reproductive and vegetative propagating material. The following are non-exhaustive examples of factors, one or more of which could be used to decide whether material is propagating material. Those factors should be considered in the context of each member of the Union and the particular circumstances.

- (i) plant or part of plants used for the variety reproduction;
- (ii) whether the material has been used to propagate the variety;
- (iii) whether the material has an innate capability of producing entire plants of the variety (e.g. seed, tubers);
- (iv) whether the material could be used as propagating material through the use of propagating techniques (e.g. cuttings, tissue culture);
- (v) whether there has been a custom/practice of using the material for propagating purposes or, as a result of new developments, there is a new custom/practice of using the material for that purpose;
- (vi) if, based on the nature and condition of the material and/or the form of its use, it can be determined that the material is “propagating material”;
- (vii) the variety material where conditions and mode of its production meet the purpose of reproduction of new plants of the variety but not of final consumption.

The above text is not intended as a definition of “propagating material”.

UPOV organized a “Seminar on Propagating and Harvested Material in the context of the UPOV Convention” in Geneva on October 24, 2016. The proceedings of the Seminar can be found at [http://www.upov.int/meetings/en/topic.jsp?group\\_id=73](http://www.upov.int/meetings/en/topic.jsp?group_id=73).

[Annex follows]

RELEVANT ARTICLES OF THE UPOV CONVENTION

This Annex contains the provisions of the UPOV Convention where reference is made to the notion of propagating material.

1991 Act of the UPOV Convention

**Article 6**

**Novelty**

(1) [*Criteria*] The variety shall be deemed to be new if, at the date of filing of the application for a breeder's right, propagating or harvested material of the variety has not been sold or otherwise disposed of to others, by or with the consent of the breeder, for purposes of exploitation of the variety

(i) in the territory of the Contracting Party in which the application has been filed earlier than one year before that date and

(ii) in a territory other than that of the Contracting Party in which the application has been filed earlier than four years or, in the case of trees or of vines, earlier than six years before the said date.

**Article 14**

**Scope of the Breeder's Right**

(1) [Acts in respect of the propagating material] (a) Subject to Articles 15 and 16, the following acts in respect of the propagating material of the protected variety shall require the authorization of the breeder:

- (i) production or reproduction (multiplication),
- (ii) conditioning for the purpose of propagation,
- (iii) offering for sale,
- (iv) selling or other marketing,
- (v) exporting,
- (vi) importing,
- (vii) stocking for any of the purposes mentioned in (i) to (vi), above.

(b) The breeder may make his authorization subject to conditions and limitations.

(2) [Acts in respect of the harvested material] Subject to Articles 15 and 16, the acts referred to in items (i) to (vii) of paragraph (1)(a) in respect of harvested material, including entire plants and parts of plants, obtained through the unauthorized use of propagating material of the protected variety shall require the authorization of the breeder, unless the breeder has had reasonable opportunity to exercise his right in relation to the said propagating material.

[...]

**Article 15**

**Exceptions to the Breeder's Right**

[...]

(2) [*Optional exception*] Notwithstanding Article 14, each Contracting Party may, within reasonable limits and subject to the safeguarding of the legitimate interests of the breeder, restrict the breeder's right in relation to any variety in order to permit farmers to use for propagating purposes, on their own holdings, the product of the harvest which they have obtained by planting, on their own holdings, the protected variety or a variety covered by Article 14(5)(a)(i) or (ii).

## Article 16

### Exhaustion of the Breeder's Right

(1) [*Exhaustion of right*] The breeder's right shall not extend to acts concerning any material of the protected variety, or of a variety covered by the provisions of Article 14(5), which has been sold or otherwise marketed by the breeder or with his consent in the territory of the Contracting Party concerned, or any material derived from the said material, unless such acts

(i) involve further propagation of the variety in question or  
(ii) involve an export of material of the variety, which enables the propagation of the variety, into a country which does not protect varieties of the plant genus or species to which the variety belongs, except where the exported material is for final consumption purposes.

(2) [*Meaning of "material"*] For the purposes of paragraph (1), "material" means, in relation to a variety,

- (i) propagating material of any kind,
- (ii) harvested material, including entire plants and parts of plants, and
- (iii) any product made directly from the harvested material.

[...]

## Article 20

### Variety Denomination

[...]

(7) [*Obligation to use the denomination*] Any person who, within the territory of one of the Contracting Parties, offers for sale or markets propagating material of a variety protected within the said territory shall be obliged to use the denomination of that variety, even after the expiration of the breeder's right in that variety, except where, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4), prior rights prevent such use.

[...]

## 1978 Act of the UPOV Convention

### Article 5

#### Rights Protected; Scope of Protection

- (1) The effect of the right granted to the breeder is that his prior authorisation shall be required for
- the production for purposes of commercial marketing
  - the offering for sale
  - the marketing

of the reproductive or vegetative propagating material, as such, of the variety.

Vegetative propagating material shall be deemed to include whole plants. The right of the breeder shall extend to ornamental plants or parts thereof normally marketed for purposes other than propagation when they are used commercially as propagating material in the production of ornamental plants or cut flowers.

[...]

**Article 7**

**Official Examination of Varieties; Provisional Protection**

[...]

(2) For the purposes of such examination, the competent authorities of each member State of the Union may require the breeder to furnish all the necessary information, documents, **propagating material** or seeds.

[...]

**Article 10**

**Nullity and Forfeiture of the Rights Protected**

[...]

(2) The right of the breeder shall become forfeit when he is no longer in a position to provide the competent authority with reproductive or **propagating material** capable of producing the variety with its characteristics as defined when the protection was granted.

(3) The right of the breeder may become forfeit if:

(a) after being requested to do so and within a prescribed period, he does not provide the competent authority with the reproductive or **propagating material**, the documents and the information deemed necessary for checking the variety, or he does not allow inspection of the measures which have been taken for the maintenance of the variety; or

[...]

**Article 13**

**Variety Denomination**

[...]

(7) Any person who, in a member State of the Union, offers for sale or markets reproductive or vegetative **propagating material** of a variety protected in that State shall be obliged to use the denomination of that variety, even after the expiration of the protection of that variety, in so far as, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (4), prior rights do not prevent such use.

[...]

**Article 14**

**Protection Independent of Measures Regulating Production,  
Certification and Marketing**

(1) The right accorded to the breeder in pursuance of the provisions of this Convention shall be independent of the measures taken by each member State of the Union to regulate the production, certification and marketing of seeds and **propagating material**.

[...]