

C/36/2

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## INTERNATIONALUNIONFORTHEPROTECTIONOFNEWVARIETIESOFPLANTS GENEVA

#### COUNCIL

# Thirty-SixthOrdinarySession Geneva,October24,2002

#### ANNUALREPORTOFTHE SECRETARY -GENERALF OR 2001

(thirty-third year)

#### I. COMPOSITIONOFTHEUNION

#### NumberofMembers

- 1. On December 31,2001, the Union had 50 members. The following States acceded to the Union in 2001:
- (a) On February 16, 2001, <u>Romania</u> deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention. The Convention (1991 Act) entered into force with respect to Romania on March16,2001.
- (b) On August 1, 2001, <u>Croatia</u> deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention. The Convention (1991 Act) entered into force with respect to Croatia on September 1, 2001.
- (c) On August 6, 2001, <u>Nicaragua</u> deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention. The Convention (1978 Act) entered into force with respect to Nicaragua on September 6, 2001.

- (d) On December 7, 2001, the Republic of Korea depos ited its instrument of accession to the Convention. The Convention (1991 Act) entered into force with respect to the Republic of Korea on January 7, 2002.
- 2. OnJune 20,2001, <u>Finland</u> deposited its instrument of accession to the 1991 Act of the Convention. The 1991 Actentered into force with respect to Finland on July 20,2001.
- 3. The 50 members of the Union are the following: <u>Argentina</u>, <u>Australia</u>, <u>Australia</u>, <u>Belgium</u>, <u>Bolivia</u>, <u>Brazil</u>, <u>Bulgaria</u>, <u>Canada</u>, <u>Chile</u>, <u>China</u>, <u>Colombia</u>, <u>Croatia</u>, <u>Czech</u> <u>Republic</u>, <u>Denmark</u>, <u>Ecuador</u>, <u>Estonia</u>, <u>Finland</u>, <u>France</u>, <u>Germany</u>, <u>Hungary</u>, <u>Ireland</u>, <u>Israel</u>, <u>Italy</u>, <u>Japan</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Kyrgyzstan</u>, <u>Mexico</u>, <u>Netherlands</u>, <u>New Zealand</u>, <u>Nicaragua</u>, <u>Norway</u>, <u>Panama</u>, <u>Paraguay</u>, <u>Poland</u>, <u>Portugal</u>, <u>Republic of Korea</u>, <u>Republic of Moldova</u>, <u>Romania</u>, <u>Russian Federation</u>, <u>Slovakia</u>, <u>Slovenia</u>, <u>South Africa</u>, <u>Spain</u>, <u>Sweden</u>, <u>Switzerland</u>, <u>Trinidad and Tobago</u>, <u>Ukraine</u>, <u>United Kingdom</u>, <u>United States of America</u>, <u>Uruguay</u>. Annex I detailingthemembershipstatusoftheUnionasofDecember31,2001,is

#### SituationinRelationtotheVariousActsoftheConvention

- 4. OnDecember 31,2000, the situation was as follows:
  - (a) twoStateswereboundbythe1961 Actasamendedbythe1972Act;
  - (b) the 1978 Actwasthemostrecent Actbin ding 29 States;
  - (c) the 1991 Actwasthemostrecent Actbinding 15 States.
- 5. Inadditiontotheaccessions of <u>Croatia</u>, <u>Nicaragua</u>, the <u>Republic of Korea</u> and <u>Romania</u> mentioned above, <u>Finland</u>, which had deposited its instrument of accession to the 1991 Act, became bound by that Acton July 20, 2001.
- 6. On December 31,2001, the position of the member States in relation to the various Acts of the Convention was thus as follows:
- (a) two States were bound by the 1961 Act as amended by the 1972 Act, namely Belgiumand Spain;
- (b) the 1978 Act was the most recent Act binding 29 States, namely <u>Argentina</u>, <u>Austria</u>, <u>Bolivia</u>, <u>Brazil</u>, <u>Canada</u>, <u>Chile</u>, <u>China</u>, <u>Colombia</u>, <u>Czech Republic</u>, <u>Ecuador</u>, <u>France</u>, <u>Hungary</u>, <u>Ireland</u>, <u>Italy</u>, <u>Kenya</u>, <u>Mexico</u>, <u>New Zealand</u>, <u>Nicaragua</u>, <u>Norway</u>, <u>Panama</u>, <u>Paraguay</u>, <u>Poland</u>, <u>Portugal</u>, <u>Slovakia</u>, <u>South Africa</u>, <u>Switzerland</u>, <u>Trinidad and Tobago</u>, Ukraine, Uruguay.
- (c) the 1991 Act was the most recent Act binding 19 States, namely: <u>Australia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Israel, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovenia Sweden, United Kingdom, United States of America.</u>

- 7. Article 30(2)ofthe1991 Actprovidesasfollows:
  - "(2) [Conformityoflaws] Itshallbeunderstoodthat, ondepositing its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, as the case may be, each State or intergovernmental organization must be in a position, under its laws, to give effect othe provisions of this Convention."
- 8. In 2001, to the knowledge of the Office of the Union, Austria passed a law to adapt its system of protection to the 1991 Act. The law entered into force on September 1, 2001. Accordingly, the number of ember States having laws which conformed in all respects with the 1991 Act reached 27. Most other member States adopted amendments in line with that Actordrawn updraft laws.
- 9. The Table annexed to this report is a synopsis of the position of the various States in relation to the various Acts of the Convention as of December 31,2001.

#### FutureMembers

- 10. Under Article 34(3) of the 1991 Act, "any State which is not a member of the Union and any intergovernmental organization shall, before depositing its instrument of accession, asktheCounciltoadviseitinrespectoftheconformityofitslaws with the provisions of this Convention."
- 11. Tworequestswereconsideredintheperiodunderreview:
  - (a) arequestbytheRe publicofLatvia, byletter of February 22,2001,
  - (b) arequestby Yugoslavia, by letter of February 16,2001.
- 12. Atitseighteenthextraordinarysession, heldon April 6,2001, the Councilexamined the laws of the above -mentioned States and took the decisions described in paragraphs 13 and 14, below.

#### 13. TheCouncildecided:

- (a) to advise the Government of the Republic of Latvia that the Law, after adoption of suitable amendments, provides a legal basis conforming with the Convention, and that it may then, after consultation with the Office of the Union as to whether the amendments to the Law are adequate, deposit an instrument of accession to the Convention;
- (b) to request the Office of the Union to offer its assistance to the Gove rnment of Latvia for the drafting of the correction of the Law, as well as the preparation of a more satisfactorytranslationintooneormoreoftheofficiallanguages of UPOV.

#### 14. TheCouncildecided

 $(a) \quad to advise the Government of Yugoslavia \quad that the Law does not incorporate some important provisions of the Convention;$ 

- (b) to request the Office of the Union to offer its assistance to the Government of Yugoslavia in drafting the necessary amendments to the Law, and the preparation of a more satisfactory translation into one or more of the official languages of UPOV;
- (c) to further advise the Government of Yugoslavia that, upon the adoption of the necessary amendments to the satisfaction of the Office of the Union and the making of implementing regulations, it may deposit an instrument of accession to the Convention.
- 15. By December 2001, the following 18 States, the <u>European Community</u> (EC) and the <u>African Intellectual Property Organization</u> (OAPI) hadinitiated the procedure for accession to UPOV: <u>Azerbaijan, Belarus, Costa Rica, Egypt, Georgia, Honduras, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Morocco, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Venezuela, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe.</u>

#### II. SESSIONSOFTHE COUNCILANDITSSUBSIDIARYBODIES

#### Council

- 16. The Council held its eighteenth extraordinary session on April 6, 2001, under the chairmanship of Mr. Karl Olov Öster (Sweden). It examined the requests for advice under Article 34(3) of the 1991 A ctofthe Republic of Latvia and of Yugoslavia.
- 17. The Councilheldits <u>thirty-fifth ordinary session</u> on October 26,2001, again under the chairmanship of Mr. Karl Olov Öster. The session was attended by observers from 16 non-member States <sup>1</sup> and eight international organizations <sup>2</sup>. The Office of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) was also represented.
- 18. Atthatsession,theCounciltookthefollowingmaindecisions:
- (a) It took note of the UPOV mission statement as approved by the sixty -second sessionoftheConsultativeCommittee:
- (b) IttooknoteofthereportoftheSecretary -GeneralontheactivitiesoftheUnionin 2000andnotedthereportontheactivitiesinthefirstninemonthsof2001;
- (c) It noted the progress reports of its various subsidiary bodies and approved their workplans;
  - (d) Itapprovedtheprogramandbudgetforthe2002 -2003Biennium;

Algeria, Burkina Faso, Costa Rica, Egypt, Ghana, Greece, Morocco, Oman, Phi lippines, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), World Trade Organization (WTO), Europe an Community (EC), Organization for Economic Co -operation and Development (OECD), International Seed Testing Association (ISTA), International Association of Plant Breeders for the Protection of Plant Varieties (ASSINSEL), International Seed Trade Federati on (FIS).

- (e) It elected, in each case for a term of three years ending with the thirty -eighth ordinarysessiono ftheCouncil:
  - (i) Ms. Nicole Bustin (France), Chairperson of the Administrative and Legal Committee;
  - (ii) Mr. Doug Waterhouse (Australia), Vice -Chairman of the Administrative and Legal Committee;
  - (iii) Mr. Michael Camlin (United Kingdom), Chairma n of the Technical Committee;
    - (iv) Mrs.JuliaBorys(Poland), Vice -ChairpersonoftheTechnicalCommittee.
- (f) The <u>Council</u> expressed its appreciation to the outgoing Chair, Mr. John Carvill (Ireland), Chairman of the Administrative and Legal Committee , and Mrs. Elise Buitendag (SouthAfrica), Chairpersonofthe Technical Committee, for the work carried outduring their term.

#### ConsultativeCommittee

- 19. The Consultative Committee held its sixty—first session on April 6, under the chairmanship of Mr. Karl Olov Öster (Sweden), President of the Council. It discussed the developments in the Council for TRIPS concerning the review of Article 27.3(b) of the TRIPS Agreement and the developments concerning biodiversity, plant genetic resources and plant variety protection. It also heard a report from the Vice Secretary—General on the implementation of the new organizational structure of the Office of UPOV and discussed the medium-term work program of the Office of UPOV and the request by the Delegati—on of Kyrgyzstantoin troduce Russianasaworking language.
- 20. The Consultative Committee held its sixty—second session on October 24, 2001, also under the chairmanship of Mr. Karl Olov Öster. The Committee essentially prepared the thirty-fifth ordinary session of the Council, discussed, at the proposal of the Office of the Union, a mission statement and approved its text in the working languages of the Union, agreed to the preparation of a working document with explanatory notes on the 1991—Act of the UPOV Convention and the setting up of a working group to carry out a study on the impact of plant breeders' rights. It discussed once more reports concerning developments in the Council for Trade—Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (C—ouncil for TRIPS) concerning the TRIPS Agreement related to the review of Article 27.3(b) and on biodiversity, plant genetic resources and plant breeders' rights. It, furthermore, adopted positions on specific issues relevant to draft national laws on plant breeders in the variety protection.

Administrative and Legal Committee, Technical Committee, Technical Working Parties and Working Groupon Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA Profiling in Particular

21. FortheworkoftheAdministrativeandLegal CommitteeandtheTechnicalCommittee, referenceismadetodocumentsCAJ/44/9,C/35/9andC/35/10.Thenineteenthsessionofthe TechnicalWorkingPartyonAutomationandComputerPrograms(TWC)washeldinPrague from June 4 to 7, 2001. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV) held its

thirty-fifth session in Battipaglia, Italy, from June 25 to 29, 2001. The Technical Working Party for Agriculture Crops (TWA) held its thirtieth session in Texcoco, Mexico, from September 3 to 7, 2001. The thir ty-fourth session of the Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees (TWO) was held in Nagano, Japan, from September 24 to 28, 2001. The Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops (TWF) held its thirty -second sessionin Valencia, Spain, fr om October 1 to 5,2001. The Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA Profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) and the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling in Particular (BMT) held its sevenths ession in the profiling inHanover, Germany, from November 21 to 23, 2001. The five crop -specific *Adhoc* Subgroups on Molecular Tech niques, established by the Technical Committee at the proposal of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA -Profiling in Particular (BMT), held their first meetings in Cambridge, United Kingdom, from February 2001 (Subgroups for Maize and for Wheat), and in Le Magneraud, France, from March 19 to 21, 2001 (Subgroups for Oilseed Rape, for Rose and for Tomato). The results of the Technical Working Parties, the Working Groups and Crop -specific Adhoc Subgroups on MolecularTec hniquesaresummarizedindocumentC/36/10.

#### III. COURSES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS

- 22. On April 23 and 24, UPOV and the Ecuadorian Institute on Intellectual Property Rights (IEPI *Instituto Ecuatoriano de la Propiedad Intelectual*) organized a National Seminar on Plant Variety Protection in Quito. About 100 participants attended the meeting, including officials from the government and judicial sector, researchers and plant breeders, representatives from the Plant Breeders' Association and intellectual property attorneys. Argentina, Colombia, Panama and Uruguay provided speakers. Special interest was shown in the use of the plant variety denominations and trade marks, in the commercialization of ornamental crops and in the implementation of UPOV principles at national level.
- 23. On April 26 and 27, UPOV and the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Directorate General of the Industrial Property Registry (DIGERPI), organized, with the cooperation of the Secretariat for the Central American Econ omic Integration (SIECA), a National Seminar on Plant Variety Protection in Panama City. About 150 participants related to DIGERPI, researchers, plant breeders and many intellectual property attorneys attended. There was specific interest in the relation ship between cost and benefits of the research involved, in the wayinwhichplantvarieties are commercially exploited by the seed industry, in plant variety protection and in the release to the environment of genetically modified organisms (GMOs). SIECA financed the participation of officials from Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. Many participants from the private sector made contact with the lecturers from the Latin American Federation of Seed Associations (FELAS) and the Argentine Association for Plant Variety Protection (ARPOV), seeking to set up breeders' associations. On the occasion of the Seminar, the Ministry of Agricultural Development appointed the members of the Plant Variety Council, which is formed by members from the governmentalandprivatesector.
- 24. OnJuly2and3,UPOVorganized,incooperationwiththeGovernmentofSenegaland OAPIandwithsupportfromtheMinistryofAgricultureandFisheriesofFrance,aRegional SeminaronaCommonTechnica lExaminationSystemforPlantVarietiesinAfricaunderthe UPOVConventioninDakar.InadditiontoparticipantsfromSenegal,therewereparticipants fromBenin,BurkinaFaso,Cameroon,CentralAfricanRepublic,Chad,Congo,Côted'Ivoire, EquatorialG uinea,Gabon,Guinea,Guinea -Bissau,Mali,Mauritania,NigerandTogo. The Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO), Angers, France, provided a speaker. The

participants elaborated and adopted conclusions and recommendations concerning the implementation of aregional system of plant variety protection under the revised *Accordde Bangui*.

- 25. On July 16, UPOV, in cooperation with the Government of Suriname, organized a National Seminar on Plant Variety Protection Under the UPOV Convention in Paramar ibo. About 60 participants attended the meeting, including officials from the government, researchers, representatives from Amerindians and breeders.
- 26. OnJuly19,UPOV,incooperationwiththeMinistryofForeignTradeandInternational Co-operation of Guyana, organized a National Seminar on Plant Variety Protection in Georgetown. About 40 participants attended the meeting, including officials from the government,researchersandbreeders. Theparticipantsexpressed interest in the developme of an appropriate structure for the technical examination of plant varieties, in the relationship between plant genetic resources regulations and the plant breeders' rights system, and in issues related to the transfer of local material to foreign companies.

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- 27. From July 23 to 26, UPOV organized, incooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, the State Forestry Administration and the State Intellectual Property Office of China, and with assistance from the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry a nd Fisheries of Japan, a Regional Technical Meeting for Asian Plant Variety Protection Systems and a Workshop on the Principles of Technical Examination and the Preparation of National Test Guidelines in Beijing. Inaddition to participants from China, the erewere participants from India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam as well as from the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Los Baños, Philippines. Australia, France and Japan provide despeakers. The Technical Meeting adopted conclusions and recommendations, agreeing, in particular, that the nonember States of the region should seek to participate more actively in the technical work of UPOV.
- 28. On September 13 and 14, UPO Vandthe Seed Direction of the Ministry of Agriculture of Paraguay organized a National Seminar on Plant Breeder's Rights under the UPOV Convention in Asunción. About 60 participants were present, including officials from the government, breeders, seed producers, representatives of the national seed association and researchers. Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay provided speakers. Due to the commercial relations of Paraguay with its neighboring countries, the participation of speakers from the other three MERCOSUR members, from both the government and the private sector, was most welcome. The relationship between the plant breeders' rights system and genetically modified varieties (GM) was discussed, with regard to the different status among the countries in the region concerning the release of GM varieties.
- 29. OnSeptember17and18,UPOVandtheCubanOfficeforIndustrialPropertyorganized a National Seminar on the Protection of New Varieties of Plants in La Havana. About 90 participants, compr ising officials from the government, researchers and intellectual property attorneys, attended the meeting. Argentina, Guatemala and Mexico provided speakers either from national Plant Breeders' Rights Offices or from the private sector. Subjects of main interest were practice and strategy of licensing plant varieties under a plant breeders' rights system and the relationship between the UPOV Convention and other international treaties relevant to intellectual property, plant genetic resources and biodive risity.
- 30. OnOctober11 and 12, in Tokyo, the Office of the Union implemented a module in the framework of a two -month training course on "Protection of Plant Breeders' Rights,"

organized by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA). The etraining course was attended by participants from Bangladesh, Bolivia, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, VietNamandZimbabwe. UPOV presented eightworking documents covering the subjects: "International situation of protection of plant breeders' rights based on the UPOV Convention," and "Technical examination of plant varieties."

- 31. From October 15 to 17, UPOV gave lectures under two topics at a Workshop on Modernization of Patent Offices and Particular Challenges of the Industrial Property System in Southern Africa, which was organized in cooperation with the African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO), the European Patent Office (EPO) and the Patent Office of the United Kingdom (UK Patent Office). UPOV presented working documents on Article 27.3(b) of the Agreement on Trade -Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPS Agreement) and on the UPOV Convention and national plant variety protecti on systems. Some 50 delegates, most of the mleading of ficials from ministries and patent of fices from countries of the region participated in the workshop.
- 32. OnOctober 15and16,UPOVparticipatedintheannualcongressoftheEuropeanSeed Association(ESA),Paris. The association regroups some 40 company members and around 30 national breeders' or seed traders' association members. ESA is one of the most important regional breeders' associations and therefore an important non—governmental organization for UPOV. Some 600 delegates participated. During the meeting of the Committee on Intellectual Property and Breeders' Rights, UPOV gave an oral overview about recent activities with relevance to ESA.
- 33. From November 26 to 29, UPO V participated in a Regional Meeting on Plant Variety Testing and Selection Achievements Protection in the Central Asia States and the Kazakh Kyrgyz-Tajik roving seminar on Wheat Breeding and Cultivation in Almaty (Kazakhstan). The meetings were organized in cooperation with the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre (CIMMYT), the German Association for Technical Cooperation (GTZ) and the Kazakh Ministry of Agriculture. Some 55 participants, among them high -ranking officials responsible for variety protection and seeds, were present. UPOV gave lectures in bothevents. Allcountries in the region expressed a keen interestinjoining UPOV.
- 34. On November 27 and 28, UPOV participated in a WIPO Subregional Seminar on Biotechnology and In tellectual Property in Vilnius (Lithuania). Some 50 participants from Intellectual Property Offices and other interested circles from the Baltic region participated. UPOV gave a lecture on plant variety protection under the UPOV Convention and consulted with the drafters of the Lithuanian Lawon Plant Variety Protection.
- 35. On December 5, at the request of the Croatian Ministry of Agriculture, and after the recentaccession of Croatiatothe Union, UPOV participated in a National Seminar which was held at the Ministry of Agriculture in Zagrebandheld at echnical meeting with the staff of the Institute for Seed and Seedlings at Osijek. Some 60 participants were present in the seminar which centered around the UPOV presentation and clarified fre quently raised questions by the seed and breeding sector of Croatia.

#### IV. RELATIONSWITHSTATESANDORGANIZATIONS

- 36. AmajorpartoftheactivitiesoftheUnion,andtheOfficeinparticular,wasfocussedon adviceandassistanceonplantvarie typrotectionlegislationandtheproceduretoaccedetothe Convention by potential members of the Union, or members of the Union that intended to accede to the 1991 Act of the Convention. The Office provided written or oral comments, paidvisitstonati onal authorities or received representatives of the respective States in order to give the required advice. In this respect, the Office had contacts with Austria, Belarus, Croatia, Egypt, Fiji, Georgia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Lao People's Democratic Public, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mauritius, Peru, Republic of Guinea, Romania, Singapore, Suriname, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia and Zimbabwe.
- 37. Another important area of activit ies was advice and training with a view to implementing plant variety protection, often in cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO). The Office organized seminars, and officials of the Office gave lectures in seminars and works hops organized by members of the Union, other States and organizations, to promote plant variety protection in the Asia Pacific Region, Latin America and West Africa. The Office also organized training, including finance, of experts from potential Contracting Parties. The Office discussed training activities and provided speakers for training courses organized by institutions of members of the Union.
- The Office met with representatives of international organizations to coordinate activities or to explain UPOV's position in other fora. Of particular importance was the ongoing discussion on biological diversity, plant genetic resources and traditional knowledge, and the consideration of the draft African Model Law for the Protection of the RigCommunities, Farmers and Breeders, and for the Regulation of Access to Biological Resources (OAU Model Law). The Office participated in the consideration of these issues with the FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (C African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), the African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO), the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore of WIPO, the Int ernational Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI), the Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), and the Council for Trade -Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (Council CommunityPlantVarietyOffice for TRIPS). The Office maintained close contacts with the (CPVO).
- 39. The Office of the Union provided interpretation of provisions of the Convention to members of the Union and individuals.
- 40. TheOfficeoftheUnionmetregularlywithprofessionalassociations inordertofollow developments in the practical application of plant variety protection on a global and regional level. Of particular relevance were meetings with the African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA), the Asia Pacific Seed Association (APSA), the European Seed Association (ESA), the International Community of Breeders of Asexually Reproduced Ornamental and Fruit-Tree Varieties (CIOPORA), and the International Seed Trade Federation (FIS) International Association of Plant Breeders for the Protecti on of Plant Varieties (ASSINSEL).
- 41. TheOfficeoftheUnionheldmeetingswithnon -governmentalorganizationsinorderto explainthemainfeaturesoftheUPOVConvention.

42. AlistofmissionsundertakenbythestaffoftheOfficei sprovidedasAnnexII.

#### V. PUBLICATIONS

- 43. TheOfficeoftheUnionpublished:
  - (a) twoissuesof"PlantVarietyProtection,"theGazetteandNewsletterofUPOV;
- (b) updatededitions, covering every event affecting the composition of the Unio n, of the information leaflet on UPOV and plant variety protection in English, Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Russian and Spanish;
- (c) six updated discs in the series constituting the UPOV central database, "UPOV-ROMPlantVarietyDatabase."

44. The Councilisin vited to note this report.

[AnnexIfollows]

#### **ANNEXI**

#### **MEMBERSOFTHEUNION**

#### December 31, 2001

State	DateofSignature <sup>1</sup>	DateofDepositof Instrument <sup>1, 2</sup>	DateUponWhichState BecameBound <sup>1</sup>
Argentina	- - -	- November25,1994 -	- - December25,1994 -
Australia	- - - -	- - February1,1989 December20,1999	- - March1,1989 January20,2000
Austria	- - -	- - June14,1994 -	- - July14,1994 -
Belgium	December2,1961 November10,1972 October23,1978 March19, 1991	November5,1976 November5,1976 - -	December5,1976 February11,1977 -
Bolivia	- - -	- - April21,1999 -	- - May21,1999 -
Brazil	- - -	- - April23,1999 -	- - May23,1999 -
Bulgaria	- - -	- - - March24,1998	- - - April24,1998

2<sup>nd</sup>line: AdditionalActofNovember10,1972

 $3^{rd}line$ : ActofOctober23,1978  $4^{th}line$ : ActofMarch19,1991.

of ratification whe rethe State has signed the Convention or the Additional Act, as the case may be; of ratification, acceptance or approval if the State has signed the Act of 1978; of accession where it has not signed the text concerned.

State	DateofSignature <sup>1</sup>	DateofDepositof Instrument <sup>1, 2</sup>	DateUponWhichState BecameBound <sup>1</sup>
Canada	-	-	-
	- October31,1979 March9,1992	- February4,1991 -	- March4,1991 -
Chile	-	-	-
	-	- D	- Innocent 1006
	-	December5,1995	January5,1996
China	-	_	_
Cimiu	-	-	-
	-	March23,1999	April23,1999
	-	-	-
Colombia	-	-	-
	-	August13,1996	September 13,1996
	-	-	-
Croatia	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	- August1,2001	September1,2001
		,	
CzechRepublic <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-
	-	-	January1,1993
	-	-	-
Denmark	November26,1962	September6,1968	October6,1968
	November 10,1972 October 23,1978	February8,1974 October8,1981	February11,1977 November8,1981
	March19,1991	April26,1996	April24,1998
Ecuador			
Ledadoi	-	-	-
	-	July8,1997	August8,1997
	-	-	-
Estonia	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	August24,2000	September24,2000
Finland	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	March16,1993 June20,2001	April16,1993 July20,2001
Enonge	Dagambar 2 1061		<u> </u>
France	December 2,1961 November 10,1972	September3,1971 January22,1975	October3,1971 February11,1977
	October23,1978	February17,1983	March17,1983
	March19,1991	-	-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Continuation of the accession o f Czechoslovakia (instrument deposited on November 4, 1991; StateboundonDecember 4, 1991).

State	DateofSignature <sup>1</sup>	DateofDepositof Instrument <sup>1, 2</sup>	DateUponWhichState BecameBound <sup>1</sup>
Germany	December 2,1961	July11,1968	August10,1968
	November 10,1972	July23,1976	February11,1977
	October 23,1978	March12,1986	April12,1986
	March 19,1991	June25,1998	July25,1998
Hungary	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	March16,1983	April16,1983
	-	-	-
Ireland	- September27,1979 February21, 1992	- - May19,1981 -	- November8,1981 -
Israel	-	November12,1979	December12,1979
	-	November12,1979	December12,1979
	-	April12,1984	May12,1984
	October23,1991	June3,1996	April24,1998
Italy	December 2,1961 November 10,1972 October 23,1978 March 19,1991	June1,1977 June1,1977 April28,1986	July1,1977 July1,1977 May28,1986
Japan	- - October17,1979 -	- - August3,1982 November24,1998	- September3,1982 December24,1998
Kenya	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	April13,1999	May13,1999
	-	-	-
Kyrgyzstan	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	May26,2000	June26,2000
Mexico	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	July25,1979	July9,1997	August9,1997
	-	-	-
Netherlands	December 2,1961	August8,1967	August10,1968
	November 10,1972	January12,1977	February11,1977
	October 23,1978	August2,1984	September2,1984
	March 19,1991	October14,1996	April24,1998
NewZealand	- - July25,1979 December19,1991	- - November3,1980 -	- November8,1981 -
Nicaragua	-	- - August6,2001 -	- - September6,2001 -

State	DateofSignature <sup>1</sup>	DateofDepositof Instrument <sup>1, 2</sup>	DateUponWhichState BecameBound <sup>1</sup>
Norway	-	-	-
	-	- August13,1993	September 13,1993
	-	-	-
Panama	-	-	-
	-	April23,1999	May23,1999
Paraguay	-	-	-
	-	- January8,1997	- February8,1997
	-	-	-
Poland	-	-	-
	-	October11,1989	November11,1989
Do wha col	-	-	-
Portugal	-	-	-
	-	September14,1995	October14,1995
RepublicofKorea	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	December7,2001	January7,2002
RepublicofMoldova	-	-	-
	-	- September28,1998	- October28,1998
Romania		- September 20,1770	-
Komama	-	-	-
	-	February16,2001	March16,2001
RussianFederation	-	-	-
	-	-	-
2	-	March24,1998	April24,1998
Slovakia <sup>3</sup>	- -	-	-
	-	-	January1,1993
Slovenia			_
	-	-	-
	-	- June29,1999	- July29,1999

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Continuation of the accession of Czechoslovakia (instrument deposited on November 4, 1991; StateboundonDecember 4, 1991).

State	DateofSignature <sup>1</sup>	DateofDepositof Instrument <sup>1, 2</sup>	DateUponWhichState BecameBound <sup>1</sup>
SouthAfrica	- October23,1978 March19,1991	October7,1977 October7,1977 July21,1981	November6,1977 November6,1977 November8,1981
Spain	- - - - March19,1991	April18,1980 April18,1980 -	May18,1980 May18,1980 -
Sweden	- January11,1973 December6,1978 December17,1991	November17,1971 January11,1973 December1,1982 December18,1997	December17,1971 February11,1977 January1,1983 April24,1998
Switzerland	November30,1962 November10,1972 October23,1978 March19,1991	June10,1977 June10,1977 June17,1981	July10,1977 July10,1977 November8,1981
TrinidadandTobago	- - -	- - December30,1997 -	- - January30,1998 -
Ukraine	- - -	- - October3,1995 -	- November3,1995 -
UnitedKingdom	November26,1962 November10,1972 October23,1978 March19,1991	September17,1965 July1,1980 August24,1983 December3,1998	August10,1968 July31,1980 September24,1983 January3,1999
UnitedStatesofAmerica	- October23,1978 October25,1991	- November12,1980 January22,1999	- November8,1981 February22,1999
Uruguay	- - -	- - October13,1994 -	- November13,1994 -

Total:50members

[AnnexIIfollows]

#### C/36/2

#### ANNEXII

## UPOVSTAFFMISSIONS

Mission	Location	Date (2001)	Participant
Informalconsultations with the management of GE VES	Guyancourt	January	Jördens Button
Meetings with the Governments of Yugoslavia and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Skopje Belgrade	January	Jördens Saranin
KWSSaatAGinternationalcolloquium	Einbeck	January	Jördens
Commemoration, RoyalAcademyofSweden	Stockholm	January	Jördens
Contact Group of the Committee on Genetic Resources	Rome	February	Greengrass
$Adhoc Working Partyon Molecular Methods for Maize \\ and for Wheat$	Cambridge	February	Button Yasuoka
Regionaltechnicalmee tingonseedpolicyandprogramsin thetransitioneconomies	Budapest	March	Saranin
AdministrativeCouncil,CPVO	Angers	March	Jördens
Adhoc Working Partyon Molecular Techniques for Oil Seed Rape, for Rose and for Tomato	LaRochelle	March	Button
AFSTACongress	Cairo	March	Jördens
$Workshop on the molecular markers invarieties essentially \\ derived from the European Union project$	Bologna	April	Button
Regionalseminarsontheprotectionofnewvarieties of plants	Panama Quito	April	Lavignolle
ContactGroupoftheFAOCommissiononGenetic Resources	Spoleto	April	Jördens Senghor
Inter-secretariatconsultativemeeting (WIPO/UPOV/OAU/OAPI/ARIPO)	AddisAbaba	May	Jördens Senghor
Speaker, University of Turin	Turin	May	HuertaCasado
FIS/ASSINSELCongress	Johannesburg	May-June	Jördens
Trainingcoursepresentation, CIRAD	Montpellier	June	Jördens
TechnicalWorkingPartyonAutomationandComputer Programs	Prague	June	Button Lavignolle

Mission	Location	Date (2001)	Participant
Speakeronthe50 <sup>th</sup> anniversaryofCOBORU	SlupiaWielka	June	Jördens
International course on the protection of plant varieties	Wageningen	June	Lavignolle
TechnicalWorkingPartyforVegetables	Salerno	June	Button
FAOCommissiononGeneticResources	Rome	June	Senghor
TechnicalWorkingPartyforVegetables Intergovernmentaltechnicalworkinggrouponplant resources	Salerno Rome	June-July	Tabata
Lecturers, WIPO/UPOV/OAPIseminarontechnical assistance in the field of protection for plant varieties Informal consultations with the Government of Senegal	Dakar	July	Jördens Senghor
Nationalseminarsontheprotectionofnewvarieties of plantsunder the UPOV Convention	Georgetown Paramaribo	July	Lavignolle Senghor
InformalconsultationswiththeGovern mentoftheRussian Federation	Moscow Saint- Petersburg	July	Jördens Saranin
IRRIworkshopandINGERTACmeeting	Bangkok	July	Tabata
Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops	Texcoco	September	Button Lavignolle
Internationalseminaronbiodivers ityandinformation technology	Manaus	September	Lavignolle
Nationalseminarsontheprotectionofnewvarieties of plantsunder the UPOVC onvention	Asuncion Havana	September	Lavignolle
$Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest\\ Trees$	Nagano	September	Button Saranin
Participation, "APSAAsianSeed2001"	Chiba	September	Button
TechnicalWorkingPartyforFruitCrops	Valencia	October	Button Saranin
ARIPO/EPO/UKPOworkshop	Gaborone	October	Senghor
ASSINSEL/Intellectualpropertygroup meeting	Gand	October	Jördens Button
"ESA2001"Congress	Paris	October	Jördens

Mission	Location	Date (2001)	Participant
FAOCouncil/InternationalTreatyonPhytogenetic Resources	Rome	October- November	Jördens
WorkingPartyforDenominationsan dCPVOvisit	Angers	November	HuertaCasado
AdministrativeCouncil,CPVO	Angers	November	Jördens
Workshop,intellectualpropertyrightscommission	London	November	Button
WorkingGrouponBiochemicalandMolecularTechniques andDNA -ProfilinginPartic ular	Hanover	November	Button Lavignolle Tabata
WorkshoponRegionalCooperationinCentralAsiaon CerealsVarietyTestingandProtection	Almaty	November	Saranin
SeminarontheUPOVConvention	Buenos-Aires	November	Lavignolle
WorkshopontheWIPOan dUPOVtreaties	Santiagode Chile	December	Lavignolle
Speaker,annualmeetingoftheEasternEuropeanseed network	Prague	November	Button
Sub-regionalseminaronbiotechnologyandintellectual property	Vilnius	November	Jördens
Forumontheglobaliza tionoftheChineseseedindustry Nationalsymposium	Beijing Seoul	November- December	Tabata
Workshop on the implementation of the UPOV Convention	Zagreb	November- December	Jördens
InformalconsultationswiththeMinistryofAgricultureand theStateI nstituteforSeedandSeedlingsofCroatia	Osijek	November- December	Jördens
CPVOannualexaminingofficesmeeting	Angers	December	Button

[End of Annex II and of document]