



C/36/3

ORIGINAL: English

DATE: October 9, 2002

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

COUNCIL

Thirty-Sixth Ordinary Session

Geneva, October 24, 2002

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES DURING THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 2002

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

I. COMPOSITION OF THE UNION

Members and Future Members

1. On July 30, 2002, the Republic of Latvia deposited its instrument of accession to the Convention. The Convention (1991 Act) entered into force with respect to the Republic of Latvia on August 30, 2002.

2. As of September 30, 2002, the Union comprised 51 member States: Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay.

3. 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,

ask the Council to advise it in respect of the conformity of its laws with the provisions of this Convention.”

4. By letter of June 11, 2002, India submitted a request which is scheduled to be preliminarily examined by the Consultative Committee in its sixty-fourth session, on October 23, 2002.

Situation in Relation to the Various Acts of the Convention

5. On September 30, 2002, two States were bound by the 1961 Act as amended by the 1972 Act and twenty-nine member States were bound by the 1978 Act.

6. The 1991 Act was acceded to by the Republic of Latvia, on August 30, 2002, bringing to twenty the number of Contracting Parties bound by the 1991 Act.

7. Under Article 30(2) of the 1991 Act, each State or intergovernmental organization must be in a position, under its laws, to give effect to the provisions of the 1991 Act at the time of depositing its instrument of adherence.

8. In the first nine months of 2002, according to the information of the Office of the Union, Ukraine passed a law to adapt its system of protection to the 1991 Act. It came into force on July 1, 2002. Accordingly, the number of member States which have laws that conform in all respects with the 1991 Act reached twenty-eight, while eleven non-member States (and the European Community) were in a position to accede at any time to the said Act. The African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI - *Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle*) and its member States will be in a position to accede to the 1991 Act once the Annex X of the revised *Accord de Bangui*, which came into effect on February 28, 2002, is fully operational. Most other member States have adopted amendments in line with that Act or drawn up draft laws.

9. The Table annexed to this report summarizes the situation of the members of the Union with regard to the various Acts of the Convention as of September 30, 2002.

II. SESSIONS OF THE COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Council

10. The Council held its nineteenth extraordinary session on April 19, under the chairmanship of Mr. Karl Olov Öster (Sweden). It extended the contract of the Vice Secretary-General. It adopted document C(Extr.)/19/2 “The Notion of Breeder and Common Knowledge in the Plant Variety Protection System Based upon the UPOV Convention” as a UPOV position paper and the revised “General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants” as document TG/1/3.

Consultative Committee

11. The Consultative Committee held its sixty-third session on April 19, under the chairmanship of Mr. Karl Olov Öster (Sweden). 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 agreed to use the text of the Annex to document CC/63/3 Add., after amendments to explain UPOV positions in relation to access to and benefit-sharing in the use of plant genetic resources and with regard to the disclosure of countries in origin or geographical origin of genetic resources.

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

12. For the work of the Administrative and Legal Committee and the Technical Committee, reference is made to documents C/36/9 and C/36/10. The twentieth session of the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs (TWC) was held in Mexico from June 17 to 20, 2002. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV) held its thirty-sixth session in Tsukuba, Japan, from September 9 to 13, 2002. The Technical Working Party for Agriculture Crops (TWA) held its thirty-first session in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from September 23 to 27, 2002. A crop-specific *Ad hoc* Subgroup on Molecular Techniques, established by the Technical Committee, on Mushrooms, held its first meeting in connection with the thirty-sixth session of the TWV. Crop-specific *Ad hoc* Subgroups on Molecular Techniques on Sugarcane and Soybean met in connection with the thirty-first session of the TWA.

III. COURSES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS

13. From February 18 to March 1, 2002, UPOV implemented four national workshops in India (New Delhi, Cuttak, Hyderabad and Pune). The UPOV mission, in which two officials of the Office and two experts (from Germany and New Zealand, respectively) participated as speakers, was effected at the request of and co-funded by the Government of India after the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Bill had been enacted by the Parliament of India. The aim was to acquaint key Indian personnel with technical approaches to plant variety protection based on the UPOV Convention. The four workshops had a remarkable outreach (about 350 leading persons involved in plant breeding).

14. On February 26 and 27, UPOV participated in a Symposium of the German Farmers' Association (DBV) under the title "The Future of Biotechnology in Germany." UPOV presented a paper on "Plant variety protection between farmers' rights and patents." Some 200 participants represented practical agriculture, consumers, scientists, administrators and politicians. Widely varying views on present status and future developments of genetic engineering in agriculture were expressed.

15. From March 27 to 29, UPOV participated in the Second Annual Congress of the African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA) and gave a presentation on plant variety protection under the UPOV Convention. The AFSTA Congress is the most important annual meeting of the African seed and breeding industry. Given the demand for more information about basic principles and the effects of plant variety protection in Africa, the presence of some

100 leading representatives of seed companies and government institutions offered an opportunity to promote plant variety protection in Africa.

16. From April 8 to 10, UPOV participated in a regional symposium on Intellectual Property and the Protection of Expressions of Folklore and Traditional Knowledge in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire. The regional symposium was organized by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), in cooperation with the African Organization for Intellectual Property (OAPI). UPOV explained plant variety protection under the UPOV Convention and presented its position on issues of access to and benefit-sharing in the use of plant genetic resources. UPOV also clarified its views with regard to the draft African Model Law for the Protection of the Rights of Local Communities, Farmers and Breeders and for Regulation of Access to Biological Resources. Some 80 participants were present.

17. On April 15, UPOV participated in the West Africa Rice Development Association (WARDA) Network Review and Planning Meeting, in Bouaké, Côte d'Ivoire. UPOV gave a presentation on plant variety protection under the UPOV Convention, including the revised Bangui Agreement, and commented on the draft African Model Law for the Protection of the Rights of Local Communities, Farmers and Breeders and for Regulation of Access to Biological Resources. The presentation raised considerable interest in West African rice breeding circles.

18. From May 8 to 10, UPOV participated in a regional meeting on Intellectual Property and the Protection of Expressions of Folklore and Traditional Knowledge, organized by WIPO, in cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Zambia and the National Institute for Scientific and Industrial Research of Zambia, in Lusaka. The objective of the meeting was to strengthen the ability of officials, indigenous and local communities and other stakeholders from English-speaking African countries to participate effectively in WIPO's Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore. UPOV's presentation had the aim to raise awareness on the role of plant variety protection as a tool for economic development for the benefit of society. UPOV also commented on the draft African Model Law on the Protection of the Rights of Local Communities, Farmers and Breeders and for Regulation of Access to Biological Resources.

19. On May 9 and 10, UPOV participated in an informal consultation meeting on the Global Information System on Plant Genetic Resources as provided for by the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture at the Headquarters of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in Rome. Representatives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) Secretariat, of the International Seed Trade Federation (FIS) / International Association of Plant Breeders for the Protection of Plant Varieties (ASSINSEL), the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) system, as well as representatives from non-governmental organizations and FAO staff participated. UPOV explained the various databases which are operated by the Office and expressed the view that UPOV's participation in the global information system will largely depend on whether the global information system will potentially develop into a tool which is supportive to plant breeding and to the UPOV system of plant variety protection.

20. On May 13, UPOV participated in a briefing seminar organized by the European Patent Office (EPO) in Munich, Germany, for a delegation of experts from the Philippines and Thailand. The UPOV representative gave a lecture on plant variety protection based on the

UPOV system. The briefing seminar was the first phase of a mission of experts, which included visits to the Bundessortenamt in Hanover, Germany, and to the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) in Angers, France.

21. On May 13 and 14, UPOV participated in an Expert Meeting on Intellectual Property and the Protection of Expressions of Folklore and Traditional Knowledge, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. The meeting was hosted by the Secretariat of the Organization for African Unity (OAU) and co-organized by WIPO. The objective of the meeting was to merge positions which had been developed in three regional symposiums held in March 2002: Portuguese and Spanish-speaking African States met at Sao Luis do Maranhao, Brazil, English-speaking African States met in Lusaka, Zambia, and French-speaking African States in Abidjan. UPOV's contribution was based on the principles of the UPOV Convention and referred to the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture and to the Convention on Biological Diversity. The meeting developed a position paper of the African Group, which was presented to the Third Session of the WIPO Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore, in June 2002.

22. On June 10 and 11, UPOV and the University of Colima, The Autonomous University of Nayarit, and the Technological Institute of Tepic, organized in Tepic, Mexico, a workshop on intellectual property on the subject of "Plant Breeders' Teaching, Research, Commercialization and Legal Protection." Some 40 participants, experts and professors from universities and agricultural research institutes of Mexico were present. The objective was to provide information about plant breeders' rights based on the UPOV Convention and to raise awareness of its benefits for universities and scientific institutions.

23. On June 11, UPOV participated as a lecturer in the Sixth Course on Plant Variety Protection organized by the Plant Research International (PRI) in Wageningen, Netherlands. There were a total of 19 participants and UPOV was invited to lecture on the first day of the 11-day course on "Introduction to Plant Variety Protection." The day was made up of presentations combined with a question and answer session and a group exercise. The group exercise used different case studies to encourage the participants to consider the various different arrangements for organizing the examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS).

24. On June 12 and 13, UPOV participated in a national seminar on Biotechnology and Intellectual Property organized by WIPO, in cooperation with the State Department of Intellectual Property, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Government of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. The seminar was attended by 125 participants, representing government officials, staff of the State Department of Intellectual Property and bodies within its jurisdiction, patent attorneys, plant breeders, biotechnology researchers and other scientists. A UPOV presentation raised particular attention because, under the Ukrainian legislation on plant variety protection, the Patent Office was responsible for the granting of plant breeders' rights based on test results produced by the State Commission on Plant Variety Testing.

25. On June 14, UPOV and the State Services for Plant Variety Rights Protection of Ukraine (former State Commission on Plant Variety Testing), organized a national workshop on Plant Variety Protection, which was held in the conference room of the State Services for Plant Variety Rights Protection in Kyiv. The workshop was attended by some 60 participants, representing government officials, staff of the State Services for Plant Variety Rights

Protection, plant breeders and scientists. The UPOV presentations raised considerable interest and enhanced the understanding of basic principles of the UPOV Convention and approaches to technical examination of plant varieties. UPOV was informed that the "Amending Law of Ukraine on the Protection of Plant Variety Rights" had been adopted by Parliament and would come into force on July 1, 2002. Ukraine would then be in a position to give effect to the provisions of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.

26. On June 30, UPOV participated in a meeting organized by the United Nations University Institute of Advanced Studies (UNU/IAS) which was entitled "In Search of Biosecurity Best Practices, Awareness -Raising and Capacity -Building on Access to Genetic Resources, Benefit -Sharing, Biosafety in Central Asian Countries and Mongolia." UPOV gave a presentation entitled "Plant Variety Protection as an Effective Tool for Development." This was the first occasion for UPOV to speak about plant variety protection in Mongolia. Officials of the Government of Mongolia expressed the wish to collaborate with UPOV.

27. From July 1 to 3, UPOV participated in the XVIIIth Pan -American Seed Seminar on "Transgenic Varieties: the Future," in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. Some 400 participants represented the private seed sector and government services from Latin-American countries. UPOV gave a lecture on the enforcement of breeders' rights based on the UPOV Convention.

28. From July 1 to 5, UPOV participated in an international seminar on "Cereal Varieties Testing under Distinction, Uniformity and Stability," in Egoryevskaya State Variety Testing Station, Moscow area, which was organized by the State Commission of the Russian Federation for Selection Achievements, Tests and Protection, at the request of the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centres Office (CIMMYT) in Kazakhstan, with the support of the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit* (GTZ). Some 25 participants representing government officials and plant breeders and representatives of plant variety protection offices from Kazakhstan, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan were present. The seminar was an important step to further the accession of the three Central Asian States to the UPOV Convention.

29. From July 2 to 5, UPOV organized, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of the Republic of Korea, the Third Asian Regional Technical Meeting for Plant Variety Protection in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The meeting was attended by 19 experts from 13 Asian countries (Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam). There were also some 70 participants from the Republic of Korea, five experts from Japan and one participant each from Poland and Spain, who participated as lecturers. The meeting gave an overview on plant variety protection in the Asia and Pacific region and offered an insight into the plant variety protection system of the Republic of Korea. It focussed on principles for technical examination of candidate varieties and cooperation in testing from distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) of plant varieties. Particular attention was given to the redrafting of UPOV Test Guidelines for Rice and Chinese Cabbage.

30. From July 8 to 10, UPOV, in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture, Sugar and Land Resettlement of Fiji, organized a national seminar in Suva, Fiji. The representative of New Zealand participated as a lecturer. Some 30 persons were present, including government officials, researchers, breeders and a representative from the Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF). The Secretariat of the Pacific Community and the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat were also present. The participants showed a high level of interest in plant variety protection.

The importance of regional cooperation was stressed. The presence of UPOV officials in Fiji offered an opportunity to meet Dr. Jimmy Rogers, Senior Deputy Director General of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community. It was agreed that all member States of the Community should seek a common starting point with respect to the introduction of plant variety protection. The Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC) will inform the other members of the Community of the experience made with the seminar in Fiji.

31. On September 10 and 11, UPOV and the Selection Achievements Tests, Protection and Seed Quality Checking Centre of the Republic of Armenia, organized a national seminar on plant variety protection and plant breeders' rights under the UPOV Convention in Yerevan, Armenia. Some 45 participants from government institutions, the Selection Achievements Tests, Protection and Seed Quality Checking Centre, plant breeders, scientists, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Armenian Technology Group Foundation and the European Union participated. The Chairman of the State Commission of the Russian Federation for Selection Achievements, Tests and Protection, participated on behalf of UPOV. The seminar provided an opportunity to raise awareness on plant variety protection and to further the procedure of the drafting of Armenian legislation on plant variety protection as a step to accede to the UPOV Convention. The Armenian Selection Achievements Tests, Protection and Seed Quality Checking Centre and the Russian State Commission for Selection Achievements, Tests and Protection agreed on a training program of Armenian experts in the examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS).

32. On September 13 and 14, UPOV and the State Patent Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in cooperation with the Agro-Industrial Committee of the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan, organized a national seminar on plant variety protection and plant breeders' rights under the UPOV Convention in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. Some 45 participants from the Agro-Industrial Committee of the Parliament of the Republic of Uzbekistan, government institutions, the State Patent Office, the State Committee on Plant Variety Testing, breeders and scientists participated. The Chairman of the State Commission of the Russian Federation for Selection Achievements, Tests and Protection, gave a lecture on behalf of UPOV. The seminar improved the understanding of basic principles of the UPOV Convention within the State Patent Office and the State Committee on Plant Variety Testing, which are both involved in the granting of breeders' rights and DUS examination, respectively. The Amended Law on Plant Variety Protection, which was recently adopted by Parliament, was introduced and will soon be sent to the Council of UPOV for advice on the conformity with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.

IV. RELATIONS WITH STATES AND ORGANIZATIONS

33. A major part of the activities of the Union, and the Office, in particular, was focussed on advice and assistance on plant variety protection legislation and the procedure to accede to the 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, paid visits to national authorities or received representatives of the respective States in order to give the required advice. In this respect, the Office had contacts with Algeria, Armenia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, Costa Rica, Egypt, El Salvador, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Kingdom of Bahrain, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Thailand, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Yugoslavia.

34. 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 Rights of Local Communities, 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 (CGRFA), the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), the African Regional Industrial Property Organization (ARIPO), the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore of WIPO, the International Plant Genetic Resources Institute (IPGRI), the Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), the Arab Organization for Agricultural Development (AOAD), and the Council for Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (Council for TRIPS). The Office maintained close contacts with the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO).

35. The Office of the Union provided interpretation of provisions of the Convention to members of the Union and individuals.

36. The Office of the Union met regularly with professional associations in order to follow 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 and 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 Federation (ISF).

37. The Office of the Union held meetings with non-governmental organizations in order to explain the main features of the UPOV Convention.

V. PUBLICATIONS

38. The Office of the Union published:

- (a) one issue of "Plant Variety Protection," the Gazette and Newsletter of UPOV;
- (b) updated editions, covering every event affecting the composition of the Union, of the information leaflet on UPOV and plant variety protection in English, Arabic, Chinese, French, German, Russian and Spanish;
- (c) four updated discs in the series constituting the UPOV central database, "UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database."

39. *The Council is invited to note this report.*

[Annex follows]

ANNEX

MEMBERS OF THE UNION

(September 30, 2002)

State	Date of Signature ¹	Date of Deposit of Instrument ^{1, 2}	Date Upon Which State Became Bound ¹
Argentina	- - - -	- - November 25, 1994 -	- - December 25, 1994 -
Australia	- - - -	- - February 1, 1989 December 20, 1999	- - March 1, 1989 January 20, 2000
Austria	- - - -	- - June 14, 1994 -	- - July 14, 1994 -
Belgium	December 2, 1961 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	November 5, 1976 November 5, 1976 - -	December 5, 1976 February 11, 1977 - -
Bolivia	- - - -	- - April 21, 1999 -	- - May 21, 1999 -
Brazil	- - - -	- - April 23, 1999 -	- - May 23, 1999 -
Bulgaria	- - - -	- - - March 24, 1998	- - - April 24, 1998
Canada	- - October 31, 1979 March 9, 1992	- - February 4, 1991 -	- - March 4, 1991 -

¹ *1st line* : International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants of December 2, 1961

2nd line : Additional Act of November 10, 1972

3rd line : Act of October 23, 1978

4th line : Act of March 19, 1991

² of ratification where the 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	Date of Signature ¹	Date of Deposit of Instrument ^{1, 2}	Date Upon Which State Became Bound ¹
Chile	- - - -	- - December 5, 1995 -	- - January 5, 1996 -
China	- - - -	- - March 23, 1999 -	- - April 23, 1999 -
Colombia	- - - -	- - August 13, 1996 -	- - September 13, 1996 -
Croatia	- - - -	- - - August 1, 2001	- - - September 1, 2001
Czech Republic ³	- - - -	- - - -	- - January 1, 1993 -
Denmark	November 26, 1962 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	September 6, 1968 February 8, 1974 October 8, 1981 April 26, 1996	October 6, 1968 February 11, 1977 November 8, 1981 April 24, 1998
Ecuador	- - - -	- - July 8, 1997 -	- - August 8, 1997 -
Estonia	- - - -	- - - August 24, 2000	- - - September 24, 2000
Finland	- - - -	- - March 16, 1993 June 20, 2001	- - April 16, 1993 July 20, 2001
France	December 2, 1961 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	September 3, 1971 January 22, 1975 February 17, 1983 -	October 3, 1971 February 11, 1977 March 17, 1983 -
Germany	December 2, 1961 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	July 11, 1968 July 23, 1976 March 12, 1986 June 25, 1998	August 10, 1968 February 11, 1977 April 12, 1986 July 25, 1998

³ Continuation of the accession of Czechoslovakia (instrument deposited on November 4, 1991; State bound on December 4, 1991).

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State	Date of Signature ¹	Date of Deposit of Instrument ^{1, 2}	Date Upon Which State Became Bound ¹
Hungary	- - - -	- - March 16, 1983 -	- - April 16, 1983 -
Ireland	- - September 27, 1979 February 21, 1992	- - May 19, 1981 -	- - November 8, 1981 -
Israel	- - - October 23, 1991	November 12, 1979 November 12, 1979 April 12, 1984 June 3, 1996	December 12, 1979 December 12, 1979 May 12, 1984 April 24, 1998
Italy	December 2, 1961 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	June 1, 1977 June 1, 1977 April 28, 1986 -	July 1, 1977 July 1, 1977 May 28, 1986 -
Japan	- - October 17, 1979 -	- - August 3, 1982 November 24, 1998	- - September 3, 1982 December 24, 1998
Kenya	- - - -	- - April 13, 1999 -	- - May 13, 1999 -
Kyrgyzstan	- - - -	- - - May 26, 2000	- - - June 26, 2000
Latvia	- - - -	- - - July 30, 2002	- - - August 30, 2002
Mexico	- - July 25, 1979 -	- - July 9, 1997 -	- - August 9, 1997 -
Netherlands	December 2, 1961 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	August 8, 1967 January 12, 1977 August 2, 1984 October 14, 1996	August 10, 1968 February 11, 1977 September 2, 1984 April 24, 1998
New Zealand	- - July 25, 1979 December 19, 1991	- - November 3, 1980 -	- - November 8, 1981 -
Nicaragua	- - -	- - August 6, 2001 -	- - September 6, 2001 -

State	Date of Signature ¹	Date of Deposit of Instrument ^{1, 2}	Date Upon Which State Became Bound ¹
Norway	- - - -	- - August 13, 1993 -	- - September 13, 1993 -
Panama	- - - -	- - April 23, 1999 -	- - May 23, 1999 -
Paraguay	- - - -	- - January 8, 1997 -	- - February 8, 1997 -
Poland	- - - -	- - October 11, 1989 -	- - November 11, 1989 -
Portugal	- - - -	- - September 14, 1995 -	- - October 14, 1995 -
Republic of Korea	- - - -	- - December 7, 2001 -	- - January 7, 2002 -
Republic of Moldova	- - - -	- - September 28, 1998 -	- - October 28, 1998 -
Romania	- - - -	- - February 16, 2001 -	- - March 16, 2001 -
Russian Federation	- - - -	- - March 24, 1998 -	- - April 24, 1998 -
Slovakia ³	- - - -	- - - -	- - January 1, 1993 -
Slovenia	- - - -	- - June 29, 1999 -	- - July 29, 1999 -

³ Continuation of the accession of Czechoslovakia (instrument deposited on November 4, 1991; State bound on December 4, 1991).

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State	Date of Signature ¹	Date of Deposit of Instrument ^{1, 2}	Date Upon Which State Became Bound ¹
South Africa	- - October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	October 7, 1977 October 7, 1977 July 21, 1981 -	November 6, 1977 November 6, 1977 November 8, 1981 -
Spain	- - - March 19, 1991	April 18, 1980 April 18, 1980 - -	May 18, 1980 May 18, 1980 - -
Sweden	- January 11, 1973 December 6, 1978 December 17, 1991	November 17, 1971 January 11, 1973 December 1, 1982 December 18, 1997	December 17, 1971 February 11, 1977 January 1, 1983 April 24, 1998
Switzerland	November 30, 1962 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	June 10, 1977 June 10, 1977 June 17, 1981 -	July 10, 1977 July 10, 1977 November 8, 1981 -
Trinidad and Tobago	- - - -	- - December 30, 1997 -	- - January 30, 1998 -
Ukraine	- - - -	- - October 3, 1995 -	- - November 3, 1995 -
United Kingdom	November 26, 1962 November 10, 1972 October 23, 1978 March 19, 1991	September 17, 1965 July 1, 1980 August 24, 1983 December 3, 1998	August 10, 1968 July 31, 1980 September 24, 1983 January 3, 1999
United States of America	- - October 23, 1978 October 25, 1991	- - November 12, 1980 January 22, 1999	- - November 8, 1981 February 22, 1999
Uruguay	- - - -	- - October 13, 1994 -	- - November 13, 1994 -

Total: 51 members

[End of Annex and of document]