



TWV/41/13

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR VEGETABLES

Forty-First Session
Nairobi, June 11 to 15, 2007

REPORT

adopted by the Technical Working Party for Vegetables

Opening of the Session

1. The Technical Working Party for Vegetables (TWV) held its forty-first session in Nairobi, Kenya, from June 11 to 15, 2007. The list of participants is reproduced in Annex I to this report.
2. The TWV was welcomed by Mr. Chagema J. Kedera, Manager Director of the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS). A presentation on the plant breeder's rights system in Kenya was made by Mr. Evans O. Sikinyi, Manager, Plant Variety Protection Office of KEPHIS. A copy of the presentation made by Mr. Sikinyi is included in Annex II to this document.
3. The session was opened by Mr. Niall Green (United Kingdom), Chairman of the TWV, who welcomed the participants and, in particular, new participants to the TWV.

Adoption of the Agenda

4. The TWV adopted the agenda as reproduced in document TWV/41/1 Rev.

Short Reports on Developments in Plant Variety Protection*(a) Reports from members and observers*

5. The expert from Brazil reported that 2007 was the 10th anniversary of the introduction of plant breeders' rights in Brazil. He reported that 1,000 plant breeder's rights had been granted and that new legislation was under development, which included: extension of the breeders' rights to 20 or 25 years; protection for varieties of all plant genera and species; a limitation of the farmer's privilege; and the possibility to extend plant breeders' rights to harvested material.

6. The expert from Bulgaria reported that, after accession to the European Union on January 1, 2007, VCU testing for vegetable varieties for the purposes of national listing had stopped. He reported that there had been a small increase in the number of applications for national listing, from 49 in 2006 to 55 in 2007. He further reported that, in 2006, 42 applications had been filed for plant breeder's rights, 17 of which were for vegetable varieties, and that in 2007, the examination of disease resistance had been initiated in local institutes and in cooperation with Naktuinbouw.

7. An expert from China reported that, by the end of 2006: 3,879 applications for plant breeder's rights had been filed; and 899 plant breeder's rights had been granted, of which 144 were to foreign breeders. She added that from the 883 applications filed in 2006, 164 were for vegetable varieties from 13 different genera and species, and 34 had been granted. 90% of applications were for varieties of agricultural crops. The expert reported that between 1999 and 2005, the Ministry of Agriculture had issued six batches of plant genera and species for which plant breeders' rights were available and that a new batch was under preparation for 2007. She finally reported that, in 2006, about 800 candidate varieties from 22 different genera and species had been examined and that the thirty-fifth session of the TWA has been organized in China.

8. An expert from the Czech Republic reported that the former Plant Variety Testing Division had been divided into the National Plant Variety Office and the DUS Operation and Testing Division. She added that, on average, 500 applications were filed for national list each year and 50 applications were filed for plant breeder's rights. She also reported that, with the assistance of experts from the United Kingdom and Greece, a project for ISO 9001 and ISO 17025 accreditation was being carried out.

9. The expert from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Community reported that, in 2006, the Office had received 2,735 applications for Community Plant Variety Rights (CPVR) and had granted nearly 2,300 titles, taking the total rights in force to almost 13,000. He added that the Council of the European Union had decided to nominate Mr. Bart Kiewiet as President of the CPVO for another five years as of August 1, 2006 and that on February 22, 2007, Mr. Carlos Pereira Godinho was nominated Vice-President of the CPVO for a period of five years. He reported that a "strategic discussion" about the modalities of DUS testing in the enlarged European Community had taken place, and had concluded that strict quality requirements should be applied which should be assessed in a technically-audited entrustment procedure in order for an examination office to be entitled to the status of a "competent" examination office for the CPVO. Then, DUS reports issued from competent examination offices should be accepted for plant variety protection procedures and for listing purposes: the "one key – several doors" principle. He added that, following a policy to strengthen plant variety rights, the CPVO had organized four seminars on the enforcement of plant breeder's rights, in Brussels, Rome, Warsaw and Madrid. With respect to legal issues, he reported that the CPVO had published a case law database on plant breeder's rights on its web

site. He added that it was a searchable database containing a compilation of case laws on plant variety rights. He reported that the legislation governing CPVR would be subject to changes in order to allow applicants to file their applications on-line, and might be made available during 2008. On technical matters, he reported that the variety denomination database which had been set up by the CPVO in close collaboration with its examination offices and the UPOV Office was available for applicants of CPVR. He added that all the information on applications on the CPVO Extranet which, according to the relevant regulation, could be made available for public access was made publicly available as well as specific information to applicants, in order to allow them to consult the progress of their applications at any time in the procedure. He further reported that the variety denomination guidelines applied by the CPVO have been adapted to the revised UPOV denomination classes. He further reported that on January 1, 2007, the newly amended fees regulation had entered into force which carried an increase in the examination fees to be paid by the applicant, mainly in the fruit and vegetable sector but also in ornamentals. In respect to the vegetable sector he reported that, in 2006, there was a 15% increase in applications for vegetable varieties from the previous year; from 296 to 342, which had been mostly attributable to the continued increase in the filing for protection of greenhouse-cultivated hybrid varieties in order to combat the illegal vegetative propagation of those hybrids. Conversely, the first five months of 2007 had seen a 25% decrease in vegetable applications compared to the same period in 2006. He informed the TWV that, as a consequence of the change in legislation in the Netherlands in early 2006, which allowed vegetable seed breeders to apply simultaneously for Dutch national listing and Dutch plant breeder's rights in a single procedure for no extra costs, during the previous twelve months there had been a substantial reduction of DUS technical examinations which the CPVO had organized for vegetable varieties. He explained that, for varieties entered in the Netherlands, the CPVO purchased the DUS report made by Naktuinbouw at the UPOV recommended cost of 350 CHF. He reported that a three-year long CPVO co-funded research project on the 'Harmonization of resistance tests to diseases of vegetable crops in the European Community between project partners in France, the Netherlands and Spain, had been finalized at the end of 2006. The studies on tomato and French bean had concluded by recommending: the updating of the corresponding CPVO protocols; the cancellation of the asterisk for ToMV 1-2, which had been done in the revised CPVO tomato protocol and he suggested might imply a possible revision of the Test Guidelines for Tomato, TG/44/10; the improved consistency and knowledge base, to allow freedom to adapt the disease test procedure to local circumstances, to support institutional solutions; to establish linkages with the ISF platform and to continue with harmonization in these and other crops. He concluded by reporting that the first year of a two-year long CPVO co-funded project on 'Development and evaluation of molecular markers linked to disease resistance genes for tomato DUS testing (option 1a)' had been completed by the project partners in the Netherlands, France and Spain and that a detailed report on this issue would be given during the TWV session.

10. The expert from France reported that, France had taken part in several projects within the CPVO activities to strengthen DUS examination, in particular with respect to disease resistance in order to achieve further harmonization within member States of the European Community. He added that, since the establishment of the CPVO, the number of applications for national plant breeder's rights and national listing had been decreasing, but had stabilized at around 450 applications per year. He further reported that it was planned that by 2009 the main station of the *Groupe d'étude et de contrôle des variétés et des semences* (GEVES) based in La Minière would move to a location near to Angers.

11. An expert from Hungary reported that the Central Agricultural Office of Hungary had been established on January 1 2007 as a Main Agricultural Administration Institution and was also the legal successor of the National Institute for Agricultural Quality Control (OMMI). She

explained that, in the Central Agricultural Office, the Directorate of Plant Production and Horticulture was responsible for registration and national listing as well as DUS examination for both national list and plant breeder's rights. However, she clarified that plant breeders' rights were granted by the Hungarian Patent Office.

12. The expert from Germany reported that, after an initial reduction since the establishment of the CPVO, the number of applications for plant breeder's right was low but stable and that during 2007 electronic application forms would be available for all genera and species.

13. An expert from Italy reported that, as in many European countries, the number of applications for the registration of vegetable varieties in the National List had decreased since the establishment of the CPVO. She added that most of the applications were for tomato varieties from local breeders and that cooperation in the examination of disease resistance for DUS purposes was being organized to reduce the cost of the DUS examination. She further reported that the *Ente Nazionale delle Sementi Elette* (ENSE) was providing assistance to regional authorities within Italy in the elaboration of regional lists of "conservation varieties".

14. An expert from Japan reported that the Seeds and Seedlings Law had been amended in order to increase the penalties for the infringement of plant breeders' rights. Under the new legislation, the infringement of plant breeder's rights could be penalized with imprisonment for up to ten years or fines up to 10,000,000 ¥ (around 80,000 U.S.\$) for individual persons, or which could reach the sum of 100,000,000 ¥ (around 800,000 U.S.\$) in the case of legal persons. He added that in 2006 around 1,200 applications had been filed, of which around 80 applications were for varieties of vegetables. He reported that the largest number of applications was for ornamental varieties, with around 800 applications.

15. An expert from Kenya reported that from June 5 to 8 2007, KEPHIS, in cooperation with UPOV and the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) had organized a Regional Seminar on Plant Variety Protection under the UPOV Convention and Workshop on DUS Examination and Data Management. He added that work was being carried out for the development of new legislation on plant breeder's rights in conformity with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.

16. The expert from Mexico reported that Mexico was a UPOV member bound by the 1978 Act of the UPOV Convention and that the DUS examination was based on information provided by the breeder. He added that, up to March 30, 2007, a total of 747 applications had been received for plant breeder's rights: 323 for agricultural crops; 202 for ornamental crops; 160 for fruit crops; 59 for vegetables; and 3 for other crops. He further reported that national test guidelines for native Mexican species such as *Physalis philadelphica* and *Sechium edule* were under development.

17. Experts from Netherlands reported that the Plant Variety Board had been established in 2006 and was responsible for both plant breeder's rights and national list. After an initial decrease in the number of applications due to the creation of the CPVO, the number of applications for plant breeder's right's had been stabilized. They reported that, in order to amend a backlog in the distribution of variety descriptions inside the European Union, Naktuinbouw had issued a CD-Rom containing the descriptions of all vegetable varieties that had passed DUS testing in the Netherlands in 2006. They added that work on the production of "calibration books" for various vegetable species had been initiated, which would contain a detailed explanation of how to establish and interpret the UPOV Test Guidelines and CPVO guidelines and protocols into the Dutch testing conditions. The "calibration books" would

include drawings and photographs to assist experts to harmonize testing. They explained that that type of material had proved to be very useful in training new experts. They further reported that the European Union had recently enlarged the list of species for which national listing was required (including a requirement for DUS testing) by adding sweetcorn, popcorn, chives (*Allium schoenoprasum*), seed-propagated rhubarb, globe artichoke, shallot, Japanese bunching onions and garlic, which would result in additional DUS activity in European countries. They added that from 5 to 15 June 2007, the annual course on plant variety protection was organized by Naktuinbouw in Wageningen, the Netherlands, with 25 participants from a number of countries being trained in DUS testing according to the UPOV recommendations and that part of this training had also been given earlier in Malaysia. They reported that a 2-year project between The Netherlands (Naktuinbouw) and China (Ministry of Agriculture) had started, to assist in the development of the plant breeders' rights system in China and that a similar project was under development with Indonesia. He finally reported that a strong increase in the application of parent lines for vegetable varieties in the Netherlands had been observed which, in many cases, were followed by applications for Community Plant Variety Rights after the granting of the Dutch plant breeder's right.

18. An expert from Poland reported that Poland had been bound by the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention since 2003. She added that, since its accession to the European Community, the number of national applications for plant breeder's rights had decreased, in particular for ornamental varieties, and that, in 2006, 109 applications had been filed, of which 25 were for vegetable varieties. She informed the TWV that the number of plant breeder's rights granted was 1568, of which 281 were for varieties of vegetable species, and that VCU testing was carried out for varieties of the main vegetable crops, such as onion, tomato, cabbage, cauliflower, beetroot and carrot after their inclusion in the national list.

19. An expert from the Republic of Korea reported that, from January 1 until May 30, 2007, 222 applications for plant breeder's rights had been filed and that the total number of applications and grants had reached 3,114 and 1,954 respectively, since the system was implemented in 1997. She reported that on January 30 2007, a new seed regulation entered into force which provided for a slight increase in the fees for application for plant breeder's rights, DUS examination and annual fees. She informed the TWV that in 2006 the tenth session of the BMT had been held in Seoul from November 21 to 23, attended by 53 experts from 15 countries and 5 observers and that had been followed by an international symposium on the application of molecular techniques for plant breeding and plant variety protection, organized by National Seed Management Office (MNSO) in cooperation with UPOV and the Korean Society for Seed Science & Industry (KOSID). She reported that in 2007 the thirty-eighth session of the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops would be held in Jeju from July 9 to 13. She further informed the TWV that the NSMO had launched a training course on plant variety protection for countries where PVP legislation was under development, or had recently been passed. She added that in 2007 the course would take place from August 20 to September 15 and that around 15 participants from 15 countries were expected. Through this course, NSMO aimed to transfer the Republic of Korea's accumulated expertise and know-how in implementing a plant variety protection system and the NSMO wanted to play a key role in facilitating the introduction of plant variety protection in other countries as well as enhancing the participants' capabilities in practical implementation of a plant variety protection system.

20. An expert from South Africa reported that, in 2006, 72 applications for plant breeder's rights had been filed and 48 plant breeder's rights had been granted, of which 17 for vegetable varieties, and for the national list, 106 applications and 75 varieties had been registered in the same period. He added that, at the end of 2006, the total of plant breeder's rights in force was

1,809, from which 577 belonged to agricultural crops, 281 to fruit crops, 762 to ornamental crops and 209 to vegetable species. Around two thirds of the applications had come from non-resident companies and, for the first time, an application for tomato rootstock had been filed. He also reported that a GMO and disease resistance testing laboratory was in the process of being established. He further reported that the administrative office had been moved to Pretoria and that the thirty-seventh session of the TWA would take place in South Africa from June 14 to 18, 2008.

21. The expert from Spain reported that efforts had been made in the improvement of disease resistance testing and with that aim Spain had taken part in a CPVO project. He added that another important effort was being made to develop the use of molecular markers in support of DUS testing. He added that the number of applications had been stabilized at around 100 per year for national listing, of which 14 had been examined for and reported to the CPVO.

22. The expert from United Kingdom reported that the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) had undergone a reorganization during the past years to streamline the services provided to the four agricultural departments in the United Kingdom. He added that the Scottish Agricultural Science Agency (SASA) had achieved ISO 9001 quality assurance accreditation, in addition to a higher level of accreditation in the seed testing and chemistry departments. He further informed the TWV that, in addition to a landrace collection of cereal, grasses and potatoes, in 2007 it had initiated the collection and conservation of seed of Shetland cabbage, an old landrace still grown in the northern islands of Shetland. Characterisation would be started in summer 2007. He explained that under final draft European legislation it was proposed that, if seed was marketed, landraces and traditional varieties would require to be registered and described.

(b) Reports on developments within UPOV

23. The TWV received an oral report from the Office of the Union on the latest developments within UPOV. A copy of the presentation is attached as Annex III to this document.

Molecular Techniques

24. The TWV considered documents TWV/41/2 and TWV/41/9. The TWV noted that Annex II to document TWV/41/9 contained information provided on developments in the Netherlands.

25. With regard to the report the development and evaluation of molecular markers linked to disease resistance genes for tomato DUS testing, reported by the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Community, the TWV was informed that it was planned to present the results of the project at the eleventh session of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques, and DNA-Profiling in Particular (BMT), to be held in Spain in May 2008 and at the forty-second session of the TWV in 2008. An expert from the Netherlands noted the importance of checking the reliability of molecular markers as reliable predictors of disease resistance. Another expert from the Netherlands noted the need to consider uniformity of varieties for the markers. The TWV noted that both of these requirements were assumptions which needed to be fulfilled in an Option 1(a) approach.

26. In respect of the work reported by the Netherlands in Annex II to document TWV/41/9, the reporting expert from the Netherlands concluded that there was a need for a lot more work to

be done before molecular tools could be considered in a DUS context. He also noted that there would be difficulties in developing techniques for minor crops because of the lack of information concerning molecular markers. However, he noted that there was potential for the use of molecular techniques for variety identification purposes, although care would be needed in such uses.

27. The expert from Spain presented the information provided in Annex II to document TWV/41/9 and explained that the next step in the use of biomolecular techniques in support of DUS testing of *Capsicum annuum* varieties would be to increase the number of molecular markers and number of varieties studied, with more complete results expected to be available at the end of 2008. With respect to the conclusions presented in paragraph 24 of Annex II to document TWV/41/9, an expert from the Netherlands expressed concern at the prospect of using molecular markers to support doubtful decisions on distinctness since that could lead to varieties being considered to be distinct in the absence of clear morphological differences. The expert from Spain clarified that molecular markers would only be used in the support of negative decisions on distinctness. That expert from the Netherlands also expressed concern at the use of molecular markers to examine resistance to TSWV virus without a biological check on the reliability of the linkage, because some cases in the Netherlands had been found where varieties with markers for disease resistance were found to be not resistant in a field evaluation. The expert from Spain considered that the risk would not be so high because the breeder would be required to make declaration of resistance to TSWV in the Technical Questionnaire and the variety would be grown in the field where disease susceptibility could be observed.

28. The expert from France reported that most of the work on molecular markers in France was focused on agricultural crops, such as maize and oilseed rape. However, in peas, microsatellite markers were being used to verify the correspondence of DUS and VCU samples, with field plots only being used to check inconsistencies. Work was also being done in Endive / Chicory to investigate the clustering of varieties. He also reported on studies being conducted on tomato in relation to resistance to *Verticillium*, where breeders were working to develop durable, polygenic resistance.

TGP Documents

29. The TWV considered the TGP documents below on the basis of documents TWV/41/3 and TWV/41/3 Add..

(a) *TGP documents to which the Technical Committee has given highest priority:*

TGP/10 Examining Uniformity (document TGP/10/1 Draft 7)

30. The TWV agreed the following with respect to document TGP/10/1 Draft 7:

1.2	the TWV noted the proposed change of wording by the TWA to the highlighted sentence in square brackets (“[Hence, ...]”) but expressed a preference for the sentence to be deleted completely.
2.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to delete “[is always present to some extent and]”

2.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, final sentence to read “As a general rule, the states of expression of qualitative characteristics are not influenced by the environment.”
2.3.1(c)	in accordance with the TWA proposal, first sentence to read “in cross-pollinated varieties (including synthetic varieties), the expression of characteristics within varieties results from both genetic and environmental components.”
2.4.1	last sentence to read “In addition, for varieties maintained by near-isogenic maintainer lines (e.g. male sterile lines) and for synthetic varieties, a segregation of certain characteristics is acceptable if it is compatible with the method of propagation of the variety.”
2.4.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, first sentence to read “Thus, for the varieties covered by paragraph 2.4.1, a segregation for certain characteristics, in particular for qualitative characteristics, is accepted if it is compatible with the expression of the parental lines and the method of propagating the variety.
4.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, Section 4.2 to be moved after Section 4.6
4.2.1.1	to add new notes to cover atypical expression resulting from damage and lack of fertilization
4.3.2.5	to revise the example of a plant with a single green shoot in order to provide a more realistic example and to add that the “atypical” parts of plants concerned, if propagated, should produce plants which were true-to-type.
4.3.2.5	to defer to the views of the TWF on the suitability of the sentence “[A second example can be seen in apple fruit coloration and patterning. The fruit color, color intensity, amount of overcolor and pattern of overcolor can have atypical expression present, but it is the frequency of the variation which requires consideration.]”
4.3.3.3	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to delete “[This can be carried out on the existing material for a second cycle or on new material and is not specifically intended as a test for stability.]”
4.5.1	title to read “Self-pollinated, vegetatively propagated and single-cross hybrid varieties”
4.5.1.4, 4.5.1.5	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to retain existing version
4.5.1.7	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to delete “[The sample size and maximum acceptable number of off-types must be selected with care in order to produce a good test.]”
4.6	<p>the TWV noted the TWA proposal to add the following text from TGP/13/1 Draft 9, Section 2.5.3 for consideration by the TC:</p> <p>“Setting the uniformity standard too low could have the consequence of protecting a variety with a large variation in the expression of its characteristics, thereby making it more difficult to establish distinctness for subsequent candidate varieties of that new species or type. Setting uniformity standard too high may lead to the rejection of the variety although, under consideration of the genetic background, the variety could not be more uniform due to the inherent</p>

	genetic variation.” The TWV noted that the setting of a “low uniformity standard” in terms of acceptable numbers of off-types would not make it any more difficult to establish distinctness for subsequent candidate varieties of a new species or type. Therefore, in its proposed form, the statement was not applicable for self-pollinated, vegetatively propagated or single-cross hybrid varieties. However, it noted that it could be more difficult to establish distinctness for subsequent candidate varieties of a new species or type if an insufficient number of characteristics was considered for DUS. With regard to cross-pollinated varieties, the TWV noted that the statement should be checked in relation to its applicability for COYD if it was used as the basis for examining distinctness, if that method used only the average value for a variety of each characteristic.
5.2.1	to retain the word “comparable”
5.2.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to delete “with comparable expression of characteristics” from the final sentence
5.2.4	the TWV noted that a paper on LSD had been prepared by experts from Australia and would be considered by the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs at its twenty-fifth session, to be held in Sibiu, Romania, from September 3 to 6, 2007
5.3	to delete “[, but closely related,]”

(b) *Other TGP Documents:*

TGP/8 Trial Designs and Techniques used in the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (document TGP/8/1 Draft 7)

31. The TWV agreed that it would be more appropriate to have a detailed discussion on TGP/8 at its forty-second session in 2008, when the document would be more advanced.

TGP/11 Examination of Stability (document TGP/11/1 Draft 2)

32. The TWV discussed document TGP/11/1 Draft 2.

33. The TWV agreed that Section 2.5.4 should be deleted from TGP/11 because it was subsequent to the DUS examination. The TWV further agreed that, in addition to continuing the development of TGP/11, it would be of practical assistance to seek to develop a document on how to address problems concerning stability which were brought to the attention of an authority after the grant of a plant breeder’s right. It noted that such a document could also be extended to address problems concerning distinctness, uniformity and novelty which were brought to the attention of an authority after the grant of a plant breeder’s right and also to consider the status and use of the “official” variety description. The TWV noted that the development of such a document would be outside the framework of the DUS examination and, therefore, outside the scope of the General Introduction and TGP documents. It also noted the need for such a document to be endorsed by the Technical Committee and the Administrative and Legal

Committee and agreed to await the views of those committees before starting work on such a document.

TGP/12 Special Characteristics (document TGP/12/1 Draft 2)

34. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/12/1 Draft 2:

<u>Section I</u>	
General	the TWV agreed that the term “pathotype” could be used in TGP/12 to replace the terms “race”, “strain” etc., although the terms “race”, “strain” etc. should be used in the Test Guidelines where appropriate
TGP/12 Section I subgroup	the TWV agreed that Mr. Kees van Ettehoven (Netherlands) should be included in the TGP/12 Section I subgroup, as proposed by the TWA (see document TWV/41/3 Add., paragraph 6
2.	to provide guidance on the development of explanations for disease resistance characteristics, as required in Chapter 8 of the Test Guidelines, which could also be used a basis for similar guidance to be developed for Subsection 2 “Insect resistance” and Subsection 3 “Chemical response” through the work of the TGP/12 Section I subgroup
2.2.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to reverse the order of the sentences
2.2.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to edit the first sentence to be coherent with the terms used in the heading
2.2.3	to correct the title in line with Table 1(c)
2.2.3	in accordance with the TWA proposal, first sentence to read “Disease resistance characteristics, if properly tested, can give a clear differentiation in the variety collections.”
2.2.4.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, first sentence to be deleted and second sentence to read “The same [race / strain] / [pathotype] may be named differently in different parts of the world, e.g. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersici</i> (Fol) in tomato, where race 1 in the United States of America is identical to race 0 in Europe.”
2.2.6(i)	in accordance with the TWA proposal, first sentence: to delete “still”
2.3	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to be moved to the Introduction of Section I
2.3.2.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to explain as set out in Section I, Table 1(d) that, in general, for DUS purposes, “tolerance” is not a suitable characteristic in relation to biotic factors.”
2.4	with respect to the TWA proposal to prepare a draft subsection containing an example of a disease resistance characteristic for cross-pollinated varieties, the TWV agreed that Mr. van Ettehoven should propose a suitable example from a vegetable crop (e.g. Resistance to <i>Peronospora farinosa</i> f. <i>spinaciae</i> or to Cucumber mosaic virus (CMV) in Spinach).
2.4.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to read “Disease resistances which are discontinuously expressed as absent or present are qualitative characteristics.”

2.4.2.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, second sentence to read “In general, it is not possible to define nine states of resistance which would be necessary in order to apply the standard “1-9” scale.”
2.5	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to be moved to the Introduction of Section I and to delete “[and that different genes lead to different genotypic expressions]”.
3.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to be edited to apply to insect resistance only or to be moved to the Introduction of Section I
3.2.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, from “ UPOV has also [...]” to be moved to the Introduction of Section I and to delete “[and that different genes lead to different genotypic expressions]”.
3.2.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to change “the bioassay” to “a bioassay”
3.2.2.1 to 3.2.2.3	the TWV noted the TWA proposal for the text to be condensed to the type of summary provided in Section 2.4 and to present the characteristic with states of expression. It noted that France would provide a new text by the end of August, to allow circulation of that text with the new subsection of Section 2.4 (disease resistance characteristics for cross-pollinated varieties).
3.3 (new)	the TWV noted the TWA proposal for Mr. Hossain (Australia), in conjunction with the TGP/12 Section I subgroup (see 2.4 above), to prepare a new draft subsection containing an example for aphid resistance in cross-pollinated varieties, according to the same timetable as for the new subsection for Section 2.4. In that respect, the TWV proposed that Mr. van Ettehoven should propose an example from a vegetable crop (e.g. Resistance to colonization by <i>Aphis gossypii</i> in Melon)
4.	the TWV noted the TWA proposals, as set out in document TWV/41/3 Add., paragraph 6.

TGP/13 Guidance for New Types and Species (document TGP/13/1 Draft 9)

35. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/13/1 Draft 9:

1.3	in accordance with the TWA proposal, final sentence to read “The starting point in each section of this document is the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire or application form [...]”.
2.1.1	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to reverse the order of (a), (b) and (c)
2.1.3	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to revise to make reference to the basic principles set out in documents TGP/4 and TGP/9 and to delete the example of <i>Festulolium</i>
2.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to add “or application form” after “Technical Questionnaire”
2.3.4	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to replace the highlighted text between square brackets with an explanation that it is not appropriate to develop (UPOV) Test Guidelines until several authorities have DUS testing experience

2.4.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to be deleted or revised to avoid any general indications or assumptions with regard to the non-existence of varieties of common knowledge. In particular, the TWV proposed that the document should make reference to TGP/4 and TGP/9 and only provide additional guidance on any matters not covered by those documents.
2.5.3	to replace the highlighted section with a reference to TGP/10 and to incorporate the highlighted section in TGP/10, as amended (see TWV comments to TGP/10/1 Draft 7, Section 4.6)
2.6	to delete “and Verification”
2.7	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to suggest to the TWO to include advice to seek information on variation within the species and not just variation between varieties of common knowledge and to include advice to seek such information from other sources than just botanical references
2.7.4	in accordance with the TWA proposal, final sentence to read “It would, therefore, be advisable to avoid the extreme states of expression for such a characteristic (very small (1) and very large (9)) to describe the first varieties within a species.”
3.	to consider whether to integrate “Interspecific / Intergeneric Hybrids” (Section 3) into “New Species” (Section 2), or to focus on particular matters requiring particular consideration for interspecific / intergeneric hybrids, such as uniformity requirements
3.2	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to add “or application form” after “Technical Questionnaire”
3.3	to delete “Test Guidelines”
3.3.3	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to replace with an explanation that it is not appropriate to develop (UPOV) Test Guidelines until several authorities have DUS testing experience
3.4	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to make reference to the General Introduction and TGP/9
3.5	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to make reference to the General Introduction and TGP/10
3.6	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to make reference to the General Introduction and TGP/11 (if developed)
4.2	to add “or application form” after “Technical Questionnaire”

TGP/14 Glossary of Technical, Botanical and Statistical Terms Used in UPOV Documents (document TGP/14/1 Draft 3)

36. The TWV discussed documents TWV/41/10 Rev. and TGP/14/1 Draft 3.

37. With respect to document TWV/41/10 Rev., the TWV concluded that the results of the exercise on shape demonstrated that the observation of the individual components of shape (e.g. position of broadest part, length/width ratio, lateral outline) provided information which was

more precise and consistent and which was more powerful for discriminating between varieties. However, the TWV noted that such components of shape might not be easily understood, particularly by applicants for characteristics included in the Technical Questionnaire, and agreed that it would be helpful to develop meaningful states: for example, “very elongated”, rather than “very high” for length/width ratio. The TWV confirmed its view expressed at its fortieth session, that a characteristic describing the overall shape, in addition to the individual components of shape, could be useful for variety description purposes and agreed that, in order to make such an overall shape characteristic as useful as possible, it would be worthwhile considering the inclusion of charts such as that in TGP/14/1 Draft 3, Section 2.2, Examples 4 and 5 in the explanation for such characteristics in Chapter 8 of the Test Guidelines. The TWV agreed that it might be helpful for other Technical Working Parties (TWPs) to see the results of the shape exercise, as presented in TWV/41/10 Rev., for their discussions on document TGP/14 and agreed that the Office might present those results to other interested TWPs.

38. The TWV agreed that the photographs of *Cucurbita maxima* Duch. varieties “New England Blue Hubbard” and “Tristar” indicated that it would be appropriate to conduct a partial revision of the Test Guidelines for *Cucurbita maxima* Duch. (document TG/155/4) to cover those shapes.

39. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/14/1 Draft 3:

Section 2.2	to review the section in accordance with the TWV conclusions in relation to its discussions on document TWV/41/10 Rev (see above)
	to provide a definition of base, top etc. to cover all Test Guidelines or to recommend that the use of such terms is either accompanied by an explanation or is avoided by referring, for example, to stalk-end etc.

(c) *Revision of TGP documents:*

TGP/5 Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing

40. With regard to the proposed clarification of the terms “breeder”, “applicant” and “original breeder” in document TGP/5, the TWV noted that this would imply a significant change to the way in which those terms were used by many members of the Union and proposed to avoid introducing a new term such as “original breeder” by using the phrase “the person who bred, or discovered and developed, the variety”.

Section 1/2 Draft 2: Model Administrative Agreement for International Cooperation in the Testing of Varieties

41. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/5/Section 1/2 Draft 2:

page 2	in accordance with the TWA suggestion to consider whether it was relevant to include the new paragraph in the Model Administrative Agreement and to consider whether that matter might be provided in a separate explanation
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Section 2/2 Draft 2: UPOV Model Form for the Application for Plant Breeders' Rights

42. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/5/Section 2/2 Draft 2:

3.	to request the following information: “(a) Botanical name “(b) Common name “(c) UPOV code” With respect to the UPOV code, the TWV proposed to add the web address for the GENIE database
6.	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to amend to read “Other applications”.
A 0.3	to delete “Dates should be written in year-month-day order (example: 76-01-14);”
B 1.1	to replace “Telephone and telex numbers” with “Contact details”
B 3.1(a)	to retain “and the UPOV code”

43. The TWV noted the discussions which had taken place at the TC concerning the proposal of the International Seed Federation (ISF) for consideration to be given to the development of an electronic version of the model application form and technical questionnaire for use by members of the Union. It noted that the CAJ had agreed to extend an invitation to members of the Union and ISF to present their experiences and initiatives for the development of electronic application forms and technical questionnaires at the fifty-sixth session of the CAJ.

Section 4/2 Draft 2: UPOV Model Form for the Designation of the Sample of the Variety

44. The TWV did not have any comments with respect to document TGP/5/Section 4/2 Draft 2.

Section 5/2 Draft 2: UPOV Request for Examination Results and UPOV Answer to the Request for Examination Results

45. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/5/Section 5/2 Draft 2:

UPOV Request: 8.	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to provide a field to indicate the status of the denomination, i.e. approved or proposed
UPOV Answer: 3.	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to provide a field for the variety denomination and for indication of the status of the denomination, i.e. approved or proposed

Section 6/2 Draft 2: UPOV Report on Technical Examination and UPOV Variety Description

46. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/5 Section 6/2 Draft 2:

<i>UPOV Report on Technical Examination</i>	
10.	to provide a field to indicate the status of the denomination, i.e. approved or proposed
16.	<p>in accordance with the TWA proposal, to simplify the section to read as follows:</p> <p>“(a) Report on Distinctness</p> <p>The variety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is distinct [] - is not distinct [] <p>“(b) Report on Uniformity</p> <p>The variety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is uniform [] - is not uniform [] <p>“(c) Report on Stability</p> <p>The variety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is stable [] - is not stable [] <p>In the case of a positive conclusion, a description of the variety is provided in an annex to this report.”</p>
<i>UPOV Variety Description</i>	
2.	in accordance with the TWA proposal, to delete the term in brackets
8.	to provide a field to indicate the status of the denomination, i.e. approved or proposed
[new] (after 17.)	in accordance with the TWA proposal, the TWV noted that, as explained in documents TGP/4 and TGP/9, not all the varieties considered in the process of examining distinctness would be included in the DUS growing trial. In that respect, it was noted that information on similar varieties was requested in Section 16. It was also observed that requirements concerning information on the reference collections used in the examination of distinctness were included as an element within the Model Administrative Agreement (document TGP/5 Section 1/1). The TWV proposed that such a new section should not be introduced in TGP/5 Section 6: UPOV Variety Description

Section 7/2 Draft 2: UPOV Interim Report on Technical Examination

47. The TWV agreed to propose the following with respect to document TGP/5/Section 7/2 Draft 2:

10.	to provide a field to indicate the status of the denomination, i.e. approved or proposed
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Section 10: Notification of Additional Characteristics

48. The TWV noted that the approval of document TGP/5/1 “Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing” by the TC at its forty-first session was made on the basis that, with regard to Section 10/1, there would be a review of the notification of additional characteristics on the UPOV website after three years of operation. The TWV noted that, at its forty-third session, the TC had noted that no additional characteristics had been notified to the Office of the Union, but had considered that the system was very useful and had agreed to retain Section 10 in document TGP/5.

Discussion on Draft Test Guidelines

Agaricus L.

49. The subgroup discussed document TG/AGARIC(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Sergio Semon (European Union), and agreed the following:

2.3	To read: “The minimum quantity of material, to.....“
2.4	To read: “2.4 If spawn is delivered it should not be below the standards of commercial spawn for marketing in the country concerned, especially in regard to the quantity of hyphae. Mycelium on grain should be visible to the naked eye, the grain should not be colonized to such an extent that kernels stick together. The spawn should not be older than 6 months and having been stored under proper conditions (i.e. 2-4 °C).“
2.6	To go after 2.4 and to read: “2.5 If pure cultures is delivered, it must be shipped on slant agar tubes with appropriate medium such as PDA (peptose dextrose agar) or Malt extract agar. Tubes should be covered by cotton plugs or plastic caps allowing sterile air diffusion. Cultures should be fresh, i.e. not stored for longer than 2 weeks at low temperature.”
3.1	To refer to page 18
3.5	Title to read: “3.5 Number of fruit bodies / Parts of fruit bodies to be Examined”
4.2.2	To refer to 180 “fruit bodies” instead of “mushrooms”
4.3.2	To delete “spawn”
5.3	To amend wording of characteristic 21 as per changed in the table and to add characteristic 23 “(e) Earliness of first flush“
Ch. 1	To check sates of expression
Ch. 2	To check availability of example varieties
Ch. 5	To be indicted as QL and and the leading expert whether it it possible trapezoidal

	with swollen base
Ch. 6	Ask leading expert if is true QL or can be combined with 7 and to improve drawing
Ch. 9	To modify the explanation change numbering to refer to characteristic numbers in the explanation
Ch. 11	To add example varieties for state 7
Ch. 12	To remove the stipes or to have all the drawings the same type of stipe from the explanation
Ch. 14	Ask the leading expert whether special conditions for observation are required
Ch. 15	To swap states 2 and 3
Ch. 16	To be deleted
Ch. 17	To add clarification on the best right moment to observe
Ch. 19	To add example varieties for state 3
Ch. 20	To add explanation
Ch. 21	To read: “Open Cap: shape of central part of upper side“ and to be indicated as QN
Ch. 22	To read: “Discoloration of surface after cutting“ and to add explanation to where and when it should be observed and relocate accordingly
Ch. 23, 24, 25 and 26	To delete “Flashing pattern” from the wording and to add explanations for first and second flash and individual explanation for the characteristic
Ch. 24, 25 and 26	To add example varieties
Ch. 27	To be deleted
10.4	To delete 4.2.1; 4.2.2 and 4.2.3
10.6	To add example
10.9.2	To delete the word “plant”

Beetroot (revision)

50. The subgroup discussed document TG/60/7(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Kees van Ettehoven (Netherlands), and agreed the following:

2.3	to retain as “200 g or 9000 seeds”
3.5	to read “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 40 plants or parts taken from each of 40 plants.”
4.2 (a)	to add “For the characteristics, Root: shape of in longitudinal section (characteristic 16), Root: external color (characteristic 21) and Root: prominence of rings (characteristic 24), a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 200 plants, 7 off-types are allowed.”

5.3	to include the characteristics (a) to (e) as proposed
7.	Table of Characteristics: all translations to be reviewed in line with changes from document TG/60/6.
Char. 3	to retain state 5, but to delete example variety “Gladoro”
Char. 4	to retain state 9
Char. 8	to be indicated as QN and state 5 to read “medium elliptic”
New (after 8.)	to read “Leaf blade: color” with the states: only green (1) (example variety “Albina Vereduna”); green and red (2) (example variety “D’Egypte”); only red (3) (example variety “Bull’s Blood”) and to be indicated as QN
Char. 9	to delete “ <u>Varieties with green leaf blades only:</u> ”
Char. 10	to delete “ <u>Varieties with green leaf blades only:</u> ” and to have the example varieties “Albina Vereduna” for state 1 and “Bull’s Blood” for state 9.
Char. 16	to correct the formatting of “Albina Vereduna”
Chars. 17, 18	to be indicated as VG/MS
New (after 18)	to read “Root: length/width ratio” with the states: small (1) (example variety “D’Egypte”); medium (3) (example variety “Detroit 2”); large (5) (example variety “Cylindra”) and to be indicated as QN; MS/VG
Char. 20	to change note “(a)” to note “(b)”
Char. 21	state 3 to read “reddish purple”
Char. 25	to have the states: absent or weak (1) (example varieties “Boltardy, Dragon”); medium (2) (example variety “Pronto”); strong (3) (example variety “Pacemaker III”)
8.1 (b)	to read “All observations on the root should be made on fully developed roots”
Ad. 25	first paragraph: to replace “little pots (i.e. Jiffy modules with 4 cm diameter)” with “modules”; and fourth paragraph: to replace “year” with “growing season”
TQ header	to delete “In the case of hybrid varieties [...] in addition to being completed for the hybrid variety.”
TQ 4.2	to delete “4.2.1”

Black Radish (revision)

51. The subgroup discussed document TG/63/7(proj.1), as presented by Mrs. Swenja Tams (Germany), and agreed the following:

Title	to have the title <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>niger</i> (Mill.) S. Kerner, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>longipinnatus</i> L.H. Bailey with no common name
Coverage	to review whether to have separate Test Guidelines for <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>niger</i> (Mill.) S. Kerner / <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>longipinnatus</i> L.H.

	<p>Bailey (RAPHA_SAT_NIG) and for <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. <i>sativus</i> (RAPHA_SAT_SAT) on the basis of the following botanical classification:</p> <p>RAPHA_SAT_NIG: edible part consists of thickened hypocotyl and upper part of taproot</p> <p>RAPHA_SAT_SAT: edible part consists of thickened hypocotyl only</p> <p>and/or the criteria used as the basis for the botanical classification by GRIN</p> <p>That review to be based on a ring-test with an exchange of plant material for a maximum of 10 varieties. The ring-test to be coordinated by France and Germany and to also involve China, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, South Africa, Spain and the United Kingdom.</p>
Alternat. names	to add all common names in GRIN
1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>niger</i> (Mill.) S. Kerner, <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>longipinnatus</i> L.H. Bailey.”
3.4.1	to read “Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 60 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.”
3.5	to read “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 40 plants or parts taken from each of 40 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.”
4.2.1	to read “For the characteristics, Radish: shape (characteristic 18) and Radish: color of skin (characteristic 21), a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 60 plants, 3 off-types are allowed.”
4.2.2	<p>to read:</p> <p>“4.2.2 Single cross hybrids and inbred lines</p> <p>For the assessment of uniformity of single cross hybrids and inbred lines, a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 60 plants, 3 off-types are allowed.</p> <p>“4.2.3 Hybrids</p> <p>The assessment of uniformity for hybrid varieties depends on the type of hybrid and should be according to the recommendations for hybrid varieties in the General Introduction. In the case of single cross hybrids, the uniformity standards are set out in Section 4.2.2.”</p>
4.3.3	to be deleted
Char. 1	to be indicated as MG
Char. 3	to be deleted
Char. 5	to be indicated as VG
Char. 8	to check whether all varieties have obovate shaped leaves and, if so: to be

	indicated as QN and state 2 to read “medium obovate”. (+) to be added with an explanation of how to consider shape for lobed leaf blades.
Char. 9	to read “Leaf blade: color”, with the states: yellowish green (1) (example varieties “Minowase Summer Cross Nr. 3”; green (2) (example variety “Rex”); greyish green (3) (example variety “Unicorn”) and to be indicated as PQ
Char. 10	to read “Leaf blade: intensity of color”
Chars. 9, 10	(+) to be added with photographs of the different colors and intensities
Char. 12	to be indicated as VG
Char. 16	to be indicated as MS/VG
Char. 17	to read “Radish: diameter”, with the states: small (3); medium (5); large (7), to be indicated as MS/VG and to check whether there is a botanical term for “radish”
Char. 18	(+) to be added with an illustration for the additional shapes
new (i) & (ii) (after 18)	to check whether to add new characteristics for position of broadest part and length/diameter ratio
new (iii) (after 18)	to read “Root: protrusion above soil”, with the states: absent or very small (1), small (3); medium (5); large (7); very large (9) and (+) to be added with illustration. To be indicated as QN, VG.
Char. 19	to be indicated as PQ
Char. 20	to be indicated as PQ
Char. 21	to replace “carmine” with standard color terms and to provide example variety for state 7
Char. 22	to have the example variety “Omny” for state 3
Char. 27	(*) to be deleted and to have the states: absent or weak (1); medium (2); strong (3)
8.1 (b)	to read “All observations on the leaf and the radish should when the radish is fully developed”
Ad. 26	explanation to be improved or characteristic to be deleted

Cardoon (Cynara cardunculus L.)

52. The subgroup discussed document TG/CARD(proj.1), as presented by Mr. François Boulineau (France), and agreed that the Test Guidelines for Globe Artichoke, document TG/184/3, should be revised to cover Cardoon on the basis that Globe Artichoke and Cardoon varieties would be divided into separate groups, with different sets of example varieties and some variations in the characteristics to be observed. It was agreed that the Leading Expert, in conjunction with the Office, should seek information on the most appropriate characteristics to differentiate between Globe Artichoke and Cardoon varieties.

Cauliflower (Revision)

53. The TWV discussed documents TG/45/7(proj.3) and TWV/41/11 and agreed that the following characteristics should be considered to replace characteristics 26.1 to 26.3 in document TG/45/7(proj.3):

26.1	to read “Earliness in spring planting trial (50% at harvest maturity)”, with the states: very early (1); early (3); medium (5); late (7); very late (9)
26.1	to read “Earliness in summer planting trial (50% at harvest maturity)”, with the states: earliness rating 1 (1); earliness rating 2 (2); etc. up to earliness rating 18 (18)

54. It was agreed that the leading expert, Mr. François Boulineau (France), would circulate a list of example varieties for the proposed characteristics to all interested experts for comment.

Chamomile (Revision)

55. The subgroup discussed document TG/152/4(proj.2), as presented by Mrs. Swenja Tams (Germany), and agreed the following:

Char. 1	to be indicated as MG
Char. 2	to check whether to have “horizontal” for state 5 and to provide example varieties for states 1 and 5
Char. 6	to read “Leaf: color” if example variety provide for state 4. If no example variety provided for state 4, state 4 to be deleted and characteristic to read “Leaf: intensity of green color” and to be indicated as QN
Char. 8	to be indicated as note (a) and (+) to be added with explanation that it should be observed when the ray flowers are horizontal, with an illustration indicating disc flowers and ray florets
Char. 9	to be deleted
Char. 10	to be indicated as note (a)
Char. 11	to be deleted
Char. 13	(*) to be deleted and (+) to be added
Char. 14	example variety to be provided for state 3
8.1	to swap the order of notes (b) and (c) to follow order of appearance in the Table of Characteristics
8.1 (c)	to read “The observations should be made at the time of full flowering. (see Ad. 13)”
Ad. 12	to read “The time of beginning of flowering of a given variety should be regarded as being reached if 20 % of the individual plants have ray florets developed in 5 flower heads of the plant.”
Ad. 13	to read “The individual plant should be regarded as having reached the stage

	of full flowering when 40 to 70 % of the disc flowers have opened in 50 % of the flower heads. The full flowering of a given variety has been reached when 80 % of the individual plants have reached the stage of full flowering.”
Ad. 14	to replace “content of essential oil” with “amount of total essential oils” throughout and to check whether it is necessary to specify 30g of dried flowers: if so, to explain how the flowers should be dried and the timing of the analysis

Chayote (Sechium edule (Jacq.) Sw.)

56. The subgroup discussed document TG/CHAYO(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Salvador Montes (Mexico) and agreed that it would be appropriate to wait until national test guidelines had been established by Mexico, and practical experience had been gained by other members of the Union before producing a new draft.

Coriander

57. The subgroup discussed document TG/CORIAN(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Ricardo Zanatta Machado (Brazil), and agreed the following:

Cover page	To delete the following German common names: Wanzedill, Schiwindelkor
Table of contents	To be completed
4.3.3	To be deleted
Table general	To develop a key for the stages of development and to indicate the relevant stage in the characteristics
Ch. 1	example varieties for stage 5 to read: “Palmeira, , UNAPAL Precoso“
Ch. 2	To be indicated as QN, VG and state 5 to read “medium elliptic”
Ch. 3	To add a drawing and state 7 to read „tall“
Ch. 4	To read: “Plant: number of leaves”
Ch. 6	To verify whether state (1) is “yellowish green” or “light green” and amend the number of the states accordingly
Ch. 7	To improve the explanation or reword the characteristic, if retained, to read: “Leaf: structure of feathering” to be observed as VG, to delete (*)
Ch. 8	To read: “Leaf: number of leaflets” to be observed as MS/VG, to provide example variety for state (1) and to improve the explanation, or to delete the ch.
Ch. 9	To be observed as VG/MS
Ch. 10	To be observed as VG and to include drawings from coriander in the

	explanation
Ch. 11	To be observed as VG and to add picture and the explanation
Ch. 12	To amend the spelling of “Length”
Ch. 13	To add example varieties for state “present”
Ch. 15	To be observed as VG
Ch. 17	To be observed as VG with states and notes “medium elliptic”(1); “broad elliptic”(2); “circular”(3)
Ch. 18	To read: “Time of beginning of flowering”, to be observed as MG, to check example varieties and to add explanation
Ch. 19	To check whether independent of Ch. 18 and, if not, to be deleted
8.1 (b)	To read: “(b) Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on the plant, stem, foliage, leaf and leaflet should be done at the beginning of flowering.”
Ad. 3	To read: <u>Ad. 3: Plant: height</u> The assessment of the height of the plant should be made from the cotyledon node to the top of the highest leaf.”
Ad. 18	To be deleted

Cowpea (Yangon bean) (Vigna angularis (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi)

58. The subgroup discussed document TG/COWPEA(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Mitsuo Yuasa (Japan), and agreed the following:

Cover page and Section 1	Botanical name to read: “ <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> subsp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> (L.) Verdc.”
Ch. 1	To add example variety to state “present (9)”
Ch. 3	To add MS and to read “Plant: length of main stem”
Ch. 5	To add explanation and (+)
Ch. 6	To add MS and explanation in section 8.2
Ch. 7	To add explanation in section 8.2
Ch. 8	To add explanation in section 8.2; example variety to state “late (7)” and method of observation MS/MG instead of VS/VG.
Ch. 9	State (2) to read: “light reddish purple” and to verify the other states
Ch. 10	To add example variety for state “short (3)”
Ch. 11	To add example varieties for states “narrow (3)” and “broad (7)”
Ch. 12	To read: “Pod: twisting“
Ch. 13	State “smooth” to have note (3) instead of (1)

Ch. 14	To read: “Pod: anthocyanin coloration“ with states “absent (1)” and “present (9)”
Ch. 15	To read: “ <u>Varieties with Pod: anthocyanin coloration absent: Pod: intensity of green_color</u> ”
Ch. 16	To read: “ <u>Varieties with Pod: anthocyanin coloration present: Pod: intensity of anthocyanin coloration</u> ” with states “weak (3)”; “medium (5)” and “string (7)” and to add example varieties for states 3 and 7
Ch. 17	To add (+) and MS
Ch. 19	To add (*)
Ch. 20	To add explanation “main color: color of the largest area of the seed”, to add example varieties for all states of expression and BR will provide further states of expression
Ch. 21	BR and JP will check whether there is more than one secondary color
8.1 (a)	To be deleted
8.1 (b)	To add “Fresh market maturity (swelling of the ovules and slight swelling of the pod wall). »
8.2	To change the titles of the explanation as per changes in the Table of characteristics
Ad. 22	To read: “Ad. 23 Seed: pattern of secondary color”
10 1.1	To read: ““ <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> subsp. <i>sesquipedalis</i> (L.) Verdc.”
10 5.2	To read: “Pod: anthocyanin coloration“ with states “absent (1)” and “present (9)”

Dock

59. The subgroup discussed document TG/RUMEX(proj.2) in the absence of the leading expert and agreed the following:

2.3	To check whether 10 gr. is enough and to include a request for panicles.
3.4.2	To use standard wording and to verify whether the total number should be 100 plants. To refer to row plots and panicle row plots only without differentiating into first or second growing cycle and to delete explanation on stability To delete the tables “Type of plots and assessment” and “Parameters”
3.5	To be amended in consistency with section 3.4.2 and to delete the table “Number of plants”
4.2.2	To have a sample size of 100 plants and a maximum of 6 off-types allowed.
4.2.3	To check whether panicle rows are necessary and to allow for only 1 off-

	type
6.5	To move the table “Codes of phases of plant varieties development” to section 8; to delete first and second year of growing and to have title “Stages of growing and development”
Table of ch. General	To include the stage of development and type of plot in all characteristics and to renumber them correlatively
Ch. 1	To check whether it is plant height or plant habit and if it is changed, to read: “Plant: habit”, states, “erect (1)” instead of “long (7)”; “semierect (3)” instead of “medium (5)” and “prostrate (7)” instead of “short (3)”
Ch. 3	To check if is not same as characteristic 1
Ch. 4	To improve the explanation and check whether it refers to number of tillers
Ch. 6	To have note VG instead of VS, to check drawings for states 1 and 3 and to improve drawings
Ch. 7	To have note VG instead of VS and to check notes and states
Ch. 10	To check if is true QL
Ch. 11	To have state “low” instead of “light” and “high” instead of “dark”
Ch. 12	To read: “Rosette leaf: length of blade”
Ch. 13	To read: “Rosette leaf: width of blade”
Ch. 14	To read: “Rosette leaf: ratio width/length of blade”
Ch. 15a	To improve explanation
Ch. 15b	To add example varieties
Ch. 17 and 18	To add MS
Ch. 19	To read: “Leaf: ratio width/length of blade”
Ch. 20a and 20b	To improve explanation
Ch. 21	To add MS
Ch. 22	To have states “smooth (3)”; “medium (5)” and “rough (7)” and to check example varieties
Ch. 23	To add explanation
Ch. 24	To add MG and explanation
Ch. 25	State (5) to read “medium” instead of “mean quantity”
Ch. 26	To add MG and explanation
Ch. 27	To read: “Panicle: type”, to check wording of all states and state (3) to become (1).

Ch. 28	To read: “Panicle: length” and to improve the drawing to show where to measure
Ch. 29	To read: “Panicle: color”
Ch. 30	To add explanation
Ch. 31	To add MG and explanation
Ch. 32	To add example variety for state (3) and state(5) to read “medium”
Ch. 34	To read: “Seed: 1000 seeds weight”, to add explanation and to have states “low (3)”; “medium (5)” and “high(7)”
Ch. 35	To be deleted
9	To put the bibliography in standard format
10.5	To check whether so many characteristics are really necessary in relation to the number of (*) characteristics and grouping characteristics
10.5.7, 10.5.9 10.5.10 and 10.5.14	To be deleted

Leek (revision)

60. The subgroup discussed document TG/85/7(proj.1)

3.1.2	to read “In the case of varieties produced by vegetative propagation, the minimum duration of tests should normally be a single growing cycle.”
3.3.1	to explain that Char. 12 cannot be satisfactorily observed if the material is planted too deep
3.5	to read: “3.5.1 Seed-propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test. “3.5.2 Vegetatively propagated varieties: unless otherwise indicated, on single plants all observations should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.”
4.2.3	to read “For the assessment of uniformity of single cross hybrids, a population standard of 2% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 200 plants, 7 off-types are allowed.”
5.3	to indicate Chars. 2, 6, 7, 12, 18
Char. 5	to read “Leaf blade: length”

Char. 6	(+) to be added
Char. 16	to have only example variety “D’Elbeuf” for state 9
Char. New (ii), Char. 18	note (e) to be added with an explanation that these characteristics should be observed on varieties produced by vegetative propagation
Char. New (ii)	to be indicated as QN
Char. 17	to be deleted
Char. New (iii)	to be deleted
8.1 (a)	to clarify the criteria for harvest maturity
Ad. 2, 5, 12	illustration for Char. 2 to be corrected to show length rather than height; Ad. 12 to be provided separately at the appropriate place in Chapter 8
Ad. 5, 6	to be combined with Ad. 6 and to clarify that the longest leaf blade should be used for both characteristics
TQ Header	to delete “In the case of hybrid varieties [...] completed for the hybrid variety.”
TQ 4.2.1	to add option for parent line
TQ 6	example to be provided
TQ 7.3	to delete “A representative color photograph of the variety should accompany the Technical Questionnaire.”

Maize

61. The TWV noted the comments made by the joint subgroup meeting on the draft Test Guidelines for Maize, document TG/2/7(proj.2), as set out in document TWV/41/12. It also noted that a ring-test was being conducted between France, Germany, Hungary and Spain, which would be reported to the TWA and TWV subgroups in 2008.

Onion, Echalion and Shallot

62. The subgroup discussed document TG/46/7(proj.4), as presented by Mr. Kees van Ettehoven (Netherlands), and agreed the following:

Ad. 27	- to add an explanation and illustration demonstrating that, for a given variety, the number of growing points per bulb will vary according to the size of the bulb, and that the size of the bulb will be influenced by the size of the bulb from which it originated. Thereafter, to explain that the weight of bulb per growing point is, however, consistent for a given variety, irrespective of the size of the bulb. Thus, the characteristic observes the number of growing points per kg (i.e. the inverse of the weight of bulb per
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	growing point).
	- to add note (b)
	- to check the conversion of “1/3” into “pdf” version

Pea (Revision)*

63. The TWV noted the comments made by the joint subgroup meeting on the draft Test Guidelines for Pea, document TG/7/10(proj.4), as set out in document TWV/41/12. It also noted that the TWA and TWV would not be invited to consider a new draft of the Test Guidelines at their sessions in 2008, but would be invited to consider a document containing proposals to address the comments raised by the interested experts. The expert from France explained the importance of disease resistance characteristics for grouping in pea and emphasized the need for information on disease resistance characteristics to be available for varieties.

Portulaca (document TG/PORTU(proj.1))

64. The subgroup discussed document TG/PORTU(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Mitsuo Yuasa (Japan), and agreed the following:

Char. 1	to check whether QL
Char. 9	to check whether QL
Char. 12	example variety to be provided for state 2
Char. 17	(+) to be added with an explanation of whether different intensity is counted as a different color and to check if QL
Char. 20	example variety to be provided for state 4
Char. 21	example variety to be provided for state 4
Char. 27	to correct spelling of “emargination” and to delete “very” from state 1
8.1 (a)	to read “Observations which should be made at month after first flowering.”

Radish (revision)

65. The subgroup discussed document TG/64/7(proj.1), as presented by Mr. François Boulineau (France), and agreed the following:

Coverage	to review whether to have separate Test Guidelines for <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>niger</i> (Mill.) S. Kerner / <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. var. <i>longipinnatus</i> L.H. Bailey (RAPHA_SAT_NIG) and for <i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. <i>sativus</i> (RAPHA_SAT_SAT) - see comments for Black radish, document TG/63/7(proj.1)
2.3	to read “The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be:

	15,000 seeds.”
5.3	to include Chars. 6, 9, 19, 22, 23 and 25 (as numbered in document TG/64/7(proj.1)). In the case of Char. 23, to indicate color groups as required.
Char. 1	(*) to be deleted, to be indicated as MG, QL and (+) to be added with explanation on how to observe. To have example varieties “Presto, Erfurter Riesenrot, Koraal” for state 4. Information on ploidy level to be added to TQ 7, rather than TQ 5.
Char. 2	to add example variety “White Breakfast” for state 1
Char. 4	to be moved after Char. 16
Char. 5	(*) to be deleted. To have the example varieties “Clipo, Falco, Ipox” for state 1 and “Balkar, Saxa 2” for state 3
Char. 6	to be indicated as VG/MS and to add example varieties “Falco, Ilka” for state 7
Char. 7	(+) to be added with an illustration. State 3 to read “medium obovate” and state 1 to have example varieties “Fakir, Masterred”.
Char. 8	(+) to be added with an illustration and example variety to be provided for state 2
Char. 9	to read “Leaf blade: color”, with the states: yellowish green (1) (example varieties “Scarlet Globe”; green (2) (example variety “Florent, Saxa 2”); greyish green (3) (example variety “Flair, Polka, Testo”) and to be indicated as PQ
Char. 10	to delete “green” and to add (+) with photographs for the combinations of colors in Chars. 9 and 10. To add example variety “Masterred” for state 7.
Char. 11	(*) to be deleted and to have the states: few (1), medium (2) (example variety “Ilka, Nelson”; many (3) (example variety “Cherry Belle”)
Char. 12	(+) to be added with an illustration
Char. 13	to add example variety “Falco” for state 7
Char. 14	to be deleted
Char. 15	to be deleted
Char. 16	to add state 1: absent or very weak, with example variety “Fakir” and to add example variety “Erfurter Riesenrot” for state 5 and “Flamboyant 2” for state 7
Chars. 17-27	to replace “Root” with “Radish”
Char. 17	to read “Radish: diameter”, with the states: small (3); medium (5); large (7) and to be indicated as VG/MS, QN. (+) to be added with an explanation and to add example varieties “Saxa 2” for state 5 and “Falco” for state 7
Char. 18	to read “Root: diameter”, with the states: small (3); medium (5); large (7). (+) to be added with an explanation and to add example varieties “Saxa 2” for state 3 and “Erfurter Riesenrot” for state 7

Char. 19	to add new state “ovate” before state 1, with example varieties “Pernot, Roche” and to add example varieties “Falco” for circular and “White Breakfast” for medium rectangular
Char. 20	to be deleted
New (after 20)	to check whether to add “Radish: shape of shoulder”
Char. 21	to replace “acute” with “pointed” and “flat” with “truncate”; to be indicated as QN; and illustration to be improved
Char. 22	to read “Radish: number of colors of skin” and to have the states: one (1); two (2)
Char. 23	to add new states “yellow” after state 1 (example varieties “Zlata, Helios”) and “purple” after state 3. To replace state 3 (red) with the states from Char. 24, suitably reworded as standard colors (e.g. vermilion to read “yellowish red”). To add example varieties “Falco” for vermilion and “Ilka, National 2” for carmine.
Char. 24	to be deleted
Char. 25	(+) to be added with an illustration and example variety “Roodkopje” to be added for state 9
Char. 26	to be deleted
Char. 27	to read “Radish: appearance of flesh” and to add new state “translucent to opaque” after state 1, with example variety to be provided. Example variety “Falco” to be added for state 2.
Char. 28	(+) to be added to explain how to observe and to consider whether to change to read “Radish: rate of development”. To add example varieties “Karissima” (state 3); Falco (state 5); National 2 (state 9) and to delete example variety “Rota” from state 3.
Char. 29	(*) to be deleted and to have the states: absent or very weak (1); medium (3); very strong (5)
Char. 30	not to be added
Ad. 19	illustration for obovate to be improved
Ad. 21	illustration to be improved
TQ 7.3	(i) to request the applicant to provide the ploidy (ii) to request the applicant to indicate if the variety would develop a normal radish if grown under short-day conditions

Rocket (Diplotaxis DC)

66. The subgroup discussed document TG/ROCK_DIP(proj.1), as presented by Mr. François Boulineau (France), and agreed the following:

Cover page	to add “Wild rocket” (English) and “wilde Rauke” (German) as common names in table of alternative names
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Char. 1	to add example variety “Discovery” for state 3
Char. 2	to be indicated as QL
Char. 4	to read “Leaf: length” and (+) to be added with explanation that leaf length refers to the blade and petiole
Char. 5	to read “Leaf: width”
Char. 6	to read “Leaf: division” and (+) to be added with explanation to observe in the middle third of the leaf
Char. 7	to read “Leaf : width of primary lobes” and (+) to be added with explanation to observe in the middle third of the leaf and to illustrate a primary and secondary lobe on same leaf to clarify that primary and secondary does not mean at a different stage of development
Char. 8	to add example variety “Discovery” for state 3
Char. 9	to read “Time of flowering” and (+) to be added with the explanation that time of flowering is when 50% of plants have at least one open flower. To add example varieties “Olivetta, Venicia” for state 9.
Char. 10	to be deleted
Char. 11	to correct spelling of “height” and to add example varieties “Voyager, Verdia” for state 7
Ad. 7	to correct “6” to “7” in the illustration
Ad. 8	to indicate in Ad. 7
TQ 4.2	line for “hybrid” to be deleted

Rocket (Eruca Mill.)

67. The subgroup discussed document TG/ROCK_ERU(proj.1), as presented by Mr. François Boulineau (France), and agreed the following:

Cover page	to add “Cultivated rocket” (English) and “Rauke, Rukola” (German) as common names in table of alternative names
5.3	to add Char. 15 (Flower: color of petals)
Char. 1	to add example variety “Highway” for state 5
Char. 2	to be deleted
Char. 3	to be indicated as QL
Char. 5	to read “Leaf: length” and (+) to be added with explanation that leaf length refers to the blade and petiole. To provide example varieties for states 3 and 5
Char. 6	to read “Leaf: width”
Char. 7	to read “Leaf: division” and (+) to be added with explanation to observe in the middle third of the leaf
Char. 8	to read “Leaf : width of primary lobes” and (+) to be added with explanation to observe in the middle third of the leaf and to illustrate a primary and secondary lobe on same leaf to clarify that primary and secondary does not

	mean at a different stage of development. Example varieties to be provided or characteristic to be deleted.
Char. 11	state 1 to be deleted
Char. 12	to add (*) and to read “Time of flowering”; (+) to be added with the explanation that time of flowering is when 50% of plants have at least one open flower. To add example varieties “Astro, Aragula” for state 1.
Char. 13	to be deleted
Char. 14	to correct spelling of “height”
Char. 15	(+) to be added with an explanation to observe at the time of flower opening
Char. 16	state 1 to read “absent or weak” and to have example variety “Flash”
Ad. 9	to indicate in Ad. 8
TQ 4.2	line for “hybrid” to be deleted

Rosemary

68. The TWV agreed not to discuss document TG/ROSEMARY(proj.4) in the absence of the Leading Expert, but agreed that the interested experts should send their comments to the Leading Expert.

Sweet Potato (document TG/SWEETPOT(proj.2))

69. The subgroup discussed document TG/SWEETPOT(proj.2), presented by Mr. Keun-Jin Choi (Republic of Korea), and considered the comments made by the TWA at its thirty-sixth session. It agreed the following changes (TWA proposals agreed by the TWV are indicated by (#)):

Cover page (#)	To add common names “Patate douce (F)”; Süßkartoffel (G)” and “Camote(S)”
Table of contents (#)	To add “10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE”
1 (#)	To delete “vegetatively propagated” and the TWO to consider the coverage of ornamental varieties.
2.2 (#)	To delete “2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of storage roots, of medium size for the variety or in the form of cuttings.”
2.3	The amount of plant material should be 50 storage roots or 75 cuttings and further consider the number of cuttings to be submitted in relation to the number of plant to be examined as per section 3.4.1
3.4.1	To read: “3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 50 plants, which should be divided between two or more replicates.”
3.5 (#)	To read: “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 30 plants or parts taken from each of 30 plants.”

4.2.2	To have a population standard of 1% and a allowed number of off-types is 2 in 50 plants.
4.3.2 (#)	To delete the reference to “seed”
Ch. 1 (#)	To read: “Plant: growth habit” with notes 1-3-5
Ch. 2 (#)	To read: “Stem: length” to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5) and to add explanation
Ch. 3 (#)	To read: “Stem: internode diameter” with states of expression from very small to very large; to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5) and to be moved after characteristic 4
Ch. 4	To read “Stem: internode length”; state (5) to read “medium” and to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5) KE and leading expert to check the variability of internode length and the need to observe three internodes
Ch. 5 (#)	To read “Stem: anthocyanin coloration” and to have note QN
Ch. 6 (#)	To read “Stem: anthocyanin coloration of tip” and to have note QN and to delete the (+)
Ch. 7	To read “Stem: anthocyanin coloration of node”, to be indicated as QN and to check notes
Ch. 8	To read “Stem: pubescence of tip” and to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5) and state “dense” to have note (7)
NEW Ch. (#)	Leaf: lobes; with states “absent (1)”; “present (9)”
Ch. 9 (#)	To read “ <u>Only varieties with leaf lobes absent:</u> Leaf: shape” with states of expression “round (1)”; reniform (2)”; “cordate (3)” and “triangular (4)”; to add example variety Kohkei 14 for state (2) and Koganesengan for state (4)
Ch. 10 (#)	To read “ <u>Only varieties with leaf lobes present:</u> Leaf: depth of lobbing” to have note QN; states of expression “very shallow (1)” to “very deep (9)” and to Leaf: anthocyanin coloration of upper side
Ch. 11	To read: “Leaf: number of lobes”; to be indicated as QL with states “three (1)”; “five (2)”; “seven (3)” and “nine (4)”
Ch. 12 (#)	To read “Leaf: anthocyanin coloration of upper side”; to be indicated as QN
Ch. 13	To have note PQ and KE to provide example variety for state 1
Ch. 14 (#)	To read “Leaf: extent of anthocyanin on abaxial veins” with states “very small (1)” to “very large (9)”
Ch. 15 (#)	To be replaced by the following two characteristics: New ch.: “Petiole: anthocyanin coloration” with states: absent or very weak (1); “weak (3)”; “medium (5)” and “strong (7)” and to have note QN New ch.: “Petiole: position of anthocyanin” with states “only close to leaf blade (1)”, “only in a strip (2)” and “all over the petiole (3)” and to have note PQ. ZA will provide example varieties
Ch. 16 (#)	To add example variety Koganesengan for state (5)

Ch. 17 (#)	To read “Storage root: ratio length/width”; to add note MS and to have note QN; to have notes 3-5-7, to add example variety Yulmi for state (7); to check whether there are example varieties for state (3) and ZA to provide illustration, if possible
Ch. 18 (#)	State (1) to read “rounded” and to add more drawings.
Ch. 19 (#)	To read “ <u>Storage roots with lateral outline rounded only</u> : Storage root: position of broadest part”; with states of expression “towards the base (1)”; “in middle (2)” and “towards the top (3)” and to have note QN
Ch. 20	To add example varieties for states(1) and (9) or to delete these stages and to add VG
Ch. 21	To add explanation of main color and (+) and to move to Section 8 the text in brackets; to add example variety ; Koganesengan for state (2); to add example varieties for the other states and state “brown (9)” go to the end
Ch. 22	JP will check if there is enough information to maintain this characteristic and to add VG
Ch. 23 (#)	To add explanation of “main color” and (+); to have note PQ; and to add example variety Shirosangan for state (1) and Benikomachi for state (2).
Ch. 24	To read “Storage root: intensity of main color of flesh”; To add explanation of “main color” and (+); and to provide example varieties
Ch. 25 (#)	To add explanation of “secondary color” and(+) and to have states of expression “white (1)”; “light beige (2)”; “yellow (3)”; “orange (4); “pink (5)”; “red (6)”; “red-purple (7)” and “purple (8)”, with examples varieties Toka Toka Gold for state (4) and Owairka Red for state (7)
NEW Ch.	Distribution of secondary color and KE to provide example varieties and explanation
8.1 (#)	To revise the order of the notes in respect to their order in the table of characteristics
8.1	To add the following explanation “All characteristics of the stem should be observed on the main stem” and to be referred to in all stem characteristics and to add explanation of main stem
8.1 (#)	To add the following explanation “Observation on leaves should be made at the middle part of the main stem” to be included in all leaf characteristics
8-1 (a)	To read “a) Stem internodes and diameter to be observed in an internode located in the middle third of the main stem
8-1 (c)(#)	To be included from characteristic 17 to 25
9 (#)	To include: “Zosimo Huaman,2002: Section 1.1 Systematic botany and morphology of the sweet potato plant. Sweetpotato Germplasm Management Training Manual; International Potato Center (CIP) pp 7”
10.5 (#)	To revise as per changes in the table

Taro (Colocasia Schott)

70. The subgroup discussed document TG/TARO(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Mitsuo Yuasa (Japan), and agreed the following:

Table of Ch. general	To order the characteristics as follows: sprout, plant, leaf, corm and cormel. Characteristics indicated (a) to be indicated (b) and characteristics indicated as (b) to be indicated as (a)
Ch. 1	To have note (b)
Ch. 2	To add drawing for state 2
Ch. 3	To have notes 3-5-7
Ch. 7	To add example varieties
Ch. 8	To read: “Primary Cormel: size“ with the same states of expression
Ch. 9	To read: “Primary Cormel: shape“ with the same states of expression and to add example variety for state (2)
Ch. 10	To read: “Primary Cormel: length“ with the same states of expression and to check the usefulness of this characteristic
Ch. 11	To read: “Primary Cormel: number” with the same states of expression and to add example variety for state (3)
Ch. 12	To read: “Secondary Cormel: size” with the same states of expression and to delete MS
Ch. 13	To read: “Secondary Cormel: shape”, to check correlation with characteristic 9 and example varieties
Ch. 14	To read: “Secondary Cormel: length” with the same states of expression and to check the usefulness of this characteristic
Ch. 15	To read: “Secondary Cormel: number” with the same states of expression
Ch. 16	To read: “Primary cormel: density of fibers on the surface” with the same states of expression, to be moved after ch. 11 and to add explanation
Ch. 17	To be indicated as QN
Ch. 20	To add MS
Ch. 21	To be moved after ch. 23
Ch. 24	To revise the drawing to exclude sheath in the measurement
Ch. 25	To include a drawing of the section of the petiole showing how to measure
NEW Ch.	JP to consider the inclusion of a new characteristic “Petiole: distribution of anthocyanin coloration” with states of expression “on the upper part only (1)”; “on the lower part only (2)” and “on the whole petiole (3)”
Ch. 30	To be indicated as MG
8.1 (a)	becomes explanation (b)
8.1 (b)	becomes explanation (a)

8.1 (d)	To be deleted
Ad. 18,19, 22	To reverse the drawing

Yam (Dioscorea L.)

71. The subgroup discussed document TG/YAM(proj.1), as presented by Mr. Mitsuo Yuasa (Japan), and agreed the following:

1	To read: “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Dioscorea alata</i> L., <i>D. batatas</i> Dence and <i>D. japonica</i> .”
Table General	MX will check for possible example to be included
Ch. 2	Leading expert to look for explanation for vigor
Ch. 5	To be observed as VG/MS
Ch. 6	To verify correlation with characteristics 3,4, and 5
Ch. 7	To add example varieties
Ch. 8	To add example varieties
Ch. 9	To swap states 2 and 3
Ch. 11	To add example varieties for state 7
Ch. 12	To add example varieties
Ch. 13	To add example varieties and explanation
Ch. 14	To add example varieties
NEW Ch.	“Aerial tubers” with states “absent (1)”; “present (9) and JP will provide example varieties
Ch. 16	Leading expert to check whether is QL or PQ and to add example variety for state 2
Ch. 19	To reverse the drawing of the explanation
Ch. 21	To be indicated as QN with states 3,5 and 7
Ch. 22 and 23	To add example varieties
Ch. 24	To add (+)
Ch. 25	To delete MS and to add example varieties
Ch. 27	To add explanation
8.1 (b)	To read: “(b) Aerial tuber, tuber: all observations should be made when the tuber is fully developed on plants without leaves.”

UPOV Information Databases

72. The TWV considered document TWV/41/4.

73. The TWV agreed that there should be the possibility of allowing flexibility in the species element of the UPOV code in order to cover a classification into, for example, subgenera and/or sections, between the genus and species level of classification, as explained in document TWV/41/4. The TWV welcomed the plans to investigate the potential for the development of a common searching platform to be provided for certain databases relevant for variety denomination searching purposes. It also agreed that the Technical Committee should be invited to consider introducing a field in the UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database to indicate the dates at which the variety was commercialized for the first time in the territory of application and other territories as provided in the UPOV Model Form for the Application for Plant Breeders' Rights, document TGP/5: Section 2/2 Draft 1, item 8.

Variety Denominations

74. The TWV noted the report on developments provided in document TWV/41/5.

Project to Consider the Publication of Variety Descriptions

75. The TWV considered document TWV/41/6.

76. The TWV agreed that the survey in respect of the use of grouping and other characteristics for tomato in a regional approach in the European Community demonstrated that it would be useful for the partial revision of the Test Guidelines for Tomato, document TG/44/10, which was scheduled to be considered by the TWV at its forty-second session, to include a review of the allocation of grouping, Technical Questionnaire and asterisked characteristics.

77. It was agreed that the experts from France would conduct a survey amongst interested experts from UPOV members on the use of grouping, Technical Questionnaire and asterisked characteristics in pea, for consideration in the revision of the Test Guidelines for Pea.

Practical Guide for Drafters of UPOV Test Guidelines

78. The TWV considered document TWV/41/7.

79. The UPOV Office explained that, in the final version of the Practical Guide for Drafters of UPOV Test Guidelines (Guide), it also planned to include some recommendations on the placement of photographs and illustrations to ensure that their location in the document could be fixed. It was also explained that the UPOV Office planned to circulate a copy of the Guide to all Leading Experts after the TWP sessions, together with a Word version of their draft Test Guidelines discussed at the TWP session to help in preparation of the subsequent draft. It was further clarified that the Guide would be included in the Drafters' Kit, which was available on the first-restricted area of the UPOV website.

Assistance in the Development of Authorities' Guidelines

80. The TWV agreed that it would be useful to consider developing a more detailed section within TGP/7 for guidance on the development of an authority's own guidelines in the absence of UPOV Test Guidelines and, in particular, to include the possibility of providing a list of experts willing to provide guidance in the development of such guidelines.

Combinations of Lines

81. The TWV considered document TWV/41/8.

82. The TWV considered that, in cases where the authority was aware of a lack of uniformity in candidate varieties for characteristics which were not included in the UPOV Test Guidelines or the authority's own guidelines, the authority should take such characteristics into account in its examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability. The TWV also considered that it was important to clarify that the decision on the uniformity of a variety for the purposes of plant breeders' rights was independent of any decision on whether a combination of lines could be marketed.

Recommendations on Draft Test Guidelines

(a) Test Guidelines to be put forward for adoption by the Technical Committee

83. The TWV agreed that the following draft Test Guidelines should be sent to the TC for adoption at its forty-fourth session, to be held in Geneva in April 2008, on the basis of the following documents and the comments in this report:

- Beetroot (revision) (document TG/60/7(proj.1))
- Chamomile (Revision)* (TG/152/4(proj.2))
- Leek (revision)* (document TG/85/7(proj.1))
- Onion, Echalion and Shallot (document TG/46/7(proj.4))
- Rocket (*Diplotaxis* DC)* (document TG/ROCK_DIP(proj.1))
- Rocket (*Eruca* Mill.)* (document TG/ROCK_ERU(proj.1))

(b) Test Guidelines to be discussed at the forty-second session

84. The TWV agreed to re-discuss the following draft Test Guidelines at its forty-second session:

- Agaricus L.
- Black Radish* (revision)*
- Cauliflower (Revision)*

* Possible final draft Test Guidelines

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum* L.)

Cowpea* (*Vigna unguiculata* (L.) Walp. subsp. *sesquipedalis* (L.) Verdc.)

Dock (*Rumex* L.)

Maize*

Pea (revision)* (documents TG/7/10(proj.4), TWV/41/12)

Portulaca (document TG/PORTU(proj.2))

Radish (revision)*

Rosemary*

Sweet potato*

Taro* (*Colocasia* Schott)

Yam* (*Dioscorea* L.)

85. The TWV agreed that it should start to establish or revise Test Guidelines for the following at its forty-second session:

Cucurbita maxima Duch.* (Partial revision: Fruit: shape in longitudinal section (characteristic 15))

Globe Artichoke (*Cynara scolymus* L.) (Revision to extend coverage of Test Guidelines to Cardoon)

Swede* (*Brassica napus* L. var. *napobrassica* (L.) Rchb.) (Partial revision: to delete the characteristic for dry matter content and add new characteristic for male sterility)

Tomato* (Partial Revision: review of allocation of asterisk for disease resistance characteristics and general review of the allocation of grouping, Technical Questionnaire and asterisked characteristics)

86. The TWV agreed that it should continue the development of Test Guidelines for the following at a future session:

Chayote (*Sechium edule* (Jacq.) Sw.)

87. The leading experts, interested experts and timetables for the development of the Test Guidelines, are summarized in Annex IV.

Future Program, Date and Place of the Next Session

88. At the invitation of the expert from Poland, the TWV agreed to hold its forty-second session in Krakow, Poland from June 23 to 27, 2008.

89. The TWV proposed to discuss the following items at its next session:

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Short reports on developments in plant variety protection
 - (a) Reports from members and observers (oral reports by the participants)
 - (b) Reports on developments within UPOV (oral report by the Office of the Union)
4. Molecular Techniques
 - (a) Reports on developments within UPOV (oral report by the Office of the Union)
 - (b) Reports on work by members and observers (oral reports by the participants / written reports)
5. TGP documents
6. UPOV information databases
7. Project to consider the publication of variety descriptions
8. Applications for varieties with low germination
9. Discussion on draft Test Guidelines (Subgroups)
10. Recommendations on draft Test Guidelines (plenary)
10. Date and place of the next session
11. Future program
12. Report of the session (if time permits)
13. Closing of the session.

Chairperson

90. The TWV agreed to propose to the TC that it recommend to the Council to elect Mrs. Radmila Safarikova (Czech Republic) as the next chairperson of the TWV.

Visits

91. On Wednesday, June 13, 2007, the TWV visited the Maraboukie Tea Factory, established in 1938, which was located in the area where, in 1903, tea had been planted for the first time in Kenya.

92. The TWA adopted this report at the close of the session.

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I

PARTICIPANT LIST

I. MEMBERS

BRAZIL

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II. ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL SEED FEDERATION (ISF)

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS (UPOV)

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Raimundo LAVIGNOLLE, Senior Counsellor, International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), 34, chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Genève, Suisse (tel.: +41 22 338 9565 fax: +41 22 733 0336 e-mail: raimundo.lavignolle@upov.int)

[Annex II follows]

TWV/41/13

ANNEX II

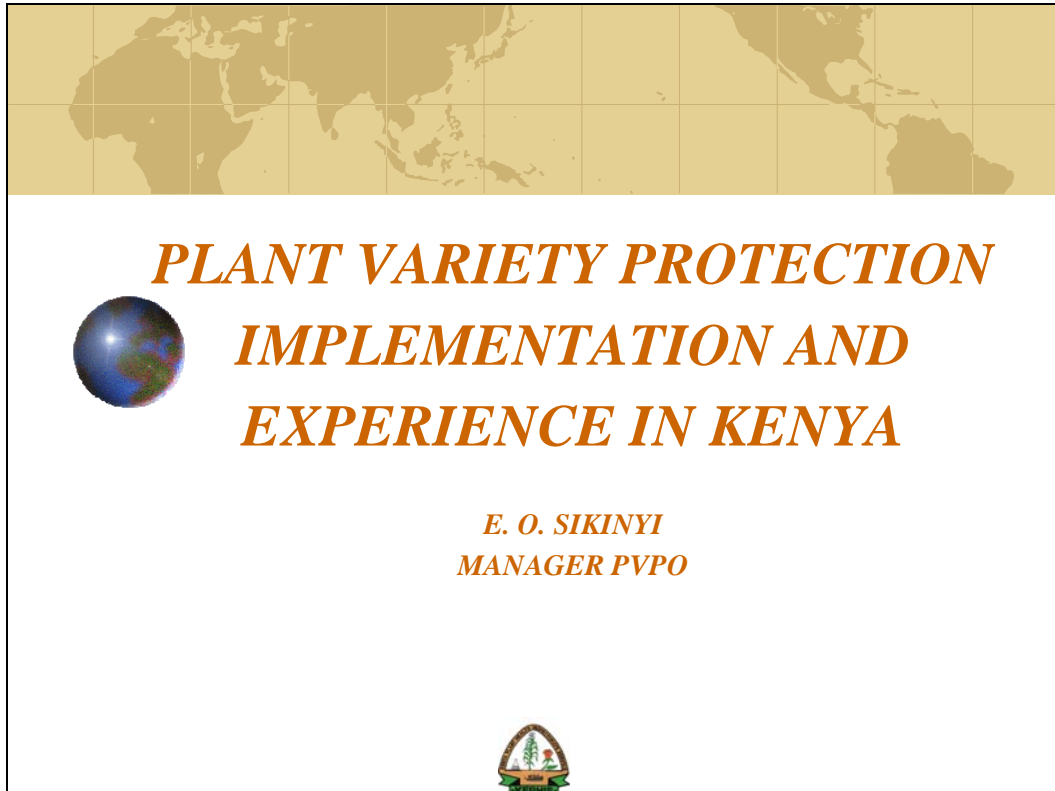
Report on Plant Variety Protection in Kenya

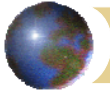
Made by

Mr. Evans O. Sikinyi,

Manager,

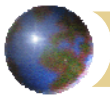
Plant Variety Rights Office, Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS)





ROLE OF AGRICULTURE IN KENYA

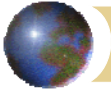
- Basically Agricultural, Services & Industry
- 70% population, Rural
- Over 40% GDP
- 70% Labor agric or Agric related
- 70% of total exports



STRUCTURE OF IP IN KENYA

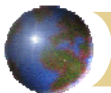
- Plant Breeders Rights, KEPHIS, Ministry of Agriculture
- Industrial Property, KIPI, Ministry of Trade and Industry
- Copy Rights, Copy Rights Office, Office of the Attorney General





PVP LEGISLATION

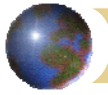
- Provision for protection of plant varieties contained in the Seeds and Plant Varieties Act of 1972
- 1975 – The Act became operational.
- The Act provides for grant of proprietary rights to persons breeding or discovering new varieties of plants.
- 1991 - The Act was revised.



PVP LEGISLATION cont

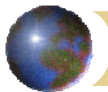
- 1994 - official regulations for the implementation of PVP service put in place.
- 1997 - An office to administer the PVP was established.
- May 1999 - Kenya acceded to UPOV under the 1978 Convention.
- The legislation is being revised to recognize emerging national and global issues in the seed industry.
- May 2007 – Tribunal for disputes inaugurated





KEPHIS STRUCTURE

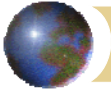
- Plant Variety Protection & Testing
- Quality Assurance – Seed Certification
- Analytical Chemistry Services
- Phytosanitary Services



Key achievements

- UPOV membership
- ISTA accreditation
- SANAS accreditation ACL labs
- Grading and Inspection of Fruits and Vegetables under EC regul. 1148/2001
- Chair of -OECD Seed Scheme
-CPM



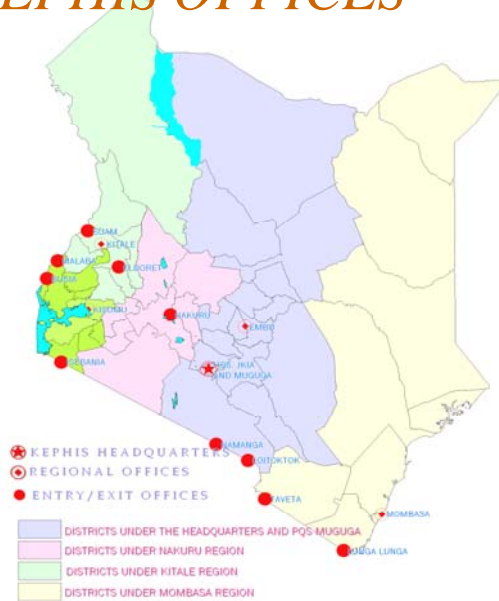


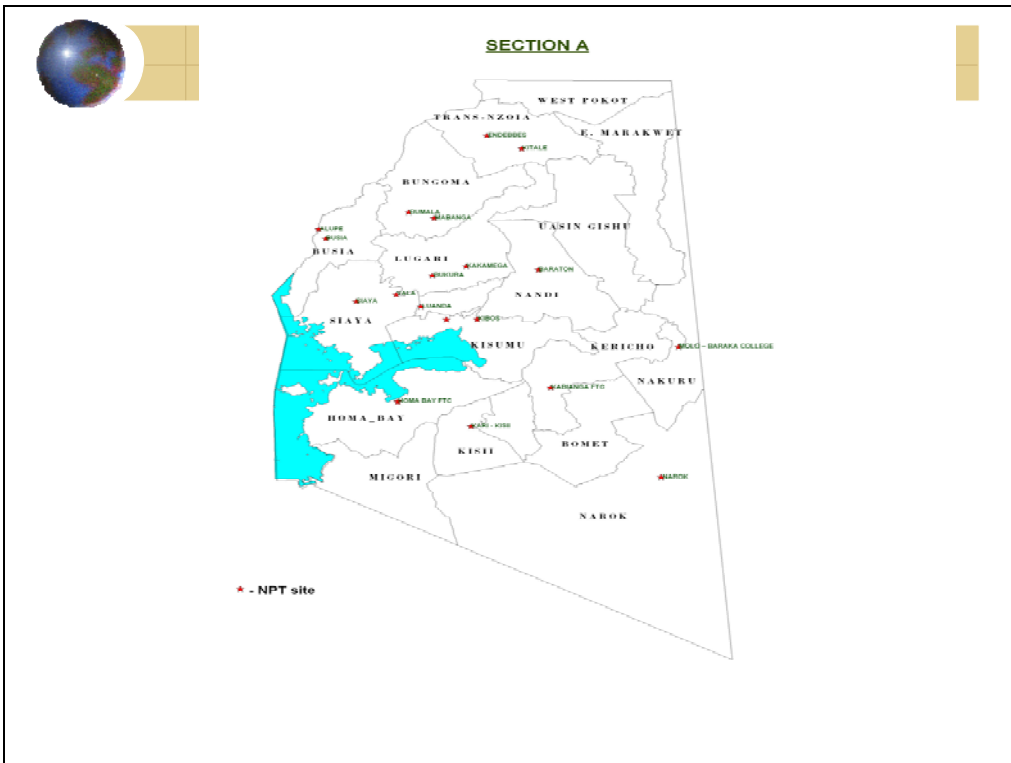
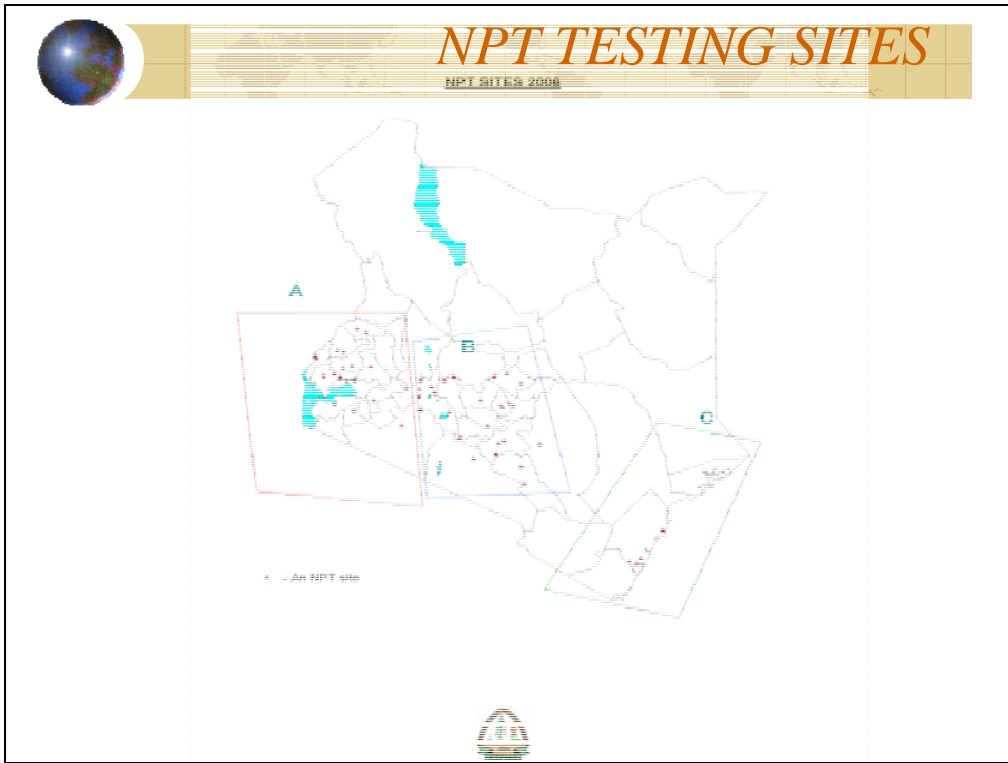
PLANT VARIETY TESTING

- VCU / NPT
 - Commercialization
- DUS
 - PVP
 - Commercialization



KEPHIS OFFICES







Experiences in PVP

- A total of 839 applications for PVP have been received to date
- Local (Kenyan) = 46% applications
- Foreign = 54% applications
- Local applicants are from:
 - Public institutions = 75% applications
 - Private institutions = 25% applications
- Food crops = 23% applications
- Cash crops = 77% applications

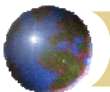
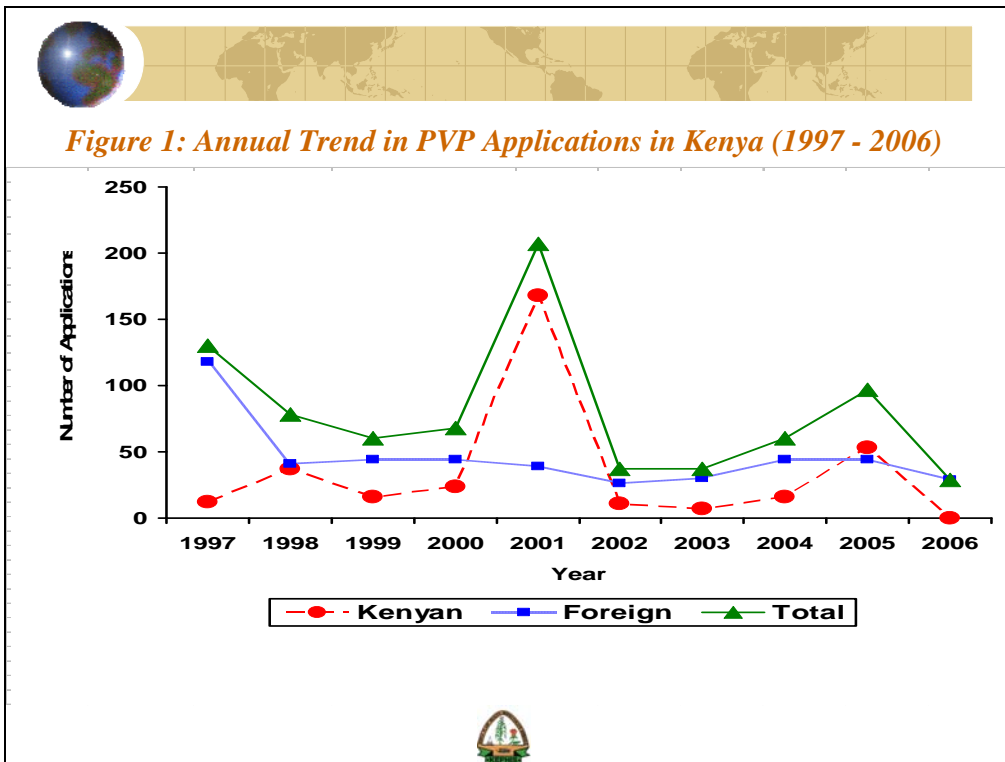


Table 1. Distribution of PVP Applications by Country

<u>Country</u>	<u>No. of Applications</u>
Kenya	358
Netherlands	193
Germany	117
France	78
Italy	7
USA	15
Israel	8
Japan	5
South Africa	11
Ecuador	2
New Zealand	5
Mexico	1
Belgium	1
India	1
Spain	1
UK	4
<u>Total</u>	<u>839</u>





-
- Agricultural crops = 42% of total applications
 - Local = 97%, Foreign = 3%
 - Applications dominated by cereals, industrial crops and pulses
 - Horticultural crops = 58% of total applications
 - Local = 4%, Foreign = 96%
 - Ornaments dominate with 93% applications (comprising 52% of total PVP applications)
 - Foreign applications for ornaments = 96%,
 - Roses dominate ornaments with 74% applications (38% of total PVP applications).
-

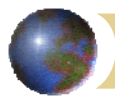
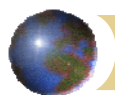
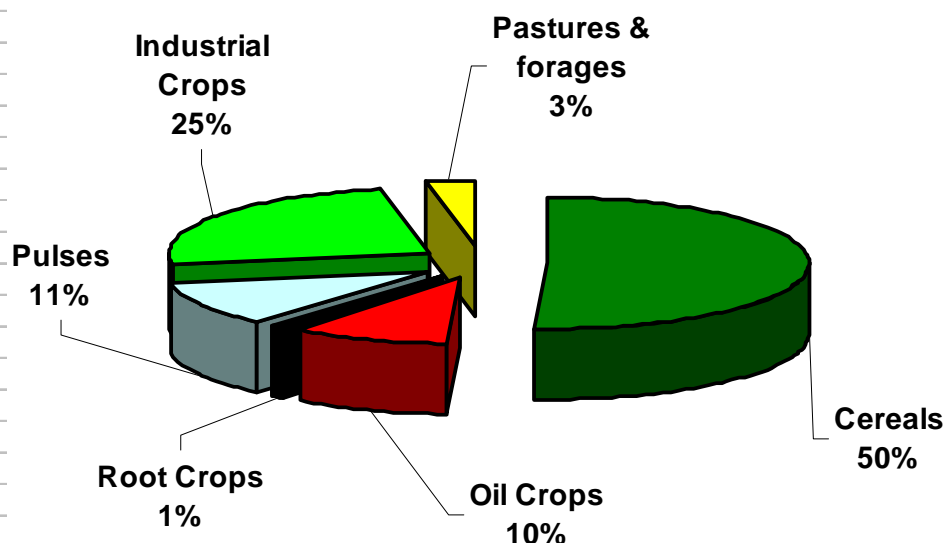


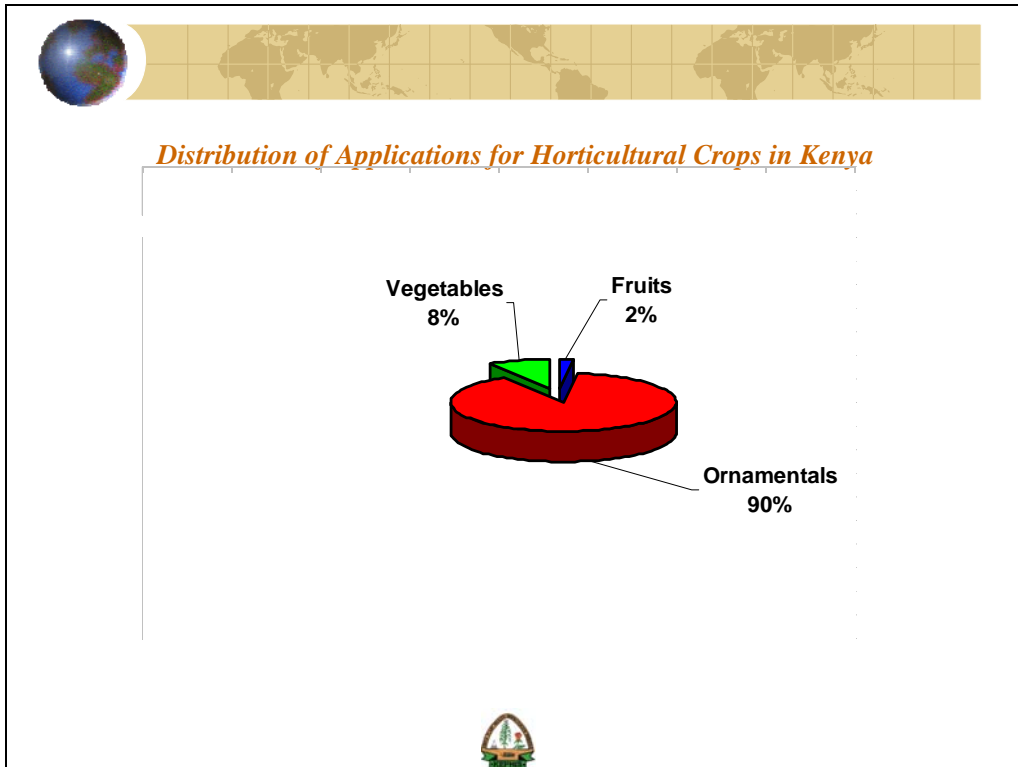
Figure 3: Distribution of PVP Applications for Agricultural Crops in Kenya




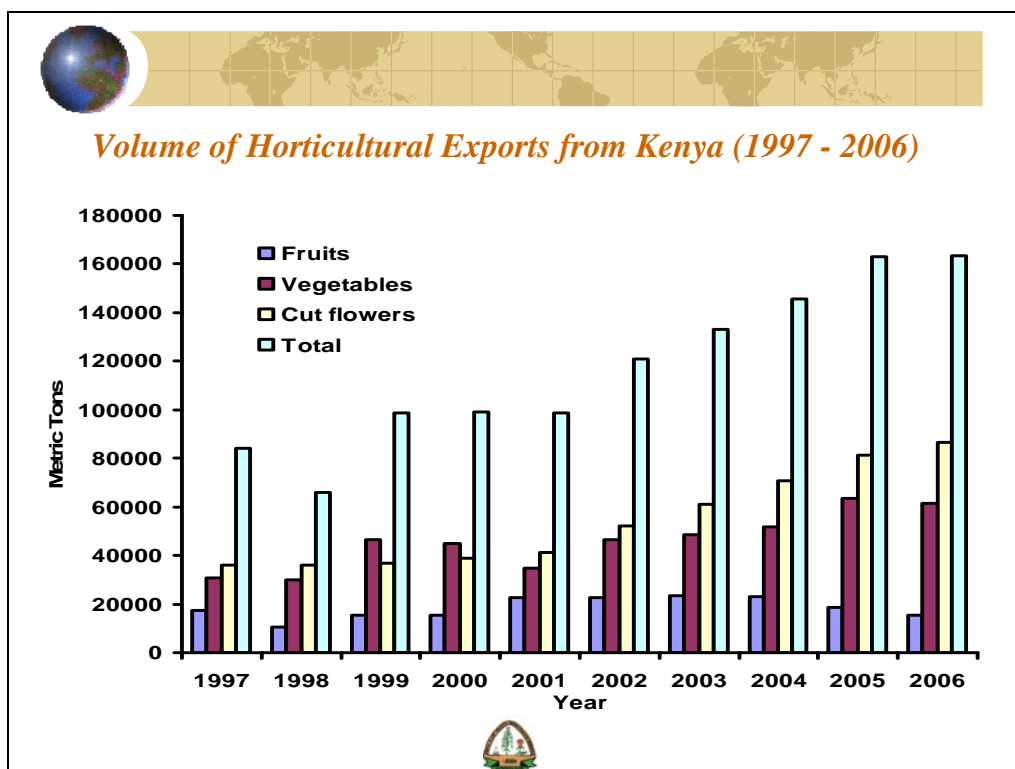
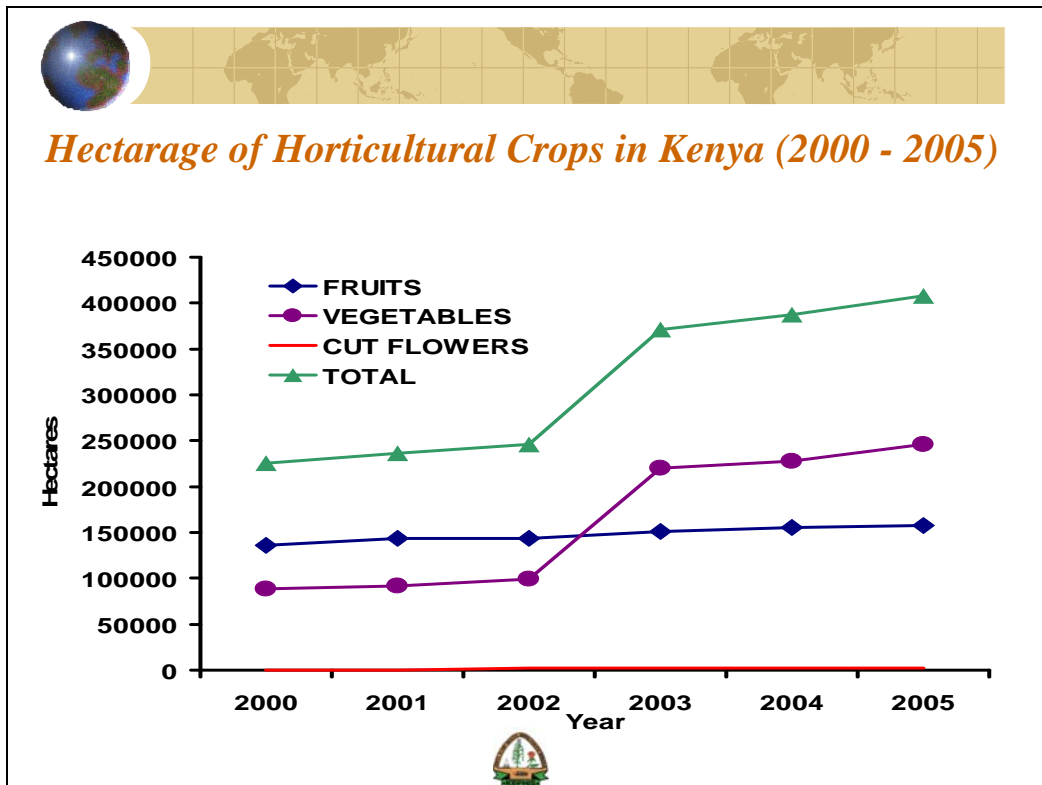
HORTICULTURE

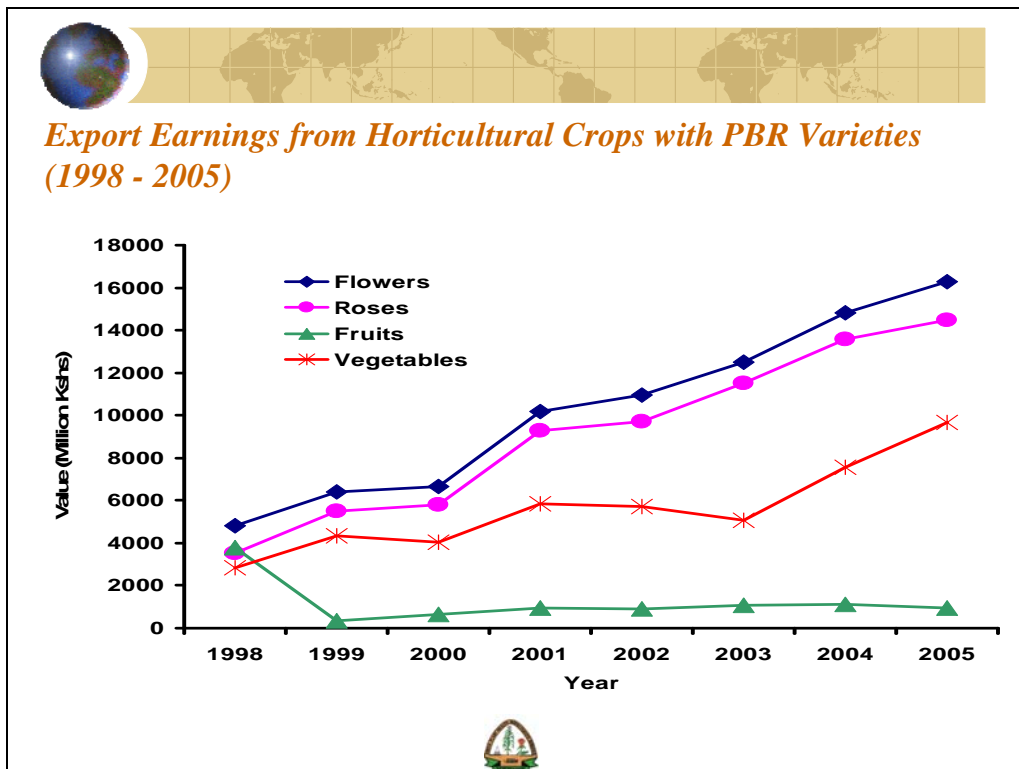
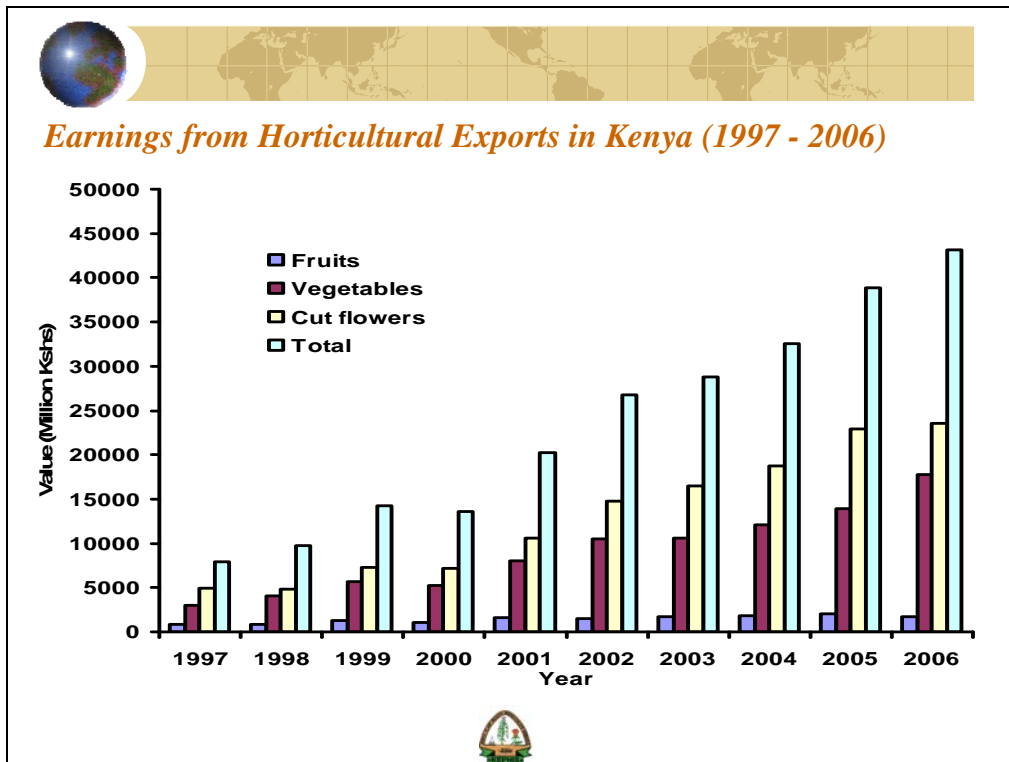
- Major Export, in Value ahead of tea & coffee
- Close to 45% EU market Cut-flowers
- Volume Decreased but Value increased
- Exports 3% of total production

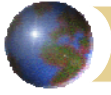




- 
- 
- ## *FLORICULTURE*
- ✚ Cut flower contributes 1.5% GDP, 8% total exports revenue
 - ✚ Expands at 200 ha/yr Highest
 - ✚ Employs 2m people
- 

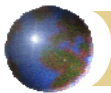






WHY THE SUCCESS

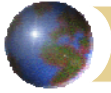
- Good Climate
- Private Sector
- Favorable government Policies



POLICY

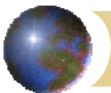
- Establishment of HCDA
- Inspection/Certification
- Encouragement of exports
- Plant Variety Protection





Grants

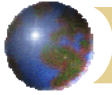
- To date 240 titles have been granted.
- These grants have been made based on
 - DUS examinations conducted in Kenya
 - Test reports taken over from other UPOV member states/authorities
- More grants for local applicants will be given once one legal requirement is in place.



MAJOR CHALLENGES

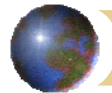
- Legislation
- IP Awareness
- Lack of IP Institutional policy
- Capacity, Human & infrastructure





Impact of PVP Service

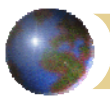
1. ***Increased investment in breeding and commercialisation of new varieties***
 - Mainly in physical facilities and technology in the private sector
 - In contrast to private breeding institutions, investment has decreased in public institutions, especially in land acreages and financial allocations.
2. ***Increased collaboration between local breeders with foreign breeders and international institutions***
 - Capacity building, funding, germplasm exchange and commercialisation of foreign varieties in Kenya.
 - Local breeders have also extended partnerships with farmers for on-farm testing of newly bred varieties.



Impact contd.

3. ***Increased number and range of improved varieties available to the farmers***
 - The number of varieties, especially maize released after introduction of PVP higher and have superior qualities
4. ***Enhanced access to internationally bred materials***
 - 59% of PVP applications are from foreign breeders
 - indicates enhanced availability of foreign germplasm, and which can be used further in developing improved varieties in Kenya.





Impact contd.

5. Generation of foreign exchange and employment

- 56% of PVP applications Kenya are for ornamental varieties, and some of which are now commercially produced in the country for export. They are thus source of foreign exchange and employment of local people.

6. Greater support to cash crop sector

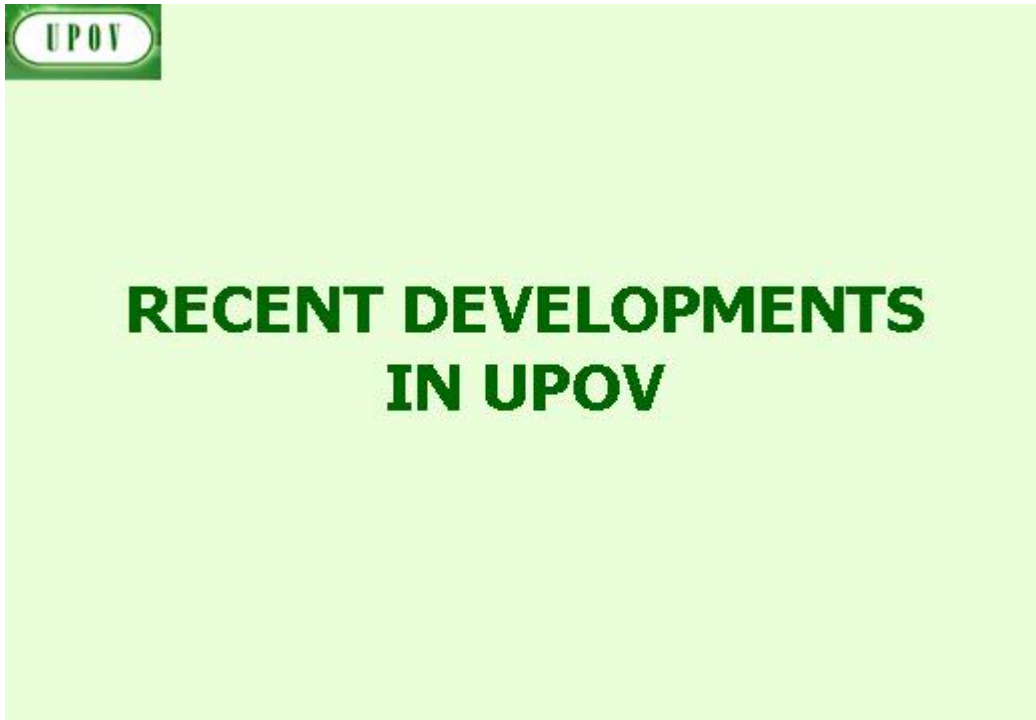
PVP service in Kenya supports industrial cash crop agriculture more than the food crop sector. Implications of this trend with regard to national food security objectives may require attention.



[Annex III follows]

SHORT REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENTS IN PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION

REPORTS ON DEVELOPMENTS WITHIN UPOV





MEMBERSHIP OF UPOV 64 Members (63 States and the European Community)

New Members:

Morocco	October 8, 2006
Viet Nam	December 24, 2006
Dominican Republic	May 16, 2007

Accession to 1991 Act:

Ukraine	January 19, 2007
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Laws examined:

Dominican Republic
Guatemala
Philippines
Georgia

Council Session

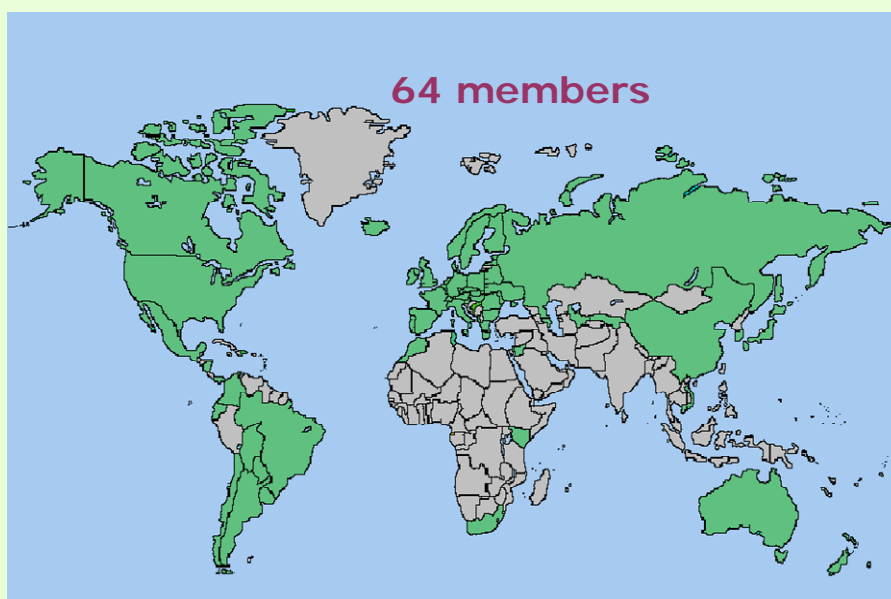
October 19, 2006
October 19, 2006
March 30, 2007
March 30, 2007

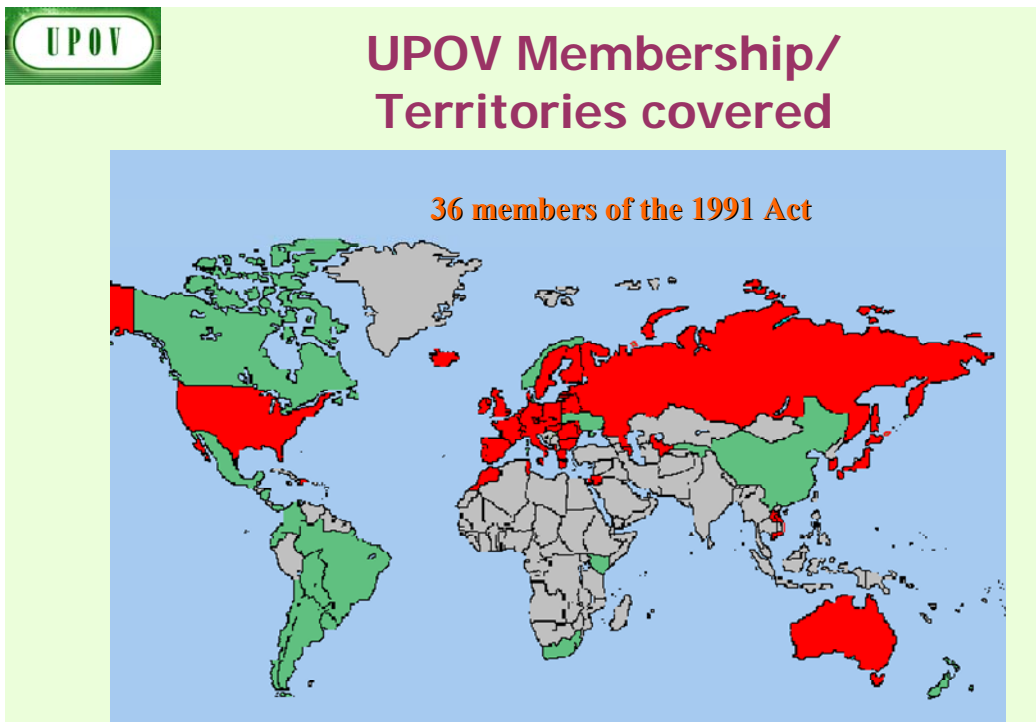
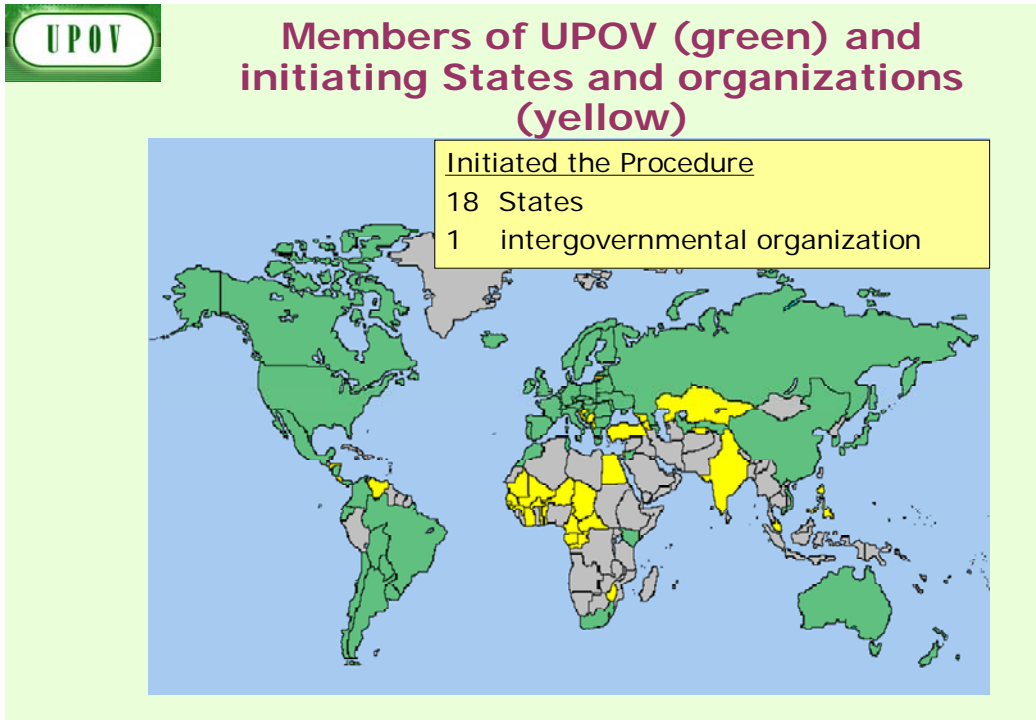
Advice

positive
positive (amendments of draft law required)
amendments of law required
positive



UPOV Membership/ Territories covered







NEW OBSERVER

Observer status granted to:

- Seed Association of the Americas (SAA) in the Council, CAJ, Technical Committee and Technical Working Parties



COUNCIL OF UPOV

- President:
Mr. Doug Waterhouse, Australia
- Vice-President:
Mr. Keun-Jin Choi, Republic of Korea



VARIETY DENOMINATIONS

- Explanatory Notes on Variety Denominations (UPOV/INF/12/1) adopted and published on UPOV Website:
 - Explanatory notes to relevant provisions of UPOV Convention
 - UPOV variety denomination classes (Annex I)



VARIETY DENOMINATIONS (classes: key changes)

OLD CLASSES	NEW CLASSES
Class 1: Avena, Hordeum, Secale, Triticale, Triticum	Genus class: Avena Genus class: Hordeum Class 201: Secale, Triticale, Triticum
Class 3: Sorghum, Zea	Genus class: Sorghum Genus class: Maize
Class 4: Agrostis, Alopecurus, Arrhenatherum, Bromus, Cynosurus, Dactylis, Festuca, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum, Poa, Trisetum	Class 203: Agrostis, Dactylis, Festuca, Festulolium, Lolium, Phalaris, Phleum and Poa Genus class: Alopecurus Genus class: Arrhenatherum Genus class: Bromus Genus class: Cynosurus Genus class: Trisetum
Class 5: Brassica oleracea, Brassica chinensis, Brassica pekinensis	Class 1.1: Brassica oleracea
Class 28: Other Brassica	Class 1.2: Other Brassica
Class 8; 9; 21: Lupinus albus L., L. angustifolius L., L. luteus L.; Vicia faba L.; Solanum tuberosum L.	Genus classes

UPOV

Enforcement of Plant Breeders' Rights

- Seminar at UPOV headquarters (Oct. 2005)
- Enforcement Workshops organized by UPOV members (Brussels, Warshaw, Tokyo, etc.)
- "Overview of existing activities of UPOV and possible future initiatives in relation to the enforcement of plant breeders' rights" is under preparation and will be made available to ISF and CIOPORA

UPOV

Molecular Techniques

- Role of UPOV Working Group on Molecular Techniques and DNA Profiling in particular (BMT) clarified in respect of variety identification:
 - "...open to DUS experts, biochemical and molecular specialists and plant breeders, whose role is to:
[...] provide a forum for discussion of biochemical and molecular techniques in the consideration of essential derivation and variety identification."
- Work of crop specific subgroups of TWP in respect of use of molecular markers in DUS examination continues



BMT Forum

“BREEDERS’ DAY” at BMT/11, May 2008, Spain

Use of molecular techniques in:

- variety identification
- essential derivation



CAJ Advisory Group

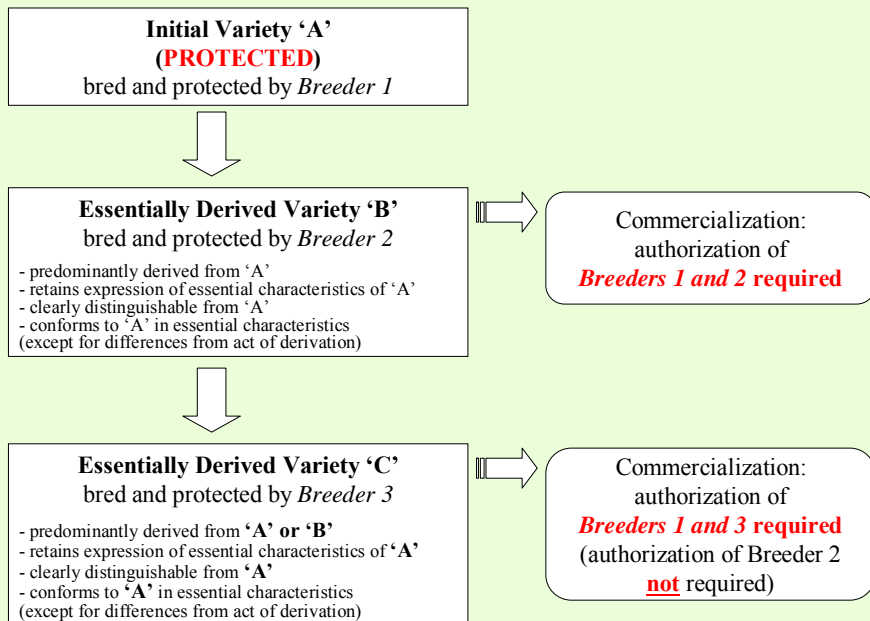
Article	Oct. 2007	Oct. 2008
Article 1(iv) of the 1991 Act: Definition of breeder		Document for CAJ-AG (Await TC discussion on Article 1(vi))
Article 1(vi) of the 1991 Act: Definition of variety		
Article 5(2): Conditions of Protection (Article 6(2) of the 1978 Act)		
Article 18 of the 1991 Act: Measures Regulating Commerce (Article 14 of the 1978 Act)	Document for CAJ-AG	
Article 12 of the 1991 Act: Examination of the Application	No further work in CAJ-AG	
Article 14(5) of the 1991 Act: Essentially derived and certain other varieties (ISF invited to provide guidance materials)	Re-discuss existing text in document CAJ-AG/06/1/2	
Article 14(2) of the 1991 Act: Acts in respect of harvested material (Article 5(4) of the 1978 Act)		
Article 16 of the 1991 Act: Exhaustion of the Breeder's Right	Document for CAJ-AG	
Article 15 of the 1991 Act: Exceptions to the Breeder's Right (Article 5(3) of the 1978 Act)	Document for CAJ-AG	
Article 30(1)(i) of the 1991 Act: Implementation of the Convention: Provide for appropriate legal remedies for the effective enforcement of breeders' rights (Article 30(1)(a) of the 1978 Act)	Await CC conclusion	

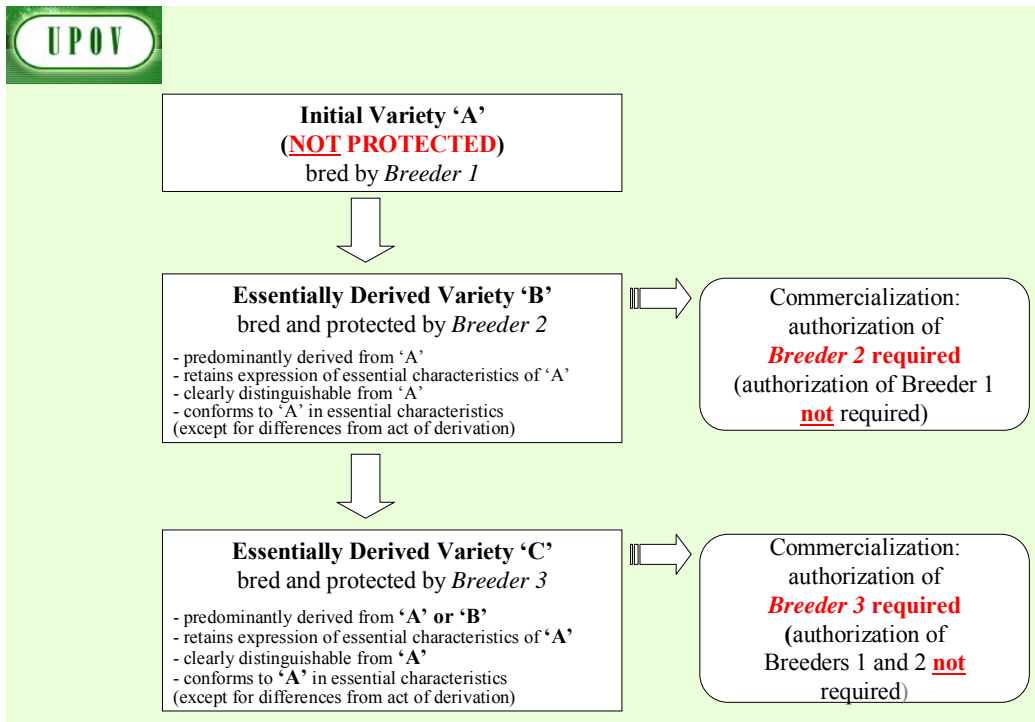


Essentially Derived Varieties (EDV's)

...a variety shall be deemed to be essentially derived from another variety ("the **initial variety**") when ...

**INITIAL variety
is not restricted to
PROTECTED variety**





UPOV

UPOV Distance Learning Course DL 205

"Introduction to the UPOV System of Plant Variety
Protection
Under the UPOV Convention"



UPOV

UPOV Distance Learning Course DL 205

Objective:

To provide a comprehensive introduction to the UPOV system of plant variety protection under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

Target Audience:

(a) Officials/officially appointed persons:

- Responsible for running PBR offices
- Responsible for drafting PBR legislation
- Key staff of PBR offices
- Organizers of DUS trials
- DUS examiners

(b) Private Sector:

- Breeders
- IP managers
- IP agents/attorneys
- Academia/Students



UPOV

UPOV Distance Learning Course DL 205

Category 1:

Government officials of members of the Union nominated by the relevant representative to the UPOV Council

No fee

Category 2:

Officials of observer States / intergovernmental organizations nominated by the relevant representative to the UPOV Council

(One non-fee paying student per State / intergovernmental organization;

Additional students: CHF1,000 per student)

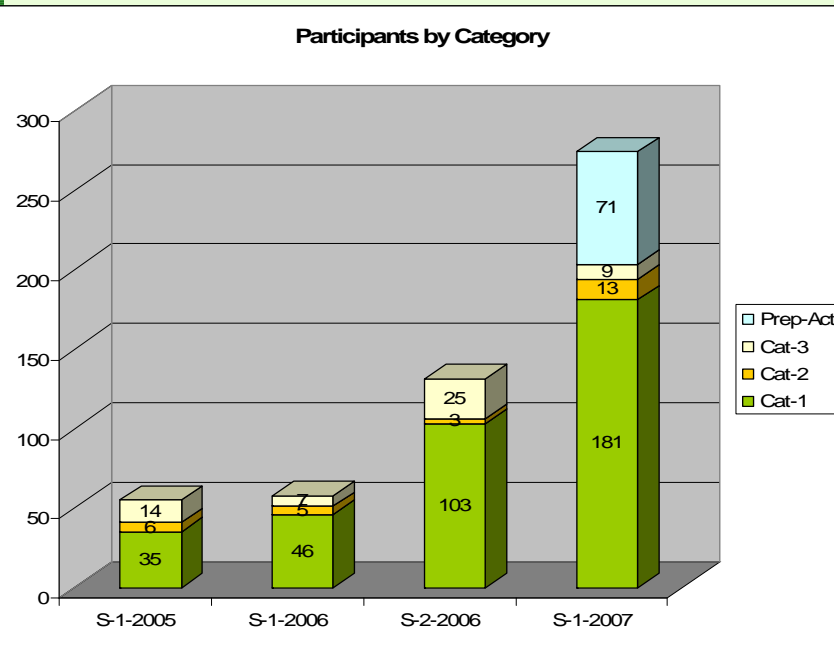
Category 3:

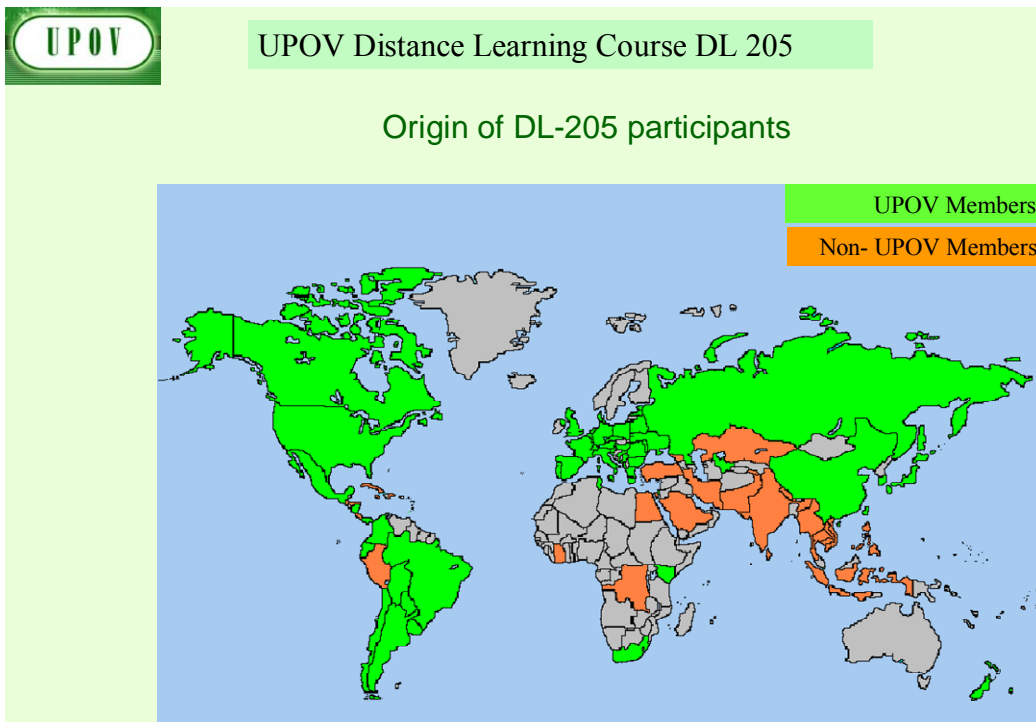
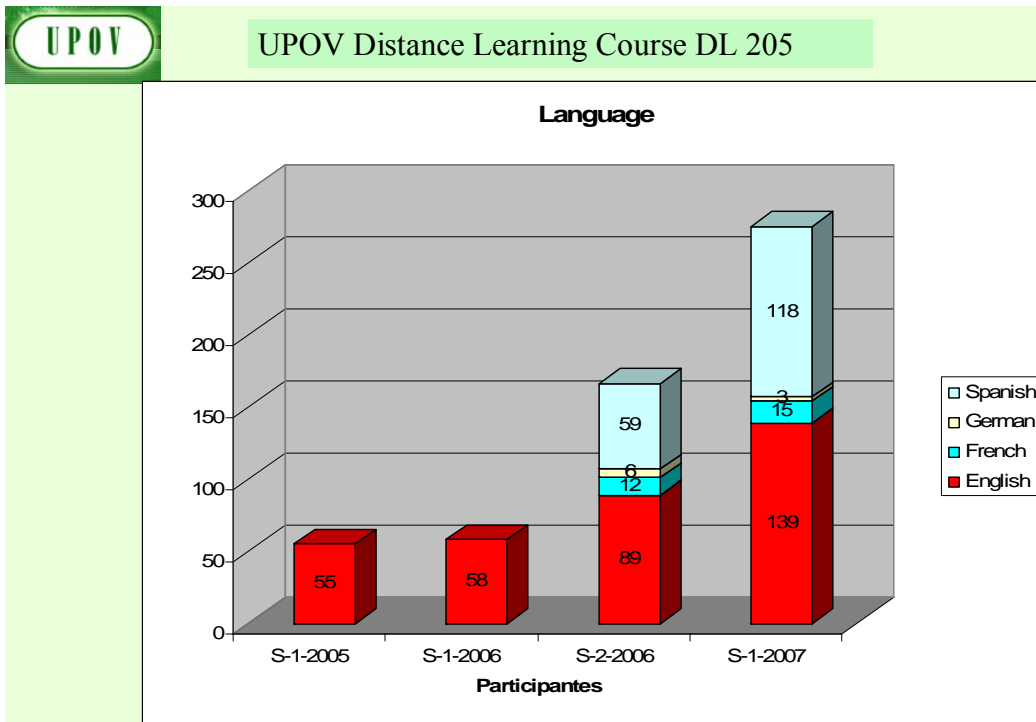
Others

Fee: CHF1,000



PARTICIPATION







UPOV Distance Learning Course DL 205

2007

Session 1 E

F

April / May

G

Registration : February 2007

S

Session 2 E

F

September /

G

October

S

Registration : July 2007



TECHNICAL COMMITTEE



Developments in Technical Committee

- 43rd session (March 2007)

items covered in the TWA agenda

- TGP documents
- UPOV-ROM; GENIE database; UPOV code
- Variety denominations
- Publication of variety descriptions
- Molecular techniques
- Practical guide for drafters of UPOV Test Guidelines
- Combinations of lines



The Technical Committee proposed to the Council that it elect:

- **Mrs. Françoise Blouet** (France) as Chairperson of the Technical Committee
- **Mr. Chris Barnaby** (New Zealand) as Vice-Chairperson of the Technical Committee



Test Guidelines adopted by Technical Committee

Ref.	Crop / species	Drafter	TWP
TG/18/5	Elatior Begonia, Winter-flowering begonia	DE	TWO
TG/49/8	Carrot (Char. 26: coefficient)	FR	TWV
TG/55/7	Spinach ✓	NL	TWV
TG/61/7	Cucumber, Gherkin ✓	NL	TWV
TG/70/4 Rev.	Apricot	HU, QZ, FR	TWF
TG/137/4	Blueberry	PL	TWF
TG/140/4	Pot Azalea	DE	TWO
TG/155/4	Pumpkin (Ad. 4 to be provided)	ZA/FR	TWV
TG/215/1 Rev.	Clematis	CA	TWO
TG/ANGLN	Angelonia angustifolia Benth. and its hybrids	AU	TWO
TG/COM_MIL	Common Millet	UA	TWA



Test Guidelines adopted by Technical Committee (cont.)

TG/CUC_MOS	Butternut, Butternut Squash, Cheese Pumpkin, China Squash, Cushaw, Golden Cushaw, Musky Gourd, Pumpkin, Winter Crookneck Squash ✓	FR	TWV
TG/DIASC	Diascia, Twinspur	CA	TWO
TG/HUSK	Husk Tomato (missing information)	MX	TWV
TG/HYPER_PER	St. John's Wort, Common St. John's Wort, Goat weed, Klamath weed, Tipton weed ✓	DE	TWV
TG/MOM	Balsma apple, Balsam pear, Bitter cucumber, Bitter gourd, Bitter melon, Cassila gourd ✓	JP	TWV
TG/SUTERA	Sutera; Jamesbrittenia	DE	TWO
TG/TAGETE	Marigold	MX/FR	TWO
TG/45/7	Cauliflower (referred back to TWV to resolve technical issues)	FR	TWV
TG/46/7	Onion, Shallot (referred back to TWV to resolve technical issues)	NL/FR	TWV
TG/AMARAN	Amaranth (referred back to TWA to resolve technical issues)	MX	TWA

UPOV

- *The TC agreed that the Technical Working Parties should:*

ensure that the requirements for Test Guidelines to be submitted to the TC are fulfilled and agreed that Test Guidelines which do not fulfill those requirements should be referred back to the relevant TWP; and

should take into account the factors for prioritizing the commissioning of Test Guidelines, as set out in document TGP/7/1, Section 2.2.2.2, in order to establish a realistic workload.

UPOV

Test Guidelines

- **237 Test Guidelines** adopted
 - **74 to be discussed** in 2007
 - 23 revisions / 51 new Test Guidelines
 - 33 “Final” draft Test Guidelines
(16 revisions, 17 new)
- see document TC/43/2 Annex II



THANK YOU

[Annex IV follows]

LIST OF LEADING EXPERTS

**DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES TO BE SUBMITTED
TO THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE IN 2008**

All requested information to be submitted to the Office of the Union

before July 27, 2007

Species	Basic Document	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (countries)
Beetroot (revision)	TG/60/7(proj.1)	Kees van Ettekoven (NL)	CN, CZ, DE, FR, GB, PL, ZA, ISF
Chamomile (Revision)	TG/152/4(proj.2)	Heidemarie Heine (DE)	CZ, FR, HU, PL, ISF
Leek (revision)	TG/85/7(proj.1)	Marian van Leeuwen (NL)	CZ, DE, FR, GB, PL, QZ, ZA, ISF
Onion, Shallot (Revision)	TG/46/7(proj.4)	Kees van Ettekoven (NL), Francois Boulineau (FR)	HU, JP, QZ, ISF
Rocket (Diplotaxis DC)	TG/ROCK_DIP(proj.1)	Chrystelle Jouy (FR)	IT, NL, QZ, ZA, ISF
Rocket (Eruca Mill.)	TG/ROCK_ERU(proj.1)	Chrystelle Jouy (FR)	IT, NL, QZ, ZA, ISF

DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES TO BE DISCUSSED AT TWV/42
(* indicates possible final draft Test Guidelines)

New draft to be submitted to the Office of the Union
before May 9, 2008

**(Guideline date for Subgroup draft to be circulated by Leading Expert: March 14, 2008
Guideline date for comments to Leading Expert by Subgroup: April 11, 2008)**

Species	Basic Document	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (State / Organization) ¹
<i>Agaricus</i> L.	TG/AGARIC(proj.1)	Sergio Semon (QZ)	ES, HU, JP, KR, NL, PL, ISF ²
Black radish (revision) *	TG/63/7(proj.1)	Heidemarie Heine (DE)	CN, ES, FR, JP, KR, NL, PL, ISF ²
Cauliflower (Revision)*	TG/45/7(proj.3)	Francois Boulineau (FR)	CN, CZ, DE, ES, HU, IL, IT, JP, NL, PL, QZ, UA, ZA, ISF ²
Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L.)	TG/CORIA(proj.1)	Ricardo Zanatta Machado (BR)	DE, FR, HU, NL, PL, QZ, ZA, ISF ²
Cowpea (Yangon bean) (<i>Vigna angularis</i> (Willd.) Ohwi & H. Ohashi) *	TG/COWPEA(proj.1)	Mitsuo Yuasa (JP) Kees van Ettehoven (NL)	BR, CN, FR, KE, KR, ZA, ISF ²
Dock (<i>Rumex</i> L.)	TG/RUMEX (proj.2)	Nadiya Leschuk (UA)	CZ, HU, NL, PL, ISF ²
Globe Artichoke (<i>Cynara scolymus</i> L.) (Revision) with Cardoon	TG/184/3	Chrystelle Jouy (FR)	AR, DE, ES, IL, IT, NL, QZ, RU, ISF ²
Maize*	TG/2/7(proj.2)	TWA: Joel Guiard (FR) / Mr. Ferenc Kovács (HU); TWV: Zsuzsanna Füstös (HU)	BR, CN, CZ, DE, FR, IL, JP, KE, MX, NL, PL, QZ, SK, ZA, ISF ²
Pea*	TG/7/10(proj.4)	Niall Green (GB)	BR, CZ, DE, ES, FR, HU, JP, NL, PL, QZ, ZA, ISF ²
Portulaca	TG/PORTU(proj.2)	TWO (JP)	MX
Radish (revision) *	TG/64/7(proj.1)	Francois Boulineau (FR)	CN, CZ, DE, ES, GB, HU, IT, JP, KR, NL, PL, QZ, ZA, ISF ²
Rosemary*	TG/ROSEMARY (proj.4)	Baruch Bar-Tel (IL)	DE, FR, GB, HU, NL, PL, QZ, ISF

¹ for name of experts, see List of Participants (Annex I)

² to be circulated to isf@worldseed.org and to the ISF representatives included in the List of Participants (Annex I)

* Possible final draft Test Guidelines

Species	Basic Document	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (State / Organization) ¹
Swede <i>Brassica napus</i> L. var. <i>napobrassica</i> (L.) Rchb. (Partial revision)*	TG/89/6	Mr. Niall Green (GB)	AR, CA, CN, CZ, DE, FR, JP, KR, PL, QZ, RU, SE, UA, UY, ZA
Sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam.) *	TG/SWEETPOT (proj.2)	TWA (KR)	CN, KE, MX, ZA
Taro (<i>Colocasia</i> Schott)*	TG/TARO(proj.1)	Mitsuo Yuasa (JP)	KE; ISF ²
Tomato (Partial revision)*	TG/44/10	Sergio Semon (QZ)	AZ, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, ES, FR, HU, IL, IT, JP, KR, NL, NZ, PL, PT, PY, RO, RU, SK, TN, UA, ZA, ISF ²
Yam (<i>Dioscorea</i> L.) *	TG/YAM(proj.1)	Mitsuo Yuasa (JP)	KE, MX, ISF ²

[End of Annex IV and of document]