



BMT/13/36

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

**WORKING GROUP ON BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR
TECHNIQUES, AND DNA-PROFILING IN PARTICULAR**

**Thirteenth Session
Brasilia, November 22 to 24, 2011**

REPORT

prepared by the Office of the Union

1. The Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA-Profiling in Particular (BMT) held its thirteenth session in Brasilia, Brazil, from November 22 to 24, 2011. The list of participants is reproduced in Annex I to this report.
2. The BMT was welcomed by Mr. Hécio Campos Botelho, Director of the Department of Intellectual Property Rights, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply. A copy of his welcoming address is reproduced in Annex II to this document. Annex III to this document contains an address by Mrs. Daniela de Moraes Aviani, Coordinator, National Plant Variety Protection Service (SNPC), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply.
3. The session was opened by Mr. Andrew Mitchell (United Kingdom), Chairman of the BMT, who welcomed the participants and thanked the hosts.

Adoption of the Agenda

4. The BMT adopted the Agenda as reproduced in document BMT/13/1 Rev. 2, on the basis that agenda item 10 "The use of molecular markers in examining essential derivation" and item 11 "The use of molecular techniques in variety identification" would be considered after agenda item 3 "Reports on developments in UPOV concerning biochemical and molecular techniques".

Reports on developments in UPOV concerning biochemical and molecular techniques

5. The Office of the Union (the Office) provided a report on developments in UPOV concerning Biochemical and Molecular Techniques, on the basis of document BMT/13/2 and a presentation, which is included in Annex IV to this document.

The use of molecular techniques in examining essential derivation

Use of Molecular Markers for Infringement Detection in Hybrid Crops

6. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Rogério Alvares de Andrade (Monsanto Company), based on document BMT/13/19, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/19 Add..

7. Mrs. Anne Weitz (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Union) and Mr. Joël Guiard (France) requested clarifications in respect of the cases presented as misuses of a variety. They considered that, under the UPOV Convention, the use of a protected variety for the creation of another variety does not require the authorization of the breeder. Mr. Alvares de Andrade explained that his objective was to present a methodology that would identify whether a variety had been obtained by the direct use of a given parental line by using material derived from that parental line.

An EDV Court Case in Wheat in Germany

8. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Marcel Bruins (International Seed Federation), based on document BMT/13/35.

9. Several experts considered that, taking into account the specificity of the matter and the highly technical aspects involved when dealing with matters related to plant breeders' rights, in particular with cases related to essentially derived varieties, it would be beneficial to have specialized courts.

Molecular Markers used to Distinguish Varieties Obtained by Repeated Backcrossing

10. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Ivan Schuster (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/20, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/20 Add..

The use of molecular techniques in variety identification

The Use of Molecular Techniques in Variety Verification of Rosa L. Varieties

11. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Carlos Godinho (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Union), based on document BMT/13/21.

12. In reply to a question, Mrs. Hedwich Teunissen (Netherlands) explained that it was a project under development and that several methods for DNA analysis were tested to identify

which would provide the best results. After this was established, the DNA of all samples would be extracted using the best performing method.

An Overview of DNA-Based Methods for Variety Identification at INRAN-ENSE (Italian Seed Certification Agency)

13. The BMT received a presentation by Ms. Chiara Delogu (Italy), based on document BMT/13/22, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/22 Add..

Development of Functional Markers Associated with Phenotypic Traits for Identification of Rice Varieties

14. The BMT received a presentation by Mrs. Mariela Ibarra Dutra (Uruguay), based on document BMT/13/8, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/8 Add..

Development of Functional Markers Associated with Phenotypic Traits for Identification in Soybean

15. The BMT received a presentation by Mrs. Mariela Ibarra Dutra (Uruguay), based on document BMT/13/9, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/9 Add..

SSR Markers in Brazilian Soybean (document BMT/13/13)

16. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Ivan Schuster (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/13, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/13 Add..

SSR Markers in Brazilian Wheat

17. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Ivan Schuster (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/14, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/14 Add..

18. In reply to a question from Mr. Jörg Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH), Mr. Schuster explained that the software used was Genotypes, which could not detect more than two alleles per marker. Mr. Joël Guiard (France) considered that the consequences in the reduction of the minimum distance between varieties should be taken into account before using molecular markers for DUS examination. Mr. Schuster explained that he was in favor of including molecular information in the application for plant breeders' rights.

The Probability of Random Identity: A Method for Molecular Data Analysis in Variety Characterization

19. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Ivan Schuster (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/23, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/23 Add..

20. In reply to questions from Mrs. Letícia Jungmann Cançado (EMBRAPA), Mr. Schuster explained how the presented approach is used in practice in variety characterization and its range of application.

21. Mr. Schuster explained that the frequency of all alleles in all evaluated markers needs to be known for use of the estimator (PRI^1) in this method for variety characterization. In reply to a question from Ms. Teunissen (Netherlands) on definition of the population used in this method, Mr. Schuster noted that it is important to have a good reference collection which represents the actual population of commercial varieties.

Use of Molecular Markers to Identify Soybean Varieties: The Experience of a Public Soybean Breeding Program

22. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Vanoli Fronza (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/25, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/25 Add..

Surveillance: Three Approaches to Using SNPs (Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms) to Identify Variety (Inbred Line) Usage

23. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Barry K. Nelson (Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc.), based on document BMT/13/29.

24. In reply to a question from Mr. Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH), Mr. Nelson exemplified some common names of methodologies used for analysis of such a small number of SNPs.

Use of Molecular Markers to Identify Sugarcane Varieties

25. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Francisco Claudio da Conceição Lopez (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/27, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/27 Add..

Developments Concerning the Variety Tracer Procedure

26. The BMT received a presentation by Ms. Hedwich Teunissen (Netherlands), based on document BMT/13/32, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/32 Add..

27. Mrs. Teunissen explained that the improvement was triggered by comments on the methodology used to determine the similarity of plant variety in a court case. Mr. Joël Guiard (France) noted that for species with few varieties of common knowledge, the so called 'small' species, it may not be easy to fulfill all the requirements in the proposed methodology. Mrs. Teunissen explained that for gypsophila there were more than 60 varieties, which was considered sufficient number.

28. In reply to a question from Mr. Jörg Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH), Mrs. Teunissen explained that the main improvements following comments from the court, were in respect of the statistical calculations, in particular the standard errors.

Wheat Genome Sequencing Consortium (IWGSC): Building the Foundation for a Paradigm Shift in Wheat Breeding

29. The BMT received a remote presentation by Ms. Kellye Eversole (the United States of America) from her office in Bethesda, Maryland, USA, based on document BMT/13/34.

¹ Probability of Random Identity

30. In reply to a question from Mr. Marcel Bruins (ISF), Ms. Eversole explained how the validation was made on work allocated to each country which constitutes the International Wheat Genome Sequencing Consortium (IWGSC).

Development of an International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) DNA-based approach for testing variety identity

31. The BMT received a presentation by Mrs. Elisa Serra (ISTA), based on document BMT/13/33, which is provided in document BMT/13/33 Add..

32. In reply to a question from Mr. Jörg Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotech GmbH), Mrs. Serra explained that ISTA would also work with other techniques, such as SNPs.

Reports on the work of the Ad Hoc Crop Subgroups on Molecular Techniques (Crop Subgroups)

33. The BMT noted the report on planned meetings of the Crop Subgroups as set out in document BMT/13/2, paragraph 18.

Short presentations on new developments in biochemical and molecular techniques by DUS experts, biochemical and molecular specialists, plant breeders and relevant international organizations

34. The BMT noted the information on new developments in biochemical and molecular techniques from members and observers provided in document BMT/13/30. The BMT noted that reports submitted to the Office of the Union after November 18, 2011 would be included in an addendum to document BMT/13/30.

Report of work on molecular techniques on a crop-by-crop basis

(a) *Vegetatively Propagated Crops*

The Use of Molecular Techniques for Plant Variety Protection – Approved Position of CIOPORA (AGM, Rome, 12th April, 2011)

35. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Jan de Riek (International Community of Breeders of Asexually Reproduced Ornamental and Fruit Plants (CIOPORA)), based on document BMT/13/18.

36. In reply to a question on the use of a DNA fingerprint as part of a plant passport proposed by CIOPORA in the document, Mr. de Riek explained that it is not for the breeders to decide the methodology to obtain the DNA fingerprint, but breeders should be involved in selecting the methodology and that CIOPORA was willing to cooperate in this respect. Mr. Joël Guiard explained that it was important to differentiate the assessment of distinctness, which is part of the process of examining an application for breeder's rights, from variety identification which is part of the enforcement of the rights. He clarified that even though UPOV could make a recommendation in respect of variety identification and the assessment

of essentially derived varieties, it was up to the parties concerned to take into account those recommendations.

Combining Morphological and Molecular Distance in the Management of the Reference Collection of Potato

37. The BMT received a presentation by Ms. Hedwich Teunissen (Netherlands), based on document BMT/13/10, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/10 Add..

38. Mrs. Anne Weitz (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Union) proposed to consider to which extent the results of the ring-test to be carried out during 2012 could improve the application of the method. Mr. Joël Guiard (France) expressed his satisfaction to see a UPOV accepted method, initially proposed for maize, was extended to other species. He considers that the use molecular markers distances, minimized the risk of undermining the quality of protection and the problem of uniformity and stability that would appear if molecular markers were used directly. He encouraged the development of more examples on vegetatively propagated varieties. Mr. Marcel Bruins (ISF) considered useful to provide more information on the reference varieties present in the first growing trial.

39. The BMT agreed to propose the Technical Committee that the example presented in document BMT/13/10 be presented for consideration by the BMT Review Group, subject to further information on the reference varieties included in the field test be included. The BMT also agreed to report to the BMT Review Group that further improvements to the method could be expected from the results to be obtained from the ring test established by the CPVO.

Management of Peach Tree Reference Collections

40. The BMT received a presentation by Aurelia Luciani (France), based on document BMT/13/11, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/11 Add..

41. In reply to a question from Mr. Barry K. Nelson (Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc.), Ms Luciani explained that the 16 markers have been selected from an initially larger number of makers. Mrs. Anne Weitz (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Union) reported that the final results of the project had been received by the CPVO and the follow-up would be discussed with the project partners in the near future.

(b) Self-pollinated Crops

A Potential UPOV Option 2 Approach for Barley using High Density SNP Genotyping

42. The BMT received a presentation by Dr. Carol Norris (United Kingdom) based on document BMT/13/6, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/6 Add.. She explained that conclusions were expected soon, as the project was almost complete.

Demonstration of Significant Progress Towards an Option 1 Approach in Barley

43. The BMT received a presentation by Dr. Carol Norris (United Kingdom), based on document BMT/13/5, which is provided in document BMT/13/5 Add..

44. In reply to a question from Mrs. Anne Weitz (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)), Dr. Norris explained that, to improve the outcome of the project, uniformity tests

would need to be explored and possibly cloning of more of the genes. Mr. Guiard (France) noted the outcome of the project obtained so far could be positively evaluated as a first step and it could be possible to use all these markers together to improve the management of the collection identification of close varieties which must be compared in the field test.

The Use of Molecular Markers for the Lettuce Species (document BMT/13/12)

45. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. René Mathis (France), based on document BMT/13/12, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/12 Add..

Microsatellite Molecular Markers in the Evaluation of Soybean Seeds with Variation in Hilum Color

46. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Ivan Schuster (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/15, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/15 Add..

47. In reply to a question from Mr. Tetsuya Kimura (Japan), Mr. Schuster explained that the SSR he used were not linked to color of hilum.

Organization of Soybean Official DUS Trials in Brazil based on the use of Molecular Markers

48. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Luis Pacheco (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/26, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/26 Add..

49. Mr. Pacheco explained that for selecting varieties to be included in the DUS growing trials they used the GAIA methodology. In reply to a question from Mr. Diego Risso (SAA) Mr. Pacheco added that molecular markers were used for the enforcement of the breeder's right when checking live reference samples against seed samples from the market obtained by the inspectors of the Ministry from Agriculture, Livestock and Supply.

Use of DNA as Reference Samples of Protected Varieties in Brazil (document BMT/13/28)

50. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Luis Claudio Augusto da Oliveira (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/28, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/26 Add..

(c) *Cross-pollinated Crops*

Using SSR Markers for Authentication of Seed Stocks in Winter Oilseed Rape (WOSR)

51. The BMT received a presentation by Dr. Carol Norris (United Kingdom), based on document BMT/13/7, which is provided in document BMT/13/7 Add..

52. In reply to a question from Mr. Jörg Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH), Dr. Norris explained that the size of the sample necessary to analyze is about 100 pairs. Given that information, Mr. Schondelmaier mentioned the cost of the testing.

53. In reply to a question from Mrs. Anne Weitz (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)), Dr. Norris explained that samples have not been grown in the field for authentication this season.

Evaluation of a Germplasm Collection of Brachiaria Humidicola using Microsatellites, Morphological Markers, Cytogenetics and Geographical Origin

54. The BMT received a presentation by Mrs. Letícia Jungmann Cançado (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/16, a copy of which is provided in document BMT/13/16 Add..

International Guidelines on Molecular Methodologies

55. The BMT noted the information provided in document BMT/13/3. The office mentioned the possibility that the BMT would have a joint meeting in concern with harmonization in molecular markers for variety identification with International Seed Testing Association (ISTA), and possibly also with International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), taking advantage of the next meeting of the BMT. The office announced that this issue would be discussed later in agenda item 13, "Date and place of next session".

56. In reply to a question from Mr. Jörg Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH), the Office explained that, it has been contacting the secretary of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) seeking for the possibility to have the joint meeting.

57. Mr. Joël Guiard (France) noted that it could be considered that these organizations are working on the same issue by different speed and that exchanging information with each other would be useful for each of the organizations. Mr. René Mathis (France) noted that the target outcome of this kind of joint activity between different organizations might be, in general, generating a common position paper on the issue concerned.

Variety description databases

58. The BMT noted the information provided in document BMT/13/4.

GEMMA: A Technical Web Site to Share DUS Data

59. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Joël Guiard (France), based on document BMT/13/17 [TWC/29/24], which is provided in document BMT/13/17 Add..

60. In reply to a question from Mrs. Anne Weitz (Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO)), Mr. Guiard was not certain at this moment if verifying varieties would be possible with the database by future development of the system. He subsequently confirmed that this is possible.

Construction of a Molecular Database for Soybean Variety Identification in Brazil

61. The BMT received a presentation by Mr. Ivan Schuster (Brazil), based on document BMT/13/24, which is provided in document BMT/13/24 Add..

62. Mr. Jörg Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH) noted that possibility of misuse of the data on the database by malicious third party. In response to the notation by Mr. Schondelmaier, Mr. Schuster and Mrs. Daniela de Moraes Aviani (Brazil) acknowledged the sensitivity of the data but explained that there is no concern with the possibility of misuse for technical reason.

63. Mr. Carlos Azambuja (Uruguay) proposed that it would be useful for harmonization of results of different laboratories to call the SSR alleles by their number of core repeats instead of the molecular weight. Mr. Jörg Schondelmaier (Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH) stated that it might not necessarily a solution since the length of molecular markers are sometimes too short.

Methods for analysis of molecular data

BioNumerics: A universal platform for databasing and analysis of biological data

64. The BMT received a presentation by Ms. Hedwich Teunissen (Netherlands), based on document BMT/13/31, which is provided in document BMT/13/31 Add..

65. In reply to a question from Mr. Tetsuya Kimura (Japan), Ms. Teunissen explained that the cost of purchasing the software varies depending on how many functions (plug-ins) are needed.

66. The BMT noted that the bionumeric software has been proposed to be included in document INF/16 “exchangeable software” by the TWC.

PART 2

Recommendations on the establishment of new crop specific subgroups

67. The BMT did not make any recommendation on the establishment of new crop specific subgroups.

68. Mr. Joël Guiard (France) considered that at the moment, it was more beneficial for UPOV to discuss the possible use of molecular marker in different species in the wider audience provided by the BMT than in individual *Ad-hoc* crop subgroups.

69. The BMT proposed the TC considering the discontinuing the meeting of the Ad-hoc crop and having the individual species discussion within the BMT sessions.

Date and place of next session

70. The BMT took note of the report from the Office of the Union that contact had been made between UPOV and ISTA to explore the possibility of a coordinated meeting of the BMT and the Working Group on DNA Methods of the Variety Committee of ISTA for venue the fourteenth session of the BMT in 2013.

71. Several experts considered useful the possibility of coordinating the work on molecular markers within UPOV and ISTA.

Future program

72. During its fourteenth session, the BMT planned to discuss the following items:

1. Opening of the session
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Reports on developments in UPOV concerning biochemical and molecular techniques
4. Reports on the work of the *Ad Hoc* Crop Subgroups on molecular techniques (Crop Subgroups)
5. Short presentations on new developments in biochemical and molecular techniques by DUS experts, biochemical and molecular specialists, plant breeders and relevant international organizations
6. Report of work on molecular techniques on a crop-by-crop basis:
 - (a) vegetatively propagated crops
 - (b) self-pollinated crops
 - (c) cross-pollinated crops

7. International guidelines on molecular methodologies
 8. Variety description databases
 9. Methods for analysis of molecular data
 10. The use of molecular techniques in examining essential derivation
 11. The use of molecular techniques in variety identification
 12. Recommendations on the establishment of new crop specific subgroups
 13. Date and place of next session
 14. Future program
 15. Report of the session (if time permits)
 16. Closing of the session
73. The BMT requested the Technical Committee to consider the possibility to arrange the order of the agenda items to reflect the organization of the meeting, in particular, the items for the “breeder’s day” to be placed after agenda item 5.

Medal

74. Mr. Andrew Mitchell was awarded a UPOV bronze medal in recognition of his chairmanship of the BMT from 2009 to 2011.

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I

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(tel.: +254 3536171 fax: +254 3536175 e-mail: kephisinfo@kephis.org)

NETHERLANDS

Kees VAN ETTEKOVEN, Head of Variety Testing, Naktuinbouw NL, Sotaweg 22, Postbus
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(tel.: +31 71 332 6128 fax: +31 71 332 6363 e-mail: c.v.ettekoven@naktuinbouw.nl)

Hedwich TEUNISSEN (Ms.), Molecular Biologist, Nautuinbouw Sotaweg 22, P.O. Box 40,
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REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Kyungjin CHO, Korea Forest Seed & Variety Center, 670-4 Suhoeri, Suanbo, Chungju, Chungbuk
(tel.: 82 43 850 3321 fax: 82 43 850 3390 e-mail: kyungcho@forest.go.kr)

Jee-Hwa HONG, Agricultural Researcher, Variety Testing Division, Korea Seed and Variety Service (KSVS), 233-1 Mangpo-dong, Younngton-gu, Suwon, Kyunggi-do 443-400
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Yong-Sham KWON, Agricultural Researcher, Variety Testing Division, Korea Seed and Variety Service (KSVS), 233-1 Mangpo-dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si, 443-400 Gyeonggi-do
(tel.: +82 31 8008 0220 fax: +82 31 203 7431 e-mail: yskwon@seed.go.kr)

SOUTH AFRICA

Luvuyo M. KHOZA, DUS Examiner, Directorate: Genetic Resources, Division Variety Control, National Department of Agriculture, Private Bag X 5044, Stellenbosch 7599
(tel.: +27 21 809 1730 fax: +27 21 887 2264 e-mail: luvuyok@nda.agric.za)

UNITED KINGDOM

Andrew MITCHELL, Controller of Plant Variety Rights, The Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA), Whitehouse Lane, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0LF
(tel.: +44 1223 342 384 fax: +44 1223 342 386 e-mail: andrew.mitchell@fera.gsi.gov.uk)

Carol NORRIS (Dr.), Technical Manager for Oilseeds DUS & Certification, Plant Services, NIAB, Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0LE
(tel.: +44 1223 342288 e-mail: carol.norris@niab.com)

Heather OWEN (Dr.), SASA, Roddinglaw Road, Edinburgh EH12 9FJ
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URUGUAY

Mariela IBARRA DUTRA (Ing. Agr.), Evaluación y Registro de Cultivares, Instituto Nacional de Semillas (INASE), C. Bertolotti S/n y Ruta 8, Km 29, 91001 Canelones
(tel.: +598 2 2887099 Int. 113 fax: +5982 2887077 e-mail: mibarra@inase.org.uy)

II. ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OF BREEDERS OF ASEXUALLY REPRODUCED ORNAMENTAL AND FRUIT PLANTS (CIOPORA)

Jan DE RIEK, ILVO-Plant, Applied Genetics and Breeding Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research, Caritasstraat 21, B-9090 Melle, Belgium
(tel.: +32 9 272 2881 fax: +32 9 272 2901 e-mail: jan.deriek@ilvo.vlaanderen.be)

INTERNATIONAL SEED FEDERATION (ISF)

Marcel BRUINS, Secretary General, International Seed Federation (ISF), 7, chemin du
Reposoir, 1260 Nyon, Switzerland
(tel.: +41 22 365 4420 fax: +41 22 365 4421 e-mail: isf@worldseed.org)

Barry K. NELSON, Pioneer Hi-Bred International Inc., 7300 N.W. 62nd avenue, Johnston IA
50131
(tel.: 515 535 2202 fax: 515 535 2288 e-mail: barry.nelson@pioneer.com)

Rogério ALVARES DE ANDRADE, Rua dos Pica Paus 1750, Minais Gerais,
Uberlândia M/G
(tel.: +34 9128757 fax: +34 30883001 e-mail: rogerio.a.andrade@monsanto.com)

Jörg SCHONDELMAIER, Saaten-Union Biotec GmbH, Hovedisser Str. 92, 33818
Leopoldshöhe, Allemagne
(tel.: +49 05 208 95 04 93 fax: +49 05 208 95 04 94 e-mail: schondel@saaten-union-biotec.de)

SEED ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAS (SAA)

Diego A. RISSO, Secretary General/SAA, URUPOV, Rondeau 1908 - Esc. A, C.P. 11800,
Montevideo, Uruguay
(tel.: +598 2 9291565 fax: +598 2 929 15 65 e-mail: drisso@saaseed.org)

Carlos AZAMBUJA, Bvar. Artigas 922, Montevideo, Uruguay
(tel.: 598 271 19220 fax: 598 271 22154 email:azambuja@genia.com.uy)

INTERNATIONAL SEED TESTING ASSOCIATION (ISTA)

Elisa SERRA NEGRA VIEIRA (Mrs.), International Seed Testing Association (ISTA),
Estrada da Ribeira, Km 111, C.P. 319, Colombo, Parana CEP 83411-000, Brazil
(tel.: 41 3675 5773 e-mail: elisa@cnpf.embrapa.br)

III. OFFICER

Andrew MITCHELL, Chairman

IV. OFFICE OF UPOV

Raimundo LAVIGNOLLE, Director, 34, chemin des Colombettes, 1211 Geneva, Switzerland
(tel.: +41 22 338 9565 fax: +41 22 733 0336 e-mail: raimundo.lavignolle@upov.int)

Fuminori AIHARA, Counsellor, 34, chemin des Colombettes, CH-1211 Geneva, Switzerland
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[Annex II follows]

ANNEX II

WELCOME ADDRESS

by Mr. Hécio Campos Botelho
Director of the Department of Intellectual Property Rights
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply
Brasilia, November 22, 2011

Mr. Andrew Mitchell, Chairman of the 13^a Session of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA Profiling in Particular of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants - UPOV; Mr. Raimundo Lavignolle, Technical Director of the UPOV; Mr. Fuminori Aihara, Officer of the UPOV; Distinguished Participants; Ladies and Gentlemen. Welcome to the 13th BMT UPOV Meeting!

It is not by accident that Brasilia hosts this meeting. Distrito Federal hosts the capital of Brazil since 1960, and stands out in the development and use of new varieties and in the seed production. It hosts the headquarter of the Brazilian Enterprise for Agricultural Research – Embrapa, as well as its research centers, such as Embrapa Cerrados and the National Center for Research on Genetic Resources and Biotechnology (CENARGEN). It is also an important center of seed production of maize, soybean and tropical forage crops, and also a center of production of flowers, using the most modern technologies in irrigation and crop management.

Thank you.

[Annex III follows]

BMT/13/36

ANNEX III

Welcome Address by
Mrs. Daniela de Moraes Aviani,
Coordinator, National Plant Variety Protection Service (SNPC),
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food Supply



SECRETARIAT OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATIVISM
DEPARTMENT OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY
NATIONAL PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION SERVICE

**WORKING GROUP ON BIOCHEMICAL AND MOLECULAR
TECHNIQUES AND DNA PROFILING IN PARTICULAR**

Thirteenth Session

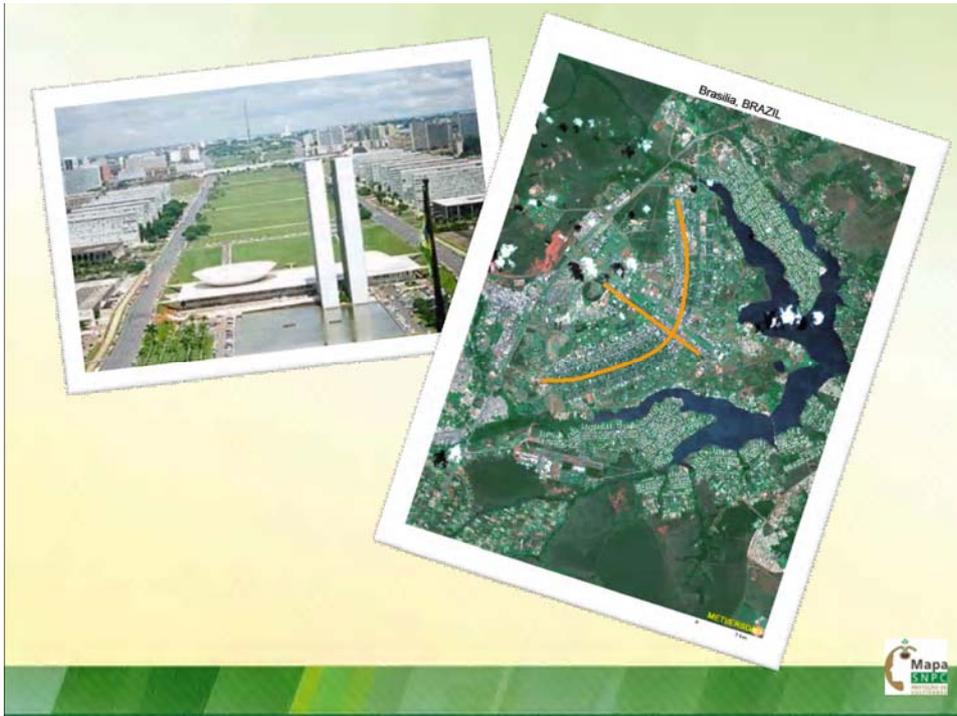
Brasilia, Brazil, November 22 to 24, 2011

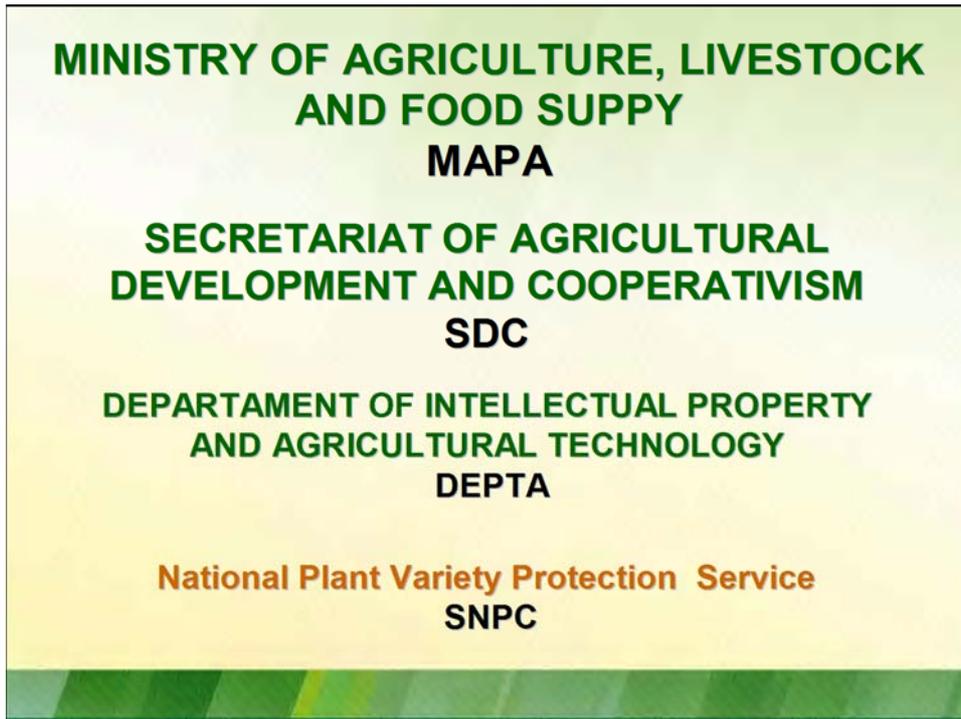


Plant Variety Protection in Brazil

DANIELA DE MORAES AVIANI
NATIONAL PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION SERVICE
Coordinator







PVP Law in Brazil

Act 1978

15 & 18 years ➔
Lim. # spp. ➔



Act 1991

Essentially Derived Variety ➔
Provisional Protection ➔

135 species



PBR EXCEPTIONS

- Save seeds (farmers' privilege);
- Use or sell as food or raw material;
- Small holders (for donation or exchange);
- Breeding programs



REVISION ON PVP LAW

- Extend breeders' rights to harvest material;
- Restrict the farmers' privilege;
- Provide PVP for all species;
- Increase the period of protection;
- Review DUS procedures (accreditation/DUS field inscription for inspection);
- Improve the enforcement measures



LODGE OF APPLICATIONS

DECLARATORY SYSTEM

- Electronic Application Form
- Technical Report
- Live sample
- Sworn Statement



FOREIGN TESTS AND TRIALS

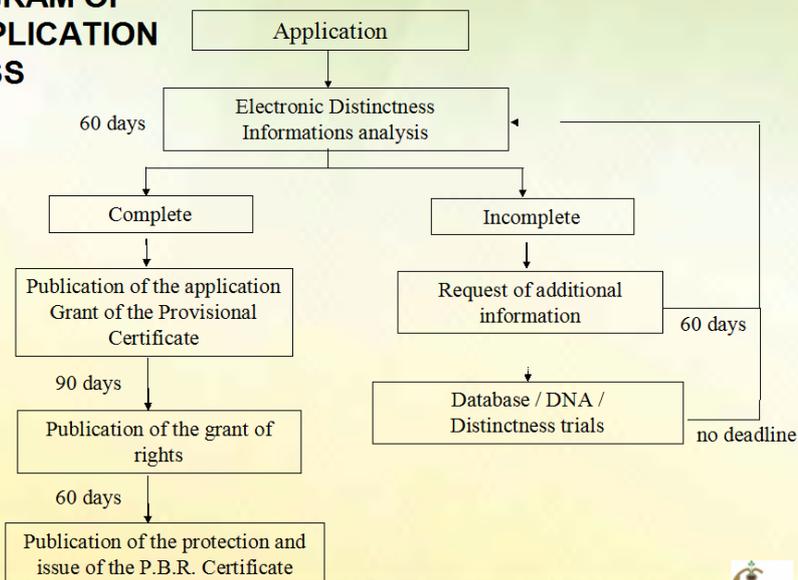
- Foreign tests and trials may be accepted when they are requested by SNPC from UPOV member countries.
- Tests may also be performed outside Brazil. In such case, it is recommended to be repeated in Brazil to confirm the characteristics.

COST OF PROTECTION

The total cost of protection is 670 USD:
- 110 USD application lodge and exam
- 340 USD certificate fee
- 220 USD annual fee for maintenance



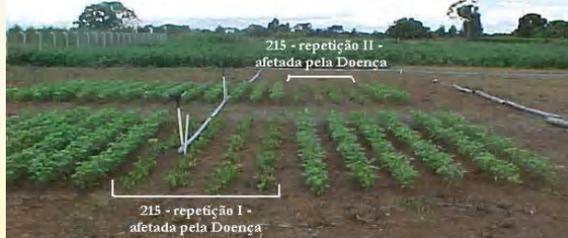
FLUXOGRAM OF THE APPLICATION PROCESS



DATABASE AND TESTS



Prepare of live samples



Distinctness test



LIVE SAMPLE

A live sample must be submitted to the SNPC.
The applicant must comply with all import procedures.

ENFORCEMENT



Inspection /
Seed Law

The titleholder may sue any person who infringes his rights.

He may ask a court to issue an injunction to prevent from further violations and also might bring a suit against the infringer.

Proteção de Cultivares - MAPA

Ministério da **AGRICULTURA**

Ministério Animal Vegetal Desenvolvimento Sustentável
Política Agrícola Internacional Cooperativismo e Associativismo Câmaras Setoriais e Temáticas
Serviços e Sistemas Convênios Legislação Fale com o Ministério

PLANO AGRÍCOLA E PECUÁRIO 2011/2012

Página Inicial > Vegetal > Registros e autorizações > Proteção de Cultivares

Proteção de Cultivares

A Lei de proteção de cultivares foi sancionada, em abril de 1997, com o objetivo de fortalecer e padronizar os direitos de propriedade intelectual. De acordo com a legislação, cultivar é a variedade de qualquer gênero ou espécie vegetal, que seja claramente distinguível de outras conhecidas por uma margem mínima de características descritas, pela denominação própria, homogeneidade, capacidade de se manter estável em gerações sucessivas, além de ser passível de utilização.

A nova cultivar é aquela que não tenha sido oferecida à venda no Brasil há mais de 12 meses, em relação à data do pedido de proteção, e em outros países, com o consentimento do dono, há mais de seis anos, para espécies de árvores e videiras, e há mais de quatro anos, para as demais espécies. As cultivares passíveis de proteção são as novas e as essencialmente derivadas de qualquer gênero ou espécie.

A duração da proteção de uma cultivar vigora a partir da data de concessão do Certificado Provisório de Proteção, pelo prazo de 15 anos, com exceção das videiras, árvores frutíferas, árvores forestais e árvores ornamentais, inclusive, em cada caso, o seu porta-enxerto, para as quais a duração será de 18 anos.

Notícias

Casa Rural vegetal
30/08/2010 18:30 Requerimento dos azules e óleos de oliva está em consulta pública

Vegetal
06/07/2010 15:04 Produção de vegetais deve seguir Boas Práticas Agrícolas

Notícia
01/03/2010 18:18 Trigo: requerimento técnico está em consulta pública

Registros e autorizações
01/03/2010 06:00 Novo padrão oficial do arroz começa a vigorar nesta segunda-feira

Formulários para Proteção de Cultivares - MAPA

Ministério da **AGRICULTURA**

Ministério Animal Vegetal Desenvolvimento Sustentável
Política Agrícola Internacional Cooperativismo e Associativismo Câmaras Setoriais e Temáticas
Serviços e Sistemas Convênios Legislação Fale com o Ministério

Formulários para Proteção de Cultivares

Formulários para Proteção de Cultivares

Para requerer a proteção de cultivares, os interessados devem preencher e encaminhar os formulários aos atores do Sistema Nacional de Proteção de Cultivares (SNPC).

Na primeira etapa, deve-se preencher, imprimir, assinar e enviar os três formulários que estão disponíveis para download no site Formulários de Requerimento, Relatório Técnico e de Descrição de Cultivar. Cada requerimento deve corresponder a um cultivar.

O processo de solicitação de proteção será efetuado pelo SNPC, no momento em que for recebida a documentação completa (formulários e documentos complementares), desde que já tenha sido encaminhado o formulário de requerimento de proteção.

São requisitos necessários para a cultivar candidata à proteção:

- Ser produto de melhoramento genético, de espécie passível de proteção no Brasil;
- Não ter sido comercializada no exterior há mais de quatro anos, ou há mais de seis anos, no caso de árvores ou videiras;
- Não ter sido comercializada no Brasil há mais de um ano;
- Ser distinta;
- Ser homogênea;
- Ser estável.

Formulário 1 - Requerimento de Proteção de Cultivares
O Requerimento de Proteção de Cultivar deverá ser preenchido, preferencialmente, pelo Sistema CultivarWeb, acessado pelo nome abaixo:

CultivarWeb
www.cultivarweb.gov.br

Formulário 2 - Relatório Técnico
Disponível de Download, Técnico (Obrigado obrigatório)

Formulário 3 - Estatísticas em regime de proteção: estatísticas de DDT e base de Descritores Minimos
Arquivos para download obrigatório, de acordo com a espécie de cultivar candidato.

Seleção:

Seleção:
Arbórea
Frutífera
Forrageira
Frutíferas
Diferentes
Ornamentais

MINISTÉRIO DA AGRICULTURA

Ministério: Animal, Vegetal, Desenvolvimento Sustentável
 Política Agrícola: Internacional, Cooperativismo e Associativismo, Câmaras Setoriais e Temáticas, Serviços e Sistemas
 Convenções: Legislação, Fale com o Ministério

Cultivares Protegidas

Uma cultivar é resultado de melhoramento em uma variedade de planta que a torna diferente das demais em sua coloração, porte, resistência a doenças. A nova característica deve ser igual em todas as plantas da mesma cultivar, mantida ao longo das gerações. Embora a nova cultivar seja diferente das que a originaram, não pode ser considerada geneticamente modificada, o que ocorre é uma nova combinação do seu próprio material genético.

Atualmente, existem 1.295 cultivares protegidas, no Brasil, e quase dois mil pedidos de proteção já analisados ou em análise pelo Serviço Nacional de Proteção de Cultivares (SNPC).

O sistema CultivarWeb apresenta informações sobre as cultivares protegidas e as solicitações de proteção em andamento. É possível consultar dados como o nome científico e comum das espécies, a denominação da cultivar e os protocolos de pedido de proteção.

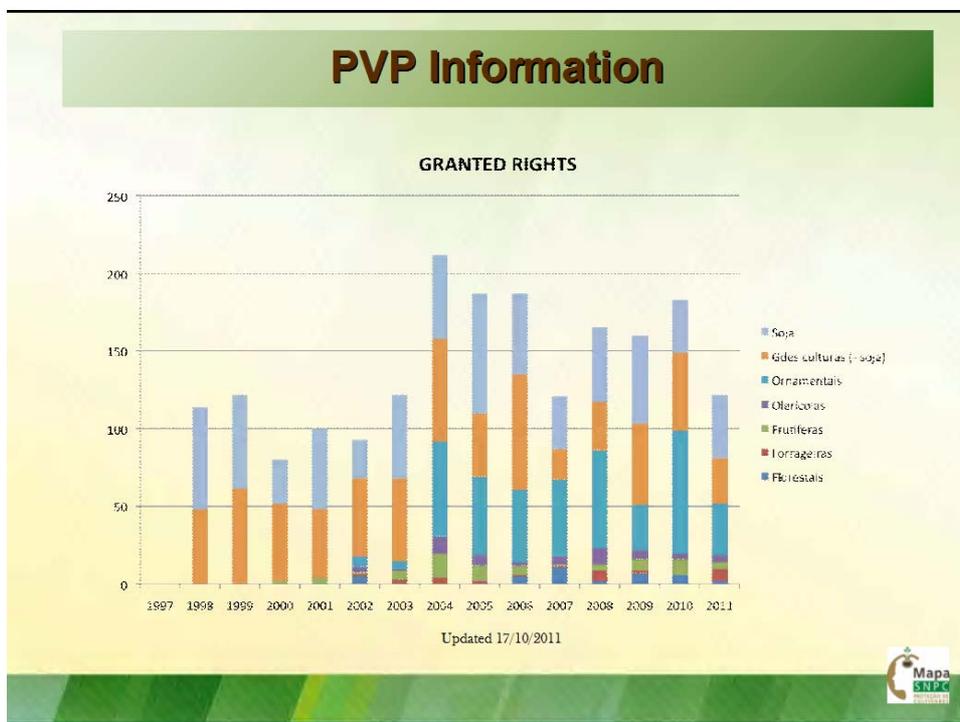
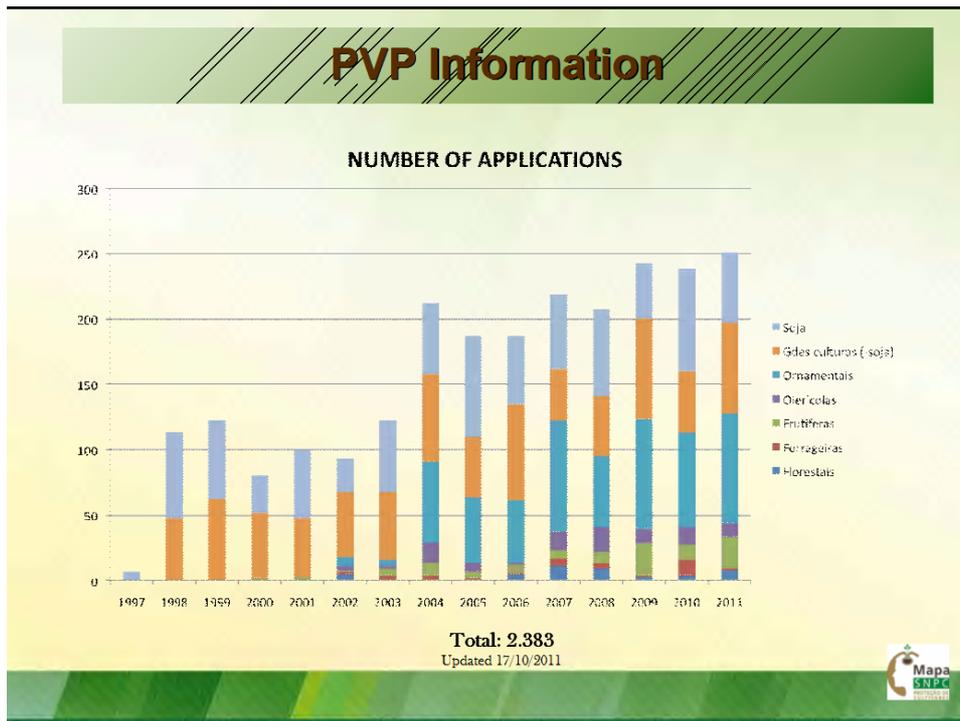
Notícias

- Castanhão: regulon**
30/08/2010 18:30 Regulamento dos castanhes e castos de oliva está em consulta pública
- Vegetal**
09/07/2010 15:04 Produção de vegetais deve seguir Boas Práticas Agrícolas
- Atos**
01/03/2010 18:18 Tiro: regulamento técnico está em consulta pública
- Regulamento e atualizações**
01/03/2010 00:00 Novo padrão oficial do arroz começa a vigorar nesta segunda-feira
- Alimentos**
11/02/2010 12:14 Consumidor deve observar qualidade dos alimentos e higiene em bares e restaurantes

Sua pesquisa retornou 497 registros.
Exibindo 30 registros.
[Nova Pesquisa](#)

SOJA (Glycine max (L.) Merr.)

DENOMINAÇÃO	TITULAR	SITUAÇÃO	DETALHE
98Y30 *	DUPONT DO BRASIL S/A - DIVISÃO PIONEER SEMENTES_	PROTEÇÃO PROVISÓRIA	
98R03 *	DUPONT DO BRASIL S/A - DIVISÃO PIONEER SEMENTES_	PROTEÇÃO PROVISÓRIA	
A 4725RG *	NIDERA S. A_	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 8019RG *	NIDERA S. A_	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 8040RG *	NIDERA S. A_	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 8411RG *	NIDERA S. A_	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 7001	ANGLO NETHERLANDS GRAINS B.V.	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 7002	ANGLO NETHERLANDS GRAINS B.V.	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 7003	ANGLO NETHERLANDS GRAINS B.V.	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 7004	ANGLO NETHERLANDS GRAINS B.V.	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 7005	ANGLO NETHERLANDS GRAINS B.V.	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	
A 7006	ANGLO NETHERLANDS GRAINS B.V.	PROTEÇÃO DEFINITIVA	

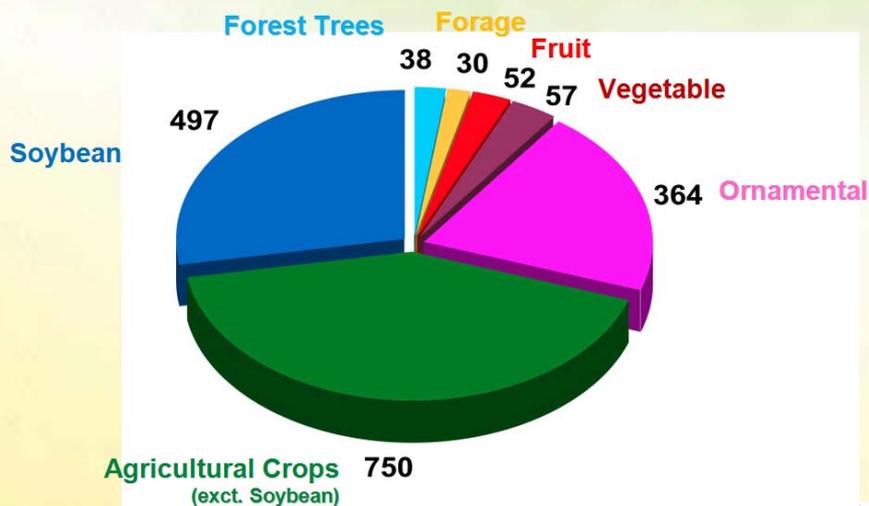


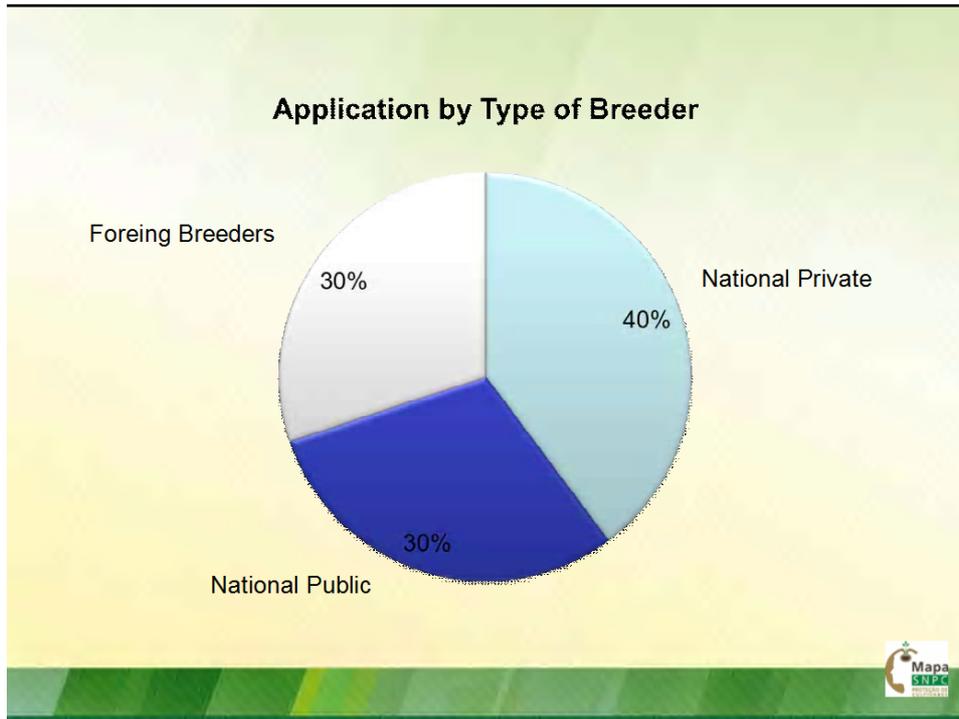
139 SPECIES ELIGIBLE FOR PLANT BREEDERS' RIGHTS

- **FRUIT:** pineapple, banana, apple, mango, strawberry, pear and grape
- **ORNAMENTALS:** amaryllis, anthurium, aster, begonia, rose, guzmania, kalanchoe, cymbidium, zantedeschia, dianthus, chrysanthemum, statice (3 species), grasses (2 species), gerbera, gypsophilla, hibiscus, hypericum, Impatiens walleriana, Impatiens x New Guinea, liliium, poinsettia, solidago and saintpaulia
- **FOREST TREES:** eucalyptus
- **AGRICULTURAL:** cotton, rice, oat, potato, sugarcane, coffee, barley, french bean, corn, soybean, sorghum, wheat and triticale
- **VEGETABLES:** pumpkin, lettuce, garlic, onion, carrot, okra, tomato, pepper and sweet pepper
- **FORRAGE:** brachiaria (syn. urochloa)(5 species), Panicum maximum, Pennisetum purpureum, Cajanus cajan, macrotyloma and pearl millet



Titles in Force / Species Group 1,788





Promotion of Intellectual Property

Objective: The National Plant Variety Protection Service (SNPC) promotes regular training and update on Intellectual Property providing lectures and organizing workshops and courses



Per year:
20 Lectures and Conferences
5 Workshops



On Line Distance Learning Courses



Course on PVP

- ✓ 2010: 400 participants
- ✓ 2011: 100 participants



Intellectual Property and Innovation in Agribusiness

- ✓ 2009: 1000 participants
- ✓ 2010: 1400 participants
- ✓ 2012: 1000 (planned)



**Thank you for the attention!
We wish you a very fruitfull meeting!**

SNPC

✉ snpc@agricultura.gov.br

☎ (55) 61 3218 2549 / 3218 2547

Internet: www.agricultura.gov.br

➤ Vegetal > Registros e Autorizações
> Proteção Cultivares



[Annex IV follows]

Working Group on Biochemical and
Molecular
Techniques and DNA Profiling in
particular

Thirteenth Session

**REPORT ON
DEVELOPMENTS IN UPOV**

Brasilia, November 21, 2011

1

OVERVIEW

- Membership / Examination of Laws
- New website
- Council
- Consultative Committee
- CAJ & CAJ-AG
- TC
- Other developments

2

UPOV: INDEPENDENT INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION

The International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants
established in 1961

The International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants

Union internationale pour la protection des obtentions végétales

3

MEMBERSHIP OF UPOV

70 Members

New Members

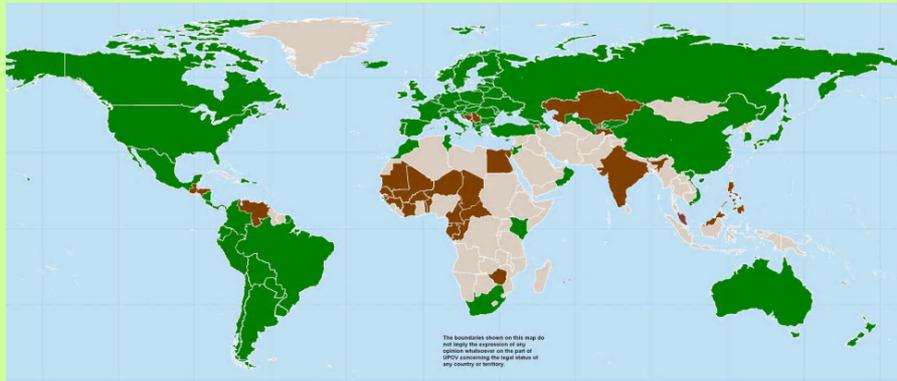
Peru as of Aug. 8, 2011

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia as of May 4, 2011

<u>Laws examined</u>	<u>Council session</u>	<u>Advice</u>
Republic of Tajikistan	October 21, 2010	Positive
Republic of Serbia	April 8, 2011	Positive

4

Members of UPOV (green) & initiating States & organizations (brown)



5

Deutsch Español Français Other >

UPOV INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

Contact us Site map

ABOUT UPOV MEMBERSHIP UPOV SYSTEM PVP DATA & STATISTICS MEETINGS NEWS

Welcome to the new UPOV website

Quick Links

- Introduction to UPOV
- Ashira Rinda story
- Impact Study, PDF
- UPOV Collection
- Test Guidelines
- Distance Learning Course

GENIE Database
Plant Variety Database
UPOV Lex

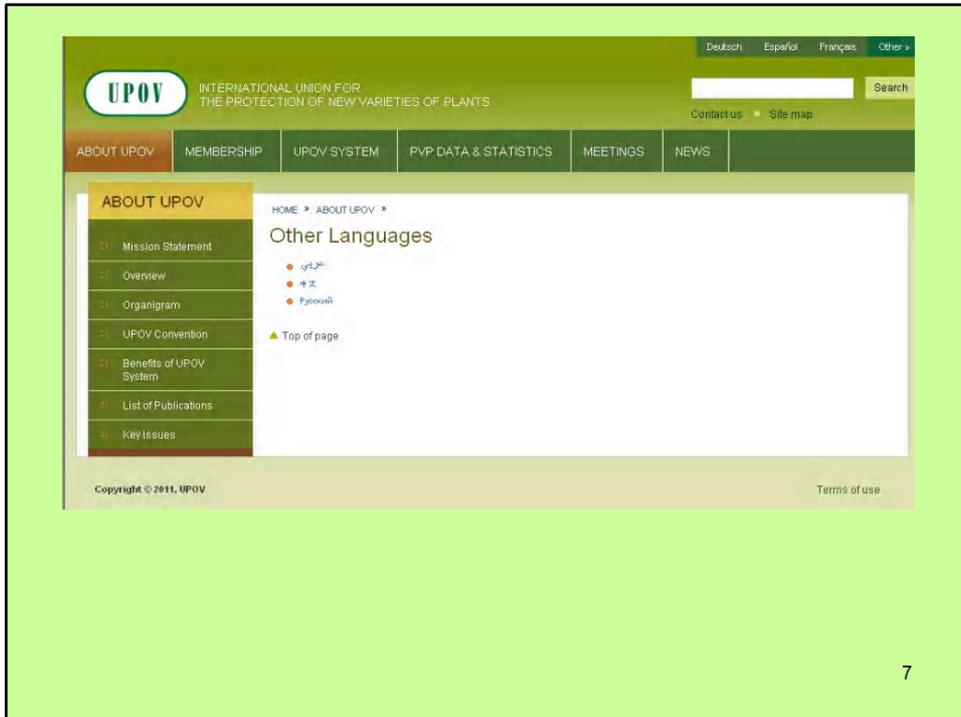
Welcome

The International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV) is an intergovernmental organization with headquarters in Geneva (Switzerland).

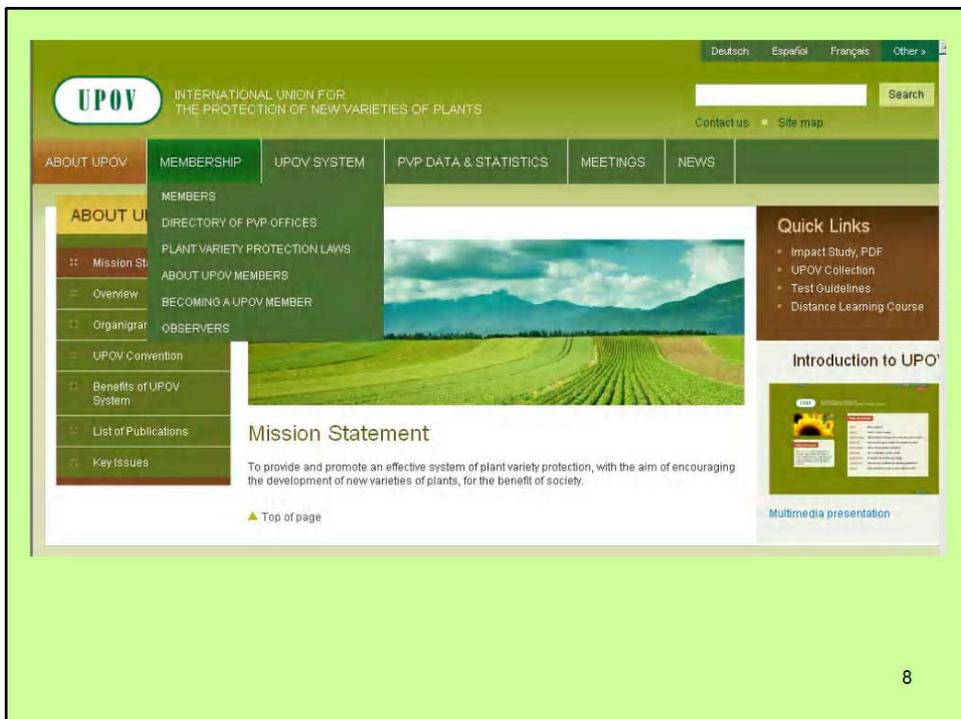
UPOV was established by the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants. The Convention was adopted in Paris in 1961 and it was revised in 1972, 1978 and 1991. To provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society.

UPOV launches redesigned website [More News >](#)

▲ Top of page



7



8

UPOV Website Deutsch • English • Español • Français
Contacts Us



**INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR
THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS**



Mission Statement

The mission of UPOV is to provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society.

Table of Contents

UPOV	What is UPOV?
VARIETY	What is a plant variety?
IMPROVEMENT	Why do farmers and growers need new plant varieties?
BENEFITS	How are new plant varieties of benefit to society?
PROTECTION	What is Plant Variety Protection?
BREEDER	Who can protect a plant variety?
EXCEPTIONS	Exceptions to the Breeder's Right
CONDITIONS	What are the conditions for obtaining protection?
IMPACT	What information is there on the impact of PVP?

HOME • UPOV • VARIETY • IMPROVEMENT • BENEFITS • PROTECTION • BREEDER • EXCEPTIONS • CONDITIONS • IMPACT

UPOV People Close



Dr. Shadrack R. Moeephuli
(South Africa / English)
Chief Executive Officer
Agricultural Research Council (ARC)
Download transcript



Dr. Evans Sikinyi
(Kenya / English)
Executive Officer
The Seed Trade Association of Kenya (STAK)
Download transcript



Mr. Michel Cormier
(Canada / English)
Commissioner Plant Breeders' Rights Office
Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA)
Download transcript



Dr. Stephen Mbithi Mwikya
(Kenya / English)
Chief Executive Officer
Fresh Produce Exporters Association of Kenya (FPEA)
Download transcript



Mr. Ruairaidh Sackville Hamilton
(English)
Head, Genetic Resources Center
International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)
Download transcript



Mr. Marcel Bruins
(English)
Secretary General
International Seed Federation (ISF)
Download transcript



Dr. Choi Keun-Jin
(Republic of Korea / Korean)
Director-Seed Office
Korea Seed & Variety Service (KSVS)
Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry & Fisheries (MIFAFF)
Download transcript



Sra. Enriqueta Molina Macías
(Mexico / Spanish)
Sra. / Directora General
SNICS + SAGARPA
Download transcript



M. Yves Lespinasse
(France / French)
Directeur
Institut national de la recherche agronomique (INRA)
Download transcript

10

The screenshot shows the UPOV website interface. At the top, the UPOV logo is on the left, and the text 'INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS' is in the center. To the right, there is a search bar and links for 'Contact us' and 'Site map'. Below this is a navigation menu with items: 'ABOUT UPOV', 'MEMBERSHIP', 'UPOV SYSTEM', 'PVP DATA & STATISTICS', 'MEETINGS', and 'NEWS'. The main content area is titled 'ABOUT UPOV' and features a sidebar with a list of links: 'Mission Statement', 'Overview', 'Organigram', 'UPOV Convention', 'Benefits of UPOV System', 'List of Publications', and 'Key Issues'. The main content area has a 'HOME' link and a video player titled 'Ashiro Rindo Story'. Below the video is a 'Top of page' link. At the bottom of the page, there is a copyright notice 'Copyright © 2011, UPOV' and a 'Terms of use' link.

The screenshot shows the UPOV website interface for the 'UPOV Collection' page. At the top, there are language options: 'Deutsch', 'Español', 'Français', and 'Other...'. The UPOV logo and the text 'INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS' are on the left. To the right, there is a search bar and links for 'Contact us' and 'Site map'. Below this is a navigation menu with items: 'ABOUT UPOV', 'MEMBERSHIP', 'UPOV SYSTEM', 'PVP DATA & STATISTICS', 'MEETINGS', and 'NEWS'. The main content area is titled 'UPOV SYSTEM' and features a sidebar with a list of links: 'UPOV Convention', 'UPOV Collection', 'Information Documents', 'Explanatory Notes', 'DUS Guidance', 'Legal Resources', and 'Training'. The main content area has a 'HOME' link and a section titled 'UPOV Collection' with an 'Introduction' sub-section. The introduction text states: 'The purpose of the UPOV Collection is to provide a set of guidance and information materials concerning plant variety protection under the International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV Convention). The only binding obligations on members of the Union are those contained in the text of the UPOV Convention itself, and the materials must not be interpreted in a way that is inconsistent with the relevant Act for the member of the Union concerned.' Below this, it says: 'A current list of the contents and status of materials in the UPOV Collection is provided in the [Table of Contents](#) published on the UPOV website. All designated persons in UPOV bodies will receive an electronic notification each time the UPOV Collection is updated. Other users can [register](#) to receive an electronic notification each time the UPOV Collection is updated.' At the bottom, it says: 'UPOV does not issue printed documents for the UPOV Collection. All users are invited to download updated materials from the UPOV website upon electronic notification.' Below this is a 'Table of Contents' section with a list of links: (a) [UPOV Convention](#), (b) [UPOV/INF document series](#), (c) [Explanatory notes on the UPOV Convention](#), (d) [General Introduction to the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability and the Development of Harmonized Descriptions of New Varieties of Plants](#), (e) [TGP documents](#), and (f) [Test Guidelines](#).

UPOV Collection: physical collection

- SET OF BINDERS with PRINTED DOCUMENTS
 - two sets per member of the Union
 - one set per observer State
 - one set per observer organization
- In the first instance only (and for new members and observers), printed versions of all documents in the “UPOV Collection”, except for Test Guidelines, would be provided with the binders
- Members of the Union, observer States and observer organizations will be notified, electronically, of updates and will need to print the documents



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UPOV INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

HOME » PVP DATA & STATISTICS

PLUTO: Plant Variety Database

The data currently in PLUTO is the data in version 2011-04 of the UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database, for which UPOV codes are only provided by some data contributors. Please note that PLUTO will shortly be updated with version 2011-05, which will include UPOV codes for most data contributors. A subscription service will be introduced for PLUTO, which will allow us to inform users of future updates of the data.

Search By

- UPOV Code
- Denomination
- Record type
- App. filing date
- Botanical name

Filter By

- Source
- Type
- Grant Date
- App. Date
- End Date

World Map

Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative

Current Search

Current Filter

UPOV Code	Country	Type	Botanical Name	Common Name	App. No.	App. Date	Grant date	Denomination
	AR	NLI	Helianthus annuus L.	ASOCIACION VARIETAL COLZA	000001	1998-02-10	1999-03-18	MISTRAL
	AR	NLI	Helianthus annuus L.	ORASOL	000044	1980-01-01	1980-05-05	KLEIN
	AR	NLI	Zea mays L.	MAIZ	000075	1980-01-01	1980-05-05	LONG WHITE FLINT BELMA
	AD	NLI	Triticum aestivum L.	MAIZ	000130	1980-01-01	1980-05-05	COLORADO

1 to 25 / 549590

25 per page

1 / 21984

Free to all users

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The screenshot displays the UPOV Lex website interface. At the top, the UPOV logo is followed by the text "INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS". Navigation tabs include "ABOUT UPOV", "MEMBERSHIP", "UPOV SYSTEM", "PVP DATA & STATISTICS", "MEETINGS", and "NEWS". The main content area is titled "UPOV Lex" and contains a description of the database. Below this, there are tabs for "Legislation", "Convention Notifications", "UPOV Convention", and "Full Text Search". The "Legislation" tab is active, showing a list of "UPOV Notified Laws" with a link to "UPOV Notified Laws" and a note that other related laws are available in "WIPO Lex". The list is organized alphabetically, with the "A" section listing Albania (1), Argentina (1), Australia (1), Austria (1), and Azerbaijan (1). The "B" section lists Belarus (1), Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (2), Brazil (2), and Bulgaria (1). A search bar and a "Site map" link are also visible.

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COUNCIL

COUNCIL

ELECTED

for a term of three years ending in 2013

Chair of the Administrative and Legal Committee

Mr. Lü Bo (China)

Vice-Chair of the Administrative and Legal Committee

Mr. Martin Ekvad (European Union)

Chair of the Technical Committee

Mr. Joël Guiard (France)

Vice-Chair of the Technical Committee

Mr. Alejandro Barrientos-Priego (Mexico)

17

COUNCIL

ELECTED

for a term of three years ending in 2014

Chair of:

TWA: Mrs. Robyn Hierse (South Africa)

TWC: Mr. Sami Markkanen (Finland)

TWF: Mrs. Carensa Petzer (South Africa)

TWO: Mr. Nik Hulse (Australia)

TWV: Mr. François Boulineau (France)

BMT: Mr. Alejandro Barrientos Priego (Mexico)

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Mr. Jördens Gold Medal



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COUNCIL

INFORMATION MATERIALS ADOPTED OCTOBER 2010

Latest reference	Explanatory Notes on:
UPOV/EXN/VAR/1	Definition of Variety under the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention
UPOV/EXN/CAL/1	Conditions and Limitations Concerning the Breeder's Authorization in Respect of Propagating Material under the UPOV Convention
	INF documents
UPOV/INF/4/1	Financial Regulations and Rules of UPOV
UPOV/INF/10/1	Internal Audit
UPOV/INF/12/3	Explanatory Notes on Variety Denominations under the UPOV Convention
UPOV/INF/15/1	Guidance for Members of UPOV on Ongoing Obligations and Related Notifications
UPOV/INF/16/1	Exchangeable Software
UPOV/INF/17/1	Guidelines for DNA-Profiling: Molecular Marker Selection and Database Construction ("BMT Guidelines")

COUNCIL

INFORMATION MATERIALS ADOPTED OCTOBER 2011

Latest reference	INF documents
UPOV/INF/6/2	Guidance for the preparation of laws based on the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention (Revision)
UPOV/INF/16/2	Exchangeable Software (Revision)
UPOV/INF/18/1	Possible use of Biochemical and Molecular Markers in the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS)
UPOV/INF-EXN/1	List of INF-EXN Documents and Latest Issue Dates

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COUNCIL

INFORMATION MATERIALS ADOPTED (reminder)

***Guidance for the preparation of laws based
on the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention
(document UPOV/INF/6)***

PART I: EXAMPLE TEXT FOR ARTICLES

*PART II: NOTES BASED ON INFORMATION
MATERIALS*

(available in English, French, German, Spanish,
Arabic, Chinese, Russian, Bahasa Indonesian)

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COUNCIL

TGP DOCUMENTS ADOPTED OCTOBER 2010

Document reference	Title
TGP/0/3	List of TGP Documents and Latest Issue Dates
TGP/5	Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing:
Section 2/3	UPOV Model Form for the Application for Plant Breeders' Rights (Revision)
TGP/7/2	Development of Test Guidelines (Revision)
TGP/8/1	Trial Design and Techniques Used in the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability
TGP/14/1	Glossary of Terms Used in UPOV Documents

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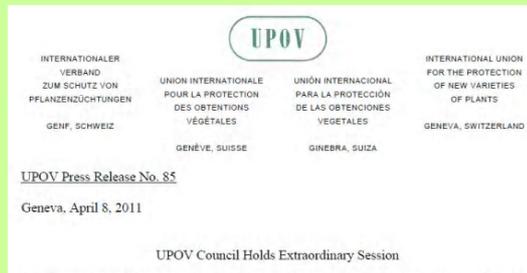
COUNCIL

TGP DOCUMENTS ADOPTED OCTOBER 2011

Document reference	Title
TGP/0/4	List of TGP Documents and Latest Issue Dates
TGP/5	Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing:
Section 10/2	Notification of Additional Characteristics (Revision)
TGP/7/3	Development of Test Guidelines (Revision)
TGP/11/1	Examination of Stability

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COUNCIL



Experience of members of the Union in the Examination of New Plant Varieties

The Council welcomed the report made at the forty-seventh session of the Technical Committee, held in Geneva from April 4 to 6, 2011, that the number of genera and species for which members of the Union had practical experience in the examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS) had exceeded 2,500 in 2011. That number had increased by 19% from 2,254 in 2010, to 2,679 in 2011. The Council noted that information on members of the Union with practical experience in DUS examination was freely accessible via the GENIE database.

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CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

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CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

Observers

- Established a working group to review the rules concerning observers and recommend appropriate changes
- Granted observer status to:
 - Association for Plant Breeding for the Benefit of Society (APBREBES): Council, CAJ, TC, TWPs
 - European Coordination Via Campesina (ECVC): Council, CAJ, TC, TWPs
- Extended observer status to:
 - CropLife International: CAJ, TC, TWPs
 - Asia Pacific Seed Association (APSA): CAJ, TC, TWPs

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CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

- The Consultative Committee approved the assistance of the Office of the Union to the **International Treaty on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)** in explaining the content and search options in the Plant Variety Database in the context of the ITPGRFA research project.

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL COMMITTEE (CAJ)

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CAJ/ CAJ-AG

OVERVIEW OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION MATERIALS

Latest reference	Explanatory Notes on:	Status
UPOV/EXN/BRD Draft 4	Definition of Breeder under the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention	CAJ-AG October 2011
UPOV/EXN/HRV Draft 6	Acts in Respect of Harvested Material under the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention	CAJ-AG October 2011
CAJ-AG/11/6/3 & UPOV/EXN/EDV/2 Draft 1	Essentially Derived Varieties under the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention (revision)	CAJ-AG October 2011
	Matters arising after the grant of a breeder's right	CAJ-AG October 2011
	Propagation and Propagating Material	CAJ-AG October 2011
UPOV/INF/5	UPOV model plant breeders' rights gazette	To start 2012

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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC)

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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC) TGs APPROVED

NEW TEST GUIDELINES (11)	
TG/ACERO	Acerola, Barbados-cherry, West Indian-cherry
TG/AGAPA	African Lily, Agapanthus, Blue Lily, Lily of the Nile
TG/BOUGA	Bougainvillea
TG/CACAO	Cacao
TG/CAMEL	Camellia
TG/DRAGON	Dragon Fruit, Strawberry pear
TG/HIBIS	Rose-of-Sharon, shrub-althaea
TG/RUMEX	Dock, Garden sorrel, sorrel, sorrel dock, sour dock
TG/SETARIA	Foxtail Millet, Italian Millet, Hungary Millet
TG/TOREN	Bluewings, Torenia, Wishbone-flower
TG/VRIES	Vriesea

TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC) TGs APPROVED

REVISIONS OF TEST GUIDELINES (8)	
TG/44/11	Tomato
TG/51/7	Gooseberry
TG/52/6	Red and White Currant
TG/56/4	Almond
TG/57/7	Flax, Linseed
TG/84/4	Japanese Plum
TG/99/4	Olive
TG/184/4	Cardoon, Globe Artichoke, Cardoon
PARTIAL REVISIONS OF TEST GUIDELINES (2)	
TG/13/10 Rev. (TC/47/2, TC/47/24)	Lettuce
TG/55/7 Rev. (TC/47/2, TC/47/24)	Spinach

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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC) TGs APPROVED

98. The TC agreed that the wording of document TGP/7/2, as adopted by the Council at its forty-fourth ordinary session, held in Geneva on October 21, 2010, with regard to Chapter 4.1.4 should not be followed in the Test Guidelines to be adopted at its forty-seventh session. It agreed that the Test Guidelines to be adopted by the TC should incorporate the amended wording for Chapter 4.1.4, as follows:

Alternative 1: "Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on { x } plants or parts taken from each of { x } plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants."

Alternative 2: "Unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on { x } plants or parts taken from each of { x } plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of observations of parts taken from single plants, the number of parts to be taken from each of the plants should be { y }."

99. The TC noted that the Council, at its forty-fifth ordinary session to be held on October 20, 2011, would need to adopt the revised text for document TGP/7 before the Test Guidelines could be adopted. Therefore, it agreed to adopt the Test Guidelines subject to the Council adopting the necessary revision to document TGP/7.

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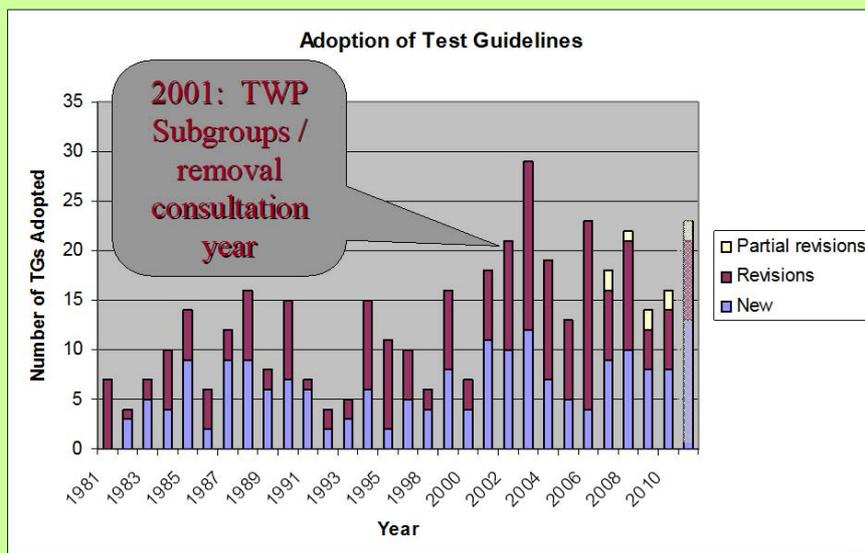
TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC) TGs adopted

Test Guidelines for Mandarins (Citrus; Group 1)
(document TG/201/1) to be referred back to the TWF for
further consideration

Test Guidelines for Canna (document TG/CANNA(proj.7))
and Eucalyptus (document TG/EUCAL(proj.6)) be referred
back to the TWO for further consideration.

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Adoption of Test Guidelines



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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

April sessions: 2002-2011

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
TC-EDC	TC	TC	CAJ	CC
TC	TC	TC	CAJ	Council

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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE

April sessions: 2012

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
TC discussion	TC	TC	CAJ	CC
TC	TC	TC	CAJ	Council

Experiences of members of the Union in measures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of DUS testing

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TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (TC)

In considering how to improve the effectiveness of the TC work, the following measures were agreed:

- (a) to display documents under consideration at the session on the screen in the language of the original document.
- (b) to add an indication in document reference of the language.
- (c) to consider **ways of improving the quality of draft Test Guidelines** submitted by the TWP's for adoption to the TC. In that regard, the TC noted the importance of all necessary information being provided by the Leading Expert by the specified date, the importance of the role of the TWP chairpersons and the importance of posting the draft Test Guidelines on the UPOV website sufficiently in advance of the TC-EDC meeting in order that comments could be made before the TC-EDC meeting.
- (d) The TC-EDC to hold a two-day meeting in January.

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GENIE Database

Protection offered by UPOV members

DUS information

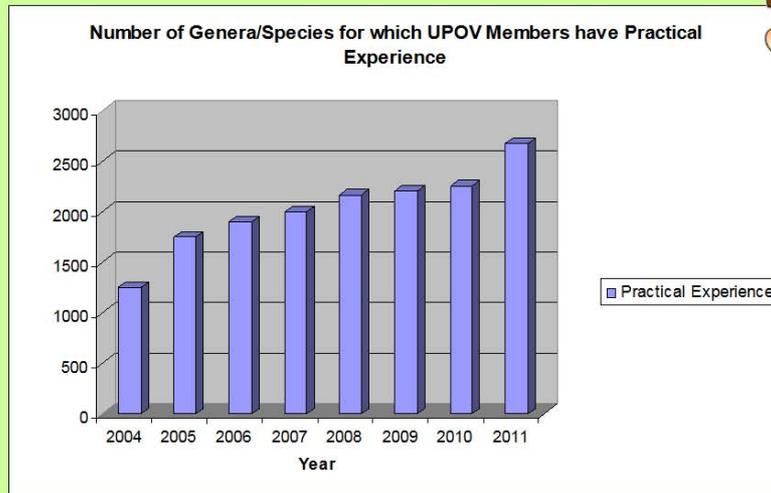
- UPOV Test Guidelines
- practical experience (UPOV members)
- cooperation in DUS examination

Variety denomination related information



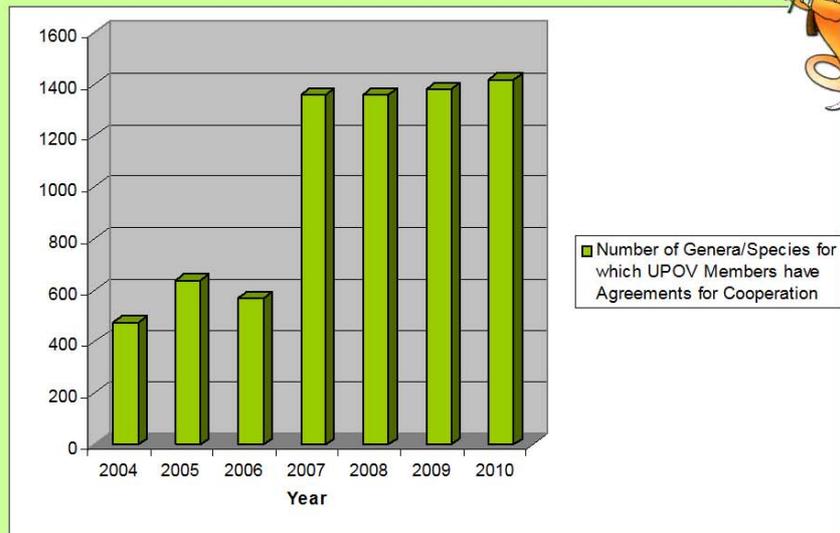
40

Practical Experience



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Cooperation



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	Date	Time	Title
How It Works Features Security & Reliability	Tuesday, June 7	11.00-12.45	Image Analysis
		14.00-15.30	UPOV Information Databases
		16.00-17.30	Molecular Techniques
Ways to Use It Customer Stories Case Studies	Wednesday, June 8	09.00-10.30	Variety Descriptions and Distinctness
		11.00-12.45	Variety Descriptions and Distinctness/ Visually Observed Characteristics
		14.00-15.30	TGP/8
Plans & Pricing Multi-User Accounts FAQs	Thursday, June 9	16.00-17.30	TGP/8
		09.00-10.30	TGP/5, 7, 11, 12, 14
		11.00-12.45	Developments on COY
		14.00-15.30	Statistical Methodologies

Broader items

TC/47/26
page 16

Preparatory workshops

92. The TC considered document TC/47/10.

93. The TC noted the report of the preparatory workshops held in 2010 and agreed the proposed program for 2011. It agreed that consideration should be given to the inclusion of items for molecular techniques, essentially derived varieties, variety identification and the relationship between the UPOV Convention and other international treaties.

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OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

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DECLARATION FROM THE SECOND WORLD SEED CONFERENCE



 DECLARATION FROM THE SECOND WORLD SEED CONFERENCE

**Responding to the challenges of a changing world:
The role of new plant varieties
and high quality seed in agriculture**

held at the FAO Headquarters in Rome, September 8-10, 2009



 DÉCLARATION DE LA DEUXIÈME CONFÉRENCE MONDIALE SUR LES SEMENCES

**Défis à relever dans un monde en évolution:
Rôle des obtentions végétales et des semences
de qualité dans l'agriculture**

tenue au siège de la FAO, à Rome, du 8 au 10 septembre 2009

Spanish,
Chinese,
Russian and
Arabic to
follow

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Second World Seed Conference



DECLARATION FROM THE SECOND WORLD SEED CONFERENCE
**Responding to the challenges of a changing world:
The role of new plant varieties
and high quality seed in agriculture**
held at the FAO Headquarters in Rome, September 8-10, 2009

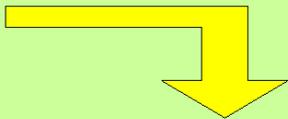
World food security: urgent measures on seed needed

Urgent government measures, and increased public and private investment in the seed sector are required for the long term if agriculture is to meet the challenge of food security in the context of population growth and climate change.

Governments are strongly encouraged to implement a predictable, reliable, clear, timely and affordable regulatory environment to ensure that farmers have access to high quality seed at a fair price. In particular, CMO member countries are urged to participate in the International Harmonized System of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV), the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA) and the International Seed Breeding Association (ISBA). Participation in these systems will facilitate the availability of germplasm, new plant varieties and high quality seed for the benefit of their farmers, without which their ability to respond to the challenges ahead will be significantly impaired. The conference emphasized the important role of both the public and the private sector to meet the challenges ahead and the benefits when they work together. The Second World Seed Conference emphasized that agriculture needs to provide sustainable food security and economic development in the context of current and future global challenges. The Conference highlighted the critical role of new plant varieties and high quality seed in providing a dynamic and sustainable agriculture that can meet these challenges. It concluded that governments need to develop and maintain an enabling environment to encourage plant breeding and the production and distribution of high quality seed. The global seed market has grown rapidly in recent years and is currently worth around US\$20 billion. Cross border seed trade was estimated to be worth around US\$5.4 billion in 2007. The Second World Seed Conference was held at FAO Headquarters from September 8-10 and organized in collaboration with the OECD, UPOV, ITPGRFA, IITA, etc.

Conference conclusions:

- Plant breeding has significantly contributed and will continue to be a major contributor to increased food security whilst reducing crop stress, greenhouse gas emissions and deforestation. With food plant breeding significantly mitigating the effects of population growth, climate change and other social and physical challenges.
- ITPGRFA is an invaluable instrument that aims at providing food security through conservation, as well as facilitated access to genetic traits, and therefore constitutes a central element for the achievement of global food security.
- Intellectual property protection is essential for a sustainable contribution of plant breeding and seed supply. An effective system of plant variety protection is a key enabler for investment in breeding and the development of new varieties of plants. A country's membership of UPOV is an important global signal for traders to have the confidence to introduce their new varieties in that country.
- Seed quality determination, as established by IFA, on seed to be supplied to farmers is an important measure for achieving successful agricultural production. The establishment or maintenance of an appropriate infrastructure on the scientific as well as technical level is developed and developing countries is highly recommended.
- The development of reliable and internationally acceptable certificates through close collaboration between all stakeholders along the supply chain for various certification, phytosanitary measures and laboratory testing, contributes substantially to the strong growth in international trade and development of seed markets to the benefit of farmers.

"Follow-up"

... proposal for the five organizations to work together in selected countries to provide an example of how to put in place a framework to encourage the development of new varieties and deliver high quality seed for farmers

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World Seed Project



WORLD SEED PROJECT
STRENGTHENING THE SEED SECTOR
IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

CONCEPT DOCUMENT



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Seminar on PVP & Technology Transfer: the Benefits of Public-Private Partnership

April 11-12, 2011

Closing remarks by the Chairs

http://www.upov.int/en/documents/pp_seminar_april_2011/upov_sem_ge_11_1_rev.html

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Use of Plant Variety Protection by National Research Centers

Chair: Enriqueta Molina Conclusions – Session 1

Plant Variety Protection:

- Promotes private sector involvement in research and development
- A tool for technology transfer
- Provides a legal framework for financial investment
- Encourages innovation in breeding aims, particularly for the development of new or niche markets
- Focuses investment on meeting the needs of farmers and consumers

Chair: Enriqueta Molina

1. Ryudai Oshima, NARO
2. Jenn James, Grasslanz
3. Shadrack R. Moephuli, ARC
4. Filipe de Moraes Teixeira, EMBRAPA
5. Yves Lespinasse, INRA

Technology Transfer by the Private Sector

Chair: Kitisri Sukhapinda Conclusions – Session 2

Private sector:

- An effective means of delivering varieties to farmers
- Assessment of the market potential of varieties
- Link between public research and the needs of farmers
- Provides a channel for income for public sector research
- Facilitates strategic associations and coordinated technology transfer

1. Willi Wicki, DSP
2. Barry Barker, Masstock Arable
3. Diego Riso, URUPOV
4. Evans Sikinyi, KY

Chair: Kitisri Sukhapinda



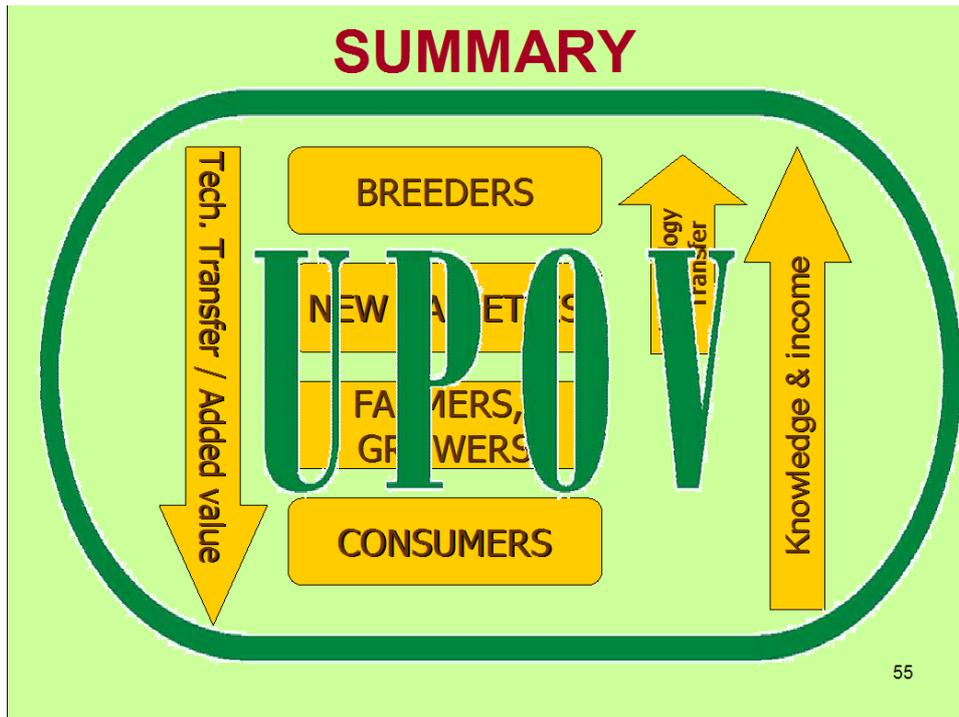
International Research Centers

Chair: David Boreham Conclusions – Session 3

- PVP provides a mechanism to facilitate dissemination of varieties to farmers: open access does not ensure widespread dissemination or use 
- PVP provides a system to increase availability of varieties suited to farmers' needs
- PVP provides incentives for SME's, particularly local breeders and seed distributors 
- The breeders' exemption provides a mechanism to facilitate access to germplasm
- The use of PVP is consistent with the ITPGRFA and SMTA

1. Lloyd Le Page, CGIAR
2. Ruairadh Sackville Hamilton, IRRI
3. Ian Barker, Syngenta

Chair: David Boreham



THANK YOU

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