

Council**C/57/2****Fifty-Seventh Ordinary Session
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UPOV PERFORMANCE REPORT 2022*Document prepared by the Office of the Union**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*

1. The UPOV Performance Report (UPR) 2022 has been prepared in accordance with Regulations 2.14 and 2.14*bis* of the Financial Regulations and Rules and reports performance against criteria established in the Program and Budget for the 2022-2023 Biennium (document C/55/4 Rev.).

2. *The Council is invited to note the UPOV Performance Report 2022.*

[UPOV Performance Report (UPR) 2022 follows]



UPOV Performance Report 2022

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

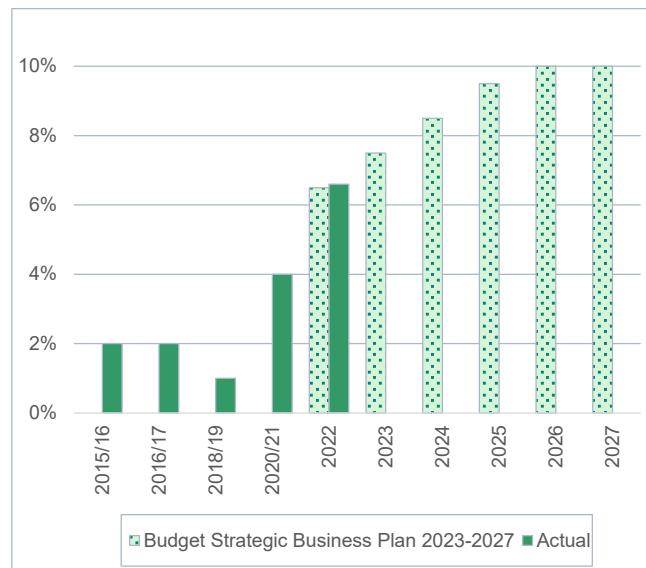
Financial overview

The overall budgetary result for UPOV in 2022 amounted to a surplus of 0.2 million Swiss francs.

Overall income for 2022 was in line with the budget. Higher than budgeted income from new contributions from Ghana and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (0.2 units each, respectively), UPOV PRISMA fees and distance learning courses was offset by lower than budgeted income from PLUTO fees and Funds-in-Trust related program support costs. As a result of an issue with the mechanism for raising invoices, the income from PLUTO did not reflect the number of fee-paying users in 2022. This issue will be rectified in 2023.

Income other than from contribution units of 6.2 per cent in 2022 is consistent with the target in the Strategic Business Plan (SBP) for the period 2023-2027 of reaching 10 per cent by 2027.

Figure 1. Income other than Contribution Units



To ensure a prudent implementation of the biennial program and budget, expenditure is contained in the first year of the biennium. In 2022, overall expenditure reached 47 per cent of the biennial budget 2022/23. Personnel costs represented 43 per cent of the biennial budget, which reflected one position being vacant for most of the year and a delay in the recruitment of a temporary staff until the second year of the biennium. These developments were offset by additional expenditure on contractual services. There was no expenditure on internships and fellowships because of the COVID-19 pandemic still restricting the mobility of potential fellows. Travel, training and grants related expenditure in 2022 represented only 10 per cent of the biennial budget following the adoption of the “new normal”, notably an increased use of virtual/hybrid meeting tools, resulting in reduced travel costs.

Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection (Sub-program UV.1)

Growth of the UPOV system

The reports in 2022 revealed that 2021 was a record year for plant variety protection, with the following milestones surpassed for the first time:

- 25,000 applications (12 percent increase)
- 15,000 titles granted (9 percent increase)
- 150,000 titles in force (9 percent increase)

More than 56 per cent (187,190) of all titles granted under the UPOV system (331,078) are no longer in force which means that the varieties concerned are now available without any restrictions in the territories concerned.

Figure 2. Total applications filed, titles issued and titles in force



Figure 3 demonstrates that the recent increase in number of applications and titles granted resulted from strong growth in the Asian region, notably in China, which accounted for 42 per cent of all applications in UPOV members in 2021. Figures 4 and 5 also demonstrate that the growth in number of applications and titles granted has mainly resulted from increased numbers of applications by residents.

Figure 3. Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights – by region

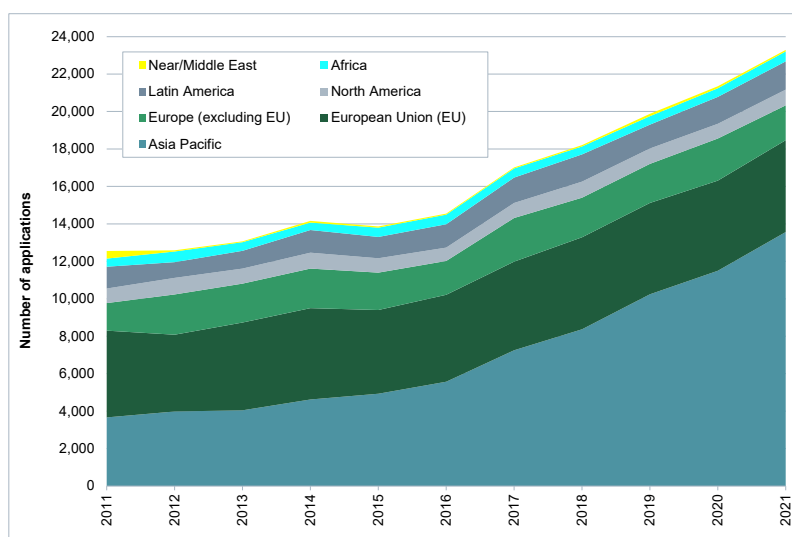


Figure 4. Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights by Resident/Non-Resident

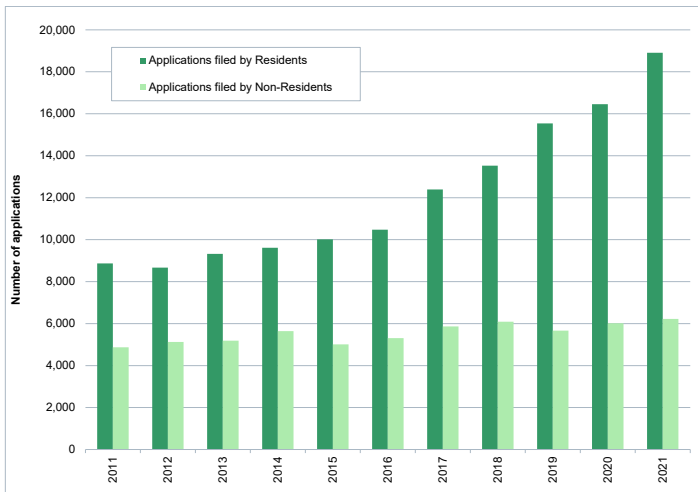
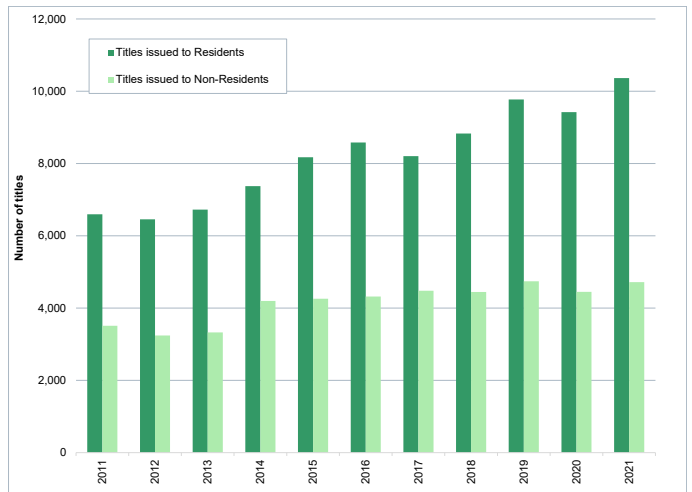


Figure 5. Plant Breeders' Rights Titles Granted by Resident/Non-Resident



Analysis by crop type¹ indicates that the proportion of applications and title grants for agricultural crops has increased substantially over the last 10 years, while that of ornamentals has experienced a significant decline. In 2012, almost half of all applications and titles granted were for ornamentals, whereas ornamentals represented less than one-third in 2022:

Applications filed by crop type

Year	Crop type				
	Agriculture	Forest trees	Fruit	Ornamental	Vegetables
2012	27%	0.9%	12%	48%	12%
2022	39%	0.7%	15%	28%	17%

Titles issued by crop type

Year	Crop type				
	Agriculture	Forest trees	Fruit	Ornamental	Vegetables
2012	26%	0.7%	9%	48%	15%
2022	42%	0.5%	12%	30%	15%

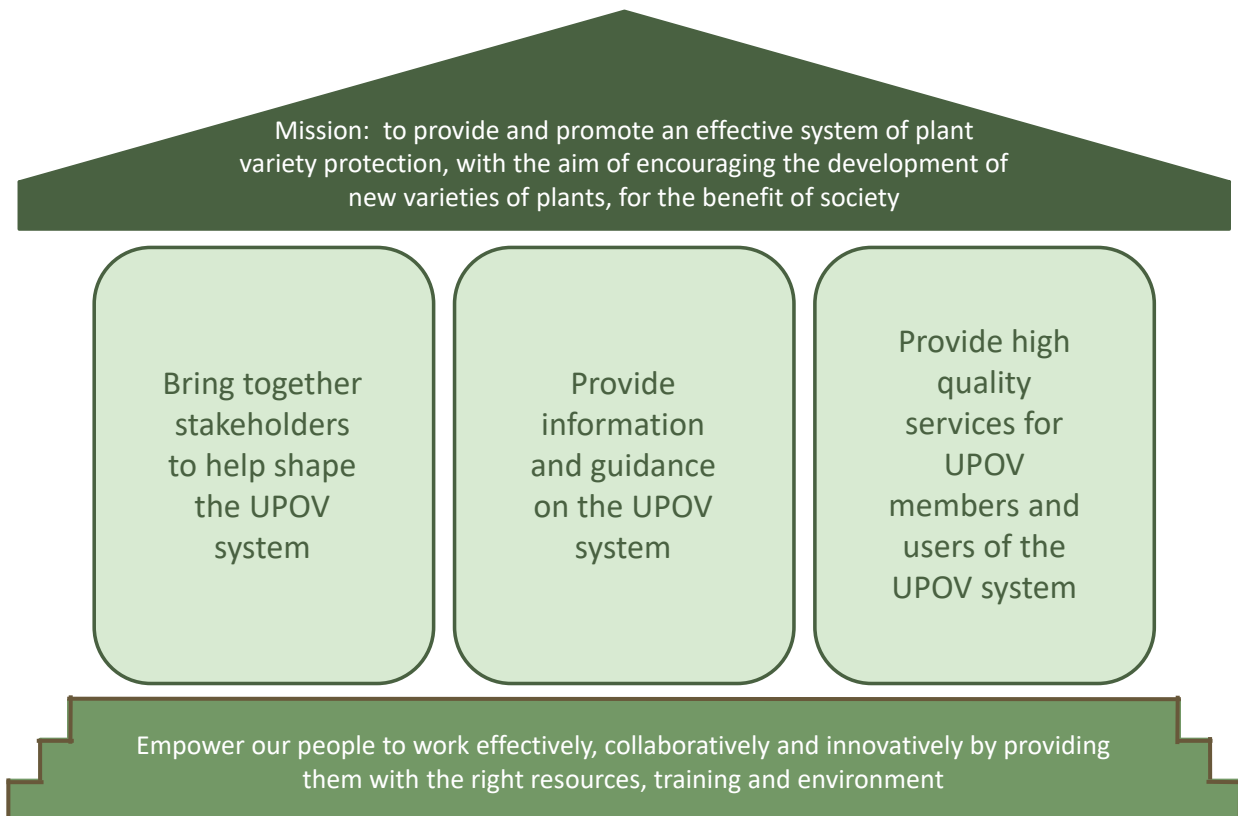
Strategic Business Plan

The growth in the UPOV system was an important consideration in the Strategic Business Plan (SBP) for the period 2023-2027, which was adopted by the Council in 2022.

The SBP Strategy House outlines UPOV's Mission, Strategic Pillars and Foundation, providing a framework to respond to the need for an effective system of plant variety protection that will encourage the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society.

The Strategy House is rooted in continuous improvement by building on UPOV's strengths while charting a future course with a new focus on providing services to UPOV members and users of the UPOV system.

¹ See Figure 13.



Work of UPOV Committees

A review was initiated in the Technical Committee to assess opportunities for the work of the Technical Committee and its Technical Working Parties (TWPs) to become more effective, particularly with a view to increasing cooperation as a fundamental benefit of UPOV membership. In particular, the Technical Committee further agreed that the TWPs should alternate one year of physical meeting with one year of virtual meeting; there would be at least two virtual TWP meetings in a calendar year, thereby ensuring that experts would be able to participate electronically in all discussions on Test Guidelines, TGP and TWP documents.

Services to the Union for enhancing the Effectiveness of the UPOV System (Sub-program UV.2)

UPOV e-PVP

The SBP explains that developments in IT, combined with the establishment of the post of UPOV IT Officer, have enabled UPOV to develop the UPOV e-PVP initiative, which presents an opportunity to provide services to members of the Union in a way which will improve the efficiency of the global UPOV system and achieve a “leveling-up” across UPOV. UPOV e-PVP will provide coherent and comprehensive assistance in the implementation of the UPOV system of plant variety protection, some or all of the components of which could be used by members of the Union, as considered appropriate. UPOV e-PVP comprises the following package of compatible tools:

- 1) Applying for PVP
 - (a) Extending coverage of UPOV PRISMA to more members of the Union and more crops/species
 - (b) Tool to provide information to PVP applicants on cooperation in DUS examination between members of the Union in a user-friendly form (DART – DUS Arrangement Tool)
- 2) PVP Office Administration
 - (a) Electronic PVP administration module for members of the Union to manage and publish PVP applications, including transmission of data to the PLUTO database
 - (b) UPOV similarity search tool for variety denomination purposes based on UPOV agreed algorithm running on data in the PLUTO database

3) Facilitating cooperation

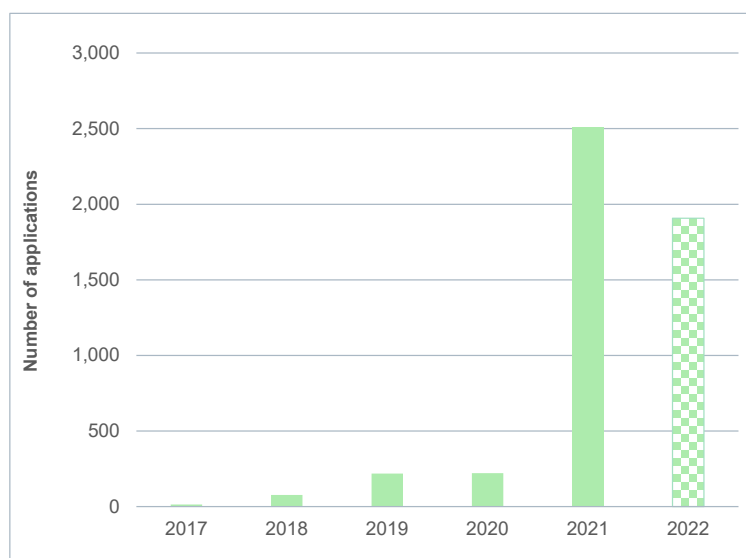
- (a) UPOV member cooperation platforms (e.g. e-PVP Asia) to cooperate in the administration and examination of applications
- (b) Platform for exchange of existing DUS reports
- (c) Platform for members of the Union to make their documented DUS procedures and information on their quality management systems available to other members of the Union
- (d) Module for members of the Union to use the web-based TG Template and database of characteristics to develop individual authorities' test guidelines (IATG) in their language
- (e) Platform/portal for UPOV member databases containing variety description information (e.g. PLUTO database)

The Administrative and Legal Committee (CAJ) approved the proposal to expand the scope of the EAF meetings to cover the reporting of UPOV e-PVP developments and to change the name of the meetings to "Meeting on Electronic Applications".

UPOV PRISMA

The number of applications made via UPOV PRISMA in 2022 was 1,907, compared to the 2021 figure of 2,508. This indicates underlying growth, once the 2021 figure is reduced by the one off peak of around 800 applications in June 2021, which was a result of a transition period in accordance with the withdrawal agreement of the United Kingdom from the European Union. Under this transition period, for a Community Plant Variety Rights application made by 31 December 2020, but not yet decided by the Community Plant Variety Office of the European Union (CPVO), applications for plant breeders' rights made in the United Kingdom within six months of 31 December, 2020, were given the same priority date as the Community Plant Variety Rights application.

Figure 6. Number of applications made via UPOV PRISMA



PLUTO database

The number of registered PLUTO users increased by 132 per cent from 1,314 in 2021 to 3,054 in 2022.

Guidance and information materials

The UPOV Collection provides a set of guidance and information materials concerning plant variety protection under the UPOV Convention.

The set of Explanatory notes (EXN) and Information documents (INF) is now largely complete. In 2022, work was focused on three topics: the Consultative Committee established a working group on essentially derived varieties (CC/WG-EDV) to advance the revision of the Explanatory Notes on Essentially Derived Varieties; a working group on harvested material and unauthorized use of propagating material (WG-HRV) was established to consider possible revisions to relevant Explanatory Notes; and a working group was established to consider guidance concerning smallholder farmers in relation to private and non-commercial use (WG-SHF).

The review to assess opportunities for the work of the Technical Committee and its Technical Working Parties (TWPs) (see above) is intended to assess the needs of members of the Union and observers in relation to the technical guidance provided by UPOV and to consider whether those needs are being met by the TWPs in their current format. The survey is being undertaken in the context of how the work of the TWPs has evolved. For example, figures 7 and 8 demonstrate the progressive reduction in the number of new Test Guidelines and new TGP documents being developed. In particular, this review will take into account that the adoption of new Test Guidelines is unlikely to significantly increase the number of PVP applications covered by Test Guidelines and the increased focus on the revision of Test Guidelines will continue. Work on Test Guidelines is also now taking into account the benefits for UPOV PRISMA and applicants of the Test Guidelines being updated to reflect the needs of all UPOV members.

Figure 7. Number of Test Guidelines discussed at TWPs

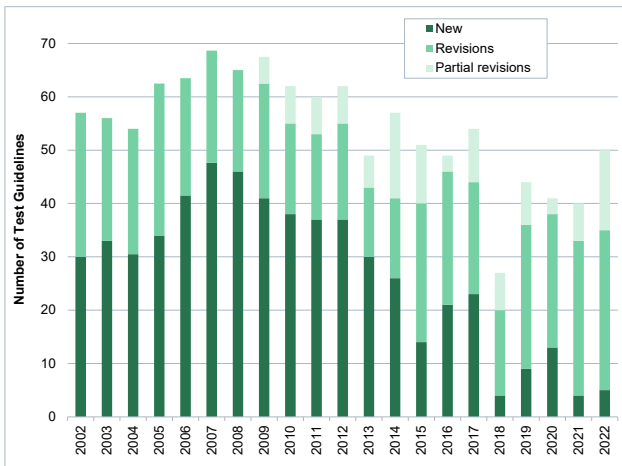
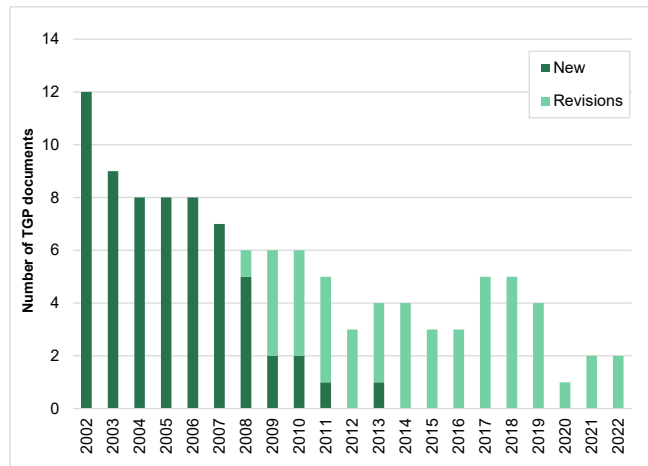


Figure 8. Number of TGP documents discussed at TWPs



Assistance in the Introduction and Implementation of the UPOV System (Sub-program UV.3)

Enhanced awareness

UPOV achieved greater impact in the assistance provided in the legislative/UPOV membership processes by connecting with policy-makers with the agricultural development perspective. When Ghana, the most recent UPOV member, addressed the Council for the first time in 2022, it stated: “Ghana’s membership to UPOV is critical to its food and nutrition security as well as meeting its national development goals”.

There has been an increased engagement in activities with UPOV members and other training partners to explain the role of UPOV and plant variety protection in ensuring global food security and supply and protecting the environment. For instance, a new focus of the Train the Trainer program was implemented in 2022 to provide a forum for senior officials and prominent experts to exchange information and experiences in communicating the impact of plant variety protection under the UPOV Convention and its relationship to important policy areas (e.g. relationship of PVP and innovation in the agricultural sector, the synergies between plant breeding and conservation of genetic resources).

Development of legislation

UPOV achieved greater impact in the assistance provided in the legislative/UPOV membership processes by increasing additional knowledge and resources through partnerships (e.g. Workshop for drafting legislation in accordance with the UPOV Convention and cooperation with UPOV members and WIPO).

In October 2022, the Council took a positive decision on the conformity of the “Draft Law on the Protection of Varieties of Plants of Armenia”.

External Relations (Sub-program UV.4)

Seminar

In October 2022, UPOV organized a seminar on the role of plant breeding and plant variety protection in enabling agriculture to mitigate and adapt to climate change². Mr. Marien Valstar, President of the Council, concluded the following:

- Climate change is increasingly affecting everyone around the world: farmers, breeders and consumers. Effects are biotic (new pests and diseases) and abiotic (heat, drought, rain, seasonal changes).
- A range of strategies is needed to respond to the challenges. Plant breeding has a vital role to play in these strategies; farmers need new plant varieties to adapt to climate change but also to sustainably increase productivity in order to minimize climate change.
- Plant breeding is a long-term process that requires long-term investment from public institutions and from private companies. Plant breeders need a regulatory environment that promotes innovation and supports the conservation and utilization of genetic resources.
- The UPOV system enables plant breeders to provide farmers with the varieties they will need to feed the world in the face of climate change.

Videos

UPOV also published the following videos to raise awareness of the role of plant variety protection³:

- How UPOV helps a family plant breeding business in the Netherlands to operate globally
- Netherlands Triple Helix - government, business and academia working together. Learn how this complements plant variety protection
- New varieties of common beans (*Phaseolus Vulgaris*) Impact achieved by EMBRAPA through Plant Variety Protection of New Varieties in Brazil
- New Varieties of trees and herbs with high quality developed in China (National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA))
- Improved options for raspberry growers in Chile

Social media

UPOV continued to post content on social media on a regular basis. There continued to be strong growth in the number of LinkedIn followers, while there was only very modest growth in the number of UPOV followers on Twitter. The number of visits to the UPOV website grew modestly (4 per cent), while the number of new visitors decreased by 6 per cent. A review of UPOV's engagement on social media is being conducted to ensure that resources are deployed in a more effective way.

² See https://www.upov.int/meetings/en/details.jsp?meeting_id=71391

³ See https://www.upov.int/about/en/benefits_upov_system.html.

I. FINANCIAL AND RESULTS OVERVIEW

Key Financials

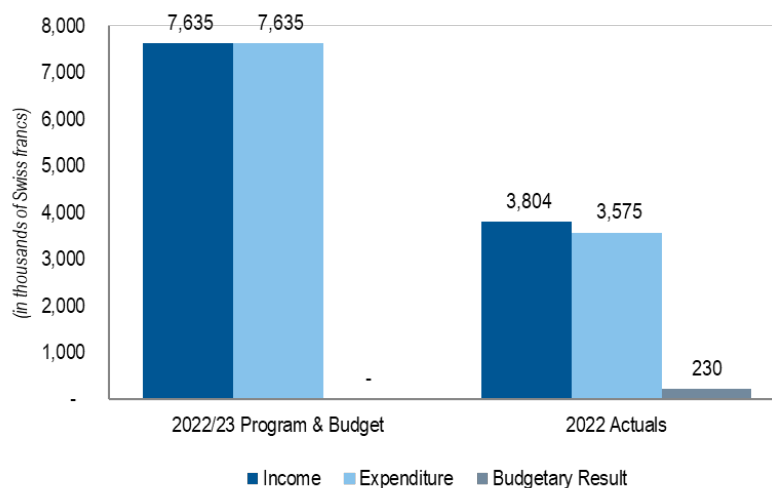
The overall budgetary result for UPOV as well as the Reserve and Working Capital Funds (RWCF) as at the end of 2022 is shown in Table 1 below. Total income (before IPSAS adjustments) amounted to 3.8 million Swiss francs, and total expenditure amounted to 3.6 million Swiss francs, resulting in a budgetary surplus of 0.2 million Swiss francs for 2022.

At the end of 2022, the total RWCF amounted to 0.3 million Swiss francs, comprising 0.9 million Swiss francs in the Reserve Fund, 0.6 million Swiss francs in the Working Capital Fund and Actuarial losses through Net Assets of 1.1 million Swiss francs.

Table 1. Key Financials 2022
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

Key Financials	2022/23 Program & Budget	2022 Actuals	2022 Actuals compared to Program & Budget
Income	7,635	3,804	50%
Expenditure	7,635	3,575	47%
Budgetary Result	-	230	n/a
IPSAS adj. to Reg. Budget Income		-	
IPSAS adj. to Reg. Budget Expenditure		(132)	
Surplus / (Deficit)		97	
Reserve and Working Capital Funds (RWCF)			
Reserve Fund		890	
Working Capital Fund		578	
Actuarial gains/(losses) through Net Assets		(1,137)	
Total RWCF at end of period		332	

Chart 1. Income, Expenditure and Budgetary Result in 2022



Note: Figures in tables throughout the document may not add up due to rounding.

Income

Actual income amounted to 3.8 million Swiss francs in 2022, in line with the budgeted figure (50 per cent of the biennial budget). See Table 2 below.

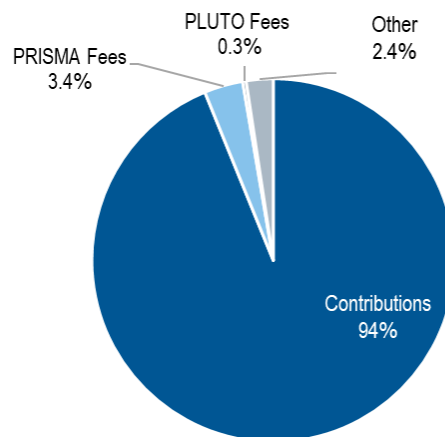
Higher than budgeted income from new contributions from Ghana and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (0.2 units each, respectively), UPOV PRISMA fees and distance learning courses was offset by lower than budgeted income from PLUTO fees and Funds-in-Trust related program support costs. As a result of an issue with the mechanism for raising invoices, the income from PLUTO did not reflect the number of fee paying users in 2022. This issue will be rectified in 2023.

Table 2. Income in 2022
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

Income	2022/23 Estimates	2022 Actual	2022 Actuals compared to Estimates
Contributions (unitary)	7,129	3,570	50%
UPOV PRISMA Fees	219	131	60%
PLUTO Fees	113	12	11%
FITs Program support costs	125	64	51%
Distance Learning course fees	49	38	78%
Miscellaneous ¹	-	(11)	n/a
Total	7,635	3,804	50%

¹Miscellaneous income mainly reflects unrealized forex gains/(losses) due to the revaluation process of the cash and other assets and liabilities accounts (currencies other than Swiss francs).

Chart 2. Income Share by Source in 2022



Expenditure

Actual expenditure amounted to 3.6 million Swiss francs in 2022 (47 per cent of the biennial budget). This is shown in Table 3 and by sub-programs in Table 4 and Table 5.

Table 3. Budget vs. Expenditure by Cost Category in 2022
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

Cost Category	2022/23 Program & Budget	2022 Actuals	2022 Actuals compared to P&B
Personnel Resources			
Posts	4,792	2,131	44%
Temporary staff	526	168	32%
Other Staff costs	-	-	-
Total, Personnel Resources	5,319	2,300	43%
Non-Personnel Resources			
Internships and Fellowships			
Internships	5	-	-
Fellowships	65	-	-
Sub-total, Internships and Fellowships	70	-	-
Travel, Training and Grants			
Staff Missions	349	38	11%
Third Party Travel	12	-	-
Sub-total, Travel	361	38	10%
Contractual Services			
Conferences	180	133	74%
Publishing	-	-	-
Individual Contractual Services	5	33	+100%
Other Contractual Services	405	433	+100%
Sub-total, Contractual Services	590	599	+100%
Operating Expenses			
Sub-total, Operating Expenses	1,285	638	50%
Equipment and Supplies			
Furniture and Equipment	5	-	-
Supplies and Materials	5	0	5%
Sub-total, Equipment and Supplies	10	0	3%
Total, Non-Personnel Resources	2,316	1,275	55%
TOTAL	7,635	3,575	47%

Note: 2022 Actuals for Supplies and Materials amount to 267 Swiss francs.

Personnel Resources

Personnel resources are budgeted using an actual-based costing methodology. Actual expenditure in 2022 was slightly lower than budgeted (43 per cent of the biennial budget). The expenditure on posts (44 per cent of the biennial budget) was lower than budgeted as a result of a position being vacant for most of the year.

The expenditure on temporary staff reached 32 per cent of the budget for the biennium resulting from a delay in the recruitment of a temporary staff until the second year of the biennium.

Non-Personnel Resources

There was no expenditure on internships and fellowships because of the COVID-19 pandemic still restricting mobility of potential fellows.

Travel, Training and Grants related expenditure in 2022 represented only 10 per cent of the biennial budget following the adoption of the “new normal”, notably an increased use of virtual/hybrid meeting tools.

Contractual services:

Conferences: Expenditure on conferences was higher than budgeted (74 per cent of the biennial budget) as a result of a higher than anticipated number of meetings with interpretation and higher expenditure on seminars.

Publishing: There was no expenditure related to publishing in 2022.

Individual Contractual Services (ICS): An ICS provided guidance and support on the UPOV system, in particular on technical matters and UPOV services (partial replacement of a staff member on a professional post).

Other Contractual Services (OCS): Expenditure on OCS was substantially higher than anticipated for the first year of the biennium (107 per cent per cent of the biennial budget) as a result of: (i) an agency worker providing administrative support (replacement of a staff member on a temporary position); (ii) an agency worker managing the UPOV PRISMA helpdesk (replacement of a staff member on a fixed term post); and (iii) the cost of servicing the virtual meeting platform for UPOV meetings.

Operating expenses in 2022 were in line with budgeted costs.

Equipment and supplies: Equipment and supplies related expenditure amounted to 267 Swiss francs in 2022.

Table 4. Budget vs. Expenditure by Sub-Program in 2022
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

	2022/23 Program & Budget	2022 Actuals	2022 Actuals compared to Program & Budget
UV.1 Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection	816	394	48%
UV.2 Services to the Union for Enhancing the Effectiveness of the UPOV System	4,486	2,126	47%
UV.3 Assistance in the Introduction and Implementation of the UPOV System	1,672	685	41%
UV.4 External Relations	660	369	56%
TOTAL	7,635	3,575	47%

Table 5. Expenditure Details by Sub-Program in 2022
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

Cost Category	Sub-programs				Total
	UV.1	UV.2	UV.3	UV.4	
Personnel Resources					
Posts	352	956	586	238	2,131
Temporary staff	-	168	-	-	168
Other Staff costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Personnel Resources	352	1,124	586	238	2,300
Non-Personnel Resources					
Internships and Fellowships					
Interns	-	-	-	-	-
Fellowships	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sub-total, Internships and Fellowships</i>	-	-	-	-	-
Travel, Training and Grants					
Staff Missions	-	4	6	28	38
Third Party Travel	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sub-total, Travel</i>	-	4	6	28	38
Contractual Services					
Conferences	39	69	-	24	133
Publishing	-	-	-	-	-
Individual Contractual Services	-	30	3	-	33
Other Contractual Services	3	262	90	78	433
<i>Sub-total, Contractual Services</i>	43	360	93	103	599
Operating Expenses					
<i>Sub-total, Operating Expenses</i>	-	637	1	0	638
Equipment and Supplies					
Furniture and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0	-	0	-	0
<i>Sub-total, Equipment and Supplies</i>	0	-	0	-	0
Total, Non-Personnel Resources	43	1,001	99	131	1,275
TOTAL	394	2,126	685	369	3,575

Note: Non-personnel expenditure on: (i) Operating Expenses under UV.4 amounted to 496 Swiss francs, and (ii) Supplies and Materials under UV.1 and UV.3 amounted to 161 Swiss francs, and 106 Swiss francs, respectively.

Resources

The number of posts by category is shown in Table 6 below. There were 12 occupied posts in 2022, and one professional post being vacant for most of the year. The post of the Secretary-General is included within the post count, but at no cost, because the current Director General of WIPO has declined any salary or allowance from his functions as Secretary-General of UPOV.

Table 6. Budgeted and Actuals Posts in 2022

Post Category	2022/23 Budgeted Posts	2022 Occupied Posts	Difference
Directors	3	3	-
Professionals	6	5	-1
General Service	4	4	-
TOTAL	13	12	-1

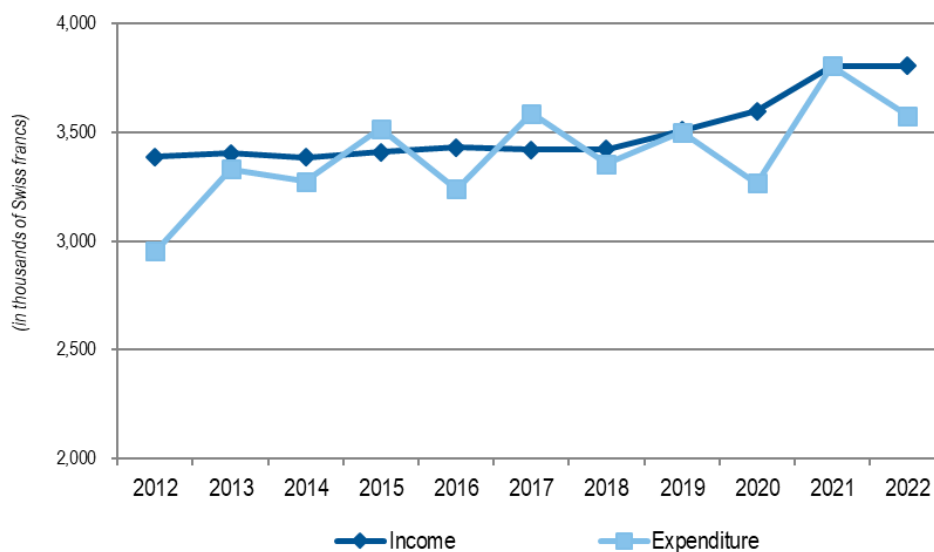
Evolution of Income and Expenditure

The overall evolution of actual income and expenditure (before IPSAS adjustments) for the period from 2012 to 2022 is shown below in Table 7.

Table 7. Evolution of Actual Income and Expenditure during 2012-2022
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

	Actuals										
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Income	3,388	3,403	3,384	3,409	3,431	3,420	3,422	3,509	3,598	3,806	3,804
Expenditure	2,954	3,331	3,275	3,517	3,239	3,586	3,355	3,500	3,267	3,804	3,575
Budgetary Result	434	72	109	(109)	192	(166)	67	9	332	2	230

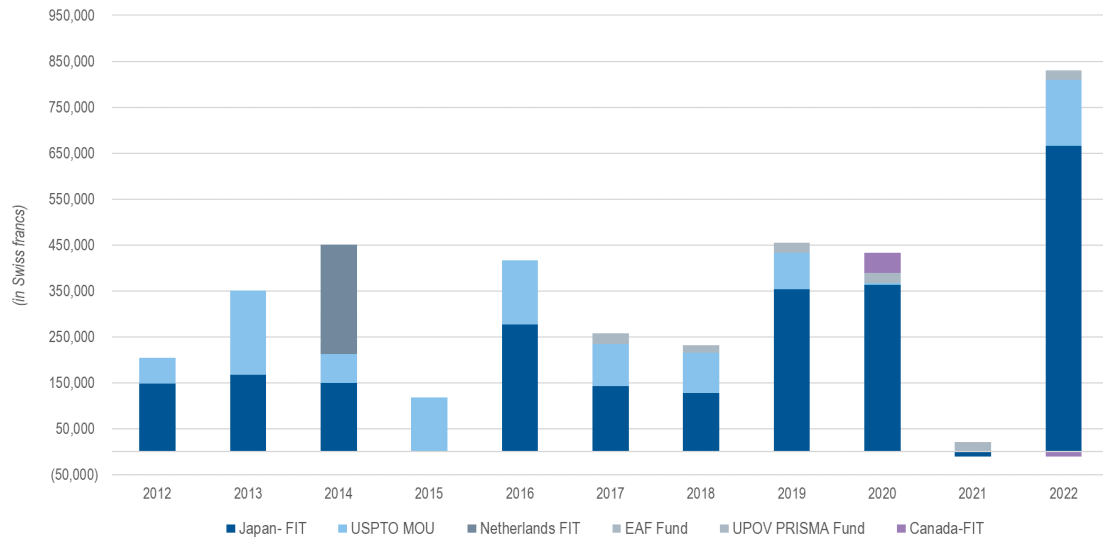
Chart 3. Evolution of Income and Expenditure 2012-2022



Funds-in-Trust (extrabudgetary funds)

The overall evolution of the actual income of the Funds-in-Trust for the period from 2012 to 2022 is shown below in Chart 4. It should be noted that the contribution for FIT Japan relating to 2021 was received in 2022.

Chart 4. Evolution of Funds-in-Trust from 2012 to 2022



II. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE

SUB-PROGRAM UV.1: Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection

Objectives:

- (a) Policy direction and executive management.
- (b) Planning, implementation and evaluation of program and budget.

Performance Data:

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data ⁴
1. Governance by the UPOV Council and Consultative Committee, including monitoring of the work of UPOV Committees	(a) Approval and monitoring of the work programs of the CAJ, TC, TWPs and ad hoc working groups	<p>Achieved – see document C/55/18 “Report”, paragraphs 45 to 50.</p> <p>The Council noted that the Consultative Committee had decided to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Working Group on guidance concerning smallholder farmers in relation to private and non-commercial use (WG-SHF) – see document C/55/18 “Report”, paragraph 19; - a Consultative Committee Working Group on Essentially Derived Varieties (CC/WG-EDV) – see document C/56/15 “Report”, paragraph 33 - an Ad hoc Sub-Committee concerning the appointment of a new Vice Secretary-General – see document C/56/12 “Outcome of the consideration of documents by correspondence”, paragraph 15(c)(v) <p>The Council noted that the Administrative and Legal Committee had decided to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a Working Group on harvested material and unauthorized use of propagating material (WG-HRV) – see document CAJ/78/13 “Report”, paragraph 24. <p>The Council noted that the Technical Committee had decided to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a “Working Group on DUS support (WG-DUS)” – see document TC/58/31 “Report”, paragraph 64. <p>In accordance with the recommendation of the Consultative Committee, the Council agreed to organize a “Seminar to explore the role of plant breeding and plant variety protection in enabling agriculture to adapt to, and mitigate, climate change”, which was held on October 11, 12 and 26, 2022.</p>
	(b) Approval of Program and Budget	Draft Program and Budget for the 2024-2025 Biennium to be considered at the Council in October 2023 (see document C/57/4)
	(c) Approval of the financial statements	Achieved – see document C/56/4 “Financial statements for 2021”
	(d) Approval of the UPOV Performance Report (UPR)	Document C/56/2 “UPOV Performance Report 2020-2021”
2. Examination of the conformity of laws, or draft laws, with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention	(a) Recommendations by the Consultative Committee	see (b) below
	(b) Decisions by the Council	Based on the recommendation by the Consultative Committee, the Council took a positive decision on the conformity of the “Draft Law on the Protection of Varieties of Plants of Armenia”.

⁴ Where data is provided over years, this is provided for the period 2012-2022 unless data is unavailable for all years.

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data ⁴
3. Review of developments concerning applications and grants of plant breeders' rights	(a) Number of applications	<p>Number of applications for PBR:</p> <p>Total: 25,135 (2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filed by residents: 18,910 (2021) • Filed by non-residents: 6,225 (2021) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asia Pacific: 13,562 (2021) - European Union: 4,904 (2021) - Europe (excluding EU): 2,274 (2021) - North America: 2,268 (2021) - Latin America: 1,509 (2021) - Africa: 538 (2021) - Near/Middle East: 80 (2021) <p>see figures 3, 4 and 9</p>
	(b) Number of titles granted	<p>2021: 15,081 titles granted</p> <p>see figures 5 and 9</p>
	(c) Number of titles in force	<p>2021: 141,888 titles in force</p> <p>see figure 10</p>
	(d) Number of genera/species protected by members of the Union	<p>see figures 11 and 12 concerning the number of members protecting all genera and species and number of limited genera and species</p>
	(e) Number of genera/species for which varieties have been protected	<p>2021: 4,214</p> <p>see figure 16</p>
	(f) Analysis by crop type	<p>see figure 13</p>
4. Policies to diversify UPOV's revenue portfolio	(a) Income from sources other than UPOV member contributions	<p>The Strategic Business Plan (SBP) 2023-2027 was adopted in October 2022. The SBP specifies that sources of income other than contributions of members of the Union should be targeted to reach 10 per cent of UPOV's income by 2027. A key basis for diversifying income is to generate income from services provided to users of the UPOV system while making services available to PVP offices without charge. Extrabudgetary funds, UPOV PRISMA and the PLUTO database are planned to be the principal sources of income other than from contributions of members of the Union.</p>

Figure 9. Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights and Titles Issued



Figure 10. Plant Breeders' Rights Titles in Force

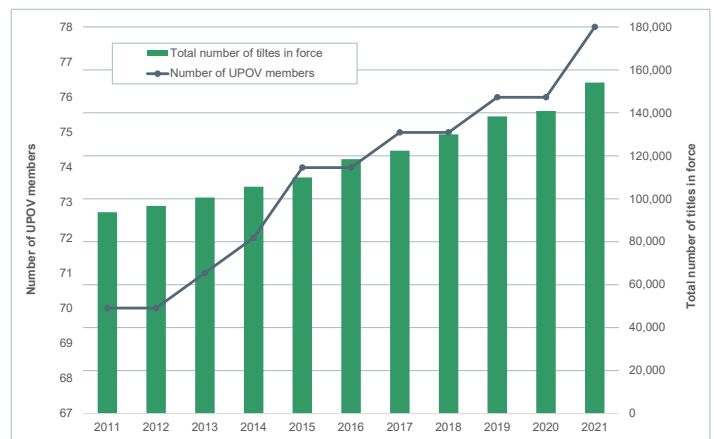
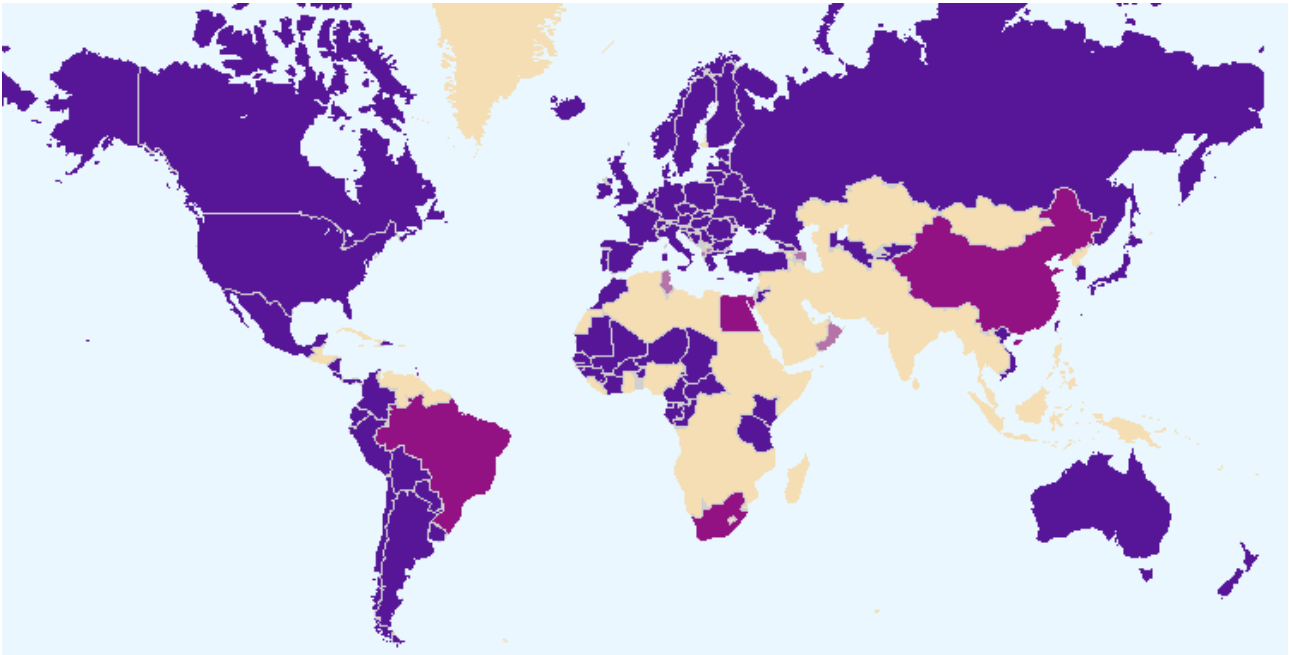


Figure 11. Protection of plant genera and species in 2022



The boundaries shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UPOV concerning the legal status of any country or territory.

- Members of the Union offering protection for all plant genera and species
- Members of the Union offering protection for a limited number of plant genera and species
- Members of the Union who had not notified the extension of protection to all genera and species

Figure 12. Evolution of protection to plant genera and species

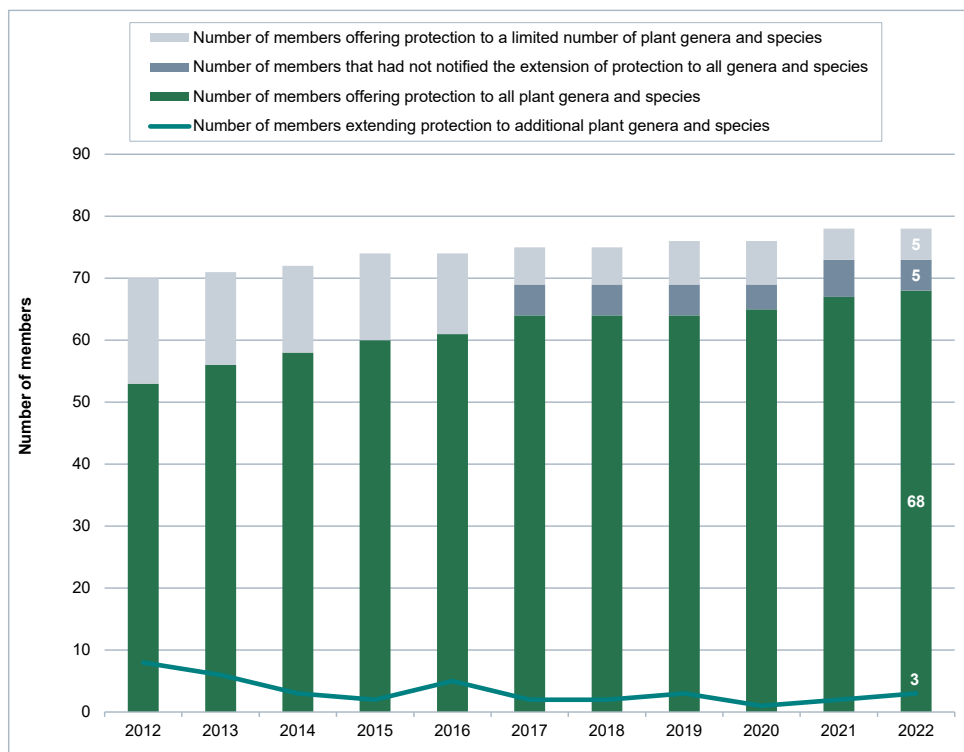


Figure 13. Data from PLUTO database

Applications filed by crop type:

Year	Crop type				
	Agriculture	Forest trees	Fruit	Ornamental	Vegetables
2012	27%	0.9%	12%	48%	12%
2013	25%	1.0%	12%	49%	11%
2014	30%	0.8%	11%	47%	10%
2015	33%	0.5%	14%	36%	16%
2016	37%	0.6%	11%	34%	18%
2017	33%	0.5%	11%	38%	17%
2018	35%	0.5%	12%	33%	20%
2019	34%	0.6%	10%	37%	19%
2020	35%	0.6%	8%	36%	21%
2021	42%	0.6%	8%	32%	17%
2022	39%	0.7%	15%	28%	17%

Titles issued by crop type:

Year	Crop type				
	Agriculture	Forest trees	Fruit	Ornamental	Vegetables
2012	26%	0.7%	9%	48%	15%
2013	34%	0.7%	10%	42%	13%
2014	35%	0.6%	10%	43%	12%
2015	32%	0.9%	10%	44%	13%
2016	32%	1.1%	9%	40%	18%
2017	27%	0.4%	12%	45%	16%
2018	27%	0.5%	11%	43%	18%
2019	34%	0.4%	9%	38%	18%
2020	38%	0.5%	7%	34%	21%
2021	46%	0.5%	7%	27%	18%
2022	42%	0.5%	12%	30%	15%

SUB-PROGRAM UV.2: Services to the Union for Enhancing the Effectiveness of the UPOV System

Objectives:

- (a) To maintain and improve the effectiveness of the UPOV system.
- (b) To provide and develop the legal, administrative and technical basis for international cooperation in plant variety protection according to the UPOV Convention.

Performance Data:

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
5. Guidance on the UPOV Convention and its implementation and information on its application	(a) Adoption of new or revised guidance and information materials concerning the UPOV Convention	The Council adopted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revisions to 2 adopted information documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UPOV/INF/16/10 Exchangeable Software (inclusion of the PATHOSTAT application) UPOV/INF/22/8 Software and Equipment Used by Members of the Union - Revision of 1 adopted Explanatory Notes document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UPOV/EXN/DEN/2: Explanatory Notes on Variety Denominations under the UPOV Convention - Revisions to 3 previously adopted TGP documents adopted and published on the UPOV website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TGP/5: Section 6 Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing, Section 6: UPOV Report on Technical Examination and UPOV Variety Description TGP/8/4: Trial Design and Techniques Used in the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability TGP/12/2 Guidance on certain physiological characteristics
	(b) Adoption of new or revised Test Guidelines	Adoption of 1 new Test Guidelines; 7 full revisions of Test Guidelines; and 13 partial revisions of Test Guidelines
	(c) Proportion of PBR applications covered by adopted Test Guidelines	94% based on entries in PLUTO Plant Variety Database (368,148 out of 391,604)
	(d) Number of Test Guidelines under development in the TWPs	5 new Test Guidelines; 30 full revisions of Test Guidelines; and 13 partial revisions of Test Guidelines
6. Enhanced cooperation in DUS examination	(a) Plant genera and species for which members of the Union have practical experience included in GENIE database	2022: 3,733 plant genera/species see figure 16
	(b) Plant genera and species for which members of the Union cooperate in DUS examination included in GENIE database	2022: 1,799 plant genera/species see figure 16
	(c) New initiatives to facilitate or enhance voluntary cooperation between members of the Union	TC: interviews of members and observers on improving the technical support provided by UPOV for DUS examination and development of proposals to address issues raised regarding the organization of Technical Working Party meetings, development of Test Guidelines, training and exchange of DUS test reports UPOV e-PVP: No initiatives in 2022

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
7. Enhanced cooperation in examination of variety denominations and novelty	(a) Quantity and quality of data in PLUTO database:	
	(i) number of contributors	2022: 45 contributors
	(ii) number of new submissions	2022: 244 new submissions
	(iii) number of records	2022: 1,016,419 records
	(iv) number of mandatory items provided	N/A
	(v) number of non-mandatory items provided	N/A
	(b) Number of PLUTO users and frequency of use	2022: 3,054 users
	(c) New initiatives to facilitate or enhance voluntary cooperation between members of the Union	UPOV e-PVP included in Strategic Business Plan (SBP) for the period 2023-2027
8. Improved administration of PVP applications	(a) Number of members of the Union participating in UPOV PRISMA	2022: 36 members, covering 75 States
	(b) Number of crops/species covered by UPOV PRISMA	UPOV members covering all genera and species in 2022 = 23 UPOV members covering selected crops/species in 2022 = 21
	(c) Number of applications made via UPOV PRISMA	2022: 1,170 applications for PBR, 737 applications for National Listing
	(d) Number of registered UPOV PRISMA users	2022: 106 new registered users (58 agents and 48 breeder admins)
	(e) Number of members of the Union receiving applications via UPOV PRISMA	2022: 22 members
	(f) Use of electronic PVP administration module (e-PVP) by members of the Union to manage and publish PVP applications	None in 2022

Figure 14. Adoption of Test Guidelines

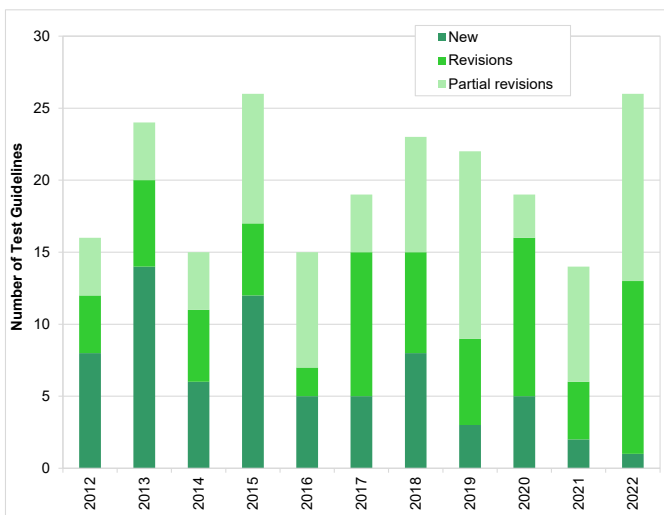


Figure 15. Plant Breeders' Rights Entries in Plant Variety Database covered by Test Guidelines

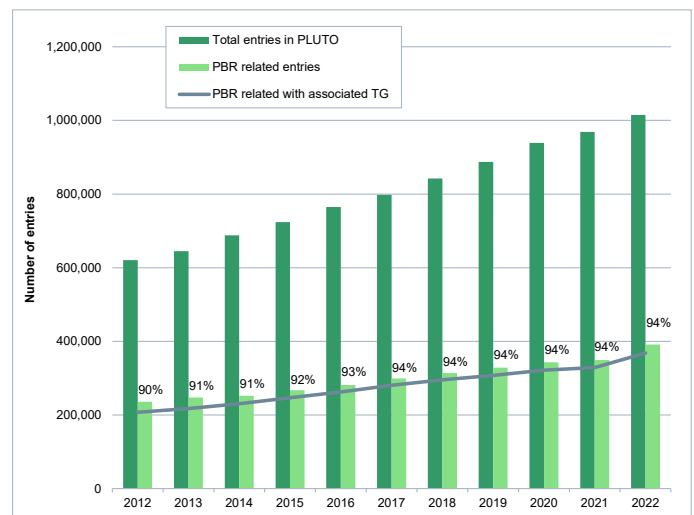
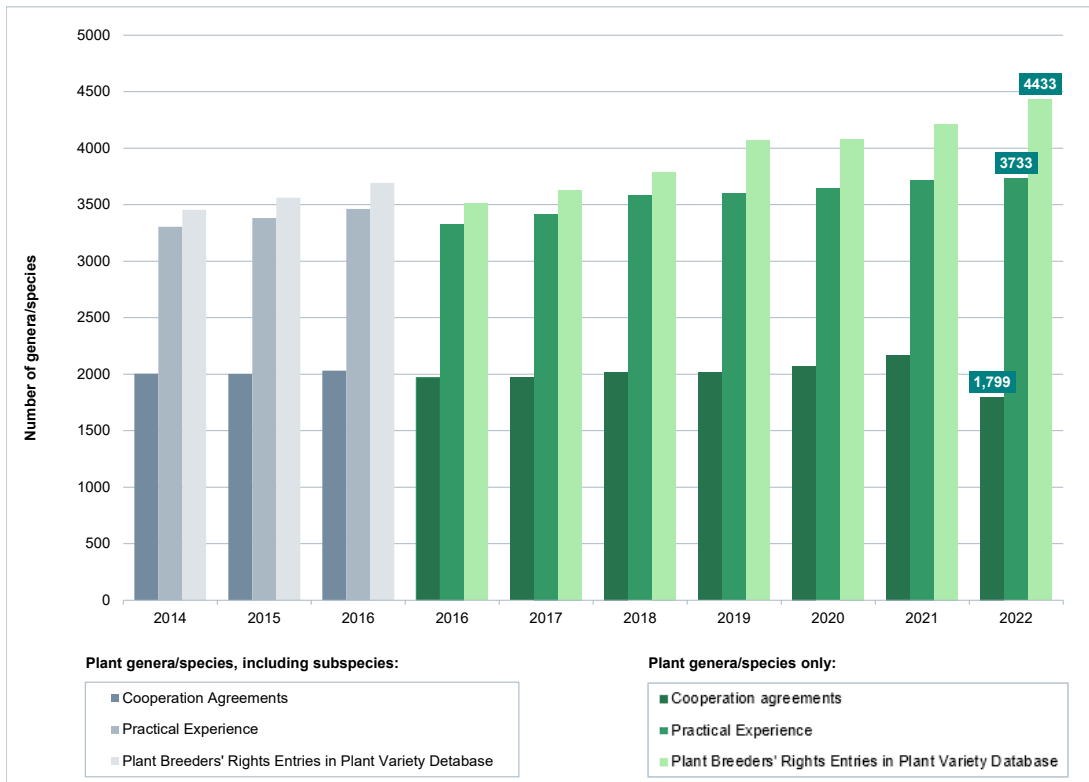


Figure 16. Plant Genera/Species with Cooperation Agreements, Practical Experience and Plant Breeders' Rights Entries in Plant Variety Database



SUB-PROGRAM UV.3: Assistance in the Introduction and Implementation of the UPOV System

Objectives:

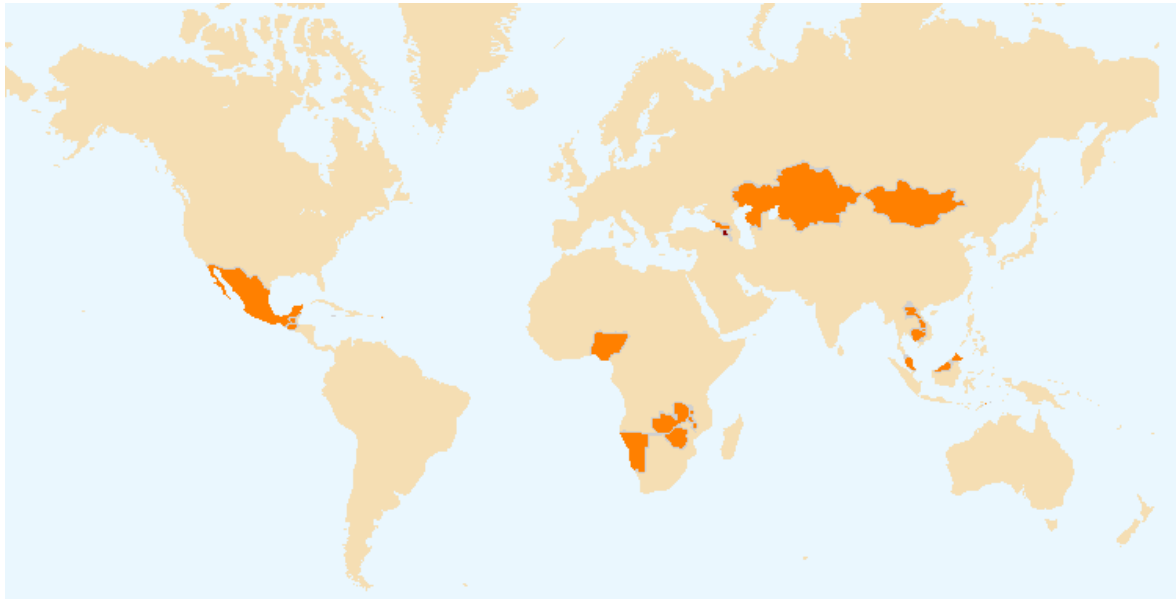
- (a) To raise awareness of the role of plant variety protection according to the UPOV Convention.
- (b) To assist States and organizations, particularly governments of developing countries and countries in transition to a market economy, in the development of legislation in accordance with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.
- (c) To assist States and organizations in their accession to the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.
- (d) To assist States and organizations in implementing an effective plant variety protection system in accordance with the UPOV Convention.

Performance Data:

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
9. Enhanced awareness of the role of plant variety protection in accordance with the UPOV Convention	(a) States and organizations that become members of the Union	None
	(b) States that accede to or ratify the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention	None
	(c) States and organizations that initiate with the Council of UPOV the procedure for becoming members of the Union	Armenia See figure 17
	(d) States and organizations that contact the Office of the Union for assistance in the development of legislation on plant variety protection	Members of the Union (2): Georgia, Mexico Non-members of the Union (16): Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Barbados, Cambodia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mongolia, Namibia, Nigeria, Timor-Leste, Zambia and Zimbabwe see figure 17
	(e) States and organizations provided with information at UPOV activities	see Annex V to this document
	(f) Participation in distance learning courses	Members of the Union (54): African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Croatia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, Türkiye, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, United Kingdom, Uruguay; Non-members of the Union: (9): Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal There were also students from EPO and FAO. See figures 23 and 24
	(g) Participation in UPOV training/assistance activities	see Annex V to this document
	(h) Participation in training/assistance activities involving UPOV staff or UPOV trainers on behalf of UPOV staff	see Annex V to this document
	(i) Academic institutions that include information on the UPOV system and which invite UPOV to contribute	see Annex V to this document

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
10. Development of legislation on plant variety protection in accordance with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention	(a) States and organizations receiving a positive advice from the Council	Armenia See figures 18 and 20
	(b) States and organizations provided with comments on laws	Members of the Union (2): Georgia and Mexico Non-members of the Union (12): Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Barbados, Cambodia, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nigeria (regulations), Timor-Leste and Zambia see figures 18 and 19
	(c) Meetings with government officials to discuss legislative matters	Members of the Union (5): China, Georgia, Israel, Mexico and New Zealand Non-members of the Union (14): Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Nigeria, Timor-Leste, Zambia and Zimbabwe see figure 18 and Annex V
11. Implementation of plant variety protection system in accordance with the UPOV Convention	(a) Number of applications	Number of applications for PBR: Total: 25,135 (2021) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filed by residents: 18,910 (2021) • Filed by non-residents: 6,225 (2021) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Asia Pacific: 13,562 (2021) - European Union: 4,904 (2021) - Europe (excluding EU): 2,274 (2021) - North America: 2,268 (2021) - Latin America: 1,509 (2021) - Africa: 538 (2021) - Near/Middle East: 80 (2021) See 3 (a)
	(b) Number of titles granted	15,081 (2021) See 3 (b)
	(c) Number of titles in force	141,888 (2021) See 3 (c)
	(d) Number of genera/species protected by members of the Union	See 3 (d)
	(e) Number of genera/species for which varieties have been protected	4,214 (2021) See 3 (e)
	(f) Development of an international curriculum leading to UPOV-recognized qualifications	Discussions in 2022 with training partners to implement the project agreed by the Consultative Committee for an "International Certificate on Plant Variety Protection recognized by UPOV"

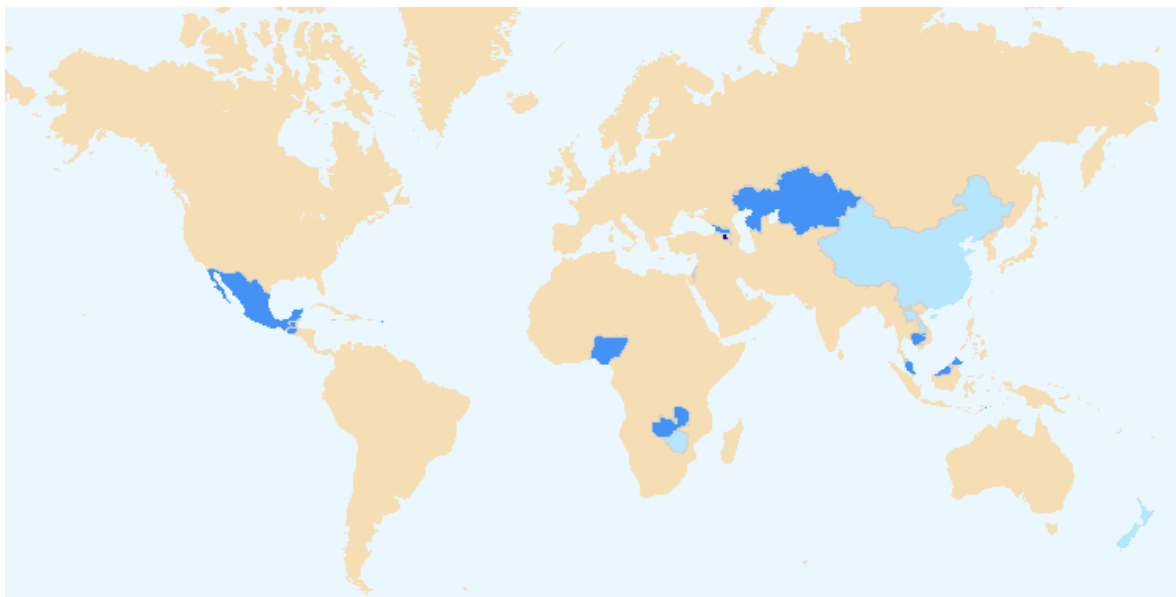
Figure 17. States and organizations that contacted the Office of the Union in 2022 for assistance in the development of legislation on plant variety protection and States and organizations that initiated with the Council of UPOV the procedure for becoming members of the Union



The boundaries shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UPOV concerning the legal status of any country or territory.

- States and organizations that initiated with the Council of UPOV the procedure for becoming members of the Union
- States and organizations that contacted the Office of the Union for assistance in the development of legislation on plant variety protection

Figure 18. Assistance provided in drafting legislation on plant variety protection in 2022



The boundaries shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UPOV concerning the legal status of any country or territory.

- States and organizations which received a positive advice from the Council of UPOV
- States and organizations provided with comments on laws
- Meetings with government officials to discuss legislative matters

Figure 19. States/Organizations provided with comments on laws

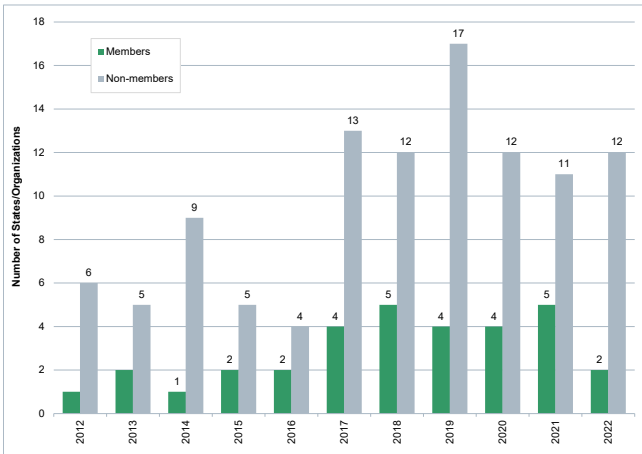


Figure 20. States/Organizations which received positive advice from the Council

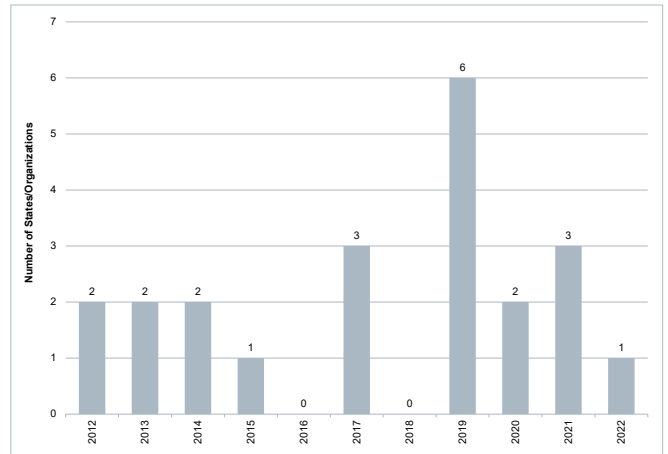


Figure 21. Accession to/ratification of the 1991 Act

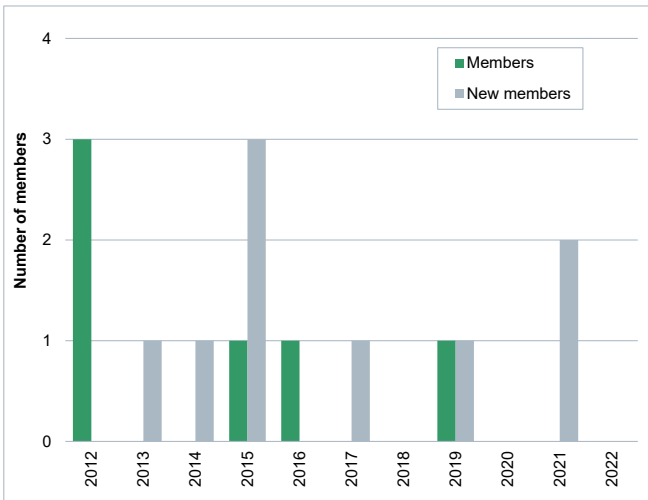
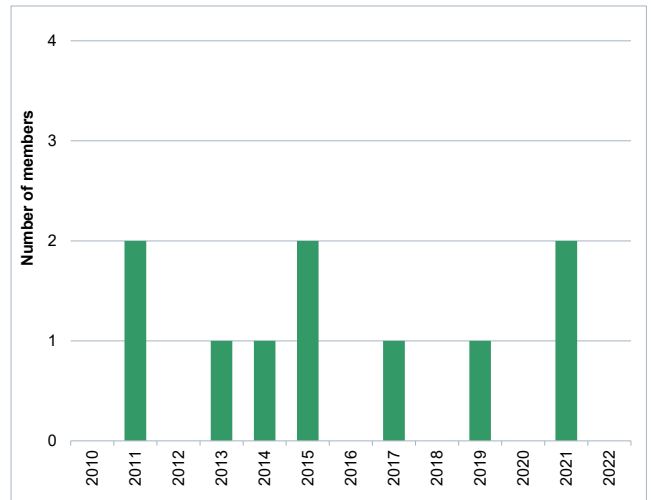


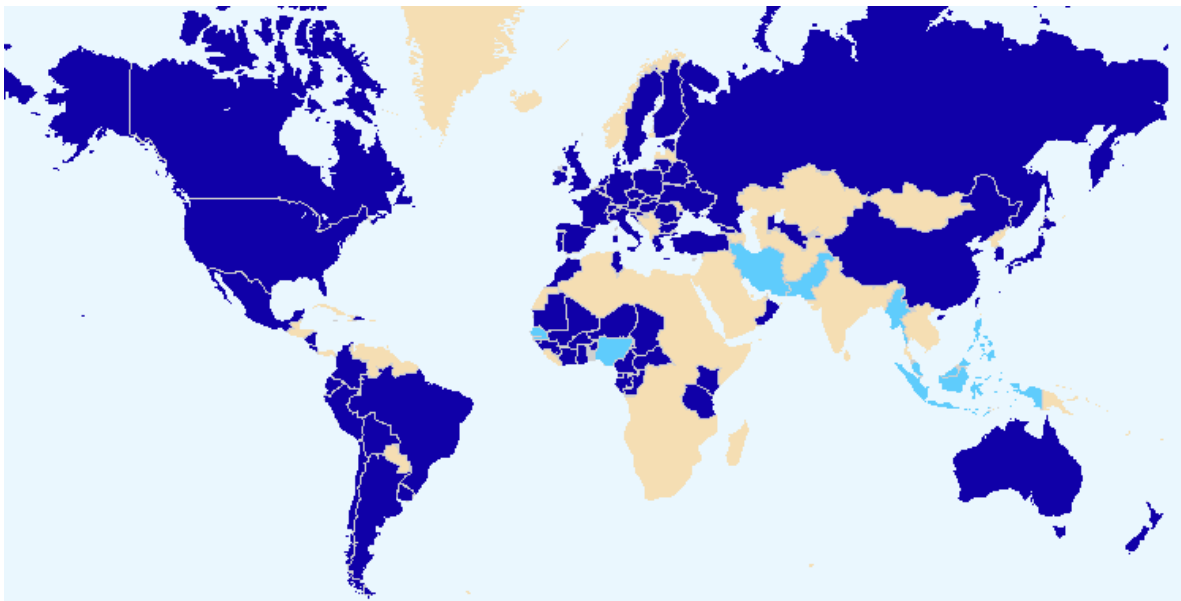
Figure 22. New members of the Union



Number of participants in main sessions* of UPOV distance learning courses in 2022 by category

Category	Number of participants in 2022				
	DL-205	DL-305	DL-305A	DL-305B	Total
Category 1: Government officials of members of the Union	324	130	69	88	611
Category 2: Officials of observer States / intergovernmental organizations	18	4	5	3	30
Category 3: Others (Fee: CHF1,000)	25	5	0	1	31
Category 4: Discretionary waiving of fee for selected students	9	2	0	1	12
Total:	376	141	74	93	684

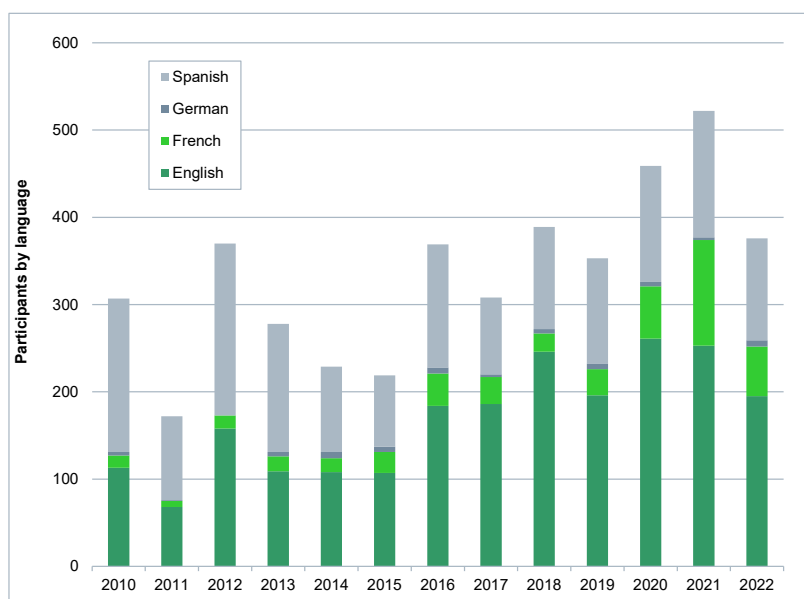
Figure 23. UPOV DL-205, DL-305, DL-305A and DL-305B Courses: 2022 participation



The boundaries shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UPOV concerning the legal status of any country or territory.

■ Members of the Union ■ Non-members of the Union

Figure 24. Participants in all distance learning courses by language⁵



⁵ Figures for 2021 revised.

SUB-PROGRAM UV.4: External Relations

Objectives

- (a) To broaden and enhance the understanding of the UPOV system of plant variety protection.
- (b) To provide information on the UPOV Convention to other intergovernmental organizations, with the aim of achieving mutual supportiveness with other international treaties.

Performance Data:

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
12. Broaden understanding of UPOV's role and activities	(a) Number of new visitors to UPOV website	2022: 118,316 unique users (-6.52%) see figure 25
	(b) Number of visits to general public features on UPOV website	2022: 876,805 visits (+3.75%) see figure 26
	(c) Number of social media posts	2022: UPOV Twitter 574 posts UPOV LinkedIn 560 posts VSG UPOV Twitter 28 posts ⁶
	(d) Number of followers on social media	@UPOVint on 31/12/2022: 2,255 followers @vsgupov on 31/12/2022 722 followers UPOV LinkedIn account: on 31/12/2022: 3,912 followers Vice-Secretary General (Peter Button) LinkedIn account: on 05/12/2022: 1,059 followers ⁷ See figures 28 and 29
	(e) Number of studies published on UPOV website	Two published studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPVO-EUIPO report: Impact of the Community Plant Variety Rights System and on the EU Economy and the Environment; • IP Australia Report: The economic impact of plant breeders' right in Australia
	(f) Number of videos published on UPOV website	New videos published in 2022: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NETHERLANDS: How UPOV helps a family plant breeding business in the Netherlands to operate globally • NETHERLANDS: Netherlands Triple Helix - government, business and academia working together. Learn how this complements plant variety protection • BRAZIL: New varieties of common BEANS (Phaseolus Vulgaris) Impact achieved by EMBRAPA through Plant Variety Protection of New Varieties in Brazil • CHINA: New Varieties of trees and herbs with high quality developed in China (National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA)) • CHILE: Improved options for raspberry growers in Chile Combined total views: 38,499
	(g) Number of visits to benefits page on UPOV website	2022: 4,412 visits

⁶ Data for Peter Button's account not available (similar to @vsgupov account)

⁷ Data for December 31, 2022 not available

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
	(h) Number of relevant languages in which studies and videos are available	<p>Videos on the Benefits page of the UPOV website:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversity in tomato (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>) - (Netherlands) Triple Helix (<i>English</i>) - (China) New Varieties of trees and herbs with high quality developed in China (<i>English, Chinese</i>) - (Brazil) New varieties of Common Bean: Impact achieved by EMBRAPA through PVP of new varieties (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>) - (Netherlands) How UPOV helps a family plant breeding business in the Netherlands to operate globally (<i>English</i>) - (Chile) Improved options for raspberry growers in Chile (<i>English, Spanish</i>) - (Peru) The plant variety protection system: the benefits for the development of the rice sector in Peru (<i>English, Spanish</i>) - (Uruguay) How PVP enabled a public breeder to ensure a supply of high quality onion seed to farmers (<i>English, Spanish</i>) - (Ecuador) The role of PVP in the development of a new blackberry variety that improves farmers' working conditions (<i>English, Spanish</i>) - (Argentina) Using the UPOV system to benefit custodians of native wild germplasm in Argentina (<i>English, Spanish</i>) - UPOV system bringing benefits for agriculture in Colombia (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>) - (China) Celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the accession of China to UPOV Convention (<i>English</i>) - (Japan) Ashiro Rindo (<i>English</i>) - Canadian cherry growers benefit from government policy (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>) - Rose industry blooming in Kenya (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>) - (Japan) Tsuyahime Rice (<i>English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Thai</i>) <p>Studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UPOV Report on the Impact of Plant Variety Protection (<i>English, French, German, Spanish</i>) - Socio-economic benefits of UPOV membership in Viet Nam: An ex-post assessment on plant breeding and agricultural productivity after 10 years (Corresponding author: Steffen Noleppa) by HFFA Research GmbH (<i>English and Vietnamese</i>)
	(i) Participation at meetings of, and with, relevant stakeholders	see Annex V to this document
	(j) Participation by stakeholders in events, seminars and symposia	see Annex V to this document
	(k) Initiatives of the World Seed Partnership	Not applicable

Figure 25. Visits to the UPOV website¹ – Number of visitors

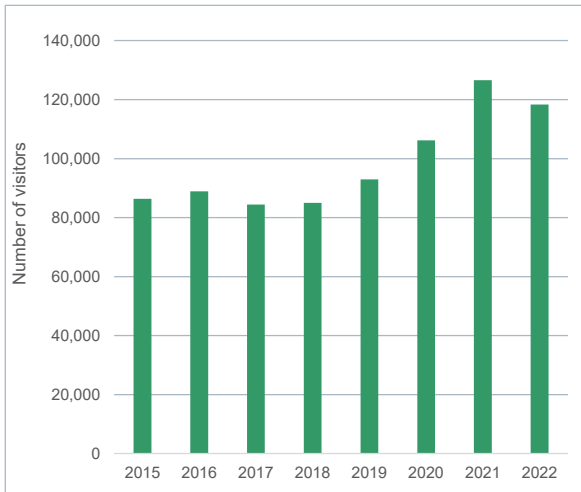


Figure 26. Website Overview for 2022: Where are the users going?⁸

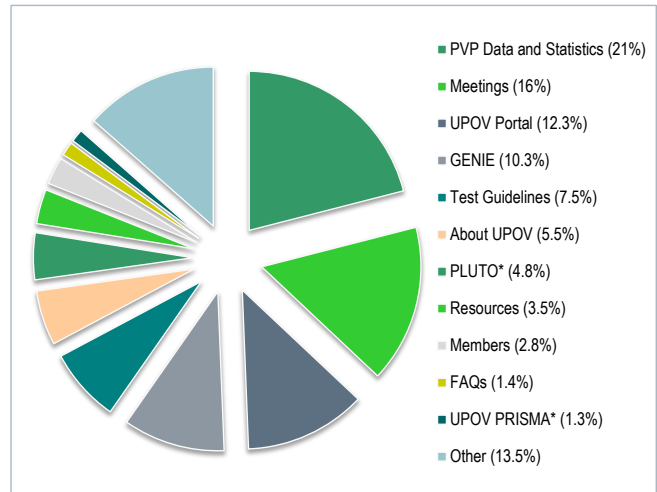


Figure 27. @UPOVint and UPOV LinkedIn followers

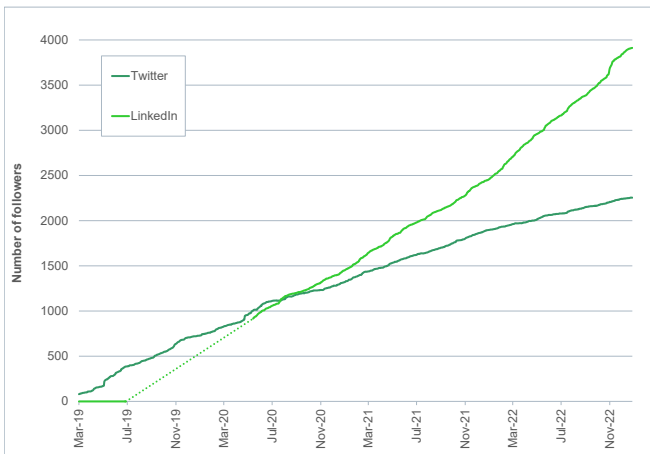
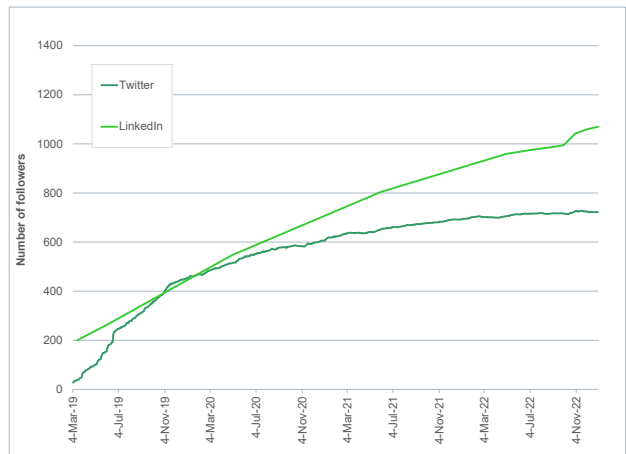


Figure 28. @vsgupov and Peter Button's followers



Note: UPOV LinkedIn analytics tracked from May 17 2020, onwards.
@UPOVint analytics tracked from March 4, 2019, onwards.

⁸ PLUTO, UPOV PRISMA: The data corresponds to access to these databases via the website (and does not include access to the databases using direct links).

III. ANNEXES

ANNEX I Extrabudgetary Funds (Funds-in-Trust)

The extrabudgetary funds (including Funds-in-Trust) received from donors are presented below.

Fund-in-Trust Donor <i>(in Swiss francs)</i>	Fund code	Balance as at December 31, 2021	Income 2022			Expenditure 2022				Reimbursements to donors / Transfer to a new FIT	Balance as at December 31, 2022
			Funds received	Ex ch. Rate. Difference	Total Income	Staff expenditure	Other direct expenditure	Administrative support costs	Total expenditure		
Canada	UCFIA	17,677	-	-	-	-	6,000	780	6,780	10,897	-
Japan	UJAPN	45,712	666,390	-	666,390	-	402,091	52,272	454,363	-	257,739
Netherlands	U_UNLD	45	-	-	-	-	43	2	45	-	-
Multi-donor UPOV PRISMA	U_PRIS	20,463	20,194	-	20,194	-	11,340	1,474	12,814	-	27,843
USA	U_USA	-	143,689	-	143,689	-	120,383	9,593	129,976	-	13,713
TOTAL		83,897	830,273	-	830,273	-	539,857	64,121	603,978	10,897	299,295

Income and expenditure by Fund for the year 2022

Canada <i>(in Swiss francs)</i>		
Balance as at January 1, 2022		17,677
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	-	
Interest	-	-
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	-	
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	6,000	
Other contractual services	-	
Bank charges	-	
Total direct expenditure	6,000	
Program support costs	780	(6,780)
<i>Reimbursement to donors</i>		(10,897)
Funds available as at December 31, 2022		-

Note: Fund-in-Trust from the Government of Canada intended for implementing a technical assistance project in Senegal to improve the capacity of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Infrastructure in certain aspects of agriculture, including training and capacity building in order to implement UPOV and Plant Breeders' Rights Intellectual Property regime.

Japan (in Swiss francs)		
Balance as at January 1, 2022		45,712
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	666,390	
Interest	-	666,390
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	4,999	
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	17,025	
Other contractual services	379,622	
Bank charges	445	
Total direct expenditure	402,091	
Program support costs	52,272	(454,363)
Funds available as at December 31, 2022		257,739

Note: Fund-in-Trust from the Government of Japan intended for regional seminars and workshops on the protection of new plant varieties in the Asian region as well as the development of the EAPVP Pilot Project.

Netherlands (in Swiss francs)		
Balance as at January 1, 2022		45
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	-	
Interest	-	-
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	-	
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	-	
Other contractual services	-	
Bank charges	43	
Total direct expenditure	43	
Program support costs	2	(45)
Funds available as at December 31, 2022		-

Note: Extrabudgetary fund from the Netherlands intended to provide and promote the UPOV system of plant variety protection.

UPOV PRISMA costs (new PRISMA) (in Swiss francs)		
Balance as at January 1, 2022		20,463
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	20,194	
Interest	-	20,194
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	-	
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	-	
Other contractual services	11,340	
Bank charges	-	
Total direct expenditure	11,340	
Program support costs	1,474	(12,814)
Funds available as at December 31, 2022		27,843

Note: UPOV PRISMA is an on-line tool to assist in making plant variety protection (PVP) applications to PVP Offices of participating members of the Union. The UPOV PRISMA Fund is a contribution made by Naktuinbouw (Netherlands) to support the development of UPOV PRISMA.

USA		
Balance as at January 1, 2022		-
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	143,689	
Interest	-	143,689
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	-	
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	120,383	
Other contractual services	-	
Bank charges	-	
Total direct expenditure	120,383	
Program support costs	9,593	(129,976)
Funds available as at December 31, 2022		13,713

Note: Extrabudgetary fund from the Government of the United States of America, intended for education in intellectual property protection in the area of plant variety protection.

[Annex II follows]

ANNEX II Working Capital Fund and Contributions

Working Capital Fund as at December 31, 2022

Under Regulation 4.2 of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UPOV (see document UPOV/INF/4/6), UPOV has a Working Capital Fund. According to the Statement of Financial Position as at December 31, 2022, the Working Capital Fund stands at 578,345 Swiss francs. The share of each member of the Union, calculated in accordance with the decision taken by the Council at its twenty-third extraordinary session, held in Geneva on April 7, 2006 (see document C(Extr.)/23/5 "Report", paragraph 12, Annex II and document UPOV/INF/13/2, Annex), is as follows:

Member of the Union	Amount (in Swiss francs)	Member of the Union	Amount (in Swiss francs)
African Intellectual Property Organization	1,667	Latvia	1,667
Albania	1,667	Lithuania	1,667
Argentina	4,167	Mexico	6,250
Australia	8,333	Montenegro	1,667
Austria	12,500	Morocco	1,667
Azerbaijan	1,667	Netherlands	24,999
Belarus	1,667	New Zealand	8,333
Belgium	8,333	Nicaragua	1,667
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1,667	North Macedonia	1,667
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,667	Norway	8,333
Brazil	2,083	Oman	8,333
Bulgaria	1,667	Panama	1,667
Canada	8,333	Paraguay	1,667
Chile	1,667	Peru	1,667
China	16,666	Poland	4,167
Colombia	1,667	Portugal	4,167
Costa Rica	1,667	Republic of Korea	12,500
Croatia	1,667	Republic of Moldova	1,667
Czech Republic	4,167	Romania	1,667
Denmark	8,333	Russian Federation	16,666
Dominican Republic	1,667	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,667
Ecuador	1,667	Serbia	1,667
Egypt	1,667	Singapore	1,667
Estonia	1,667	Slovakia	4,167
European Union	41,667	Slovenia	1,667
Finland	8,333	South Africa	8,333
France	41,667	Spain	12,500
Georgia	1,667	Sweden	8,333
Germany	41,667	Switzerland	8,333
Ghana	1,667	Trinidad and Tobago	1,667
Hungary	4,167	Tunisia	1,667
Iceland	1,667	Türkiye	4,167
Ireland	8,333	Ukraine	4,167
Israel	4,167	United Kingdom	41,667
Italy	16,666	United Republic of Tanzania	1,667
Japan	41,667	United States of America	41,667
Jordan	1,667	Uruguay	1,667
Kenya	1,667	Uzbekistan	1,667
Kyrgyzstan	1,667	Viet Nam	1,667
		Total	578,345

Contributions of Members of the Union

Members of the Union	Contribution	January 2022 Amount Payable (in Swiss francs)	Members of the Union	Contribution	January 2022 Amount Payable (in Swiss francs)
African Intellectual Property Organization	0.2	10,728	Latvia	0.2	10,728
Albania	0.2	10,728	Lithuania	0.2	10,728
Argentina	0.5	26,820	Mexico	0.75	40,231
Australia	1	53,641	Montenegro	0.2	10,728
Austria	0.75	40,231	Morocco	0.2	10,728
Azerbaijan	0.2	10,728	Netherlands	3	160,923
Belarus	0.2	10,728	New Zealand	1	53,641
Belgium	1.5	80,462	Nicaragua	0.2	10,728
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.2	10,728	North Macedonia	0.2	10,728
Bosnia and Herzegovina	0.2	10,728	Norway	1	53,641
Brazil	0.25	13,410	Oman	1	53,641
Bulgaria	0.2	10,728	Panama	0.2	10,728
Canada	1	53,641	Paraguay	0.2	10,728
Chile	0.2	10,728	Peru	0.2	10,728
China	2	107,282	Poland	0.5	26,820
Colombia	0.2	10,728	Portugal	0.2	10,728
Costa Rica	0.2	10,728	Republic of Korea	1.5	80,462
Croatia	0.2	10,728	Republic of Moldova	0.2	10,728
Czech Republic	0.5	26,820	Romania	0.2	10,728
Denmark	0.5	26,820	Russian Federation	2	107,282
Dominican Republic	0.2	10,728	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.2	10,728
Ecuador	0.2	10,728	Serbia	0.2	10,728
Egypt	0.2	10,728	Singapore	0.2	10,728
Estonia	0.2	10,728	Slovakia	0.5	26,820
European Union	5	268,205	Slovenia	0.2	10,728
Finland	1	53,641	South Africa	1	53,641
France	5	268,205	Spain	2	107,282
Georgia	0.2	10,728	Sweden	1.5	80,462
Germany	5	268,205	Switzerland	1.5	80,462
Ghana	0.2	10,728	Trinidad and Tobago	0.2	10,728
Hungary	0.5	26,820	Tunisia	0.2	10,728
Iceland	0.2	10,728	Türkiye	0.5	26,820
Ireland	1	53,641	Ukraine	0.2	10,728
Israel	0.5	26,820	United Kingdom	2	107,282
Italy	2	107,282	United Republic of Tanzania	0.2	10,728
Japan	5	268,205	United States of America	5	268,205
Jordan	0.2	10,728	Uruguay	0.2	10,728
Kenya	0.2	10,728	Uzbekistan	0.2	10,728
Kyrgyzstan	0.2	10,728	Viet Nam	0.2	10,728
			Total		3,569,798

Contribution Payments Received in Advance

Contributions for 2023, already received by December 31, 2022	
Members of the Union	Amount <i>(in Swiss francs)</i>
Australia	53,641
Costa Rica	10,728
Ecuador	132
European Union	695
Ireland	53,641
Japan	268,205
Kenya	10,728
Lithuania	21,456
Mexico	108
New Zealand	53,641
Norway	53,641
Poland	26,820
Slovakia	26,820
Total advance payment of contributions	580,256

Amounts of the Contributions Due and Unpaid Working Capital as at December 31, 2022

Members of the Union (78)	No arrears/year(s) of arrears	Amount of arrears (in Swiss francs)		Members of the Union (78)	No arrears/year(s) of arrears	Amount of arrears (in Swiss francs)	
			Total				Total
African Intellectual Property Organization	No arrears			Latvia	No arrears		
Albania	No arrears			Lithuania	No arrears		
Argentina	2022 contribution		26,820	Mexico	No arrears		
Australia	No arrears			Montenegro	No arrears		
Austria	No arrears			Morocco	No arrears		
Azerbaijan	No arrears			Netherlands	No arrears		
Belarus	No arrears			New Zealand	No arrears		
Belgium	No arrears			Nicaragua	No arrears		
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	2022 contribution		10,728	North Macedonia	2022 contribution		10,728
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No arrears			Norway	No arrears		
Brazil	No arrears			Oman	No arrears		
Bulgaria	No arrears			Panama	No arrears		
Canada	No arrears			Paraguay	No arrears		
Chile	2021 contribution (balance)	359		Peru	No arrears		
	2022 contribution	10,728	11,087	Poland	No arrears		
China	No arrears			Portugal	No arrears		
Colombia	No arrears			Republic of Korea	No arrears		
Costa Rica	No arrears			Republic of Moldova	No arrears		
Croatia	No arrears			Romania	No arrears		
Czech Republic	No arrears			Russian Federation	2022 contribution (balance)		10,666
Denmark	No arrears			Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2022 contribution	10,728	
Dominican Republic	2022 contribution (balance)		230		WCF	1,667	12,395
Ecuador	No arrears			Serbia	No arrears		
Egypt	No arrears			Singapore	No arrears		
Estonia	No arrears			Slovakia	No arrears		
European Union	No arrears			Slovenia	No arrears		
Finland	No arrears			South Africa	No arrears		
France	No arrears			Spain	No arrears		
Georgia	No arrears			Sweden	No arrears		
Germany	No arrears			Switzerland	No arrears		
Ghana	No arrears			Trinidad and Tobago	No arrears		
Hungary	No arrears			Tunisia	No arrears		
Iceland	No arrears			Türkiye	No arrears		
Ireland	No arrears			Ukraine	2021 contribution	10,728	
Israel	No arrears				2022 contribution	10,728	21,456
Italy	No arrears			United Kingdom	No arrears		
Japan	No arrears			United Republic of Tanzania	No arrears		
Jordan	No arrears			United States of America	No arrears		
Kenya	No arrears			Uruguay	No arrears		
Kyrgyzstan	No arrears			Uzbekistan	No arrears		
				Viet Nam	No arrears		
				Total			104,110

[Annex III follows]

ANNEX III Status in relation to UPOV

The following table provides detailed information on the status in relation to UPOV.

UPOV members				
African Intellectual Property Organization ^{2, 4}	Colombia ¹	Ireland ²	Norway ¹	Spain ²
Albania ²	Costa Rica ²	Israel ²	Oman ²	Sweden ²
Argentina ¹	Croatia ²	Italy ¹	Panama ²	Switzerland ²
Australia ²	Czech Republic ²	Japan ²	Paraguay ¹	Trinidad and Tobago ¹
Austria ²	Denmark ²	Jordan ²	Peru ²	Tunisia ²
Azerbaijan ²	Dominican Republic ²	Kenya ²	Poland ²	Türkiye ²
Belarus ²	Ecuador ¹	Kyrgyzstan ²	Portugal ¹	Ukraine ²
Belgium ²	Egypt ²	Latvia ²	Republic of Korea ²	United Kingdom ²
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ¹	Estonia ²	Lithuania ²	Republic of Moldova ²	United Republic of Tanzania ²
Bosnia and Herzegovina ²	European Union ^{2, 3}	Mexico ¹	Romania ²	United States of America ²
Brazil ¹	Finland ²	Montenegro ²	Russian Federation ²	Uruguay ¹
Bulgaria ²	France ²	Morocco ²	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines ²	Uzbekistan ²
Canada ²	Georgia ²	Netherlands ²	Serbia ²	Viet Nam ²
Chile ¹	Germany ²	New Zealand ¹	Singapore ²	
China ¹	Ghana ²	Nicaragua ¹	Slovakia ²	
	Hungary ²	North Macedonia ²	Slovenia ²	
	Iceland ²		South Africa ¹	
				(Total 78)

¹ 1978 Act is the latest Act by which 17 States are bound.

² 1991 Act is the latest Act by which 59 States and 2 organizations are bound.

³ Operates a plant breeders' rights system which covers the territory of its 27 member States (*Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden*).

⁴ Operates a plant breeders' rights system which covers the territory of its 17 member States (*Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Togo*).

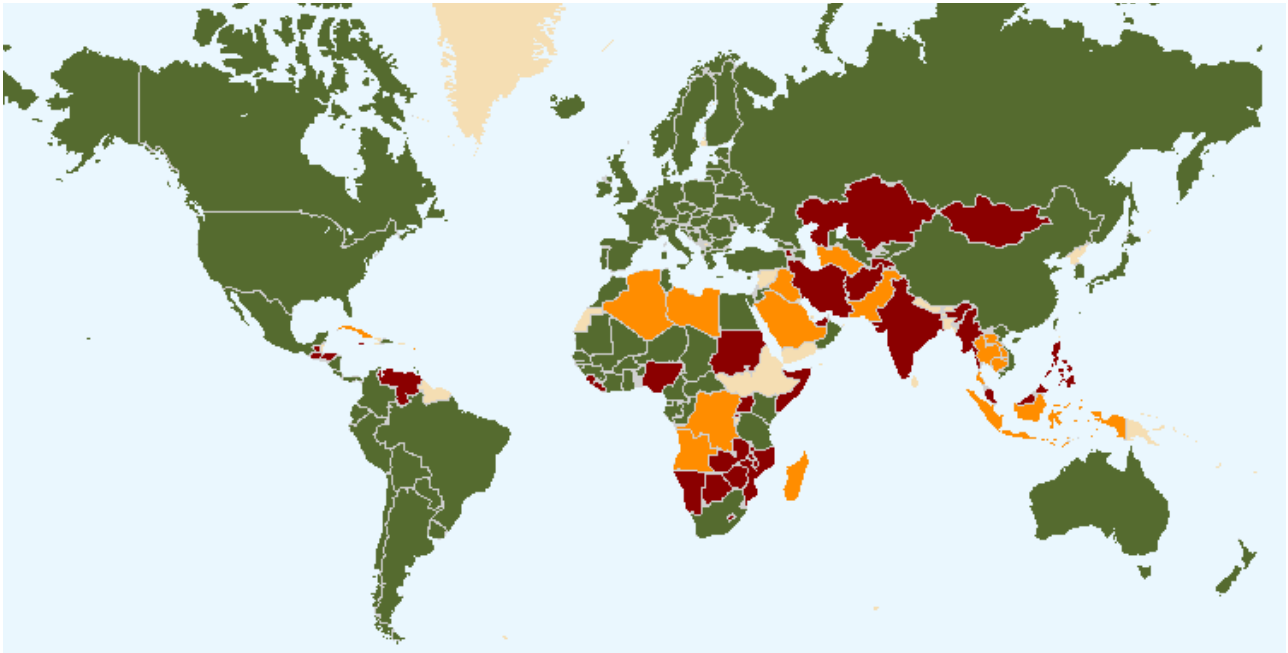
States and intergovernmental organizations which had initiated the procedure for acceding to the UPOV Convention

Afghanistan, Armenia, Brunei Darussalam, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Philippines, Tajikistan, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe, as well as the African Regional Intellectual Property Organization (ARIPO).

States and intergovernmental organizations which had been in contact with the Office of the Union for assistance in the development of laws based on the UPOV Convention

Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahrain, Barbados, Cambodia, Cuba, Cyprus, El Salvador, Indonesia, Iraq, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Liechtenstein, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Thailand, Tonga, Turkmenistan and Zambia, as well as the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

The following map provides a graphic overview of the status in relation to UPOV at the end of 2022.



The boundaries shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UPOV concerning the legal status of any country or territory

- 78 members of UPOV covering 97 States at the end of 2022
- 19 States and 1 intergovernmental organization had initiated the procedure for acceding the UPOV Convention at the end of 2022
- 23 States and 1 intergovernmental organization which had been in contact with the Office of the Union for assistance in the development of laws based on the UPOV Convention at the end of 2022

[Annex IV follows]

ANNEX IV Members of the Union

This Annex provides the status of the members of the Union in relation to the Convention and its various Acts, as of December 31, 2022 (see Articles 31 and 32 of the 1961 Convention, Article 32(1) of the 1978 Act and Article 34(2) of the 1991 Act).



https://www.upov.int/edocs/mdocs/upov/en/c_57/c_57_2_annex_iv.pdf

[Annex V follows]

ANNEX V List of Activities in 2022



https://www.upov.int/edocs/mdocs/upov/en/c_57/c_57_2_annex_v.pdf

[Appendix follows]

IV. APPENDIX

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

UPOV terms

BMT	Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques, and DNA-Profiling in Particular
CAJ	Administrative and Legal Committee
DL-205	UPOV distance learning course "Introduction to the UPOV System of Plant Variety Protection under the UPOV Convention"
DL-305	UPOV distance learning course "Examination of Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights"
DL-305A	UPOV distance learning course "Administration of Plant Breeders' Rights" (part A of DL-305)
DL-305B	UPOV distance learning course "DUS Examination" (part B of DL-305)
DUS	Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability
EAF (see also UPOV PRISMA)	UPOV Electronic Application Form
EAM	Meeting on Electronic Applications
EDV	essentially derived variety
Office	Office of the Union
PBR	Plant Breeder's Right
PLUTO	UPOV Plant Variety Database
TC	Technical Committee
TC-EDC	Enlarged Editorial Committee
TWA	Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops
TWC	Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs
TWF	Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops
TWM	Technical Working Party on Testing Methods and Techniques
TWO	Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
TWP(s)	Technical Working Party(ies)
TWV	Technical Working Party for Vegetables
UPOV e-PVP	UPOV e-PVP comprises a package of electronic tools for implementation of the UPOV system of plant variety protection by UPOV members. UPOV e-PVP includes UPOV PRISMA, UPOV e-PVP Administration Module, UPOV e-PVP DUS Report Exchange Module, and the PLUTO database.
UPOV PRISMA	UPOV PRISMA PBR Application Tool
WSP	World Seed Partnership

Acronyms (also included in Annex V)

2050Today	A climate action initiative bringing together a community of international Geneva institutions
AFSTA	African Seed Trade Association
AIPH	International Association of Horticultural Producers
AIPPI	International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property
AOHE	Association of European Horticultural Breeders
APBEBES	Association for Plant Breeding for the Benefit of Society
APSA	Asia and Pacific Seed Association
ARIPO	African Regional Intellectual Property Organization
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
BruIPO	Intellectual Property Office of Brunei Darussalam
CARDI	Cambodian Agricultural Research and Development Institute
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CarlPI	CARIFORUM Intellectual Property Rights and Innovation
CATIE	Centro Agronómico Tropical de Investigación y Enseñanza (Tropical Agricultural Research and Teaching Center)
CBD	Convention on Biological Diversity
CFIA	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research

CIOPORA	International Community of Breeders of Asexually Reproduced Ornamental and Fruit Varieties
CIPO (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)	Commerce and Intellectual Property Office
CLI	CropLife International
CNIPA	China National Intellectual Property Administration
COPA/COGECA	Comité des organisations professionnelles agricoles/Confédération générale des coopératives agricoles (Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations/General Confederation of Agricultural)
CORAF	Conseil Ouest et Centre Africain pour la Recherche et le Développement Agricoles
CPVO	Community Plant Variety Office of the European Union
EAPVP Forum	East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum
EAPVP Pilot Project	East Asia Plant Variety Protection Pilot Project
EEAS	European External Action Service
EMBO	European Molecular Biology Organization
EPSO	European Plant Science Organisation
EUIPO	European Intellectual Property Office
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GES	Geneva English School
GEVES (France)	Groupe d'Étude et de contrôle des Variétés Et des Semences
INASE (Argentina)	Instituto Nacional de Semillas (National Seed Institute of Argentina)
INDECOPI (Peru)	Instituto Nacional de Defensa de la Competencia y de la Protección de la Propiedad Intelectual (National Institute for the Defense of Competition and Protection of Intellectual Property of Peru)
INIA (Peru)	Instituto Nacional de Innovación Agraria (National Institute of Agrarian Innovation)
INIFAP (Mexico)	Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Forestales, Agrícolas y Pecuarias (National Institute of Forestry, Agricultural and Livestock Research)
InnoVar	EU-funded project 'Next generation variety testing for improved cropping on European farmland'
INPA	Institut National de Recherche Agricole
INTA	Instituto Nicaragüense de Tecnología Agropecuaria (Nicaraguan Institute of Agricultural Technology)
IP Key LA	IP Key Latin America
IP Key SEA	IP Key South-East Asia
ISF	International Seed Federation
ISRA	Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles
ISTA	International Seed Testing Association
ITPGRFA	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
JIPO	Jamaica Intellectual Property Office
LESI-YMC	Licensing Executives Society International-Young Members Congress
MAPA (Spain)	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food of Spain
Naktuinbouw	The Netherlands Inspection Service for Horticulture
NASC (Nigeria)	National Agricultural Seed Council of Nigeria
OAPI	African Intellectual Property Organization
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
OFINASE (Costa Rica)	Oficina Nacional de Semillas (National Seed Office)
OREVADO (Dominican Republic)	Office of Plant Variety Registration and Protection of Breeders' Rights of the Dominican Republic
PAIRED	Partnership for Agricultural Research, Education and Development
SAA	Seed Association of the Americas
SEMAE (France)	L'interprofession des semences et plants (French Interprofessional Organisation for Seeds and Plants)
SENADI (Ecuador)	Servicio Nacional de Derechos Intelectuales (National Service for Intellectual Rights of Ecuador)

SNICS (Mexico)	Servicio Nacional de Inspección y Certificación de Semillas (National Seed Inspection and Certification Service of Mexico)
SNL	Structure Nationale de Liaison
THASTA	Thai Seed Trade Association
UN	United Nations
UNIGE	University of Geneva
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USPTO	United States Patent and Trademark Office
WFO	World Farmers' Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

i Definitions used in Website statistics in this report:

- "Users" are individuals who have had at least one session within the selected date range.
- A "session" is a group of user interactions with your website that take place within a given time frame. For example a single session can contain multiple page views, events, social interactions, and ecommerce transactions. A single user can open multiple sessions. Those sessions can occur on the same day, or over several days, weeks, or months. As soon as one session ends, there is then an opportunity to start a new session. There are two methods by which a session ends:
 - Time-based expiration:
 - After 30 minutes of inactivity
 - At midnight
 - Campaign change:
 - If a user arrives via one campaign, leaves, and then comes back via a different campaign.
- "Unique Pageviews" are the number of visits during which the specified page was viewed at least once.
- "Pageviews" are the total number of times that a page was viewed. Repeated views of a single page by the same user during the same session are counted.
- "Number of visits" is the number of devices used to visit the website in a month (a person may use more than one device).

[End of appendix and of document]