

**Council****C/58/2****Fifty-Eighth Ordinary Session  
Geneva, October 25, 2024****Original:** English  
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**UPOV PERFORMANCE REPORT 2022-2023***Document prepared by the Office of the Union**Disclaimer: this document does not represent UPOV policies or guidance*

1. The UPOV Performance Report (UPR) 2022-2023 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 2022-2023.*

[UPOV Performance Report (UPR) 2022-2023 follows]



## UPOV Performance Report 2022-2023

# CONTENTS

<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Financial overview.....	3
Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection (Sub-program UV.1).....	3
Services to the Union for enhancing the Effectiveness of the UPOV System (Sub-program UV.2).....	5
Assistance in the Introduction and Implementation of the UPOV System (Sub-program UV.3) .....	7
External Relations (Sub-program UV.4).....	8
<b>I. FINANCIAL AND RESULTS OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>II. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE .....</b>	<b>18</b>
SUB-PROGRAM UV.1: Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection.....	18
SUB-PROGRAM UV.2: Services to the Union for Enhancing the Effectiveness of the UPOV System.....	22
SUB-PROGRAM UV.3: Assistance in the Introduction and Implementation of the UPOV System.....	25
SUB-PROGRAM UV.4: External Relations .....	31
<b>III. ANNEXES .....</b>	<b>35</b>
ANNEX I Extrabudgetary Funds (Funds-in-Trust).....	35
ANNEX II Working Capital Fund and Contributions.....	37
ANNEX III Status in relation to UPOV.....	41
ANNEX IV Members of the Union.....	43
ANNEX V List of Activities in 2022-2023 .....	44
<b>IV. APPENDIX.....</b>	<b>45</b>
ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS .....	45

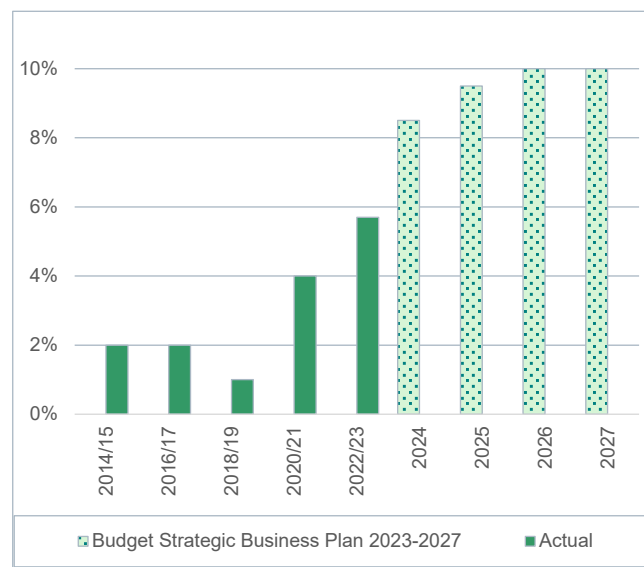
# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Financial overview

For the biennium 2022/23, the total income (before IPSAS adjustments) amounted to 7.6 million Swiss francs, and the total expenditure amounted to 7.4 million Swiss francs, resulting in a budgetary surplus of 0.2 million Swiss francs for 2022/23.

Income from other sources than contribution units amounted to 5.7 per cent of total income in 2023. This is in line with the target in the Strategic Business Plan (SBP) for the period 2023-2027 which aims to reach 10 per cent of total income by 2027.

Figure 1. Income other than Contribution Units



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

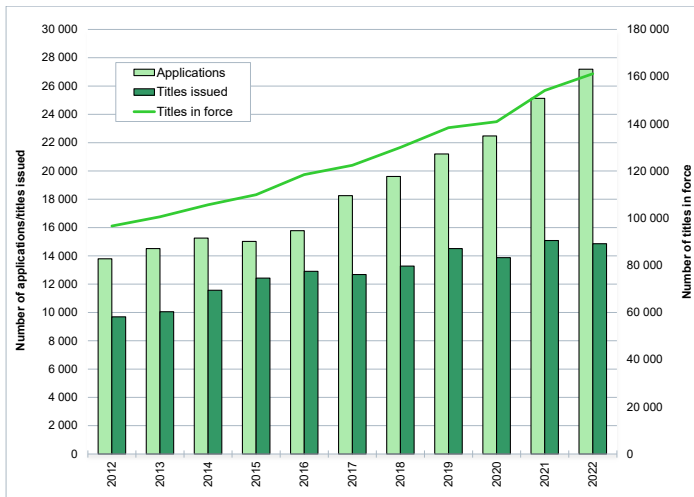
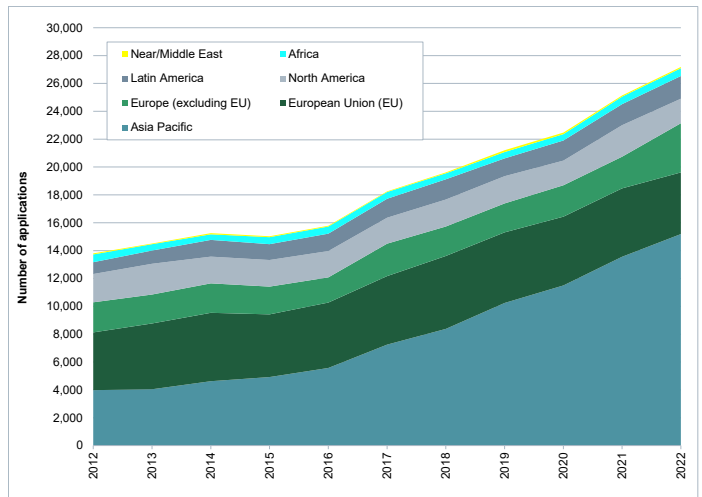
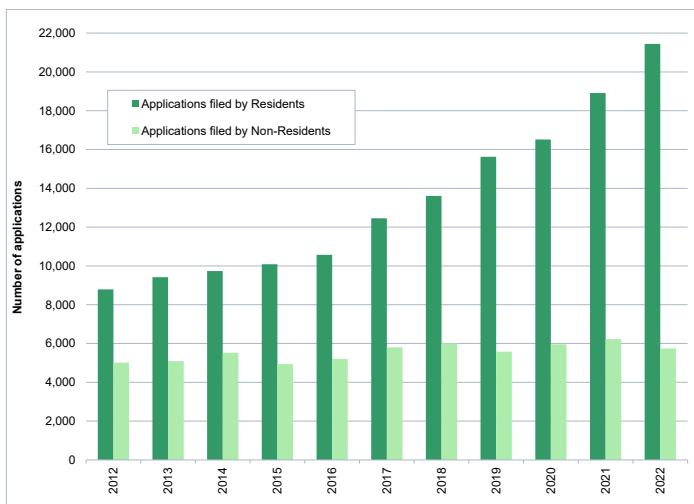
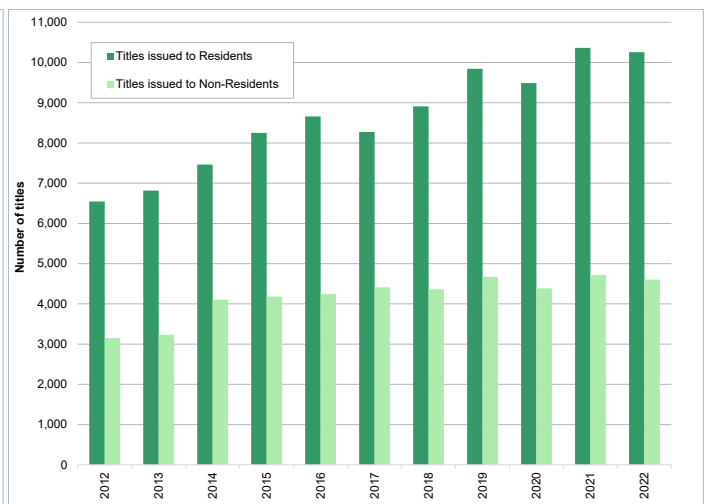
### Growth of the UPOV system

The number of applications for plant variety protection increased from 25,133 in 2021 to 27,187 in 2022 (8.2 percent increase).

The number of titles issued decreased from 15,082 in 2021 to 14,860 in 2022 (1.5 percent decrease), resulting from a 1.0 percent decrease in the number of titles issued to residents (10,257 in 2022; 10,365 in 2021) and a 2.4 percent decrease in the number of titles issued to non-residents (4,603 in 2022; 4,717 in 2021).

The total of 161,232 titles in force at the end of 2022 represented a 4.6 percent increase on figures for 2021 (154,105).

The following graphs indicate trends in applications filed and titles issued since 2012. Information is also provided on filings by region and applications and titles by crop type.

Figure 2. Total applications filed, titles issued and titles in force<sup>1</sup>

Figure 3. Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights – by region<sup>1</sup>

Figure 4. Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights by Resident/Non-Resident<sup>1</sup>

Figure 5. Plant Breeders' Rights Titles Granted by Resident/Non-Resident<sup>1</sup>

Applications filed by crop type<sup>2</sup>

Year	Crop type				
	Agriculture	Forest trees	Fruit	Ornamental	Vegetables
2013	25%	1.0%	12%	49%	11%
2023	37%	0.7%	10%	34%	19%

Titles issued by crop type<sup>2</sup>

Year	Crop type				
	Agriculture	Forest trees	Fruit	Ornamental	Vegetables
2013	34%	0.7%	10%	42%	13%
2023	39%	0.5%	8%	35%	17%

## Strategic Business Plan

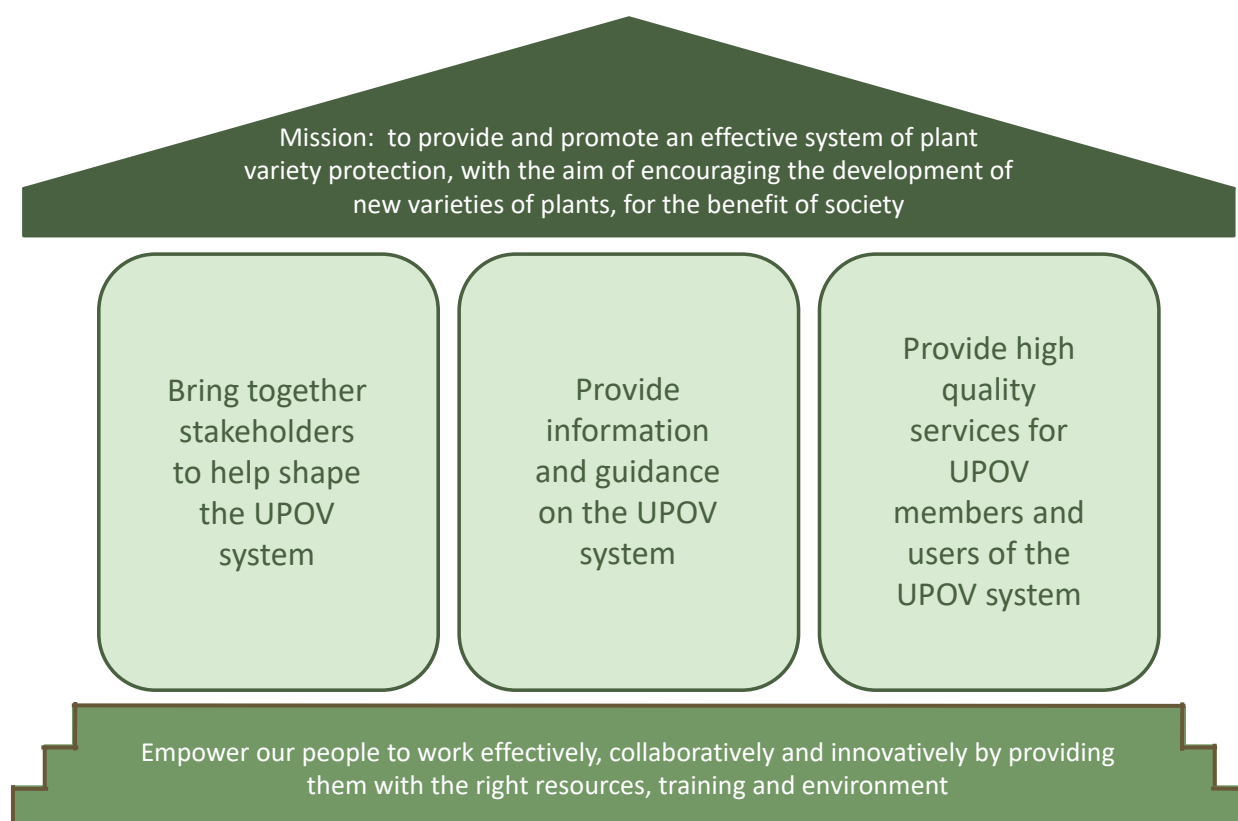
The growth in the UPOV system was an important consideration in the Strategic Business Plan (SBP) for the period 2023-2027, which was adopted by the Council in 2022.

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.

<sup>1</sup> Source: document C/57/7 "Plant variety protection statistics for the period 2018-2022".

<sup>2</sup> Source: PLUTO database.



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

### Services to UPOV members and users of the UPOV system

[UPOV e-PVP](#) was launched on September 28, 2023. Viet Nam was the first UPOV member joining UPOV e--PVP by using the full package of components.

UPOV e-PVP provides the following components to assist UPOV members in implementing the UPOV system of plant variety protection:

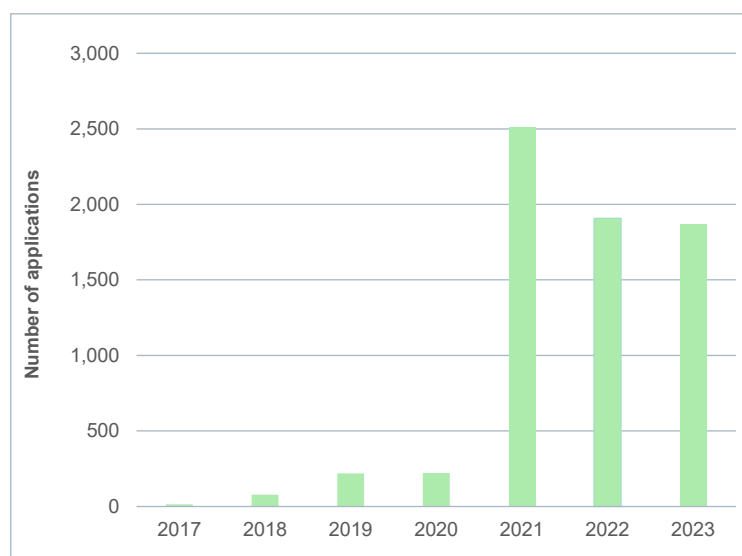
- [UPOV PRISMA](#): online application tool for making applications to PVP Offices
- UPOV e-PVP Administration Module: digitalized system for PVP offices to manage applications and grants, communicate with applicants and holders, publish information and transmit data to the PLUTO Database
- UPOV e-PVP DUS Report Exchange Module: platform for PVP offices to exchange DUS reports
- [PLUTO database](#): information on plant varieties

UPOV e-PVP also provides the basis for platforms for UPOV member cooperation in the administration and examination of applications.

The Council in 2023 welcomed the expressions of commitment from Ghana to join the UPOV e-PVP and from Canada and the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Union and Netherlands (Kingdom of the) to join the UPOV e-PVP DUS Report Exchange Module.

By the end of 2023, 36 members of the Union, covering 75 States, were participating in UPOV PRISMA and there has been an overall growth in the use of UPOV PRISMA since its launch in 2017 (see figure 6 below).

Figure 6. Number of applications made via UPOV PRISMA



## Guidance and information materials

In 2023 the Council adopted revised versions of the following documents:

UPOV/EXN/DEN	Explanatory Notes on Variety Denominations under the UPOV Convention
UPOV/EXN/EDV	Explanatory Notes on Essentially Derived Varieties under the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention
TGP/7	Development of Test Guidelines
TGP/12	Guidance on Certain Physiological Characteristics
TGP/14	Glossary of Terms Used in UPOV Documents
UPOV/INF/16	Exchangeable Software
UPOV/INF/22	Software and Equipment Used by Members of the Union
UPOV/INF/23	UPOV Code System

### *Adoption of new guidance on essentially derived varieties*

In 2019, the outcome of the Seminar on the Impact of Policy on Essentially Derived Varieties (EDVs) on Breeding Strategy in 2019, raised awareness that the evolution of breeding techniques has created new opportunities/incentives for predominately deriving varieties from initial varieties, more rapidly and at a lower cost and that it was important that UPOV guidance on EDVs is tuned to maximize benefits to society in terms of maximizing progress in breeding. The revision of document UPOV/EXN/EDV/2 started in 2019 and after several sessions of the CAJ and the Consultative Committee and meetings of two working groups, in 2023, the Council adopted the new guidance (document UPOV/EXN/EDV/3). The Council agreed to add, as a standing item on the CAJ agenda, “Updates from UPOV members and observers relating to the implementation of the concept of essentially derived varieties”.

### *Developments concerning the technical work*

The work of the Technical Working Parties (TWPs) has evolved over time, as demonstrated in figures 7 and 8. There is a progressive reduction in the number of new Test Guidelines and new TGP documents being developed. It is unlikely that the adoption of new Test Guidelines will significantly increase the number of PVP applications covered by Test Guidelines. The work is increasingly focused on revising one or few characteristics in existing Test Guidelines.

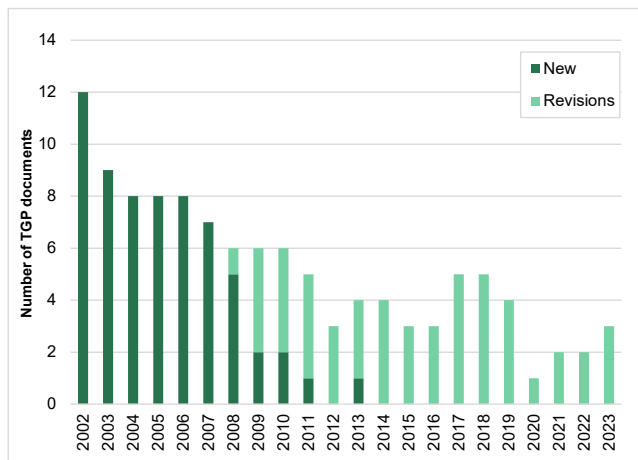
In 2023, the work of the Technical Committee and its TWPs focused on options to improve the support provided for variety examination on the basis of the current arrangements for TWPs. In particular, how to address the needs of members of the Union and observers in relation to the technical guidance provided by UPOV. The Technical Committee agreed to a series of recommendations for the work to become more effective, particularly with a view to increasing cooperation as a fundamental benefit of UPOV membership. Recommendations on Test Guidelines include developing options to improve the structure of the Test

Guidelines, the online tool for drafting Test Guidelines (web-based TG template), machine translation and the creation of national test guidelines.

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

In 2023 there was a focus on digitalization services for the implementation of the system by UPOV members and on how to integrate better key stakeholders in the UPOV membership journey: UPOV Train the Trainer Program and engagement with policy makers on the role of PVP in dressing national development goals.

### UPOV PVP Certificate

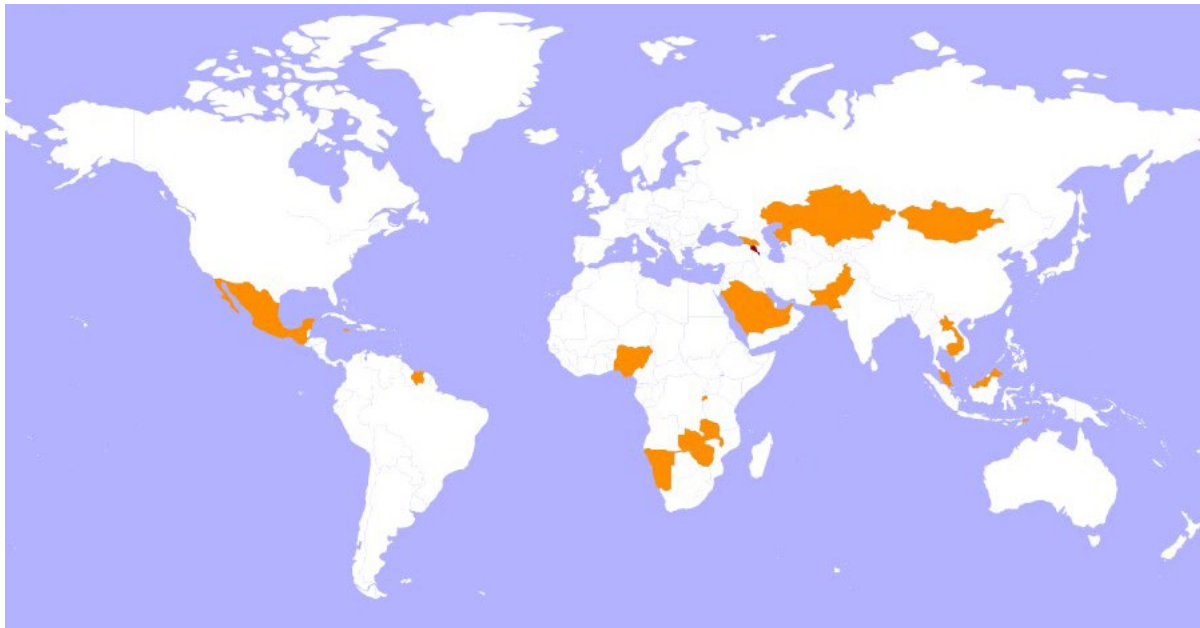
The Council endorsed the implementation plan for the “UPOV International certificate on plant variety protection” (“UPOV PVP Certificate”). The UPOV PVP Certificate would be awarded to learners that acquired the necessary number of credits from completing UPOV-endorsed training and/or activities on the UPOV Convention and guidance, operation of a PVP Office and the examination of applications, including DUS examination.

### Development of legislation

In 2023, the number of non-members of the Union requesting assistance in legislative matters increased from 12 (2022) to 24. The number of members of the Union that requested such assistance remained at 2. As in 2022, a Workshop for drafting legislation in accordance with the UPOV Convention took place in 2023, with participants from 20 countries.



States and organizations that contacted the Office of the Union in 2022 - 2023 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

## External Relations (Sub-program UV.4)

### FAQ on CBD, ITPGRFA and UPOV

In the context of explaining better the role of UPOV in other international fora, the Council approved in 2023 the following FAQ: “Complementarity between the UPOV Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)” (see <https://www.upov.int/about/en/faq.html>).

### Seminar plant breeding technologies

The Seminar on the interaction between plant variety protection and the use of plant breeding technologies”, which was held, in hybrid format, on March 22, 2023, and was attended by 312 participants. The video and presentations are available on the UPOV website with the proceedings in English, French, German and Spanish. The Seminar played a key role of awareness raising in the context of the development and adoption in October 2023 of new guidance on essentially derived varieties (document UPOV/EXN/EDV/3).

### New videos

The following video was published on January 9, 2023, available in English with English, French and Spanish subtitles:

- *Diversity in tomato*: How plant breeding has increased diversity in tomato

Four new videos on the benefits of PVP in Viet Nam were published on August 18, 2023:

- *Farmer-Breeders in Viet Nam*: Rice and longan farmer-breeders using PVP to support their breeding work, bringing benefits for local farmers and the Vietnamese economy
- *Development of the flower industry in Viet Nam*: Flower growers benefitting from increased variety choice and technical support as a result of PVP in Viet Nam

- *Transformation of the seed sector in Viet Nam:* Development of the seed sector after UPOV membership results in farmers having greater access to high quality seed
- *Role of PVP in supporting national agricultural policy in Viet Nam:* How plant variety protection is supporting national agricultural policy in Viet Nam

UPOV's role and impact to be clearly known and understood inside and outside the UPOV community

#### Video 1 Farmer-Breeders



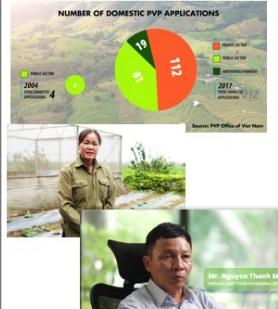
How farmers can benefit from using PVP to protect their own new varieties

#### Video 2 Flower Industry



How Da Lat has become the center of the horticultural sector

#### Video 3 Transformation of Seed Industry



Evolution of seed industry after UPOV membership

#### Video 4 National Agricultural Policy



What is the impact of PVP on the economy in Viet Nam?

Role of PVP in agricultural policy

All videos are available at: [https://www.upov.int/about/en/benefits\\_upov\\_system.html](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) for the biennium 2022/23 is shown in Table 1 below. The total income (before IPSAS adjustments) amounted to 7.6 million Swiss francs, and the total expenditure amounted to 7.4 million Swiss francs, resulting in a budgetary surplus of 0.2 million Swiss francs for 2022/23.

At the end of 2023, the total RWCF amounted to -55,011 Swiss francs, comprising 867,442 Swiss francs in the Reserve Fund, 578,345 Swiss francs in the Working Capital Fund and Actuarial losses through Net Assets of 1,500,799 Swiss francs.

**Table 1. Key Financials 2022/23<sup>3</sup>**  
*(in thousands of Swiss francs)*

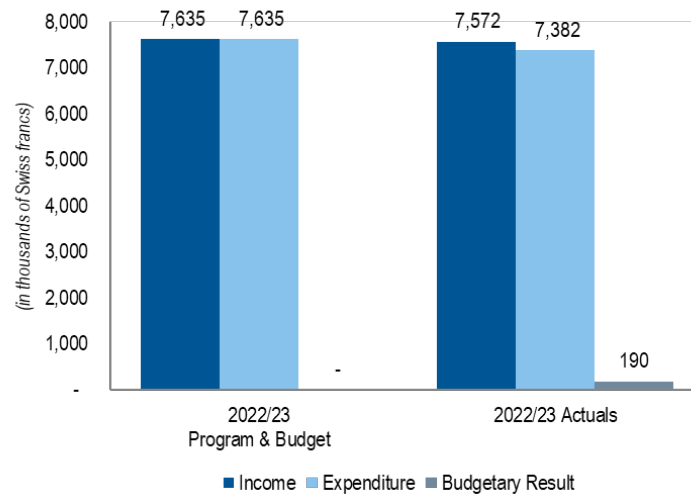
Key Financials	2022/23 Program & Budget	2022/23 Actuals	2022/23 Actuals compared to Program & Budget
Income	7,635	7,572	99%
Expenditure	7,635	7,382	97%
<b>Budgetary Result</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>n/a</b>
IPSAS adj. to Reg. Budget Income		-	
IPSAS adj. to Reg. Budget Expenditure		(116)	
<b>Surplus / (Deficit)</b>		<b>74</b>	

Reserve and Working Capital Funds (RWCF)	
Reserve Fund	867
Working Capital Fund	578
Actuarial gains/(losses) through Net Assets	(1,501)
<b>Total RWCF at end of period</b>	<b>(55)</b>

<sup>3</sup> Note: Figures in tables throughout the document may not add up due to rounding.

**Chart 1. Income, Expenditure and Budgetary Result in 2022/23**  
(in thousands of Swiss francs)



Actual income amounted to 7.6 million Swiss francs in 2022/23, in line with the biennial estimate. See Table 2 below.

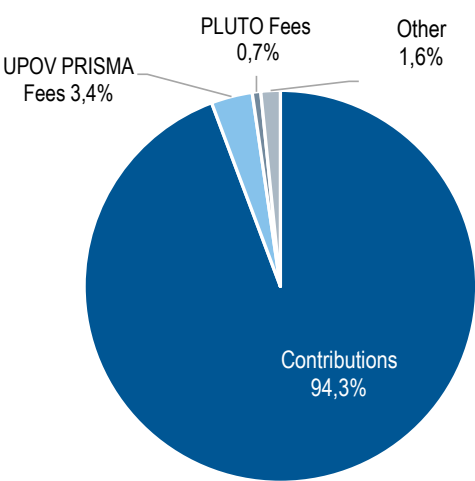
Income from contributions continued to be the single largest source of income representing 94.3 per cent of total income. The increase in income from contributions, resulting from new contributions from Ghana and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (0.2 units each, respectively), and higher fee income from UPOV PRISMA (17 per cent above the biennial estimate) was partly offset by lower PLUTO fees from premium users (delayed launch of new version), lower income generated from Funds-in-Trust related program support costs and forex losses.

**Table 2. Income in 2022/23**  
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

Income	2022/23 Estimates	2022/23 Actual	2022/23 Actuals compared to Estimates
Contributions (unitary)	7,129	7,140	100%
PRISMA Fees	219	256	117%
PLUTO Fees	113	51	45%
FITs Program support costs	125	119	95%
Distance Learning course fees	49	50	102%
Miscellaneous <sup>1</sup>	-	(44)	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>7,572</b>	<b>99%</b>

<sup>1</sup>Miscellaneous 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 2022/23



**Expenditure**

Actual expenditure amounted to 7.4 million Swiss francs in 2022/23, i.e. 0.3 million Swiss francs or 3 per cent below the Program and 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 2022/23**  
*(in thousands of Swiss francs)*

Cost Category	2022/23 Program & Budget	2022/23 Actuals	2022/23 Actuals compared to P&B
<b>Personnel Resources</b>			
Posts	4,792	4,302	90%
Temporary staff	526	324	61%
Other Staff costs	-	-	-
<b>Total, Personnel Resources</b>	<b>5,319</b>	<b>4,626</b>	<b>87%</b>
<b>Non-Personnel Resources</b>			
<b>Internships and Fellowships</b>			
Internships	5	-	-
Fellowships	65	-	-
<i>Sub-total, Internships and Fellowships</i>	<b>70</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Travel, Training and Grants</b>			
Staff Missions	349	99	28%
Third Party Travel	12	-	-
<i>Sub-total, Travel</i>	<b>361</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Contractual Services</b>			
Conferences	180	264	147%
Publishing	-	-	-
Individual Contractual Services	5	114	+100%
Other Contractual Services	405	1,009	+100%
<i>Sub-total, Contractual Services</i>	<b>590</b>	<b>1,388</b>	<b>+100%</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
<i>Sub-total, Operating Expenses</i>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>99%</b>
<b>Equipment and Supplies</b>			
Furniture and Equipment	5	-	-
Supplies and Materials	5	3	54%
<i>Sub-total, Equipment and Supplies</i>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27%</b>
<b>Total, Non-Personnel Resources</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,756</b>	<b>119%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>97%</b>

## Personnel Resources

Overall personnel expenditure amounted to 4.6 million Swiss francs in 2022/23, i.e. 0.7 million Swiss francs or 13 per cent, below the Program and Budget. Lower personnel expenditure was primarily driven by savings on two vacant posts and three vacant temporary positions (delays in recruitment), as well as lower-than-budgeted expenditure on education grants.

## Non-Personnel Resources

Overall non-personnel expenditure amounted to 2.8 million Swiss francs in 2022/23, i.e. 0.4 million Swiss francs or 19 per cent, above the Program and Budget.

There was no expenditure on internships and fellowships due to a potential fellow not being able to travel to Geneva.

Travel, Training and Grants related expenditure in 2022/23 represented only 28 per cent of the biennial budget following the adoption of the “new normal”, notably an increased use of virtual/hybrid meeting tools and, for certain training/seminars, coverage of travel costs for UPOV staff by the organizers.

#### Contractual services:

**Conferences:** Expenditure on conferences exceeded the biennial budget. This was due to higher expenditure on administrative support and interpretation services for two additional UPOV sessions of the Council and Consultative Committee, the Informal Meeting for members of the Union Concerning the Procedure for the Appointment of a New Vice Secretary-General, Meetings of the Ad hoc Sub-Committee concerning the appointment of a new Vice Secretary-General and meetings of two new Working Groups (on Harvested Material and Unauthorized use of Propagating Material and on Guidance concerning Smallholder Farmers in relation to private and non-commercial use).

**Publishing:** There was no expenditure related to publishing in 2022/23.

**Individual Contractual Services (ICS):** Experts provided guidance and support on the UPOV system, in particular on technical matters (UPOV PVP), as well as automation testing of UPOV Services.

**Other Contractual Services (OCS):** Expenditure on OCS was substantially higher than the biennial budget. This was primarily driven by higher expenditure on: (i) the development and maintenance of UPOV e-PVP components (UPOV PRISMA, PLUTO, UPOV e-PVP Admin Module, UPOV e-PVP DUS Report Exchange Module), and TG template; and (ii) administrative support (event/meeting coordination, legal assistance, and training activities).

Operating expenses in 2022/23 were in line with budgeted costs.

In 2022/23, equipment and supplies related expenditure amounted to 2,720 Swiss francs.

**Table 4. Budget vs. Expenditure by Sub-Program in 2022/23**  
(in thousands of Swiss francs)

	2022/23 Program & Budget	2022/23 Actuals	2022/23 Actuals compared to Program & Budget
UV.1 Overall Policy on Plant Variety Protection	816	845	103%
UV.2 Services to the Union for Enhancing the Effectiveness of the UPOV System	4,486	4,859	108%
UV.3 Assistance in the Introduction and Implementation of the UPOV System	1,672	980	59%
UV.4 External Relations	660	698	106%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,635</b>	<b>7,382</b>	<b>97%</b>

**Table 5. Expenditure Details by Sub-Program in 2022/23**  
*(in thousands of Swiss francs)*

Cost Category	Sub-programs				Total
	UV.1	UV.2	UV.3	UV.4	
<b>Personnel Resources</b>					
Posts	724	2,291	832	455	4,302
Temporary staff	-	324	-	-	324
Other Staff costs	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total, Personnel Resources</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>832</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>4,626</b>
<b>Non-Personnel Resources</b>					
<b>Internships and Fellowships</b>					
Interns	-	-	-	-	-
Fellowships	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sub-total, Internships and Fellowships</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
<b>Travel, Training and Grants</b>					
Staff Missions	-	22	6	71	99
Third Party Travel	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Sub-total, Travel</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>99</i>
<b>Contractual Services</b>					
Conferences	106	124	-	34	264
Publishing	-	-	-	-	-
Individual Contractual Services	6	97	11	-	114
Other Contractual Services	5	740	130	135	1,009
<i>Sub-total, Contractual Services</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>961</i>	<i>142</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>1,388</i>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>					
<i>Sub-total, Operating Expenses</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1,259</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1,267</i>
<b>Equipment and Supplies</b>					
Furniture and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	0	2	0	0	3
<i>Sub-total, Equipment and Supplies</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>
<b>Total, Non-Personnel Resources</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>2,756</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>4,859</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>7,382</b>

*Note: Non-personnel expenditure on Supplies and Materials under UV.1, UV.3 and UV.4 amounted to 161 Swiss francs, 106 Swiss francs, and 215 Swiss francs, respectively.*

## Resources

The number of posts by category is shown in Table 6 below. There were 11 occupied posts at end of 2023, and two vacant professional posts. The Council, at its 35<sup>th</sup> extraordinary session, decided to create the position of Director of Global Development and Technical Affairs. 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 2022/23**

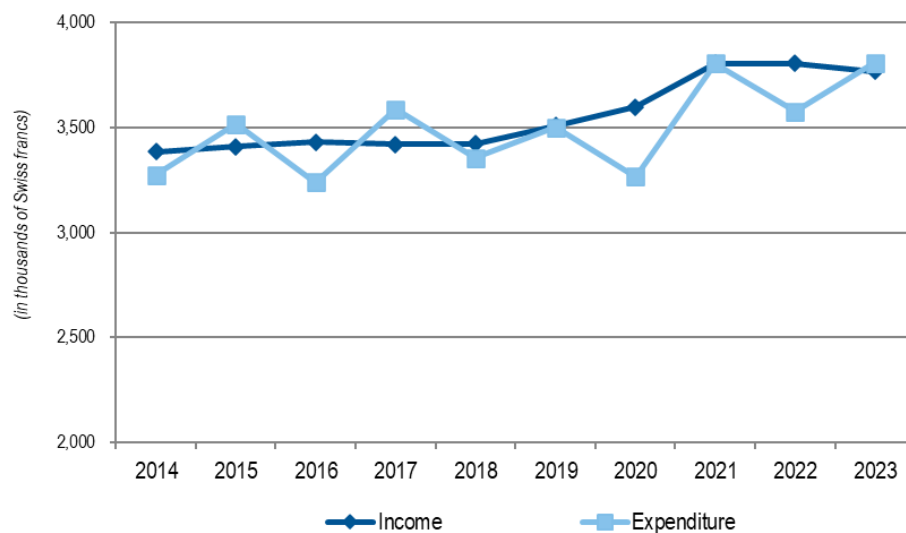
Post Category	2022/23 Budgeted Posts	2022/23 Actual Posts	Difference
Directors	3	4	1
Professionals	6	2	(4)
General Service	4	5	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>(2)</b>

## Evolution of Income and Expenditure

The overall evolution of actual income and expenditure (before IPSAS adjustments) for the period from 2014 to 2023 is shown below in Table 7.

**Table 7. Evolution of Actual Income and Expenditure during 2014-2023**  
*(in thousands of Swiss francs)*

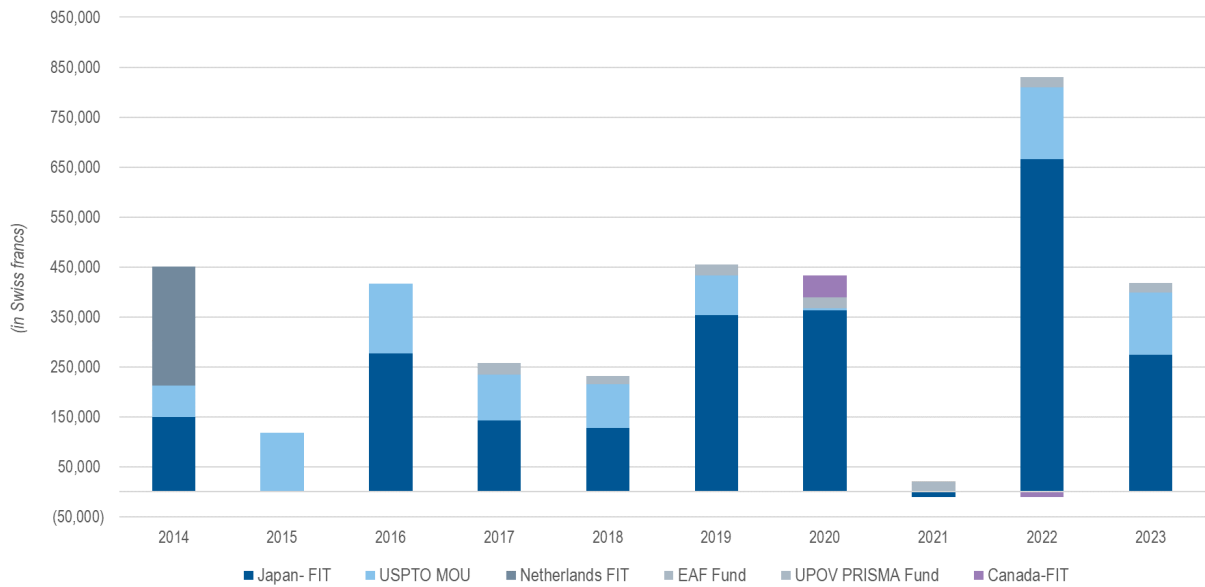
	Actuals									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Income	3,384	3,409	3,431	3,420	3,422	3,509	3,598	3,806	3,804	3,768
Expenditure	3,275	3,517	3,239	3,586	3,355	3,500	3,267	3,804	3,575	3,807
<b>Budgetary Result</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>(109)</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>(166)</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>(39)</b>

**Chart 3. Evolution of Income and Expenditure 2014-2023**


Funds-in-Trust (extrabudgetary funds)

The overall evolution of the actual income of the Funds-in-Trust for the period from 2014 to 2023 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 2014 to 2023



## 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 <sup>4</sup>
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 documents C/55/18 “Report”, paragraphs 45 to 50 and C/56/15 “Report”, paragraphs 57 to 60.</p> <p>The Council noted that the Consultative Committee had decided to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- a Consultative Committee Working Group on Essentially Derived Varieties (CC/WG-EDV) – see document C/56/15 “Report”, paragraph 33</li> <li>- 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)</li> </ul> <p>The Council noted that the Administrative and Legal Committee had decided to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a Working Group on harvested material and unauthorized use of propagating material (WG-HRV) – see document CAJ/78/13 “Report”, paragraph 24.</li> </ul> <p>The Council noted that the Technical Committee had decided to establish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a “Working Group on DUS support (WG-DUS)” – see document TC/58/31 “Report”, paragraph 64.</li> </ul> <p>In accordance with the recommendation of the Consultative Committee, the Council agreed to organize:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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;</li> <li>- a “Seminar on the interaction between plant variety protection and the use of plant breeding technologies”, which was held, in hybrid format, on March 22, 2023.</li> </ul>
	(b) Approval of Program and Budget	see document C/57/4 Rev. “Program and Budget for the 2024-2025 Biennium”
	(c) Approval of the financial statements	see documents C/57/9 “Financial statements for 2022” and C/58/9 “Financial Statements for 2023”
	(d) Approval of the UPOV Performance Report (UPR)	See documents C/57/2 “UPOV Performance Report 2022” and C/58/2 “UPOV Performance Report 2022-2023” (this document)
	(a) Recommendations by the Consultative Committee	see (b) below
2. Examination of the conformity of laws, or draft laws, with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention	(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”.

<sup>4</sup> Where data is provided over years, this is provided for the period 2013-2023 unless data is unavailable for all years.

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data <sup>4</sup>
3. Review of developments concerning applications and grants of plant breeders' rights	(a) Number of applications <sup>1</sup>	<p>Number of applications for PBR:</p> <p>Total: 25,135 (2021); Total: 27,187 (2022)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filed by residents: 18,910 (2021); 21,440 (2022)</li> <li>Filed by non-residents: 6,225 (2021); 5,747 (2022) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Asia Pacific: 13,562 (2021); 15,186 (2022)</li> <li>European Union: 4,904 (2021); 4,424 (2022)</li> <li>Europe (excluding EU): 2,274 (2021); 3,530 (2022)</li> <li>North America: 2,268 (2021); 1,765 (2022)</li> <li>Latin America: 1,509 (2021); 1,627 (2022)</li> <li>Africa: 538 (2021); 564 (2022)</li> <li>Near/Middle East: 80 (2021); 91 (2022)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>see figures 3, 4 and 9</p>
	(b) Number of titles granted <sup>1</sup>	<p>15,081 (2021); 14,860 (2022)</p> <p>see figures 5 and 9</p>
	(c) Number of titles in force <sup>1</sup>	<p>141,888 (2021); 161,232 (2022)</p> <p>see figure 10</p>
	(d) Number of genera/species protected by members of the Union <sup>1</sup>	<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 <sup>1</sup>	<p>4,214 (2021); 4,708 (2022)</p> <p>see figure 16</p>
	(f) Analysis by crop type <sup>2</sup>	<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<sup>1</sup>

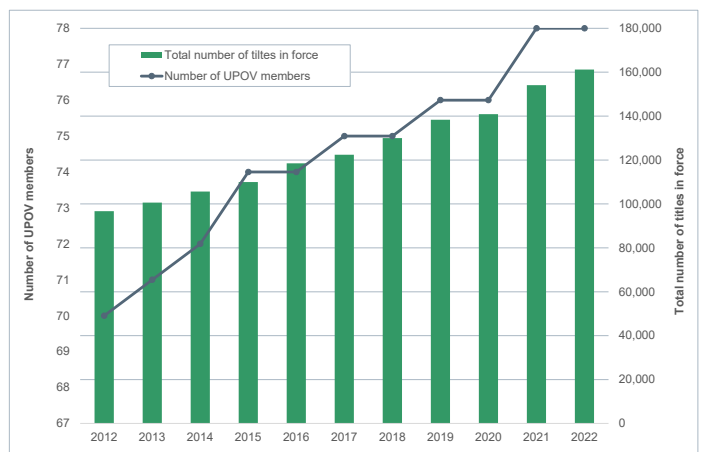
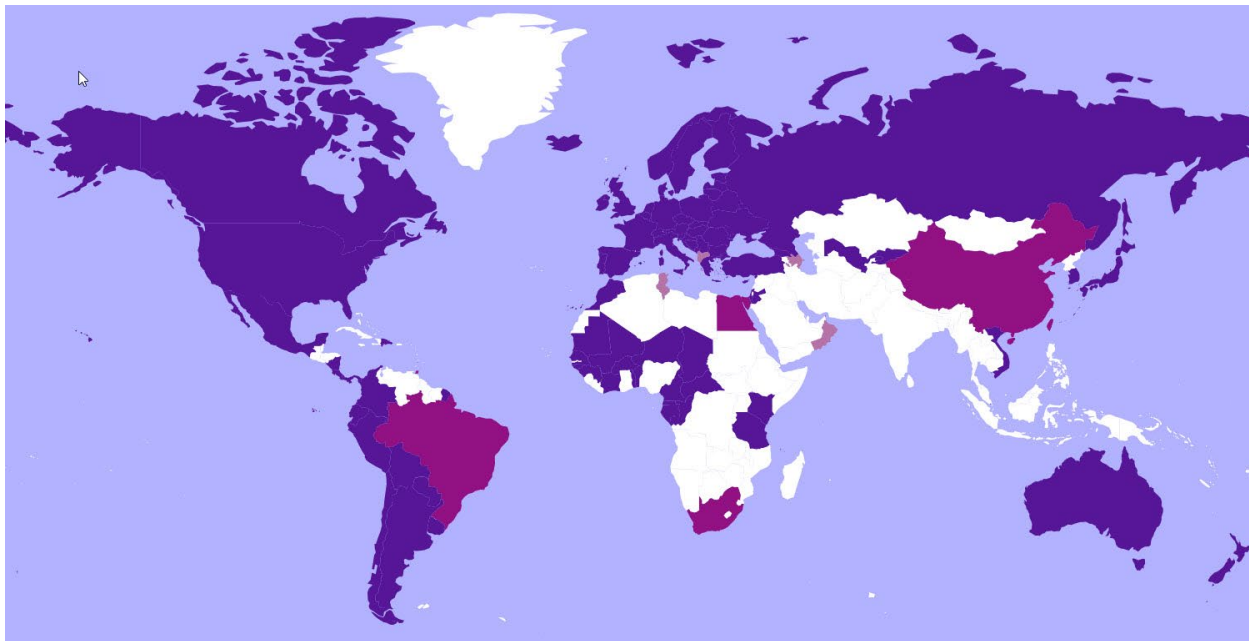
Figure 10. Plant Breeders' Rights Titles in Force<sup>1</sup>


Figure 11. Protection of plant genera and species in 2022-2023



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

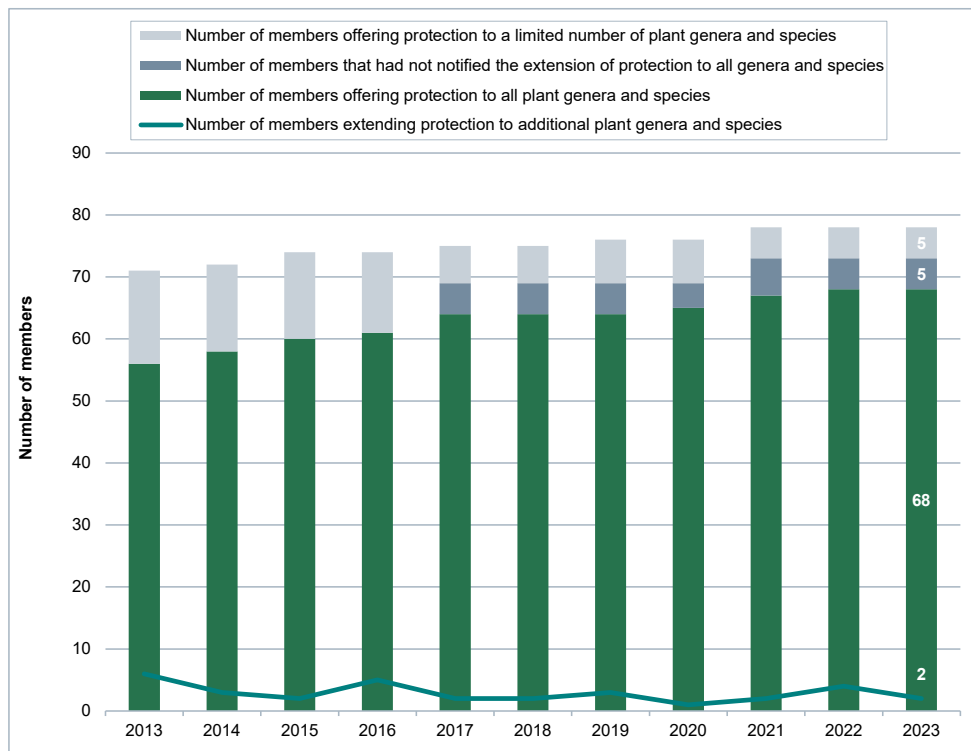


Figure 13. Data from PLUTO database<sup>2</sup>

*Applications filed by crop type:*

*Titles issued 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%
2023	37%	0.7%	10%	34%	19%

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%
2023	39%	0.5%	8%	35%	17%

## 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	<p>The Council adopted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Revisions to 3 adopted information documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UPOV/INF/16 Exchangeable Software</li> <li>UPOV/INF/22 Software and Equipment Used by Members of the Union</li> <li>UPOV/INF/23 Guide to the UPOV Code System</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Revision of 2 adopted Explanatory Notes documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>UPOV/EXN/DEN Explanatory Notes on Variety Denominations under the UPOV Convention</li> <li>UPOV/EXN/EDV Explanatory Notes on Essentially Derived Varieties under the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Revisions to 5 previously adopted TGP documents adopted and published on the UPOV website: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TGP/5: Section 6 Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing, Section 6: UPOV Report on Technical Examination and UPOV Variety Description</li> <li>TGP/7 Development of Test Guidelines</li> <li>TGP/8 Trial Design and Techniques Used in the Examination of Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability</li> <li>TGP/12 Guidance on certain physiological characteristics</li> <li>TGP/14 Glossary of Terms Used in UPOV Documents</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	(b) Adoption of new or revised Test Guidelines	<p>2022: Adoption of 1 new Test Guidelines; 7 full revisions of Test Guidelines; and 13 partial revisions of Test Guidelines</p> <p>2023: Adoption of 1 new Test Guidelines; 9 full revisions of Test Guidelines; and 14 partial revisions of Test Guidelines</p>
	(c) Proportion of PBR applications covered by adopted Test Guidelines	<p>2022: 94% based on entries in PLUTO Plant Variety Database (368,148 out of 391,604)</p> <p>2023: 94% based on entries in PLUTO Plant Variety Database (374,534 out of 416,149)</p>
	(d) Number of Test Guidelines under development in the TWPs	<p>9 new Test Guidelines; 21 full revisions of Test Guidelines; and 21 partial revisions of Test Guidelines</p>
6. Enhanced cooperation in DUS examination	(a) Plant genera and species for which members of the Union have practical experience included in GENIE database	<p>2022: 3,733 plant genera/species</p> <p>2023: 3,763 plant genera/species</p> <p>see figure 16</p>
	(b) Plant genera and species for which members of the Union cooperate in DUS examination included in GENIE database	<p>2022: 1,799 plant genera/species</p> <p>2023: 1,724 plant genera/species</p> <p>see figure 16</p>
	(c) New initiatives to facilitate or enhance voluntary cooperation between members of the Union	<p>TC: interviews of members and observers on improving the technical support provided by UPOV for DUS examination and recommendations agreed to address issues raised regarding the organization of Technical</p>

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
		<p>Working Party meetings, development of Test Guidelines, training and exchange of DUS test reports.</p> <p>CAJ: survey of members of the Union on policies or legal barriers that could prevent international cooperation in DUS examination, agreement to organize a seminar on cooperation with breeders in DUS examination and development of proposals to increase opportunities for international cooperation in DUS examination.</p> <p>UPOV e-PVP: Viet Nam is the first authority using UPOV e-PVP DUS Exchange Module</p>
7. Enhanced cooperation in examination of variety denominations and novelty	<p>(a) Quantity and quality of data in PLUTO database:</p> <p>(i) number of contributors</p> <p>(ii) number of new submissions</p> <p>(iii) number of records</p> <p>(iv) number of mandatory items provided</p> <p>(v) number of non-mandatory items provided</p> <p>(b) Number of PLUTO users and frequency of use</p> <p>(c) New initiatives to facilitate or enhance voluntary cooperation between members of the Union</p>	<p>2022: 45 contributors 2023: 55 contributors</p> <p>2022: 244 new submissions 2023: 208 new submissions</p> <p>2022: 1,016,419 records 2023: 1,055,512 records</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>2022: 3,054 users 2023: 4514 users</p> <p>2023: UPOV e-PVP: Viet Nam is the first authority using UPOV e-PVP Administrative Module</p>
8. Improved administration of PVP applications	<p>(a) Number of members of the Union participating in UPOV PRISMA</p> <p>(b) Number of crops/species covered by UPOV PRISMA</p> <p>(c) Number of applications made via UPOV PRISMA</p> <p>(d) Number of registered UPOV PRISMA users</p> <p>(e) Number of members of the Union receiving applications via UPOV PRISMA</p> <p>(f) Use of electronic PVP administration module (e-PVP) by members of the Union to manage and publish PVP applications</p>	<p>2022: 36 members, covering 75 States 2023: 36 members, covering 75 States</p> <p>UPOV members covering all genera and species in 2022 = 23 in 2023 = 24</p> <p>UPOV members covering selected crops/species in 2022 = 13 in 2023 = 12</p> <p>2022: 1,170 applications for PBR, 737 applications for National Listing 2023: 1,152 applications for PBR, 721 applications for National Listing</p> <p>2022: 106 new registered users (58 agents and 48 breeder admins) 2023: 63 new registered users (37 agents and 26 breeder admins)</p> <p>2022: 22 members 2023: 22 members</p> <p>1 in 2023</p>



Figure 14. Adoption of Test Guidelines

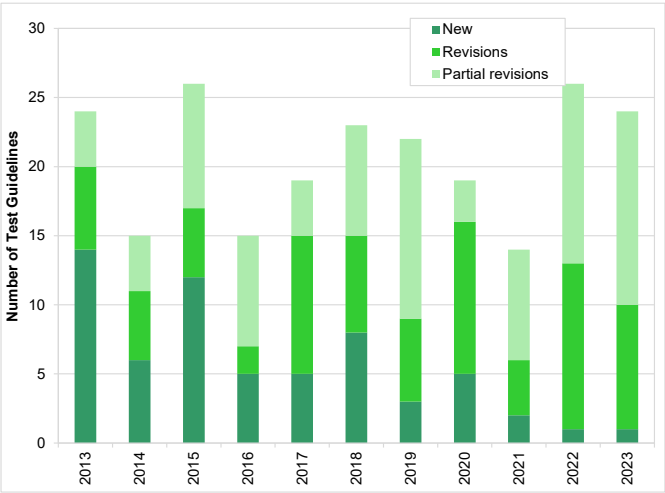


Figure 15. Plant Breeders' Rights Entries in Plant Variety Database covered by Test Guidelines

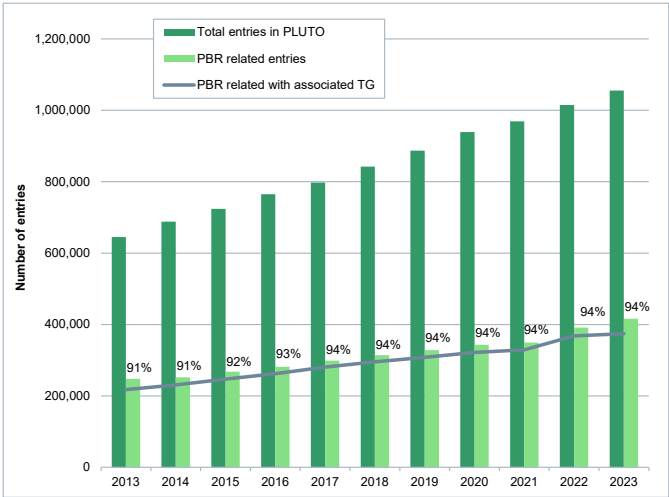
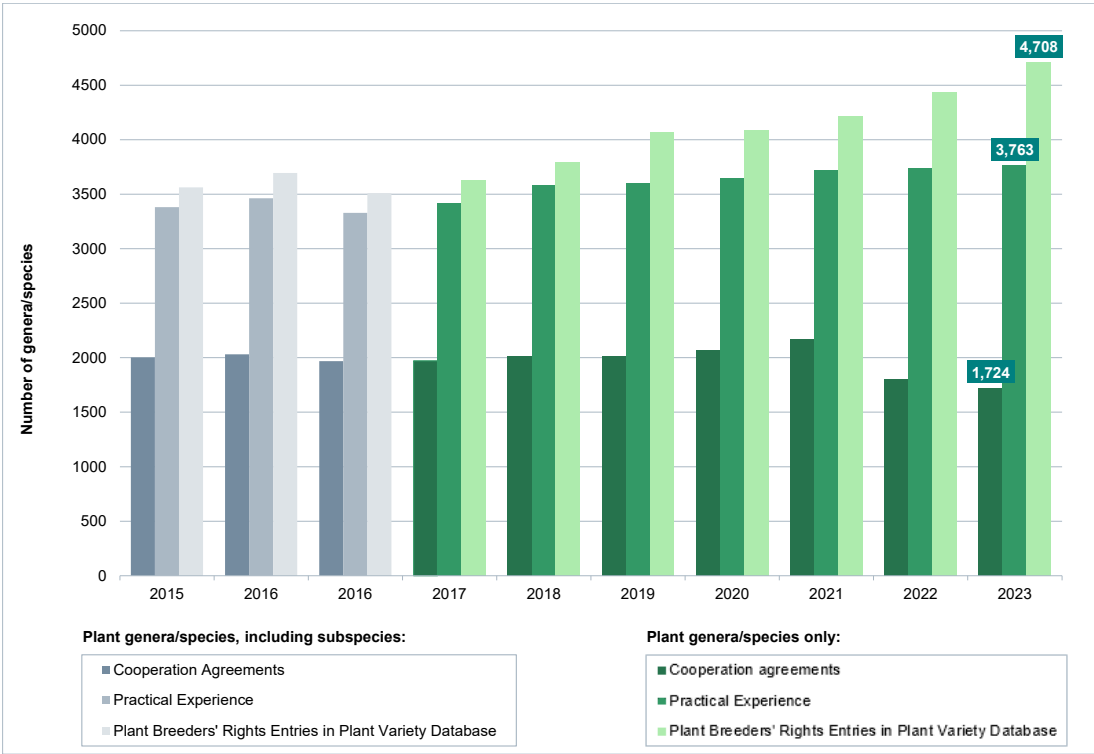


Figure 16. Plant Genera/Species with Cooperation Agreements, Practical Experience and Plant Breeders' Rights Entries in Plant Variety Database



## 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 (24): Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Bahrain, Barbados, Cambodia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mongolia, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Suriname, Timor-Leste, United Arab Emirates, 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 (59): African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI), Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Croatia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, Lithuania, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), 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, Uruguay, Viet Nam  Non-members of the Union: (13): Armenia, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Rwanda, Senegal, Thailand, Zimbabwe  [2022] 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 (19): Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Barbados, Cambodia, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Malawi, Malaysia, Mongolia, Namibia, Nigeria (regulations), Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, 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 (24): Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Bahrain, Barbados, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Georgia, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Suriname, Timor-Leste, United Arab Emirates, 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	See 3 (a)
	(b) Number of titles granted	See 3 (b)
	(c) Number of titles in force	See 3 (c)
	(d) Number of genera/species protected by members of the Union	See 3 (d) and figures 11 and 12
	(e) Number of genera/species for which varieties have been protected	See 3 (e)
	(f) Development of an international curriculum leading to UPOV-recognized qualifications	Discussions during 2022-2023 with training partners to implement the project agreed by the Consultative Committee for an "International Certificate on Plant Variety Protection recognized by UPOV".  The Council endorsed the implementation plan for the "UPOV International certificate on plant variety protection" ("UPOV PVP Certificate"). The UPOV PVP Certificate would be awarded to learners that acquired the necessary number of credits from completing UPOV-endorsed training and/or activities on the UPOV Convention and guidance, operation of a PVP Office and the examination of applications, including DUS examination.

Figure 17. States and organizations that contacted the Office of the Union in 2023 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

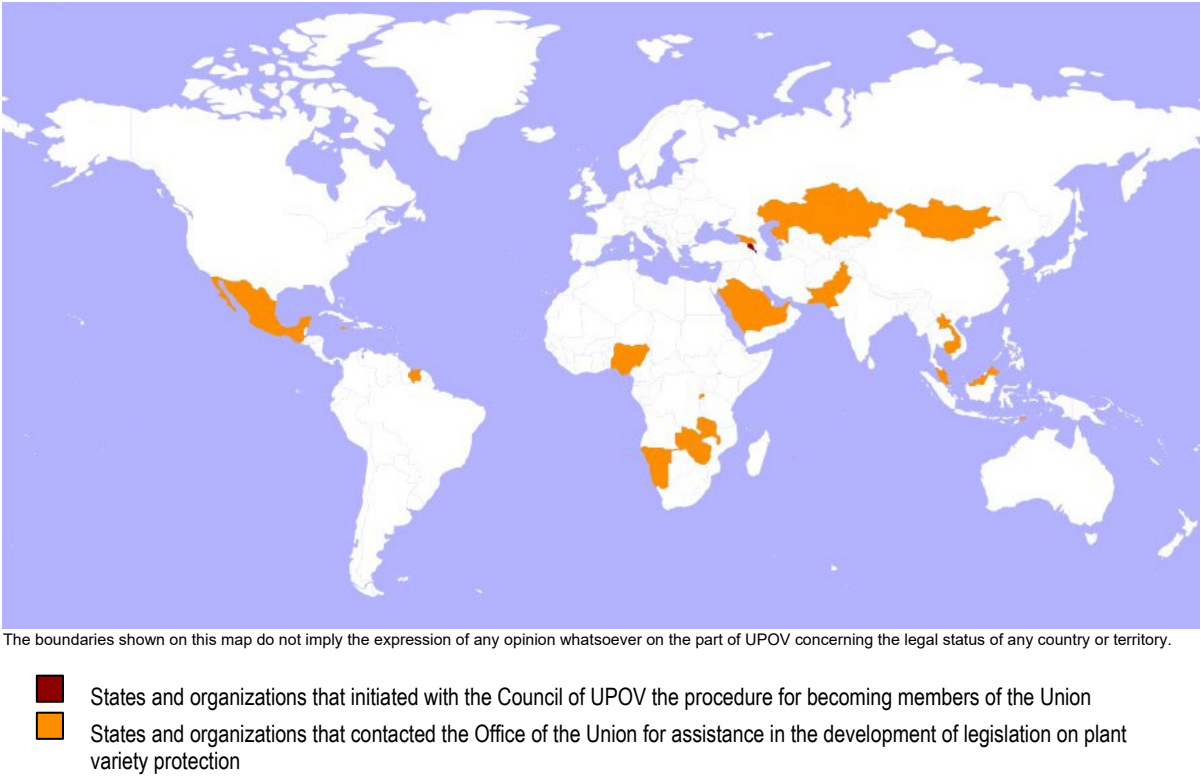


Figure 18. Assistance provided in drafting legislation on plant variety protection in 2023

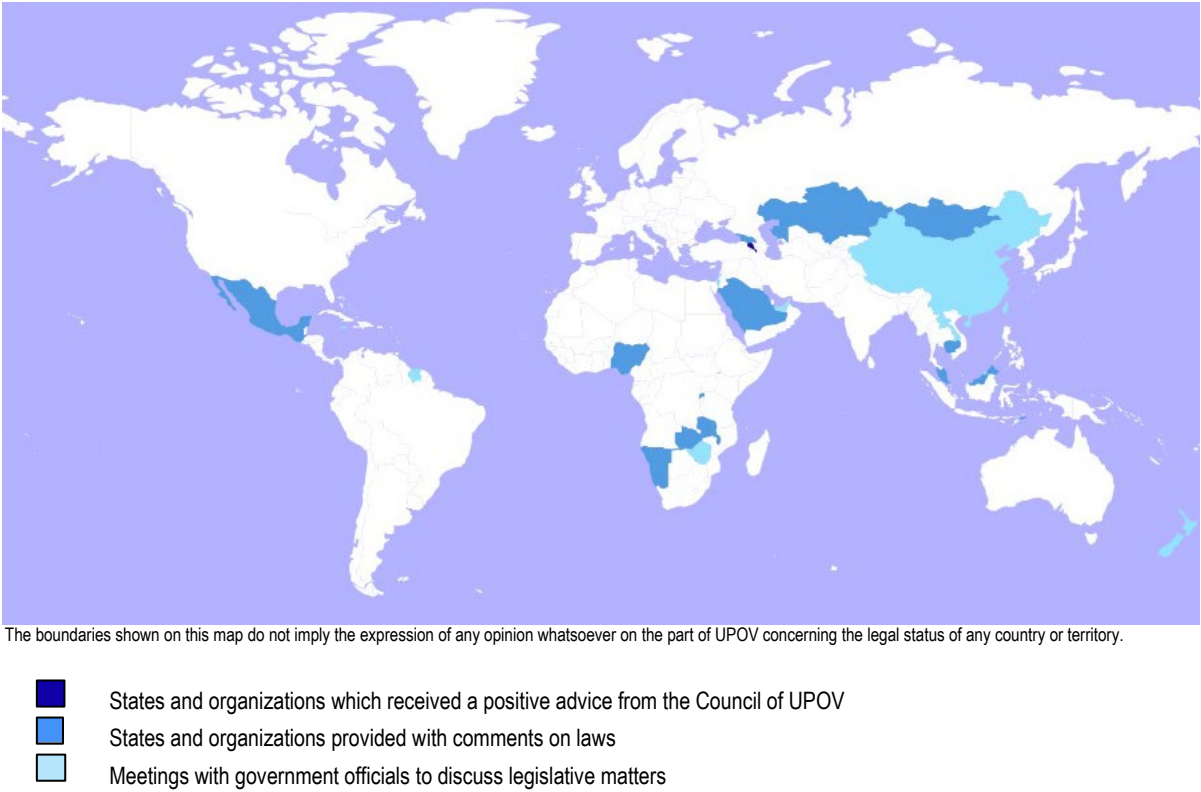


Figure 19. States/Organizations provided with comments on laws

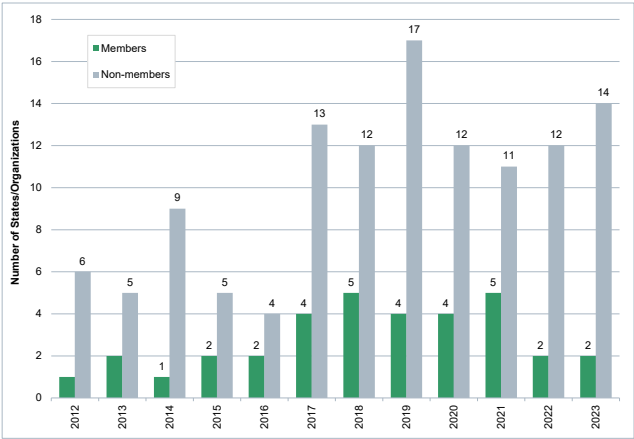


Figure 20. States/Organizations which received positive advice from the Council

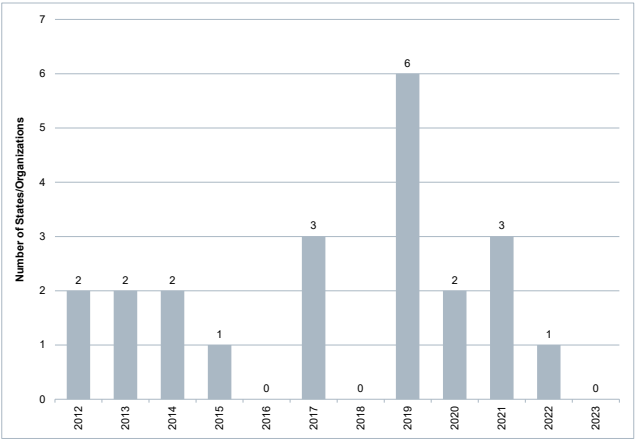


Figure 21. Accession to/ratification of the 1991 Act

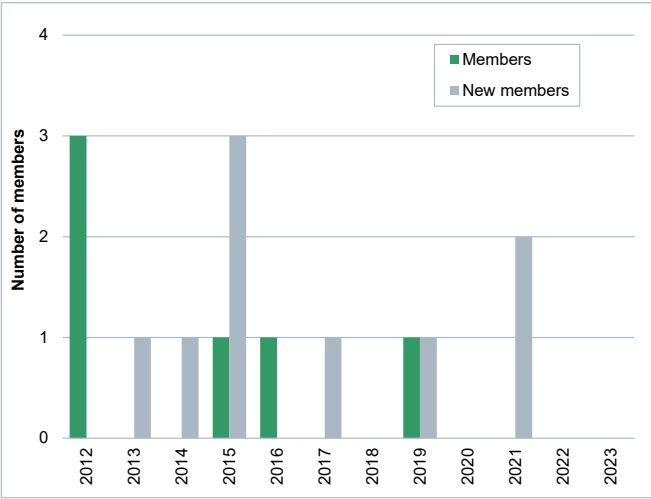
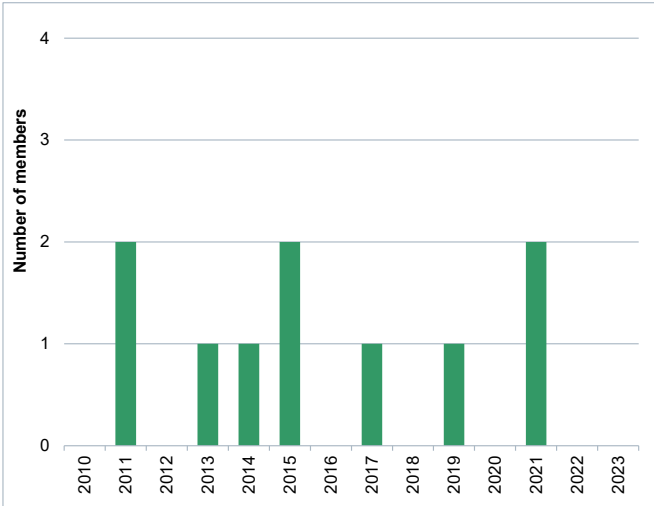


Figure 22. New members of the Union



*Number of participants in main sessions of UPOV distance learning courses in 2022 and 2023 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

Category	Number of participants in 2023				
	DL-205	DL-305	DL-305A	DL-305B	Total
Category 1: Government officials of members of the Union	332	89	55	75	551
Category 2: Officials of observer States / intergovernmental organizations	74	12	4	14	104
Category 3: Others (Fee: CHF1,000)	10	0	1	1	12
Category 4: Discretionary waiving of fee for selected students	85	4	1	0	90
Total:	501	105	61	90	757

Category 4 includes students from: JICA, KOICA, Naktuinbouw training courses and from Masters of Universities of La Salle, Maastricht, Alicante and experts that received UPOV fee-waiver.

**Figure 23. UPOV DL-205, DL-305, DL-305A and DL-305B Courses: 2022 & 2023 participation**

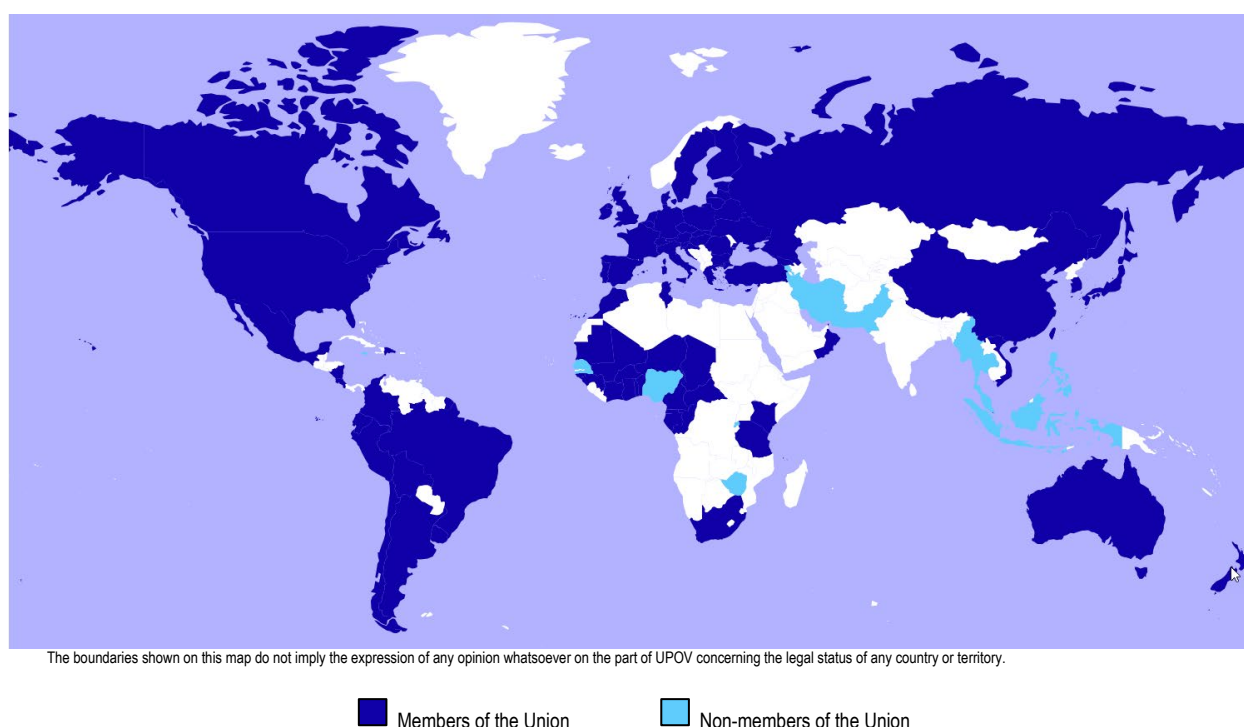
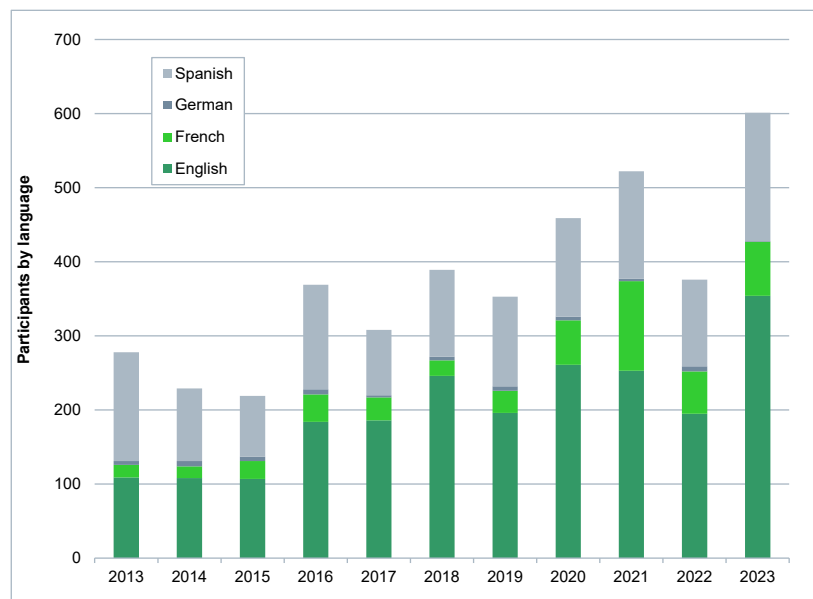


Figure 24. Participants in UPOV distance learning courses by language



In accordance with the program for the Chinese language approved by the UPOV Council, the following number of students participated in the DL-205 in Chinese language:

Course	Language	Number of participants in 2023
DL205-S1	Chinese	159
DL205-S2	Chinese	53
Total participants:		212

## 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:

Until the end of 2022, website analytics were measured using Google analytics. Due to the need to meet data privacy requirements, a new statistical tracking tool (Matomo) was used to measure analytics of the UPOV website in 2023. As different metrics are used, the data is not comparable.<sup>(j)</sup>

UPOV applications (UPOV Lex, GENIE, UPOV PRISMA, PLUTO) are no longer included in the website analytics since they moved to the cloud. See endnote (i) for differences in analytics definitions between Google and Matomo statistical tracking tools.

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
12. Broaden understanding of UPOV's role and activities	(a) Number of visitors to UPOV website	2022: 118,316 unique users (Google analytics tool) 2023: 106,656 unique visitors (Matomo analytics tool) see figure 25
	(b) Number of visits to general public features on UPOV website	2022: 876,805 visits (Google analytics tool) 2023: 494,227 pageviews (Matomo analytics tool) see figure 26
	(c) Number of social media posts	2022: UPOV Twitter 574 posts UPOV LinkedIn 560 posts  2023: UPOV Twitter 249 posts UPOV LinkedIn 236 posts
	(d) Number of followers on social media	@UPOVint Twitter <sup>5</sup> account: on 31/12/2022: 2,255 followers on 31/12/2023 2,544 followers  @vsgupov Twitter <sup>5</sup> account: on 31/12/2022 722 followers on 30/04/2023 729 followers <sup>6</sup>  UPOV LinkedIn account: on 31/12/2022: 3,912 followers on 31/12/2023 5,467 followers  Vice-Secretary General LinkedIn account <sup>7</sup> : on 05/12/2022: 1,059 followers <sup>8</sup> on 03/05/2023 1,155 followers <sup>9</sup> See figures 27 and 28
	(e) Number of studies published on UPOV website	2022: Two published studies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CPVO-EUIPO report: Impact of the Community Plant Variety Rights System and on the EU Economy and the Environment;</li> <li>IP Australia Report: The economic impact of plant breeders' right in Australia</li> </ul> 2023: No studies published

<sup>5</sup> Twitter was renamed X on July 23, 2023.

<sup>6</sup> Data for @vsgupov account available until April 30, 2023.

<sup>7</sup> This account became private.

<sup>8</sup> Data for December 31, 2022 not available

<sup>9</sup> Data unavailable after May 3, 2023.



Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
	(f) Number of videos published on UPOV website	<p>New videos published in 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NETHERLANDS: How UPOV helps a family plant breeding business in the Netherlands to operate globally</li> <li>NETHERLANDS: Netherlands Triple Helix - government, business and academia working together. Learn how this complements plant variety protection</li> <li>BRAZIL: New varieties of common BEANS (<i>Phaseolus Vulgaris</i>) Impact achieved by EMBRAPA through Plant Variety Protection of New Varieties in Brazil</li> <li>CHINA: New Varieties of trees and herbs with high quality developed in China (National Forestry and Grassland Administration (NFGA))</li> <li>CHILE: Improved options for raspberry growers in Chile</li> </ul> <p>Combined total views: 38,499</p> <p>New videos published in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DIVERSITY IN TOMATO: How plant breeding has increased diversity in tomato</li> <li>VIET NAM: Farmer-Breeders in Viet Nam: Rice and longan farmer-breeders using PVP to support their breeding work, bringing benefits for local farmers and the Vietnamese economy</li> <li>VIET NAM: Development of the flower industry in Viet Nam: Flower growers benefitting from increased variety choice and technical support as a result of PVP in Viet Nam</li> <li>VIET NAM: Transformation of the seed sector in Viet Nam: How plant variety protection is supporting national agricultural policy in Viet Nam</li> <li>VIET NAM: Development of the seed sector after UPOV membership results in farmers having greater access to high quality seed</li> </ul> <p>Combined total views: 54,436</p>
	(g) Number of visits to benefits page on UPOV website	<p>2022: 4,412 visits (Google analytics tool)</p> <p>2023: 2,454 pageviews (Matomo analytics tool)</p>
	(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"> <li>Viet Nam: Farmer-Breeders in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Viet Nam: Development of the flower industry in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Viet Nam: Transformation of the seed sector in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Viet Nam: Role of PVP in supporting national agricultural policy in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Viet Nam: Farmer-Breeders in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Viet Nam: Development of the flower industry in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Viet Nam: Transformation of the seed sector in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Viet Nam: Role of PVP in supporting national agricultural policy in Viet Nam (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>Diversity in tomato (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>(Netherlands) Triple Helix (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>(China) New Varieties of trees and herbs with high quality developed in China (<i>English, Chinese</i>)</li> <li>(Brazil) New varieties of Common Bean: Impact achieved by EMBRAPA through PVP of new varieties (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>(Netherlands) How UPOV helps a family plant breeding business in the Netherlands to operate globally (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>(Chile) Improved options for raspberry growers in Chile (<i>English, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>(Peru) The plant variety protection system: the benefits for the development of the rice sector in Peru (<i>English, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>(Uruguay) How PVP enabled a public breeder to ensure a supply of high quality onion seed to farmers (<i>English, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>(Ecuador) The role of PVP in the development of a new blackberry variety that improves farmers' working conditions (<i>English, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>(Argentina) Using the UPOV system to benefit custodians of native wild germplasm in Argentina (<i>English, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>UPOV system bringing benefits for agriculture in Colombia (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>)</li> </ul>

Expected Results	Performance Indicators	Performance Data
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- (China) Celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the accession of China to UPOV Convention (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>- (Japan) Ashiro Rindo (<i>English</i>)</li> <li>- Canadian cherry growers benefit from government policy (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>- Rose industry blooming in Kenya (<i>English, French, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>- (Japan) Tsuyahime Rice (<i>English, French, Spanish, Chinese, Thai</i>)</li> </ul> <p>Studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UPOV Report on the Impact of Plant Variety Protection (<i>English, French, German, Spanish</i>)</li> <li>- 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>)</li> </ul>
	(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	see Annex V to this document (Rwanda Seed Conference in July 2023)

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

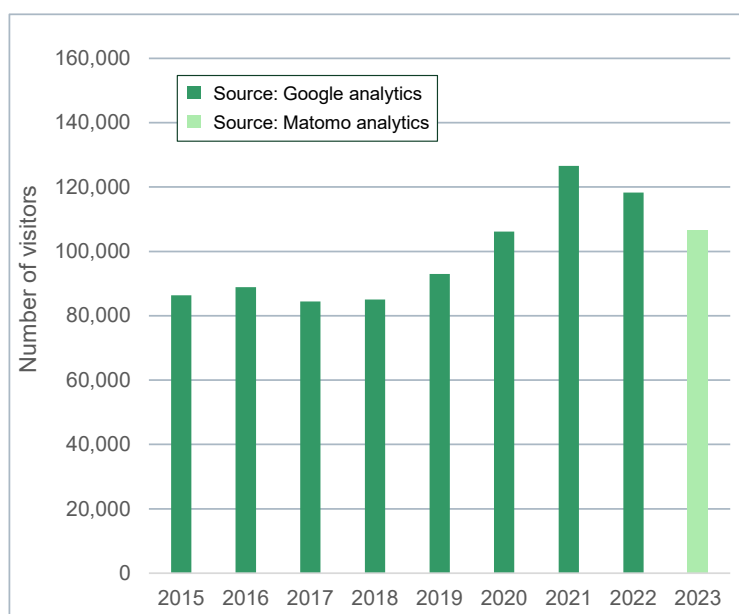
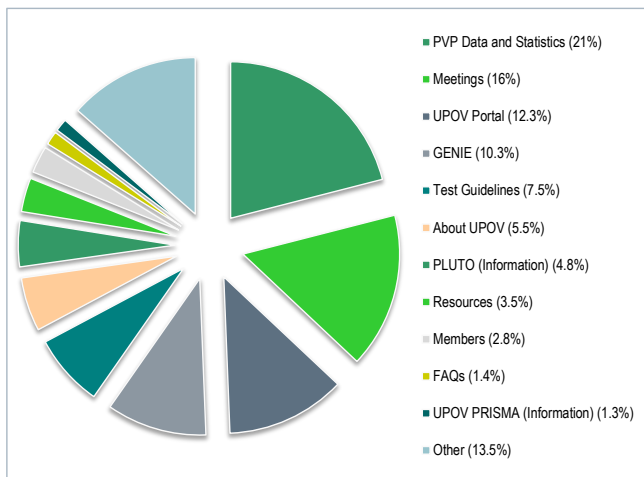


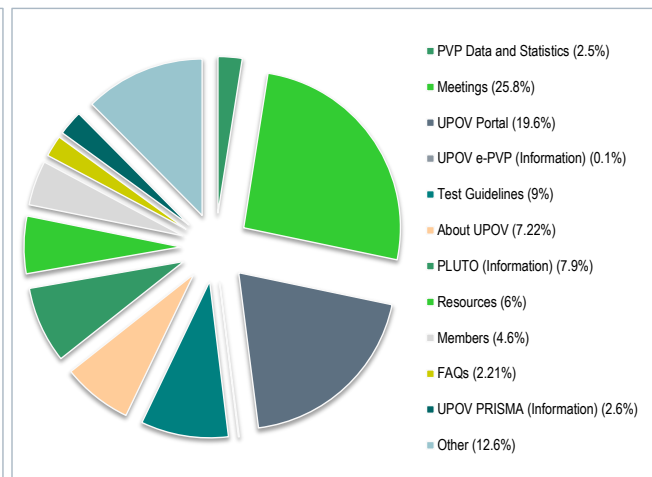
Figure 26. Website Overview for 2022 and 2023: Where are the users going?

2022 (source: Google analytics tool)\*



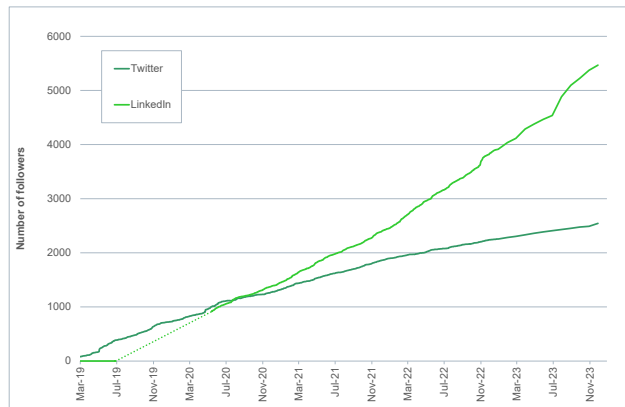
\* Excluding direct access to UPOV applications (UPOV Lex, UPOV PRISMA, PLUTO)

2023 (source: Matomo analytics tool)\*\*



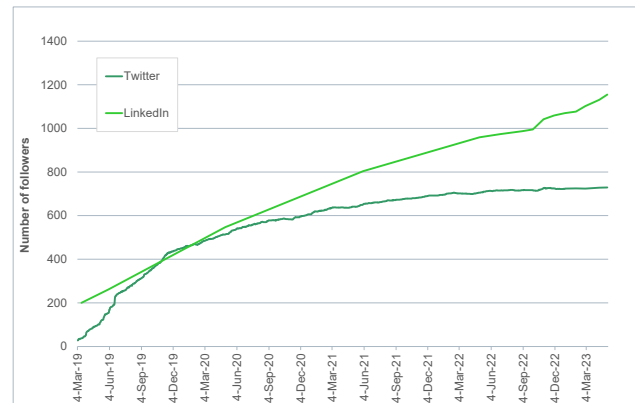
\*\* Excluding direct access to UPOV applications (UPOV Lex, GENIE, UPOV PRISMA, PLUTO)

Figure 27. @UPOVint and UPOV LinkedIn followers



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

Figure 28. @vsgupov followers



Note: @vsgupov analytics available only up to May 3, 2023.

(i) Google Analytics definitions used in Website statistics for 2022 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).

Matomo Analytics definitions used in Website statistics for 2023 in this report:

- “Unique visitors” (Unique Users” in Google Analytics): distinct individuals, logged in or not, who visit the UPOV webpages. It is the number of unique browsers accessing a site during the reporting period.
- “Pageviews”: number of times a page was viewed. In the case of single-page applications, a new pageview is counted only when the history of the browser and URL are updated.

### III. ANNEXES

#### ANNEX I Extrabudgetary Funds (Funds-in-Trust)

The extrabudgetary funds (including Funds-in-Trust) by donor are presented below.

Fund-in-Trust Donor <i>(in Swiss francs)</i>	Fund code	Balance as at December 31, 2022	Income 2023			Expenditure 2023				Reimbursements to donors / Transfer to a new FIT	Balance as at December 31, 2023
			Funds received	Ex ch. Rate. Difference	Total Income	Staff expenditure	Other direct expenditure	Administrative support costs	Total expenditure		
Japan	UJAPN	257,739	274,007	-	274,007	-	303,129	39,406	342,535	-	189,211
Multi-donor UPOV PRISMA	U_PRIS	27,843	18,999	-	18,999	-	14,650	1,905	16,555	-	30,287
USA	U_USA	13,713	124,702	-	124,702		104,577	13,641	118,218	-	20,197
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>299,295</b>	<b>417,708</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>417,708</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>422,356</b>	<b>54,952</b>	<b>477,308</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>239,695</b>

#### Income and expenditure by Fund for the year 2023

Japan <i>(in Swiss francs)</i>		
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2023</b>		257,739
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	274,007	274,007
Interest	-	
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	53,556	274,007
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	24,930	
Other contractual services	224,562	
Bank charges	80	
Total direct expenditure	303,128	
Program support costs	39,407	(342,535)
<b>Funds available as at December 31, 2023</b>		<b>189,211</b>

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

UPOV PRISMA costs (new PRISMA) (in Swiss francs)		
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2023</b>		<b>27,843</b>
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	18,999	
Interest	-	18,999
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	-	
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	-	
Other contractual services	14,650	
Bank charges	-	
Total direct expenditure	14,650	
Program support costs	1,905	(16,555)
<b>Funds available as at December 31, 2023</b>		<b>30,287</b>

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

USA		
<b>Balance as at January 1, 2023</b>		<b>13,713</b>
<i>Income</i>		
Funds received	124,702	
Interest	-	124,702
<i>Expenditure</i>		
Staff missions	-	
Third-party travel	-	
Conferences	104,577	
Other contractual services	-	
Bank charges	-	
Total direct expenditure	104,577	
Program support costs	13,641	(118,218)
<b>Funds available as at December 31, 2023</b>		<b>20,197</b>

*Note: The Fund-in-Trust 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, 2023

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, 2023, 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 (Kingdom of the)	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
		<b>Total</b>	<b>578,345</b>

## Contributions of Members of the Union

Members of the Union	Contribution	January 2023 Amount Payable (in Swiss francs)	Members of the Union	Contribution	January 2023 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 (Kingdom of the)	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
			<b>Total</b>		<b>3,569,798</b>

**Contribution Payments Received in Advance**

Contributions for 2024 and thereafter, already received by December 31, 2023	
Members of the Union	Amount <i>(in Swiss francs)</i>
Australia	53,641
Bulgaria	10,728
Ireland	53,641
Japan	268,205
Kenya	10,728
Lithuania	32,184
Mexico	108
Norway	53,641
Russian Federation	190
Singapore	10,728
Slovakia	26,820
<b>Total advance payment of contributions</b>	<b>520,614</b>



**Amounts of the Contributions Due and Unpaid Working Capital as at December 31, 2023**

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			Lithuania	No arrears		
Albania	No arrears			Mexico	No arrears		
Argentina	2023 contribution		26,820	Montenegro	No arrears		
Australia	No arrears			Morocco	2023 contribution		10,728
Austria	No arrears			Netherlands (Kingdom of the)	No arrears		
Azerbaijan	No arrears			New Zealand	No arrears		
Belarus	No arrears			Nicaragua	No arrears		
Belgium	No arrears			North Macedonia	2023 contribution		10,728
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2022 contribution	10,728		Norway	No arrears		
	2023 contribution	10,728	21,456	Oman	No arrears		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	No arrears			Panama	2023 contribution		576
Brazil	No arrears			Paraguay	No arrears		
Bulgaria	No arrears			Peru	No arrears		
Canada	No arrears			Poland	No arrears		
Chile	2022 contribution (balance)	247		Portugal	No arrears		
	2023 contribution	10,728	10,975	Republic of Korea	No arrears		
China	No arrears			Republic of Moldova	No arrears		
Colombia	No arrears			Romania	No arrears		
Costa Rica	No arrears			Russian Federation	No arrears		
Croatia	No arrears			Saint Vincent and the	2022 contribution	10,728	
Czech Republic	No arrears				2023 contribution	10,728	
Denmark	No arrears				WCF	1,667	23,123
Dominican Republic	2022 contribution (balance)	230		Serbia	No arrears		
	2023 contribution	10,728	10,958	Singapore	No arrears		
Ecuador	No arrears			Slovakia	No arrears		
Egypt	No arrears			Slovenia	No arrears		
Estonia	No arrears			South Africa	No arrears		
European Union	No arrears			Spain	No arrears		
Finland	No arrears			Sweden	No arrears		
France	No arrears			Switzerland	No arrears		
Georgia	No arrears			Trinidad and Tobago	No arrears		
Germany	No arrears			Tunisia	No arrears		
Ghana	No arrears			Türkiye	No arrears		
Hungary	No arrears			Ukraine	2021 contribution	10,728	
Iceland	2023 contribution		10,728		2022 contribution	10,728	
Ireland	No arrears				2023 contribution	10,728	32,184
Israel	No arrears			United Kingdom	No arrears		
Italy	No arrears			United Republic of Tanzania	2023 contribution		484
Japan	No arrears			United States of America	No arrears		
Jordan	No arrears			Uruguay	No arrears		
Kenya	No arrears			Uzbekistan	No arrears		
Kyrgyzstan	No arrears			Viet Nam	No arrears		
Latvia	No arrears						
				<b>Total</b>			<b>158,760</b>

[Annex III follows]

## ANNEX III Status in relation to UPOV

The following table provides detailed information on the status in relation to UPOV at the end of 2023.

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

<sup>1</sup> 1978 Act is the latest Act by which 17 States are bound.

<sup>2</sup> 1991 Act is the latest Act by which 59 States and 2 organizations are bound.

<sup>3</sup> 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*).

<sup>4</sup> 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*).

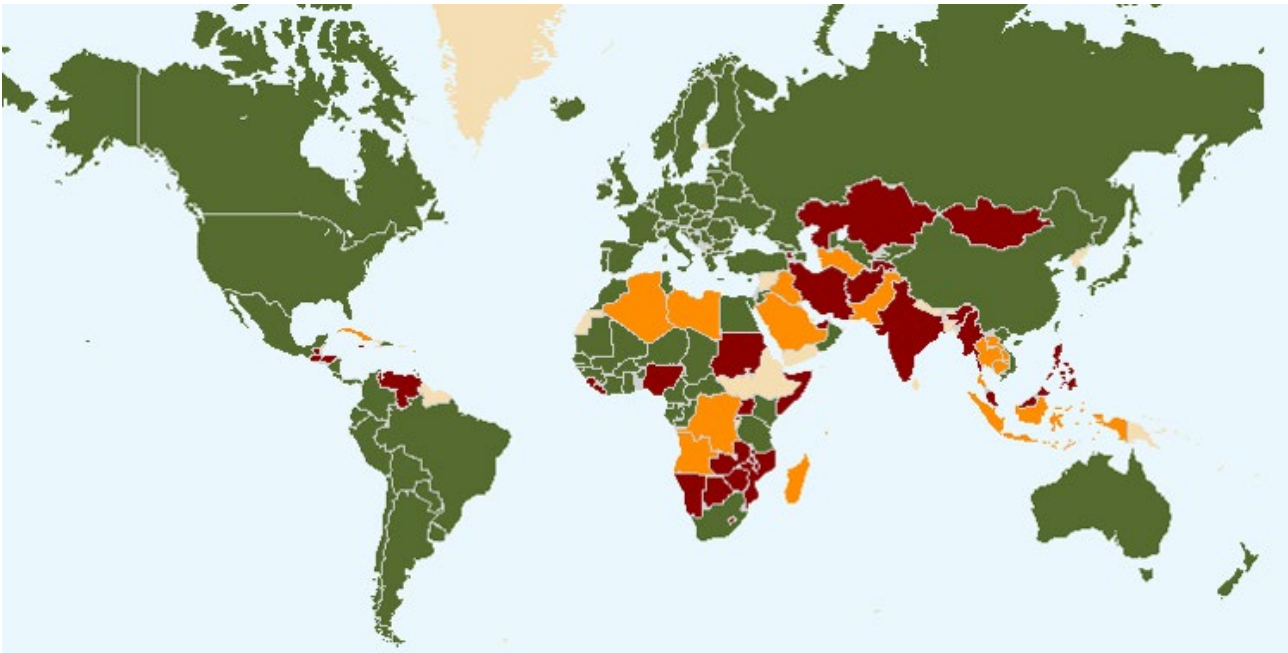
### States and intergovernmental organizations which had initiated the procedure for acceding to the UPOV Convention

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, Seychelles, Sudan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, 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 2023



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 2023
-  19 States and 1 intergovernmental organization had initiated the procedure for acceding the UPOV Convention at the end of 2023
-  25 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 2023

[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, 2023 (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\\_58/c\\_58\\_2\\_annex\\_iv.pdf](https://www.upov.int/edocs/mdocs/upov/en/c_58/c_58_2_annex_iv.pdf)

[Annex V follows]

## ANNEX V List of Activities in 2022-2023



[https://www.upov.int/edocs/mdocs/upov/en/c\\_58/c\\_58\\_2\\_annex\\_v.pdf](https://www.upov.int/edocs/mdocs/upov/en/c_58/c_58_2_annex_v.pdf)

[Appendix follows]

## IV. APPENDIX

### ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### UPOV terms

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
WG-DUS	Working Group on DUS Support
WG-HRV	Working Group on harvested Material and Unauthorized use of Propagating Material
WG-SHF	Working Group on Guidance concerning Smallholder Farmers in relation to private and non-commercial use
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
AMPPI (Mexico)	Asociación Mexicana para la Protección de la Propiedad Intelectual (Mexican Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property)
AOHE	Association of European Horticultural Breeders
AOSA	Association of Official Seed Analysts
APBREBES	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
ASTA	American Seed Trade Association
BruIPO	Intellectual Property Office of Brunei Darussalam
CAAS	Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences
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 (Canada)	Canadian Food Inspection Agency
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CICR	International Committee of the Red Cross
CIOFORA	International Community of Breeders of Asexually Reproduced Ornamental and Fruit Varieties
CIPO (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)	Commerce and Intellectual Property Office
CIPTC	China International Talent Training Center
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
COREP	Consorzio per la Ricerca e l'Educazione Permanente (Consortium for Research and Continuing Education)
CPVO	Community Plant Variety Office of the European Union
DGAL (France)	Direction générale de l'alimentation du Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (General Directorate for Food of the French Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty)
DSCT (China)	Development Center of Science and Technology of China
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
GESLIVE (Spain)	Gestion de Licencias Vegetales, empresa filial de la Asociación Nacional de Obtentores Vegetales (ANOVE) de España (Plant License Management, affiliated company of the National Association of Plant Breeders (ANOVE) of Spain)
GEVES (France)	Groupe d'Étude et de contrôle des Variétés Et des Semences
GLIPA	Global Intellectual Property Alliance
IESC	Improving Economies for Stronger Communities
IICA	Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture
INASE (Argentina)	Instituto Nacional de Semillas (National Seed Institute of Argentina)
INASE (Uruguay)	Instituto Nacional de Semillas (National Seed Institute of Uruguay)
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)
INIA (Uruguay)	Instituto Nacional de Investigación Agropecuaria (National Institute of Agricultural Research)
INIAF (Plurinational State of Bolivia)	Instituto Nacional de Innovación Agropecuaria y Forestal (National Institute for Agricultural and Forestry 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 (Guinea Bissau)	Institut National de Recherche Agricole (National Institute for Agricultural Research)
INTA (Nicaragua)	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
IPO	Intellectual Property Office
ISF	International Seed Federation
ISRA (Senegal)	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
JATAFF	Japan Association for Techno-innovation in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
JICE	Japan International Cooperation Center
JIPO	Jamaica Intellectual Property Office
LESI-YMC	Licensing Executives Society International-Young Members Congress
LNv (Kingdom of the Netherlands)	Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
MAFF (Japan)	Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan
MAFM (Jamaica)	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Mining of Jamaica
MAPA (Spain)	Ministerio de Agricultura, Pesca y Alimentación (Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food of Spain)
MARA (China)	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China
MISTI (Cambodia)	Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation
MOA (Indonesia)	Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia
MOA (United Republic of Tanzania)	Ministry of Agriculture of the United Republic of Tanzania
MOCCAE (United Arab Emirates)	Ministry of Climate Change and Environment of the United Arab Emirates
MOFA (Mauritius)	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mauritius
MPA (Spain)	Subdirección General de Medios de Producción Agrícolas (General Subdirectorate for Agricultural Production Means of Spain)
Naktuinbouw (Kingdom of the Netherlands)	Inspection Service for Horticulture
NACS (Nigeria)	National Agricultural Seeds Council of Nigeria
NFGA (China)	National Forestry and Grassland Administration of China
OAPI	African Intellectual Property Organization
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development
OEVV (Spain)	Oficina Española de Variedades Vegetales (Spanish Plant Variety Office)
OFINASE (Costa Rica)	Oficina Nacional de Semillas (National Seed Office of Costa Rica)
OHCHR	United Nations Human Rights Office of the High Commissioner
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
RICA (Rwanda)	Rwanda Institute for Conservation Agriculture
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 (OAPI)	Structure Nationale de Liaison de l'OAPI (OAPI National Liaison Structure)
SNPC (Brazil)	Serviço Nacional de Proteção de Cultivares (National Cultivar Protection Service of Brazil)
THASTA	Thai Seed Trade Association
TOSCI (United Republic of Tanzania)	Tanzania Official Seed Certification Institute
UN	United Nations
UNIGE	University of Geneva
USAID (United States of America)	United States Agency for International Development
USDA (United States of America)	United States Department of Agriculture Service
USPTO	United States Patent and Trademark Office
WFO	World Farmers' Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WSP	World Seed Partnership
WTO	World Trade Organization

[End of Appendix and of document]