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UPOV

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS

GENEVA

ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL COMMITTEE

Fifty-First Session
Geneva, April 7, 2005

UPOV INFORMATION DATABASES

Document prepared by the Office of the Union

1. The purpose of this document is to provide an update on developments concerning the Plant Variety Database (UPOV-ROM), the GENIE database and the UPOV Code System since the forty-ninth session of the Administrative and Legal Committee (CAJ), held in Geneva on April 1, 2004. At its fiftieth session, held in Geneva on October 18 and 19, 2004, the CAJ was invited to note the developments concerning those matters on the basis of document CAJ/50/5. However, due to lack of time, that document was not considered at the fiftieth session. Therefore, this document incorporates the developments reported in document CAJ/50/5 and also subsequent developments.

2. It is recalled that the introduction of the UPOV Code System is necessary for the development of the GENIE database and certain key aspects in the development of a web-based Plant Variety Database are dependent upon the GENIE database. Therefore, this document takes developments in that order of sequence.

Abbreviations

CAJ:	Administrative and Legal Committee
TC:	Technical Committee
TC-EDC:	Enlarged Editorial Committee
TWP:	Technical Working Party
TWA:	Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops
TWC:	Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs
TWF:	Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops
TWO:	Technical Working Party for Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees
TWV:	Technical Working Party for Vegetables
WG-PVD:	*Ad hoc* Working Group on the Publication of Variety Descriptions
WG-VD:	*Ad hoc* Working Group on Variety Denominations

UPOV CODE SYSTEM

3. It is recalled that the following code construction has been agreed for the UPOV Code System:

(a) an alphabetic element of five letters (e.g. XXXXX) indicating the genus;

(b) a three-letter element (e.g. YYY) indicating the species;

(c) where relevant, a further element of up to three characters (e.g. ZZ1) indicating a sub-specific unit;

thus, XXXXX_YYY_ZZ1

4. As reported to the CAJ at its forty-ninth session, the TC, at its fortieth session held in Geneva from March 29 to 31, 2004, agreed to the inclusion of UPOV codes in GENIE on the basis of document TC/40/6-CAJ/49/4. However, the TC noted that there were certain codes which required checking before their inclusion and that further consideration of coding of intergeneric and interspecific hybrids and "multiple ranked names" was required before the completion of GENIE could be achieved. The developments with regard to those and other aspects of the UPOV Code System are explained below.

Checking of Codes

5. With regard to those UPOV codes which still required to be checked before inclusion in GENIE, the TC agreed that these should be checked by the appropriate TWP during their sessions in 2004. The TWPs agreed that the checking of the codes should be undertaken by the authorities which had contributed data to UPOV concerning the genera and species concerned. To aid the experts in the checking of these codes, the Office of the Union (the Office) provided an Excel spreadsheet containing all UPOV codes in which the codes to be checked by each expert were highlighted. The Office also clarified the type of checking which was required by the experts. The TWPs agreed that the experts should submit their comments by October 8, 2004, in order that the checked codes could be incorporated in

GENIE, which was used for the generation of Council documents C/38/5 "Cooperation in examination" and C/38/6 "List of the taxa protected in the member States of UPOV and in the States and organizations that have initiated the procedure for acceding to UPOV and which have provided information".

6. Subsequent to the checking of the codes by the TC and TWPs in 2004, there has been a need to introduce some new codes and also to amend certain codes (see also paragraph 18, below). In accordance with the procedure for the introduction and amendment of codes as agreed by the TC at its fortieth session, reproduced as Annex I to this document, those codes will be presented to the relevant TWP(s) for their consideration.

Intergeneric and Interspecific Hybrids

7. It was noted by some experts that breeding developments can result in intergeneric hybrids which could result in "grey areas" between genera.

8. The TC, at its fortieth session, agreed that the UPOV code should reflect the taxonomic classification. Thus, if a genus exists for a hybrid formed between two genera (e.g. Triticale), the "genus element" of the UPOV code would be based on the "hybrid" genus. Where a genus for hybrids did not exist, a code would not be created and varieties bred from two genera would be classified according to the available codes. Where confusion concerning variety denominations could arise, it would be possible to create a new variety denomination class containing, for example, two genera and hybrids between those genera.

9. Following the TC session, a further possibility to address hybrid genera (and species) was put forward by the IT expert of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) developing GENIE: A new genus (or species) formed as a hybrid between other genera (or species) would be given a new UPOV code. However, in the database, a link would be made between the parent genera (or species) and the new hybrid. Thus, when searching, it would be possible to search on a UPOV code, but to automatically receive the results on all related codes:

Example: Hybrid genus formed between *Carlus x Phillipus*

Genus	UPOV Code
Carlus	CARLU_(*linked to* CAPHI_)
Phillipus	PHILL_(*linked to* CAPHI_)
Carlus x*Phillipus*	CAPHI_(*linked to* CARLU_ *and* PHILL_)

A search on "CARLU" *(Carlus*) would automatically provide all varieties of Carlus and the hybrid genus *Carlus* x *Phillipus.* A search on "PHILL" *(Phillipus)* would automatically provide all varieties of Phillipus and the hybrid genus *Carlus* x *Phillipus.* A search on "CAPHI" *(Carlus* x *Phillipus)* would provide all varieties of *Carlus, Phillipus* and the hybrid genus *Carlus x Phillipus.* Thus, for example, if it was the case that *Carlus* and *Phillipus* were in different variety denomination classes, the hybrid could, if required, be considered in both classes.

10. Annex II to this document provides an example of how the information on linked codes is presented in a report generated from GENIE. The relationship is shown as "parent" (e.g.

CARLU and PHILL above) and "hybrid" (e.g. CAPHI above). It should be noted that the UPOV codes currently distinguish between two hybrids produced using the same parents, but with the male and female parents reversed, e.g.:

PRUNU_DPE: Prunus davidiana (PRUNU_DAV) x Prunus persica (PRUNU_PER)

PRUNU_PDA: Prunus persica (PRUNU_PER) x Prunus davidiana (PRUNU_DAV).

However, a single code could be used to cover such hybrids if required.

11. Linkages are only used for "hybrids" which are not taxonomically recognized as genera or species in their own right. Thus, Agrotriticum is a "hybrid" between Agropyron and Triticum, but it is botanically recognized and, therefore, no linkages are proposed for these codes.

12. The proposal for creating codes for hybrids which are not botanically recognized as genera or species in their own right was considered and approved by the TWPs at their sessions in 2004 and will be the working basis for the UPOV Code System and GENIE, subject to approval by the TC.

Multiple-Ranked Names: Brassica and Beta

13. At its fortieth session, the TC noted that a proposal from the rapporteur of the International Code of Nomenclature for Cultivated Plants (ICNCP) (see document TC/40/10, paragraph 15) to use a grouping system of classification for *Brassica* and *Beta* appeared to have potential advantages. However, it was also noted that UPOV had not used this system in relation to naming for variety denomination classes and Test Guidelines. Nevertheless, it recognized that once the codes were adopted it would be difficult to introduce a change at a later time, and it therefore proposed that this matter should be considered by the TC before the codes were finalized. To avoid delay in finalizing the codes, it agreed that the Office, in conjunction with the chairmen of the TC, the TWA and the TWV, should develop a proposal for consideration by the TWA, the TWV and the WG-VD. If the proposal was agreed by all parties, this would be the basis for codes for *Beta* and *Brassica*. In the absence of agreement by all parties, the code would be based on the proposals presented in Annexes I and II of document TC/40/6-CAJ/49/4.

14. In accordance with that approach, an agreement was reached to base the codes on a grouping classification for part of the *Beta* and *Brassica* genera. Thus, a grouping classification will be used for codes within *Beta vulgaris* and part of *Brassica oleracea*. To indicate that a grouping classification is being used for those two species, the first letter of the third element of the code will start with "G". A summary of the structuring of the species is presented below:

UPOV CODE	*BOTANICAL NAME*	*COMMON NAME*
BETAA_VUL	**Beta vulgaris L.**	
BETAA_VUL_GV	**Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris**	**Beet**
BETAA_VUL_**G**VA	Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. alba DC.	Fodder beet
BETAA_VUL_**G**VC	Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. conditiva Alef.	Beetroot
BETAA_VUL_**G**VF	Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. flavescens DC.	Leaf beet
BETAA_VUL_**G**VS	Beta vulgaris L. ssp. vulgaris var. saccharifera Alef.	Sugar beet
BRASS_OLE_GA	**Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef.**	**Kale**
BRASS_OLE_**G**AM	Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef. var. medullosa Thell.	Marrow-stem kale
BRASS_OLE_**G**AR	Brassica oleracea L. var. ramosa DC.	Catjang
BRASS_OLE_**G**AS	Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef. var. sabellica L.	Curly kale
BRASS_OLE_**G**AV	Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef. var. viridis L.	Fodder kale
BRASS_OLE_GB	**Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis (L.) Alef.**	
BRASS_OLE_**G**BB	Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis (L.) Alef. var. botrytis	Cauliflower
BRASS_OLE_**G**BC	Brassica oleracea L. convar. botrytis (L.) Alef. var. cymosa Duch.	Broccoli
BRASS_OLE_GC	**Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) Alef. var. capitata (L.) Alef.**	**Cabbage**
BRASS_OLE_**G**CA	Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) Alef. var. capitata L. f. alba DC.	White cabbage
BRASS_OLE_**G**CR	Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) Alef. var. capitata L. f. rubra (L.) Thell.	Red cabbage
BRASS_OLE_**G**CS	Brassica oleracea L. convar. capitata (L.) Alef. var. sabauda L.	Savoy cabbage
BRASS_OLE_GGM	**Brassica oleracea L. convar. oleracea var. gemmifera DC.**	**Brussels sprout**
BRASS_OLE_GGO	**Brassica oleracea L. convar. acephala (DC.) Alef. var. gongylodes L.**	**Kohlrabi**

Variety Types

15. Whilst developing GENIE, it has become apparent that it may be useful to be able to identify types within a genus or species. Thus, for example in the case of apple, there are separate Test Guidelines for fruit varieties (TG/14), for rootstock varieties (TG/163) and for ornamental varieties (TG/192). Also, when reporting for document TC/41/4 "List of species in which practical knowledge has been acquired or for which national test guidelines have been established", authorities sometimes indicate that their experience only relates to certain types of variety. The basis of the UPOV code is a "vertical" botanical classification and, therefore, the UPOV code is limited in its scope to differentiate, in a "horizontal" way, types of variety (e.g. fruit varieties and ornamental varieties) which have the same botanical classification. However, it is possible to provide notes indicating this additional information, and it would also be possible within GENIE to identify such "types" within a code. Thus, if types are created within a UPOV code within GENIE, it would be possible to search "MALUS" for all information related to apple, but also to refine the search, for example for all information which is specifically indicated as relating to fruit varieties only. That facility could also be incorporated into the web-based version of the Plant Variety Database, although it will not be possible for it to be incorporated into the current CD-ROM version. The Office

is currently evaluating whether it would be most appropriate simply to provide notes in relation to certain information, or whether to create the facility to identify types within a UPOV code in GENIE, and will report on its considerations at the forty-first session of the TC.

Program for Introduction of UPOV Codes

16. The TC, at its fortieth session, and the CAJ, at its forty-ninth session, agreed that members of the Union and other contributors should be encouraged to start to use the UPOV codes when contributing data to the UPOV-ROM as soon as GENIE was made available on the UPOV website and agreed that, in the first instance, such use would be optional.

17. The prototype GENIE has been developed and is being used within the Office, but it is not envisaged that it will be launched on the UPOV website before the end of 2005 for the reasons explained below (see paragraph 24, below). However, the necessary information on UPOV codes is already available and could be presented on the UPOV website for use by contributors to the UPOV-ROM. A test-run has been undertaken with the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) as a part of the cooperation in the development and maintenance of the UPOV web-based Plant Variety Database and the CPVO Centralized Database on Variety Denominations ("the CPVO variety denomination database") (see paragraphs 25 and 26, below).

18. A list of codes together with the relevant botanical and common names was supplied to the CPVO on November 23, 2004, for use in the development of the CPVO variety denomination database. The CPVO requested that, for future lists, the principal botanical name, used as the basis for the UPOV code, and the variety denomination class for each UPOV code should also be provided. In February 2005, after having checked the list of codes in the November 2004 list, the CPVO identified some further 90 genera or species which were not included in GENIE. Codes for those genera and species were introduced in GENIE. A new extract was made from GENIE and sent to the CPVO with the following information provided in the form of Excel spreadsheets:

Spreadsheet 1: UPOV code list (one line per UPOV code)

UPOV code	*Principal Botanical Name*	*Variety Denomination Class*
ABELI	Abelia R. Br.	ABELI
ABELI_GRA	Abelia x grandiflora Rehder	ABELI
ABELM	Abelmoschus	ABELM
ABELM_ESC	Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench	ABELM
ABIES	Abies Mill.	Class 19
ABIES_ALB	Abies alba Mill.	Class 19
etc.		

Spreadsheet 2: Full list of names by UPOV code

UPOV code	*Language*	*Name*
ABELI	Latin	Abelia R. Br.
ABELI	English	Abelia
ABELI	French	Abelia
ABELI	German	Abelia
ABELI	Spanish	Abelia
ABELI_GRA	Latin	Abelia x grandiflora Rehder
ABELM	Latin	Abelmoschus
ABELM_ESC	Latin	Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench
ABELM_ESC	Latin	Hibiscus esculentus L.
ABELM_ESC	English	Gombo
ABELM_ESC	French	Ambrette
ABELM_ESC	German	Okra
ABELM_ESC	Spanish	Okra
etc.		

Spreadsheet 3: Hybrid and linked codes

Hybrid UPOV Code	*Parent UPOV Code*
AMARA_HCR	AMARA_CRU
AMARA_HCR	AMARA_HYP
BORON_HME	BORON_HET
BORON_HME	BORON_MEG
BRCHY_ACU	BRCHY_ASC
BRCHY_ACU	BRCHY_CUR
etc.	

19. A summary of changes to the previous version was also provided. In addition to the spreadsheets above, which are intended to provide data in a manageable form for downloading into a database, two consolidated reports of the same information were prepared in pdf format for general reference. An extract of those reports is presented as Annex III to this document.

20. It is proposed that, subject to the agreement of the TC and the CAJ, the spreadsheets and the pdf report, as set out above, will be posted on the first restricted area of the UPOV website. Contributors to the UPOV-ROM would be notified by e-mail each time the information is updated and would be able to download the revised complete spreadsheets or the changes to the previous versions. Contributors could then use that information to include the UPOV codes when submitting data to the UPOV-ROM.

21. It is recognized that some contributors may wish to receive assistance in the process of introducing UPOV codes for their UPOV-ROM data. The Office is currently assessing two possible forms of assistance:

(a) Initial assistance

At the point at which a contributor indicates their intention to start using the UPOV code in their UPOV-ROM data, the Office would take the most recent batch of data provided by the contributor concerned (initial batch) and return that data to the contributor with the relevant UPOV codes. For future submission, the contributor would only have to identify the UPOV codes for genera and species not already provided with a code in the initial batch.

(b) Full assistance

The contributor would continue submitting data without the UPOV code. The Office would attribute all the relevant UPOV codes on receiving the data.

22. The scope for the Office to provide the type of assistance set out above will depend on the number of contributors requesting such assistance and the success of the Office in finding ways to automate the allocation of UPOV codes to the data it receives. The Office will report on progress in automating the allocation of codes at the forty-first session of the TC and fifty-first session of the CAJ. It would be very helpful, at that stage, if contributors could indicate what, if any, assistance they would require in introducing UPOV codes when submitting their data for the UPOV-ROM.

GENIE

23. It is recalled that GENIE is being developed to provide, for example, online information on the status of protection (see document C/38/6), cooperation in examination (see document C/38/5), experience in DUS testing (see document TC/41/4), and existence of UPOV Test Guidelines (see document TC/41/2) for different GENera and specIEs (hence GENIE), and will also be used to generate the relevant Council and TC documents concerning that information. In addition, GENIE is the repository of the UPOV codes and will be used to provide the botanical names, common names and variety denomination class for the purposes of the Plant Variety Database.

24. The prototype GENIE in Microsoft Access format has now been populated with all available UPOV codes and corresponding information relating to the documents mentioned in paragraph 23, above, except, as of January 31, 2005, the information concerning relevant Test Guidelines (document TC/41/2). Initially, the intention was to launch GENIE on the UPOV website at this stage. However, because there are so many types of information contained within GENIE, it has become apparent that the design of the user interface (e.g. site navigation, query options, printable reports, downloads, etc.) is very important for its usability. It is also recognized that it would be very difficult to make any further modifications once the web-based version of GENIE has been designed and implemented. Therefore, an advanced prototype, mimicking a web-based version, is being developed and evaluated within the Office for its suitability in response to requests for information received in the Office, before a commitment is made to the design of the web-based version. It is

planned that a prototype will be demonstrated at the forty-first session of the TC and fifty-first session of the CAJ. Any comments or suggestions regarding the design will be taken into account before the design of the web-based version is finalized.

PLANT VARIETY DATABASE

25. At the fortieth session of the TC and forty-ninth session of the CAJ (see document TC/40/6–CAJ/49/4), it was explained that a factor which had been taken into account in the program to improve the Plant Variety Database was the project for a centralized database on variety denominations being undertaken by the CPVO. That project is intended to develop a web-based database for variety denomination examination purposes, but relies on a database of information which should be essentially the same as that of the UPOV Plant Variety Database. It was recognized that there would be mutual benefit if both parties cooperated in the work. In that regard, it was reported that a Memorandum of Understanding was under development for cooperation in the development and maintenance of a UPOV web-based Plant Variety Database and the CPVO variety denomination database in a way which would minimize the overall cost of development of software and maintenance of data, maximize the completeness of the UPOV and CPVO databases, and secure compatibility of both databases.

26. Some of the key aspects of the Memorandum of Understanding, which was signed in October 2004, are as follows:

(a) Database Software

In the first instance, CPVO will provide UPOV ("the Parties") with its proposed database model and data dictionary. In the second instance, UPOV will offer initial comments and suggestions with regard to compatibility of the software for the UPOV database. Subsequent collaboration between the Parties in any refinement to the CPVO proposal will take the form of meetings and/or exchange of correspondence as considered appropriate by the Parties. Following this process, CPVO will develop its database software. The database software that CPVO decides to use and release (the "CPVO software") will, subject to certain conditions, be offered to UPOV free of charge. CPVO will inform UPOV of subsequent updates of the CPVO software. UPOV will advise CPVO on whether it wishes to use the CPVO software or whether it will develop its own software (the "UPOV software"). If UPOV decides to develop its own software, it will provide CPVO with its proposed database model and data dictionary in order to seek comments and suggestions with regard to compatibility of the software for the CPVO database.

(b) Maintenance of Data

The responsibility for providing data would be as follows:

(i) subject to the agreement of the countries and owners of other registers concerned, CPVO is to be responsible for variety denomination data for all official registers kept by authorities of the Member States of the European Union, official registers kept by authorities of the European Economic Area (EEA) and Switzerland, the European Union Common Catalogues and other relevant registers, such as the Dutch database PLANTSCOPE;

(ii) UPOV is to be responsible for variety denomination data for all official registers kept by authorities of members of the Union which are not mentioned in (i). UPOV is also to be responsible for data from international organizations (e.g. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)); and

(iii) for other data, to be agreed by the Parties on a case-by case basis.

(c) Use of Data by UPOV and CPVO

UPOV will retain the possibility of charging parties other than UPOV members and contributors to the database ("third party users") for the use of any future database. The use of the CPVO database will be restricted to checking variety denominations for compliance with the requirements of the Community Plant Variety Rights (CPVR) system. In the first instance, use will be confined to contributors of data, comprising CPVO, national authorities and other data providers (e.g. PLANTSCOPE). However, it is possible that, in future, other parties, including breeders, would be granted use of the database. CPVO will retain the possibility of providing the database not only to contributors to the database but also to third party users, free of charge.

(d) Access to Raw Data for Third Parties

The UPOV policy is that raw data will be available to members of the Union and contributors of data, but will not be available to other parties. The CPVO policy is that raw data will be available to the relevant authorities of the Member States of the European Union and other organizations contributing data, but will not be available to other parties.

(e) Creation of UPOV Codes for "New" Species in the Database

UPOV is responsible for the creation and maintenance of UPOV codes and will develop a procedure for the introduction and maintenance of codes in a timely way.

27. At the fortieth session of the TC and forty-ninth session of the CAJ, the Office reported that it would present an initial prototype of its web-based Plant Variety Database at the forty-first session of the TC and fifty-first session of the CAJ, together with proposals concerning the fields to be included and proposals for which fields might be considered to be mandatory. The TC considered that the matter of frequency of updating of the web-based Plant Variety Database should be considered in conjunction with the presentation of the prototype and that consideration of the establishment of links to relevant websites for variety denomination checking purposes could also be considered at that time. In relation to the possibilities for manual inputting of data from printed gazettes, the TC noted that improving the ease of contributing data was likely to increase the number of countries contributing data and that it would be appropriate to assess the need for manual input of data at a later stage.

28. The TC, at its fortieth session, and the CAJ, at its forty-ninth session, further agreed that, in the light of developments concerning a web-based Plant Variety Database, the planned short-term improvements to the UPOV-ROM should not be pursued. However, it was agreed that training for the purposes of contributing data to the Plant Variety Database and for its use should go ahead. The TC noted that the UPOV-ROM would continue to be produced on the current basis and noted that, for some users, a CD-ROM media may offer advantages

compared to a web-based system. The Office confirmed that it would not discontinue the production of the UPOV-ROM without further consultation.

29. In response to the discussions at the fortieth session of the TC and forty-ninth session of the CAJ and, in particular, the wish that the Plant Variety Database should continue to be produced in its current UPOV-ROM format for the foreseeable future, even if a web-based version is developed alongside, the Office has reviewed its planned program. Instead of focussing work on the development of the new web-based media, priority has been focussed on improvements which can equally be realized in the UPOV-ROM format, namely:

(a) introduction of the UPOV code: proposals are set out in paragraph 20, above;

(b) improving the ease of contributing data to the UPOV-ROM: the Office is developing a data submission table which will provide all the necessary information for the UPOV-ROM without the use of TAG format. As soon as that table is finalized, contributors will be informed and the table will be provided on the first restricted area of the UPOV website;

(c) providing training in the use of the UPOV-ROM: Information on the use of the UPOV-ROM and how to contribute data is now being included in the Workshop on Data Handling, which is occasionally offered in conjunction with the TWC sessions. A copy of the lecture provided at the workshop, held in Beijing from June 9 to 11, 2004, can be found on the UPOV website at: http://www.upov.int/en/publications/pdf/upov_data_bei_04_11.pdf.

30. The schedule for the development of an initial prototype of the web-based Plant Variety Database will depend on the resources needed to advance the three priorities set out above. In particular, the level of assistance needed for contributors in relation to the introduction of the UPOV code will determine how quickly it will be possible to start working on the web-based Plant Variety Database. If possible, a prototype will be presented at the forty-second session of the TC and the fifty-third session of the CAJ, together with proposals concerning the fields to be included and proposals for which fields might be considered to be mandatory, as requested by the TC at its fortieth session. The frequency of updating the web-based Plant Variety Database will be considered in conjunction with the presentation of the prototype together with consideration of the establishment of links to relevant websites for variety denomination checking purposes.

31. The CAJ is invited to note the developments reported in this document and to:

(a) consider the proposals for making the UPOV codes available for use by contributors to the UPOV-ROM by their publication on the UPOV website, as set out in paragraph 20, above;

(b) note that the Office will report to the fifty-first session of the CAJ on the possibilities for automation of UPOV code allocation to UPOV-ROM data, as explained in paragraph 22, above;

(c) invite contributors to the UPOV-ROM to comment on what, if any, assistance they would require in introducing UPOV codes when submitting their data, as set out in paragraph 22, above;

(d) note the program for launching GENIE on the UPOV website as set out in paragraph 24, above;

(e) comment on the proposed program for the improvement of the Plant Variety Database, as set out in paragraphs 29 and 30, above.

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I

PROCEDURE FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND AMENDMENT OF UPOV CODES

The Technical Committee at its fortieth session, held in Geneva from March 29 to 31, 2004 (see document TC/40/10, paragraph 17), agreed to the following procedure for the introduction and amendment of codes:

(1) Responsibility for the UPOV Code System

The Office is responsible for the UPOV Code System and the individual codes.

(2) Repository of UPOV Codes

The definitive collection of UPOV codes exists exclusively in the GENIE database.

(3) Introduction of New UPOV Codes / Amendments to UPOV Codes

(a) In the first instance, the Office will draft a code on the basis of the Germplasm Resources Information Network (GRIN) database, or other suitable references if the species concerned are not included in the GRIN database.

(b) Where the Office is aware of relevant experts for the genus or species concerned, or is advised of such experts, for example by the proposer of a new code, it will, wherever possible, check its proposals with those experts before creating the code.

(c) New codes might be proposed by any party, but it is expected that the majority of proposals will be made by contributors to the Plant Variety Database. Where the Office receives such proposals, it will respond by updating the GENIE database with the new codes in a timely manner and, in particular, will seek to ensure that new codes are available to allow their use for the forthcoming edition of the Plant Variety Database. In addition, the Office will add new codes where it identifies a need.

(d) In general, amendments to codes will not be made as a result of taxonomic developments unless these result in a change to the genus classification of a species. The UPOV recommendations on variety denominations are based on the general principle that, unless the list of classes applies, all taxonomic units which belong to the same genus are closely related. Therefore, it is important that the first element of the code can be used to sort species into the correct genus. The codes will also be amended if there are consequences for the content of a variety denomination class where the list of classes applies. Amendments to UPOV codes will be handled by the same procedure as the introduction of new codes as in paragraphs (a) and (b), above. However, in addition, all members of the Union and contributors of data to the Plant Variety Database will be informed of any amendments.

(e) New and amended codes will be presented to the relevant TWP(s) for comment at their first available session. If the TWP recommends any change, this will be treated as an amendment according to paragraph (d), above.

(4) Updating of Information Linked to UPOV Codes

(a) UPOV codes might need to be updated to take account of, for example, changes in taxonomic classification, new information on common names, etc. In the case of changes of taxonomic classification, this might, although it is emphasized that this is not necessarily the case (see section (3)(d), above), result in a need to change the UPOV code. In such cases, the procedure is as explained in section (3), above. In other cases, the Office will amend the information linked to the existing code as appropriate.

(b) The TC, the TWPs and individual communications from members and observers of these bodies will be the principal routes by which the Office will update its information.

[Annex II follows]

ANNEX II

EXTRACT

UPOV : GENIE Application
List of UPOV codes with hybrid links

UPOV Code:	Hybrid:	Parent:		Botanical name:	English:	French:	German:	Spanish:
AGROS_CAN	AGROS_SCA		+ *	Agrostis canina L.	Velvet Bent	Agrostis des chiens	Hundsstraußgras	Agróstide canina Agróstide de perro Agróstide perruna
AGROS_SCA		AGROS_CAN AGROS_STO	+	Agrostis stolonifera L. x A. canina. L.				
AGROS_STO	AGROS_SCA		+ *	Agrostis stolonifera L. Agrostis palustris Huds.	Creeping Bent	Agrostide blanche Agrostide stolonifère	FlechtstrauRgras	Agróstide estolonifera
AMARA_CRU	AMARA_HCR		+ *	Amaranthus cruentus L. Amaranthus paniculatus L.	Slim Amaranth	Amarante paniculée	Bastardfuchsschwanz	Achita Moco de pavo
AMARA_HCR		AMARA_CRU AMARA_HYP	+	Amaranthus hypocondriacus L. x Amaranthus cruentus L.				
AMARA_HYP	AMARA_HCR		+	Amaranthus hypocondriacus L.	Prince's-feather		Trauer-Fuchsschwanz	Alegria
BORON_HET	BORON_HME		+	Boronia heterophylla F. Muell.	Red Boronia			
BORON_HME		BORON_HET BORON_MEG	+	Boronia heterophylla x Boronia megastigma				
BORON_MEG	BORON_HME		+	Boronia megastigma Nees ex Bartl.	Brown boraria Scented boraria Sweet boraria			Boronia
BRASS_RAP	RAPBR_SRA		+ *	Brassica rapa L.				
BRCHY_ACU		BRCHY_ASC BRCHY_CUR	+	Brachyscome ascendens x curvicarpa				

[Annex III follows]

\+ Principal botanical name

* ISTA stabilized name

EXTRACT

UPOV : GENIE Application

List of UPOV codes (including variety denomination class)

UPOV Code:	Variety Denomination Class:		Botanical name:	English:	French:	German:	Spanish:
ABELI	ABELI	+	Abelia R. Br.	Abelia	Abelia	Abelia	Abelia
ABELI_GRA	ABELI	+	Abelia x grandiflora Rehder				
ABELM	ABELM	+	Abelmoschus				
ABELM_ESC	ABELM	+ *	Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench Hibiscus esculentus L.	Gombo	Ambrette	Okra	Okra
ABIES	Class 19	+ *	Abies Mill.	Fir	Sapin	Tanne	Abeto
ABIES_ALB	Class 19	+ *	Abies alba Mill.				
ABIES_AMA	Class 19	+ *	Abies amabilis Douglas ex J. Forbes				
ABIES_BAL	Class 19	+ *	Abies balsamea (L.) Mill.				
ABIES_CEP	Class 19	+ *	Abies cephalonica Loudon				
ABIES_CIL	Class 19	+ *	Abies cilicica (Antoine & Kotschy) Carriere				
ABIES_CON	Class 19	+ *	Abies concolor (Gordon & Gland.) Lindl. ex F. H. Hildebr.				
ABIES_FIR	Class 19	+ *	Abies firma Siebold & Zucc.				
ABIES_FRA	Class 19	+ *	Abies fraseri (Pursh) Poir.				
ABIES_GRA	Class 19	+ *	Abies grandis (Douglas ex D. Don) Lindl.				
ABIES_HOM	Class 19	+ *	Abies homolepis Siebold & Zucc.				
ABIES_LAS	Class 19	+ *	Abies lasiocarpa (Hook.) Nutt.				

\+ Principal botanical name

* ISTA stabilized name

EXTRACT

UPOV : GENIE Application

List of UPOV codes arranged by variety denomination class

Variety Denomination Class:	UPOV Code:		Botanical Name:
[Divided]	BETAA		Beta L.
	BETAA_VUL	*	Beta vulgaris L.
	BRASS		Brassica L.
	BRASS_RAP	*	Brassica rapa L.
	CUCUM		Cucumis L.
	HLNTS		Helianthus L.
	LUPIN		Lupinus L.
	NICOT		Nicotiana L.
	SOLAN		Solarium L.
	VICIA		Vicia L.
Class 1	AVENA		Avena L.
	AVENA_BAR	*	Avena barbata Pott ex Link
	AVENA_FAT	*	Avena fatua L.
	AVENA_NUD	*	Avena nuda L.
	AVENA_SAT	*	Avena sativa L.
	AVENA_SAT_BYZ		Avena byzantina K. Koch
	AVENA_STR	*	Avena strigosa Schreb.
	HORDE		Hordeum L.
	HORDE_JUB	*	Hordeum jubatum L.
	HORDE_MUR	*	Hordeum murinum L.
	HORDE_SPO	*	Hordeum spontaneum K. Koch
	HORDE_VUL		Hordeum vulgare L.
	HORDE_VUL_VUL		Hordeum vulgare L. subsp. vulgare
	SECAL		Secale

[End of Annex III and of document]

* ISTA stabilized name