



TWA/36/10

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INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS
GENEVA

TECHNICAL WORKING PARTY FOR AGRICULTURAL CROPS

**Thirty-Sixth Session
Budapest, May 28 to June 1, 2007**

REPORT

adopted by the Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops

1. The Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA) held its thirty-sixth session in Budapest, Hungary, from May 28 to June 1, 2007. The list of participants is reproduced in Annex I to this report.
2. The TWA was welcomed by Mrs. Katalin Ertsey, Director, Directorate for Plant Production and Horticulture, Central Agricultural Office. A copy of her welcoming address is included in Annex II to this document.
3. The session was opened by Mrs. Beate Rücker (Germany), Chairperson of the TWA, who welcomed the participants and, in particular, new participants to the TWA.

Adoption of the Agenda

4. The TWA adopted the agenda as reproduced in document TWA/36/1 Rev.

Short Reports on Developments in Plant Variety Protection

(a) Reports from members and observers

5. The expert from Australia reported that, in 2007, Australia celebrated the twentieth anniversary of its plant breeder's rights system. He added that over the last two decades the

Australian plant breeder's rights office had received more than 5,300 applications and had granted over 3,300 titles, of which around 60% were for ornamental and fruit crops; 35% for agricultural crops and 5% for vegetable and other crops. He explained that the Australian plant breeder's rights office maintained an on-line database of descriptions, including images of all protected varieties, which was available to the public.

6. The expert from Brazil reported that around 1,000 plant breeder's rights had been granted, mainly for agricultural crops, followed by ornamental and fruit varieties, and that one third of the titles granted were for soybean varieties. He added that GAIA was used for DUS examination of soybean varieties and it was planned to extend its use to the examination of wheat, cotton and rice varieties. He also reported that a software for on-line application was under development and would be operational by the beginning of August 2007.

7. An expert from Bulgaria reported that the Executive Agency for Variety Testing, Field Inspection and Seed Control (EAVTFISC) was responsible for DUS testing, VCU testing, national listing, post-control trials, post-registration trials, seed inspection and seed quality control as well as the registration of seed producers and plant material and seed trade control, but explained that the plant breeder's rights were granted by the patent office.

8. An expert from China reported that the government had issued and implemented 10 lists of plant breeder's rights covering 140 genera and species and that two further lists would be issued in 2007. He reported that more than 100 national DUS test guidelines, based on the UPOV Test Guidelines, were under development. He explained that around 1,000 applications were filed in China every year and that, since the implementation of the PVP Regulations in 1999 until the end of April 2007, the PVP office of the Minister of Agriculture (MOA) had received 4,109 applications, of which: 3,723 were for field crops (around 91% of the total applications), mainly for maize and rice; 170 were for vegetable crops; 113 were for ornamentals and grasses; and 103 were for fruit crops. He further reported that, in total, 1,196 plant breeder's rights had been granted based upon DUS examination by the MOA. He explained that China was a very large country with an enormous population and the first priority was given to food stability. Therefore, the State had assigned breeding programs focusing mainly on field crops, particularly on cereal crops, which had resulted in less applications being filed in other crops. Finally, he explained that plant breeders should be offered protection, regardless of whether they were local or foreign breeders.

9. An expert from the Czech Republic reported that the former Plant Variety Testing Division had been divided into the National Plant Variety Office and the DUS Operation and Testing Division. She added that, on average, 500 applications were filed for national list each year and 50 applications were filed for plant breeder's rights. She also reported that, with the assistance of experts from the United Kingdom and Greece, a project for ISO 9001 and ISO 07025 accreditation was being carried out.

10. The expert from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Community reported that, in 2006, the Office had received 2,735 applications for Community Plant Variety Rights (CPVR) and had granted nearly 2,300 titles, taking the total rights in force to almost 13,000. She added that the Council of the European Union had decided to nominate Mr. Bart Kiewiet as President of the CPVO for another five years as of August 1, 2006 and that on February 22, 2007, Mr. Carlos Pereira Godinho was nominated Vice-President of the CPVO for a period of five years. She reported that a "strategic discussion" about the modalities of DUS testing in the enlarged European Community had taken place, and had concluded that strict quality requirements should be applied which

should be assessed in a technically-audited entrustment in order for an examination office to be entitled to the status of a “competent” examination office for the CPVO. Then, DUS reports issued from competent examination offices should be accepted for plant variety protection procedures and for listing purposes: the “one key – several doors” principle. She added that, following a policy to strengthen plant variety rights, the CPVO had organized four seminars on the enforcement of plant breeder’ rights, in Brussels, Rome, Warsaw and Madrid. With respect to legal issues, she reported that the CPVO had published a case law database on plant breeder’s rights on its web site. She added that it was a searchable database containing a compilation of case laws on plant variety rights. She reported that the legislation governing CPVR would be subject to changes in order to allow applicants to file their applications on-line, and might be made available during 2008. On technical matters, she reported that the variety denomination database which had been set up by the CPVO in close collaboration with its examination offices and the UPOV Office was available for applicants of CPVR. She added that all the information on applications on the CPVO Extranet which, according to the relevant regulation, could be made available for public access was made publicly available as well as specific information to applicants, in order to allow them to consult the progress of their applications at any time in the procedure. She further reported that the variety denomination guidelines applied by the CPVO have been adapted to the revised UPOV denomination classes. She finally reported that on January 1, 2007, the newly amended fees regulation had entered into force which carried an increase in the examination fees to be paid by the applicant, mainly in the fruit and vegetable sector but also in ornamentals.

11. The expert from Croatia reported that the Council of the European Union had adopted the Council Decision 2006/545/EC of 18 July, 2006 on the equivalence of the official examination of varieties carried out in Croatia; which implied that the official DUS examination for *Hordeum vulgare* L., *Triticum aestivum* L. and *Zea Mays* L. carried out in Croatia by the Institute for Seed and Seedlings, Osijek, was considered to afford the same assurances as those carried out by the other Member States of the European Union. She added that the following species were tested in the Institute for Seed and Seedlings: winter wheat, winter and spring barley; winter and spring oats; winter and spring rye; winter triticale; winter *Triticum durum* Desf. and maize. She explained that, for all other species, DUS testing was conducted by foreign approved institutions, or available reports of the examination of varieties were bought. She reported that bilateral cooperation agreements had been signed with Hungary and would be signed with Slovenia, and that DUS reports and descriptions were purchased from the CPVO, France, the Netherlands, Germany, Italy, Hungary and Spain. She reported that, in the frame of the Commission Decision C/2005/4762, a multi-beneficiary program for Croatia in the CPVO had been signed to inform competent bodies and stakeholders in Croatia about technical, administrative and procedural aspects of the CPVR system as well as the legal impact of the extension of the CPVR system; such as the rights in force prior to the accession of Croatia and those granted after accession. The program also aimed to prepare the competent national authorities to participate in the CPVR system and to give assistance to bring national legislation in line with EU legislation. She explained that, under the program, DUS crops experts from Croatia had visited Germany, and would visit France for training on cereals and maize and on soybean respectively. She reported that an EESNET meeting on plant variety protection was hosted in Opatija, Croatia from October 22 to 24, 2006, and was attended by 243 participants from 24 countries and the CPVO, as well as seven international and intergovernmental organizations. She added that information about the meeting was available on the website at: www.zsr.hr. Finally, she issued an invitation to host a future session of the TWA in Osijek, Croatia.

12. The expert from Estonia reported that a process for accreditation of the testing authority was under development.
13. The expert from Finland reported that Mr. Arto Vuori, Head of the Finnish Plant Breeder's Rights Office had retired and that his successor would be appointed in autumn 2007.
14. An expert from France reported that, since the establishment of the CPVO, the number of applications for plant breeder's rights had decreased to around 300 per year. However, he explained that the number of DUS tests had not decreased because of the DUS tests carried out in France on behalf of the CPVO and under bilateral agreements with other countries, which brought the number of DUS tests to around 2,500 per year, mainly for field crops of maize, cereals, oilseed rape and sunflower.
15. The Chairperson reported that, in Germany, like other European countries, the number of applications for national plant breeder's rights had decreased since the establishment of the CPVO; however she highlighted that the number had stabilized. She added that around 2,000 DUS tests per year, covering around 200 species, were carried out in Germany, with half of them being for around 10 species. She reported that Germany had granted its 15,000th plant breeder's right in 2007, since the implementation of the plant breeders' rights system in 1953.
16. An expert from Japan reported that the Seeds and Seedlings Law had been amended in order to increase the penalties for the infringement of plant breeders' rights, and added that new provisions for the estimation of the value of the damage and the prohibition for labeling non registered varieties had also been included.
17. The expert from Kenya reported that Kenya had hosted the twenty-fourth session of the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs (TWC) from June 19 to 22, 2006, in May 2007. He informed the TWA that experts from Rwanda had been trained on plant breeder's rights and seed certification in Rwanda. He added that from June 5 to 8, 2007, Kenya would host a Regional Seminar on Plant Variety Protection under the UPOV Convention and Workshop On DUS Examination and Data Management addressed to policy makers and DUS examiners of the region. He also reported that, from June 11 to 15, Kenya would host the Technical Working Party for Vegetables.
18. The expert from Mexico reported that, up to March 30, 2007, a total of 747 applications had been received for plant breeder's rights: 323 for agricultural crops; 202 for ornamental crops; 160 for fruit crops; 59 for vegetables; and 3 for other crops. He added that illustrated guidance for variety description had been developed for maize, wheat, field bean, tagetes, opuntia, poinsettia and amaranth. He provided copies of the guidance for amaranth to the members of the subgroup for the development of the Test Guideline for Amaranth.
19. An expert from Poland reported that Poland had been bound by the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention since 2003. She added that, since its accession to the European Community, the number of national applications for plant breeder's rights had decreased and that, in 2006, 109 applications had been filed. She informed the TWA that a process for improving DUS examination methods was underway in Poland. She further reported that a ringtest of wheat, coordinated by the CPVO, was being carried out in Poland and would be visited by European experts in June and explained that special aspects of the assessment of uniformity in triticale varieties would also be discussed.

20. An expert from the Republic of Korea reported that, from January 1 until April 30, 2007, 200 applications for plant breeder's had been filed and that the total number of applications and granting PBR had reached 3,092 and 1,870 respectively, since the system was implemented in 1997. He added that, among the 1,870 granted PBR, 533 varieties (29%), were from agricultural crops, mainly rice, soybean, barley, maize. He informed that on 2006 the 10th BMT Session had been held in Seoul from November 21 to 23; that 53 experts from 15 countries and 5 observers attended the that BMT session, which was followed by an International symposium on the application of molecular techniques for plant breeding and plant variety protection. He added that the symposium included presentations from 6 experts and discussion and that the activity had been organized by National Seed Management Office (MNSO) in cooperation with UPOV and The Korean Society for Seed Science & Industry(KOSID). He reported that in 2007 the 38th TWF session will be held in Jeju island from July 9 to 13. He further informed that the NSMO had launched a training course on plant variety protection for countries where PVP legislation was under development, or had recently been passed. He added that in 2007 the course would take place from August 20 to September 15, that around 15 participants from 15 countries were expected. Through this course, NSMO aimed to transfer Korea's accumulated expertise and know-how on implementing the plant variety protection system and the NSMO wanted to play a key role in facilitating the introduction of plant variety protection in other countries as well as enhancing the participants' capabilities in practical implementation of a plant variety protection system.

21. An expert from Romania reported that, in Romania, Law no. 255/1998, concerning variety protection, had been amended and published into the Official Gazette no. 409/11.05.2006 and the following step would be its implementation. The amended legislation incorporated the provisions of the European Community on plant variety protection. She added that, in 2006, there was a reduction in the number of testing centers and there had also been a relocation of staff with the aim of enhancing the administrative abilities of the State Institute for Variety Testing and Registration, which performs the DUS and VCU tests and post control. She informed the TWA that a new storage facility for reference collections had been constructed and that the reference collection and database had been enlarged. She reported that three regulations transposing the EU directives had been made regarding the testing and registration of plant varieties of agricultural crops, vegetables, fruits, vine and ornamentals and had been published in the 54/2006 Official Gazette. She reported that, during 2007, bilateral administrative agreements had been made with the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture (ÚKZÚZ), Czech Republic and with the Central Agricultural Office, Hungary. She added that during this period, 5 applications for plant breeder's rights had been filed for varieties of agricultural species as follows: one application for wheat, triticale, corn, sunflower and 2-row barley; 20 for vegetable species and 4 for fruit species. She added that plant breeder's rights had been granted for 11 varieties of agricultural species, 2 for vegetable species and for 6 of fruit species and explained that Romania would host the twenty-fifth session of the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs (TWC), from September 3 to 6 in Sibiu.

22. An expert from the Slovakia reported that the legislation on plant breeder's rights, Law N° 22/1996; which amended the previous Law N° 132/1989 was in conformity with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. She added that, since 1990, 1,130 applications for plant breeder's rights had been filed and that around 400 rights had been granted for agricultural species, mainly to varieties of maize, wheat, barley, potato, grasses, peas and oilseed rape. In 2006, the Ministry of Agriculture had received 10 applications for plant breeder's rights and

granted 61 rights with 4 having been terminated. She reported that 270 applications had been filed for national listing, mainly for varieties of maize, sunflower and oilseed rape and that there had been 8 applications for genetically modified varieties of maize.

23. An expert from South Africa reported that, in 2006, 72 applications for plant breeder's rights had been filed and 48 plant breeder's right had been granted; and for the national list, 106 application and 75 varieties had been registered in the same period. He added that, at the end of 2006, the total of plant breeder's rights in force was 1,809, from which 577 belonged to agricultural crops, 281 to fruit crops, 762 to ornamental crops and 209 to vegetable species.

24. An expert from Spain reported that, for several years, Spain had been cooperating with the Office of UPOV in the organization of training courses for the protection of new varieties of plants under the UPOV Convention for Latin-American countries. He added that the activity was focused on DUS examination and that the sixth course would take place in Bolivia in July 2007. He reported that around 900-1,000 varieties are tested each year in DUS trials in Spain and that DUS examinations were also carried out in Spain for the CPVO. He added that applications for genetically modified maize varieties containing more than one modification in the same varieties had been filed. He then reported that, in May 2008, the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques and DNA-Profiling in Particular (BMT) would be hosted in Spain.

25. An expert from the Ukraine reported that, on January 19, 2007 Ukraine had acceded to the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention and explained that the new legislation on plant breeder's rights provided for the protection of plant varieties of all plant genera and species. She added that the fees for the application for plant breeder's rights had been revised in Ukraine and that new application forms were under development, following the UPOV model forms. The experts reported that, in 2006 there were 498 applications received. In 2007, 227 applications have already been received, of which 63 applications were for plants breeder's rights. During 2006, 662 varieties were entered into the State Register Suitable for Dissemination in Ukraine, and in 2007, 556 varieties had been added. There were 472 varieties with plants breeder's rights in 2007. The total of varieties entered into the State Register Suitable for Dissemination in Ukraine in 2007 was 3637, of which 2594 varieties were of the Ukrainian selection.

(b) Reports on developments within UPOV

26. The TWA received an oral report from the Office of the Union on the latest developments within UPOV.

Molecular Techniques

27. The TWA considered document TWA/36/2.

28. The expert from Australia requested clarification on the term molecular techniques, noting that the term extended beyond DNA-profiling techniques, and sought an explanation of the situation in UPOV concerning the use of molecular techniques in that broader sense. The Technical Director explained that the situation in UPOV concerning the possible use of molecular markers in DUS examination was set out in documents TC/38/14 -CAJ/45/5 and TC/38/14 Add.-CAJ/45/5 Add.. In addition, document TGP/12 "Special Characteristics"

would provide guidance on the use of certain characteristics based on biochemical methods, such as protein characteristics derived by using electrophoresis.

29. The Chairman of the Working Group on Biochemical and Molecular Techniques, and DNA-Profiling in Particular (BMT), Mr. Henk Bonthuis (Netherlands) noted that the BMT had discussed the principles concerning the possible use of molecular techniques and observed that it was important that some practical applications of those techniques should be considered. In that respect, he noted that an Option 2 approach being developed by France for Maize in relation to DUS testing looked promising and, with respect to potato, there appeared to be promise for variety identification. An expert from France supported the need for practical projects to be developed and noted that such work on oilseed rape had led to the discovery of problems with regard to, for example, "laboratory-effects". He also reported that France was using molecular tools to check the parent formula in hybrid sunflower varieties and was looking into that approach for maize as an improvement to the use of isozymes. An expert from the Community Plant Variety Office (CPVO) of the European Community recalled that the CPVO was supporting a number of practical projects on the possible use of molecular tools.

30. An expert from the United Kingdom informed the TWA that NIAB was working on the use of molecular techniques for variety identification in potato. The TWA agreed that it would be useful for that expert to contact the coordinator of the CPVO project who was discussing with the *Institut national de la recherche agronomique* (INRA - France), the possibility to cooperate in order to investigate the compatibility of data obtained using different technologies.

31. An expert from France noted that the potential for the use of molecular techniques needed to be considered on a crop-by-crop basis and noted that, for example, that there were many mutant varieties in rose, which could not be distinguished by the molecular techniques.

32. The Chairman of the *Ad Hoc* Crop Subgroup on Molecular Techniques (Crop Subgroup) for Ryegrass, Mr. Michael Camlin (United Kingdom), reported that the Office of the Union (Office) had been invited to make a presentation at the EUCARPIA Fodder Crops and Amenity Grasses Section in August 2007 on the situation in UPOV concerning the possible use of molecular techniques. He anticipated that that presentation might stimulate a meeting of the Crop Subgroup for Ryegrass.

33. The TWA noted that it had been invited to propose a new Chairperson for the Crop Subgroup for Wheat and Barley. The TWA agreed to propose Mr. Michael Camlin (United Kingdom) as Chairman. Mr. Camlin proposed that the Office should seek information from members of the Union and observers on the need for a meeting of the Crop Subgroup for Wheat and Barley.

TGP Documents

34. The TWA considered the TGP documents below on the basis of documents TWA/36/3.

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

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

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

1.2	final sentence to read “Hence, it is a matter for the authority to decide, in addition to those characteristics included in the UPOV Test Guidelines or national guidelines, which other characteristics it may include in its consideration of distinctness, which must (also) be considered for uniformity and stability.”
2.1	to delete “[is always present to some extent and]”
2.2	final sentence to read “As a general rule, the states of expression of qualitative characteristics are not influenced by the environment.”
2.3.1(c)	first sentence to read “in cross-pollinated varieties (including synthetic varieties), the expression of characteristics within varieties results from both genetic and environmental components.”
2.4.2	first sentence to read “Thus, for the varieties covered by paragraph 2.4.1, a segregation for certain characteristics, in particular for qualitative characteristics, is accepted if it is compatible with the expression of the parental lines and the method of propagating the variety.
4.2	Section 4.2 to be moved after Section 4.6
4.3.2.5	to delete “[A second example can be seen in apple fruit coloration and patterning. The fruit color, color intensity, amount of overcolor and pattern of overcolor can have atypical expression present, but it is the frequency of the variation which requires consideration.]”
4.3.3.3	to delete “[This can be carried out on the existing material for a second cycle or on new material and is not specifically intended as a test for stability.]”
4.5.1.4, 4.5.1.5	to retain existing version
4.5.1.7	to delete “[The sample size and maximum acceptable number of off-types must be selected with care in order to produce a good test.]”
4.6	to add the following text from TGP/13/1 Draft 9, Section 2.5.3 for consideration by the TC: “Setting the uniformity standard too low could have the consequence of protecting a variety with a large variation in the expression of its characteristics, thereby making it more difficult to establish distinctness for subsequent candidate varieties of that new species or type. Setting uniformity standard too high may lead to the rejection of the variety although, under consideration of the genetic background, the variety could not be more uniform due to the inherent genetic variation.”
5.2.2	to delete “with comparable expression of characteristics” from the final sentence
5.2.4	the TWA noted that a paper on LSD had been prepared by experts from Australia and would be considered by the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs at its twenty-fifth session, to be held in Sibiu, Romania, from September 3 to 6, 2007

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

36. The TWA agreed that it would be more appropriate to have a detailed discussion on TGP/8 at its thirty-seventh session in 2008, when the document would be more advanced. The TWA heard that the expert from Australia had prepared a paper on LSD, including the use of multiple range tests, for consideration by the Technical Working Party on Automation and Computer Programs (TWC) at its twenty-fifth session, to be held in Sibiu, Romania, from September 3 to 6, 2007. That expert also observed that document TGP/10/1 Draft 7, Section 2.4.2, made reference to the χ^2 test and noted that it made reference to document TGP/8 for an explanation of that approach. Therefore, he proposed to prepare a document for consideration by the TWC at its twenty-fifth session which could form the basis of a section in the subsequent draft of TGP/8. The TWA supported that proposal and the Office clarified that the document would need to be sent to the Office by August 4, 2007.

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

37. The TWA considered document TGP/11/1 Draft 2 and heard from the expert from the CPVO that the removal of the section on verification meant that the document contained relatively little substance beyond what was already contained within the General Introduction (document TG/1/3). The TWA supported that analysis and, whilst noting that the document had provided a very useful opportunity to review the subject, agreed that there was not an urgent need for TGP/11 to be developed for agricultural crops for the time-being.

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

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

General	the TWA agreed that the TWV was the appropriate TWP to review the matter of whether the term “pathotype” was a suitable term to replace the terms race, strain etc.
2.2.1	to reverse the order of the sentences
2.2.2	to edit the first sentence to be coherent with the terms used in the heading
2.2.3	first sentence to read “Disease resistance characteristics, if properly tested, can give a clear differentiation in the variety collections.”
2.2.4.2	first sentence to be deleted and second sentence to read “The same [race / strain] / [pathotype] may be named differently in different parts of the world, e.g. <i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f.sp. <i>lycopersici</i> (Fol) in tomato, where race 1 in the United States of America is identical to race 0 in Europe.”
2.2.6(i)	first sentence: to delete “still”
2.3	to be moved to the Introduction of Section I
2.3.2.1	to explain as set out in Section I, Table 1(d) that, in general, for DUS purposes, “tolerance” is not a suitable characteristic in relation to biotic factors.”

2.4	Mr. Tanvir Hossain (Australia), in conjunction with experts from Argentina, France and United Kingdom (the TGP/12 Section I subgroup), to prepare a draft subsection containing an example of a disease resistance characteristic for cross-pollinated varieties. Mr. Hossain to circulate a first draft to the members of the TGP/12 Section I subgroup by the end of June 2007, with their comments to be sent to Mr. Hossain by the end of July 2007. Mr. Hossain to then prepare a new draft for circulation to all TWPs by the end of August, with comments to be requested by the end of September, thus enabling a subsection to be included in TGP/12/1 Draft 3, to be considered by the Enlarged Editorial Committee in January 2008.
2.4.1	to read “Disease resistances which are discontinuously expressed as absent or present are qualitative characteristics.”
2.4.2.1	second sentence to read “In general, it is not possible to define nine states of resistance which would be necessary in order to apply the standard “1-9” scale.”
2.5	to be moved to the Introduction of Section I and to delete “[and that different genes lead to different genotypic expressions]”.
3.1	to be edited to apply to insect resistance only or to be moved to the Introduction of Section I
3.2.1	from “UPOV has also...” to be moved to the Introduction of Section I and to delete “[and that different genes lead to different genotypic expressions]”.
3.2.2	to change “the bioassay” to “a bioassay”
3.2.2.1 to 3.2.2.3	to be condensed to the type of summary provided in Section 2.4 and to present the characteristic with states of expression. France to provide a new text by the end of August, to allow circulation of that text with the new subsection of Section 2.4 (disease resistance characteristics for cross-pollinated varieties).
3.3 (new)	Mr. Hossain (Australia), in conjunction with the TGP/12 Section I subgroup (see 2.4 above), to prepare a new draft subsection containing an example for aphid resistance in cross-pollinated varieties, according to the same timetable as for the new subsection for Section 2.4.
4.2.2	title to read “Case Study on the Use of Herbicide Tolerance as a Characteristic in the DUS Examination”
4.2.2	to be condensed to the type of summary provided in Section 2.4 and to present only the characteristic “Plant: herbicide tolerance” with the states of expression absent (1), present (9)
4.2.2	Mr. Hossain (Australia) to provide a new example within herbicide tolerance for a characteristic for pollen viability. To be provided by the end of August to allow circulation of that text with the new subsection of Section 2.4 (disease resistance characteristics for cross-pollinated varieties).

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

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

1.3	final sentence to read “The starting point in each section of this document is the information provided in the Technical Questionnaire or application form [...]”.
2.1.1	to reverse the order of (a), (b) and (c)
2.1.3	to revise to make reference to the basic principles set out in documents TGP/4 and TGP/9 and to delete the example of Festulolium
2.2	to add “or application form” after “Technical Questionnaire”
2.3.4	to replace the highlighted text between square brackets with an explanation that it is not appropriate to develop (UPOV) Test Guidelines until several authorities have DUS testing experience
2.4.2	the TWA restated its proposal from its thirty-fifth session for the section to be deleted or revised to avoid any general indications or assumptions with regard to the non-existence of varieties of common knowledge
2.5.3	to replace the highlighted section with a reference to TGP/10 and to incorporate the highlighted section in TGP/10
2.7	to suggest to the TWO to include advice to seek information on variation within the species and not just variation between varieties of common knowledge and to include advice to seek such information from other sources than just botanical references
2.7.4	final sentence to read “It would, therefore, be advisable to avoid the extreme states of expression for such a characteristic (very small (1) and very large (9)) to describe the first varieties within a species.”
3.	to consider adding a reference to whether a variety satisfies the criteria for a variety as set out in the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention
3.	to consider whether there is a difference between “New Species” (Section 2) and “Interspecific / Intergeneric Hybrids” (Section 3)
3.2	to add “or application form” after “Technical Questionnaire”
3.3	to delete “Test Guidelines”
3.3.3	to replace with an explanation that it is not appropriate to develop (UPOV) Test Guidelines until several authorities have DUS testing experience
3.4	to make reference to the General Introduction and TGP/9
3.5	to make reference to the General Introduction and TGP/10
3.6	to make reference to the General Introduction and TGP/11 (if developed)

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

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

Section 1	to include the explanation of “relevant characteristics” provided in document TGP/10, Section 1.2
Section 3	to await the adoption of document TGP/8 before finalizing TGP/14, Section 3 in order to ensure that all terms are covered

(c) *Revision of TGP documents:*

TGP/5 Experience and Cooperation in DUS Testing

41. With regard to the proposed clarification of the terms “breeder”, “applicant” and “original breeder” in document TGP/5, the TWA noted that this would imply a significant change to the way in which those terms were used by many members of the Union and urged the CAJ to take that into account when discussing the documents.

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

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

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

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

3.	to request only the following information, in line with the information requested in the standard Technical Questionnaire: “(a) Botanical name “(b) Common name”
6.	to amend to read “Other applications”. The TWA noted the importance of this information being provided by breeders.
B 3.1(a)	to delete “and the UPOV code”

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

development of electronic application forms and technical questionnaires at the fifty-sixth session of the CAJ.

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

45. The TWA did not have any comments with respect to document TGP/5/Section 4/2 Draft 2:

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

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

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

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

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

<i>UPOV Report on Technical Examination</i>	
16.	to simplify the section to read as follows: “(a) Report on Distinctness The variety - is distinct [] - is not distinct [] “(b) Report on Uniformity The variety - is uniform [] - is not uniform [] “(c) Report on Stability The variety - is stable [] - is not stable [] In the case of a positive conclusion, a description of the variety is provided in an annex to this report.”
<i>UPOV Variety Description</i>	
2.	term in brackets to be deleted
[new]	some experts noted the potential value of receiving information on all the

(after 17.)	varieties included in the growing trial used for the examination of distinctness. However, it was noted that, as explained in documents TGP/4 and TGP/9, not all the varieties considered in the process of examining distinctness would be included in the DUS growing trial. In that respect, it was noted that information on similar varieties was requested in Section 16. It was also observed that requirements concerning information on the reference collections used in the examination of distinctness were included as an element within the Model Administrative Agreement (document TGP/5 Section 1/1). The TWA concluded that further consideration should be given before including a new section in TGP/5 Section 6: UPOV Variety Description
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Section 7/2 Draft 2: UPOV Interim Report on Technical Examination

48. The TWA made no comments on document TGP/5/Section 7/2 Draft 2:

Section 10: Notification of Additional Characteristics

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

TGP/7/1 Development of Test Guidelines (Revision)

50. The TWA agreed that it would be appropriate to have a general discussion regarding the inclusion of example varieties in Test Guidelines in conjunction with the revision of document TGP/7/1 “Development of Test Guidelines”.

Discussion on Draft Test Guidelines (Subgroups)

Grain Amaranth (document TG/AMARAN(proj.6))

Ch. 7	To read: “Young leaf: position of widest part” with states of expression “in middle or slightly towards bases (1)” with example variety Amarilla; “moderately towards base (2)”; “strongly towards base (3)” with example varieties Edit, Rojita, Roza To have note QN; HU will provide drawings.
Ch. 8	To have note QL
Ch. 10	To improve the explanation to clarify that it is a secondary color observation and not a blotch. To have new drawings
Ch. 12	State 3to read “sinuate” instead of “ondulate”

Ch. 14	To read: “Plant time of flowering” State early (3) to delete example variety Edit and to insert Maros State medium (5) to delete example variety Maros and to insert Edit
Ch. 17	State present (9) to delete example variety Reka
Ch. 18	State medium (5) to delete example variety Reka
Ch. 26	To have note (e) instead of note (f) State dense (7) to delete example varieties Eniko and Roza
Ch. 28	To have note QL
8.1 (b)	To read: “(b) Observations on the young plant with 6 to 8 leaves”
8.1 (f)	To read: “(f) Observations should be made at physiological maturity”
Ad. 7	HU will provide new drawings
Ad. 10	MX to provide photographs
Ad. 14	To read: “When the panicle is approximately 5 cm length, showing.....”
Ad. 22	MX will provide photographs.
Ad. 25	To read: “ <u>Ad. 25: Inflorescence: compactness</u> Defined by the angle formed between the lateral branches in relation to the main axis of the inflorescence”
Ad. 26	To read: “ <u>Ad. 26: Inflorescence: density of glomerules</u> The density of glomerules should be observed on the lateral branches of the main inflorescence.” And to improve the drawings to show the lateral branch.
Ad. 33	To read: “ <u>Ad. 33: Plant: time of maturity</u> From seed of the central part of the inflorescence. When the shape of the seeds does not change when pressed between the fingers.”
TQ6	To have the following example: “Plant: time of beginning of emergence of inflorescence” with states “early” and “medium”

Agave spp. (document document TG/AGAVE(proj.1))

51. The subgroup discussed document TG/AGAVE(proj.1), presented by Mr. Aquiles Carballo (Mexico), and agreed that it would be appropriate to await practical experience being gained by other members of the Union before producing a new draft.

Buckwheat (document TG/FAGOP(proj.1))

52. The subgroup discussed document TG/FAGOP(proj.1), presented by Mr. Masashi Noto (Japan), and agreed the following

2.3	to be indicated as 500g (to be reviewed)
3.4	to be indicated as 100 plants (to be reviewed)
3.5	to replace “10” plants with “60” plants
New (i)	to check whether to add “Cotyledon: anthocyanin coloration”, with the states: absent (1) (example variety “Aelita”); present (9) (example variety “Rubra”)
New (ii)	to check whether to add “Cotyledon: intensity of anthocyanin coloration”, with the states: weak (3) (example variety “Astoria”); medium (5); strong (7) (example variety “Rubra”)
Char. 1	to check whether characteristic needed and, if so, to indicate as “Plant: angle of branch with main stem”
Char. 2	to be indicated as MS/MG and to check whether to indicate as note (b)
Char. 3	to be indicated as MS/VG and to check whether it can be observed before stage (c)
Char. 5	to be indicated as MS/VG
Char. 6	to be indicated as VG and to check whether 9 states is appropriate, or if 3 states would be better
Char. 7	to be indicated as VG and to check whether 9 states is appropriate, or if 3 states would be better. Example varieties to be provided to demonstrate the range of variation.
Chars. 8, 9	to be indicated as MS/VG and to check whether to indicate as (b)
Char. 10	to be indicated as VG and to check whether to indicate as (b). Example varieties to be provided
New (iii)	to check whether to add “Leaf blade: anthocyanin coloration”, with the states: absent or weak (1); medium (2); strong (3), if example varieties show there is discrimination from other anthocyanin coloration characteristics
New (iv)	to check whether to add “Leaf blade: shape”, with the states: ovate (1), hastate (2), sagitate (3), cordate (4)
Char. 11	to be indicated as MG and (+) to be added
Char. 12	to be indicated as VG, to add state: light green (1) (example variety “Zelenotsvetkovaya 90”) and to check whether to change “light pink” to “light red”
Char. 13	to be indicated as VG and to consider merging with Char. 14 and consider alongside New (v) and New (vi)
Char. 14	to be indicated as VG and to check whether to add note (b)
New (v)	to read “Inflorescence: length of peduncle” with the states: short (3), medium (5), long (7)

New (vi)	to read “Inflorescence: density of flower clusters on tip of main stem”, with the states: sparse (3), medium (5), dense (7)
New (vii)	to be indicated as VG, (b) and to read “Inflorescence: anthocyanin coloration of bud” with the states: absent or very weak (1), weak (3), medium (5), strong (7)
Char. 15	to be indicated as MG
Char. 16	to be indicated as VG
Char. 19	to be indicated as VG and to check whether to delete state 1, or rename as “whitish”
Char. 20	to be indicated as MG
Char. 21	to be indicated as MG. To check whether useful for distinctness and to check example varieties in relation to Chars. 19 & 20
8.1	to replace notes (a) to (d) with growth stages (e.g. simplified BBCH scale) and move to Chapter 8.3
Ad. 2, 3 etc	to provide a second example with Char. 2 having branches determining the plant height
TQ 4.2	to read: 4.2.1 Seed-propagated varieties (a) Cross-pollination [] (b) Other [] (please provide details) 4.2.2 Other (please provide details)

Coffee (document TG/COFFEE(proj.5))

53. The subgroup discussed document TG/COFFEE(proj.5), presented by Mr. Luís Gustavo Asp Pacheco (Brazil), and agreed the following:

1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Coffea arabica</i> L. (Arabica type), <i>Coffea canephora</i> Pierre ex A. Froehner (Robusta type) and hybrids between <i>C. Arabica</i> L. and <i>C. canephora</i> L..”
2.2	to read “The material is to be supplied in the form of one-year-old plants or seed.”
3.3.3	to be deleted
3.5	to read “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations should be made on 5 plants or parts taken from each of 5 plants for vegetatively propagated varieties and 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants for seed-propagated varieties.”
4.2.4	to be deleted
4.3	to add “4.3.2 Where appropriate, or in cases of doubt, stability may be tested, either by growing a further generation, or by testing a new seed or plant stock to ensure that it exhibits the same characteristics as those shown by the previous

	material supplied.”
Table of Chars.	to indicate VG or MG
	example variety “Mokka” to be replaced by “Ibairi” throughout Table of Characteristics
	(*) to be indicated for suitable characteristics
Char. 1	to have the states: conical (1) (example varieties “Acaia, Laurina”); elliptic (2) (Mexico to provide example varieties); cylindrical (3) (example variety “Catuaí”)
Char. 2.	state 9 to have the example varieties “Acaia, Mundo Novo”
Char. 3	state 7 to have the example variety “Obatã” and state 9 “Mundo Novo IAC 388-17”
Char. 4	to be deleted
Char. 5(a)	to be deleted
Char. 6	to add states: very weak (1) (example variety “Bourbon”) and very strong (9) (example variety “San Ramón”)
Char. 7	to add states: very short (1) (example variety “Laurina”) and very long (9) (example variety “Maragogipe”)
Char. 8	to add states: very narrow (1) (example variety “Laurina”) and very wide (9) (example variety “Maragogipe”)
Char. 9	to have the states: lanceolate (1); ovate (2) (example variety “Maragogipe”); elliptic (3) (example varieties “San Ramón, Tipica”)
Char. 9(a)	to be deleted
Char. 10	to provide photographs to enable the Technical Working Party for Fruit Crops to consider whether the characteristic is anthocyanin coloration
Char. 11	to have the states: very weak (1); weak (3) (example variety “Laurina”); medium (5) (example varieties “Catuaí, Caturra, Mundo Novo”); strong (7)
Char. 12	to have the example varieties “Laurina” (3) and “Catuaí, Mundo Novo” (5)
Char. 13	to have the example variety “Tipica” (9)
Char. 17	example varieties of <i>C. canephora</i> to be provided by Mexico and France and states to be reallocated accordingly
Char. 18	to have the states: elliptic (1); circular (2) (example variety “Ibairi”); oblong (3) (example variety “Mundo Novo”)
Char. 19	to be indicated as QL and to have the states: yellow (1) (example varieties “Amarelo, Bourbon, Caturra Amarelo, Topázio”); orange (2); red (3) (example varieties “Mundo Novo, Oro Azteca, Rubi”)
Char. 21	to check whether suitable DUS characteristic and/or if necessary for distinctness: if so, to check whether only 3 states would be more appropriate
Char. 21(a)	to read “Fruit: dry weight of 100 fruits” and (+) to be added with explanation that only non-floating fruits should be used and that the fruit should be at 12% moisture

Char. 21(b)	to be deleted
Char. 26	to be deleted
Char. 27	to have the states very short (1) to very long (9) and (+) to be added with an explanation of the precise time of harvesting or maturity
Char. 28	to be deleted
Char. 29	to read “ <u>Only varieties of <i>C. canephora</i> L.:</u> Fruit: juiciness of the mesocarp” and to check the most appropriate number of states (e.g. 1-3 or 1-5). (+) to be added with explanation.
Chars. 30 to 30(c)	to check whether necessary for distinctness
Char. 31	to read “Seed: weight of 100 seeds (12% moisture)” and to put together with all other seed characteristics
Chars. 31(a) to (c)	to be deleted
Ad. 3	to check whether “measurement” should be changed to “observation”
Ad. 4	to read “The number of inflorescences per axil should be observed on the middle third of the plant”
Ad. 5	to read “The length of the internodes should be observed in the middle third of the branch.”
Ad. 9	to choose the most appropriate illustrations
Ad. 13	to be provided
Ad. 15	to read “The number of inflorescences per axil should be observed on the middle third of the plant”
Ad. 18	to be improved
Ad. 21	to describe method of assessment

Festulolium (document TG/FESTL(proj.3))

54. The subgroup discussed document TG/FESTL(proj.3), presented by Mr. Michael Camlin (United Kingdom), and agreed the following:

1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of hybrids resulting from the crossing of a species of the genus <i>Festuca</i> L. with species of the genus <i>Lolium</i> L. (x <i>Festulolium</i> Aschers. et Graebn.)”
4.3.2	to delete “either by growing a further generation, or”
5.3	to correct the characteristic numbering
6.5	to change to notes “(a) – (c)”
7.	to delete heading “Method of Examination”
Char. 1	to delete example variety “Hykor”

Char. 2	to read “Plant: growth habit without vernalization”
Char. 3	to read “Leaf: length” and state 7 to read “long”. Explanation that observation to be made at vegetative stage to be moved to Chapter 8.
Char. 4	to read “Leaf: width” and explanation that observation to be made at vegetative stage to be moved to Chapter 8.
Char. 5	to read “Plant: width after vernalization” and state 7 to read “broad”.
Char. 6	to read “Plant: growth habit after vernalization
Char. 7	to read “Plant: height after vernalization
Char. 8	indication of growth stage “50” to be deleted. To read “Plant: time of inflorescence emergence”
Char. 9	indication of growth stage “50” to be deleted. To check whether to add example variety “Felina” for state 7.
Char. 10	indication of growth stage “50” to be deleted
Char. 11	indication of growth stage “50” to be deleted. To check whether to add example variety “Felina” for state 7.
Char. 12	to check whether to add example variety “Felina” for state 7
Char. 13	example varieties to be provided if possible
Char. 14	to be deleted
Char. 15	to add (+), to be indicated as MS and to have states “short” (3) and “long” (7). To check if example variety “Perun” is long or short
Char. 16	to be deleted
Char. 17	to be deleted
Char. 18	to be deleted
Char. 19	to be deleted
8.1 (a)	to read “The observation of growth habit (characteristics 2 and 6) should be made visually from the attitude of the leaves of the plant as a whole. [...]”
8.1 (b)	to delete “(Growth Stage DC 54)”
8.1 (c)	characteristic numbers to be updated according to changes in the Table of Characteristics
Ad. 1	to delete “either”
Ad. 5	illustration to be added
Ad. 8	heading to be corrected and to delete “Timing of observations will depend upon time of planting.”
Ad. 13	to add Ad. 15 and to use the illustration from the Test Guidelines for Red Fescue (document TG/67/5) Ad. 16, Ad. 17
9.	formatting to be corrected
TQ 7.4	to delete brackets around “Please ... characteristic(s)” and to add a line for information to be provided

Flax, Linseed (Revision)(document TG/57/7(proj.1))

55. The subgroup discussed document TG/57/7(proj.1), presented by Ms. Caroline Colnenne (France), and agreed the following:

Cover page	To add common name “Flachs” in German
3.5	To read “...40 plants or parts of 40 plants taken from each of the 40 plants” after,....”
4.2.2	To delete “ <u>Uniformity assessment by off-types:</u> ”
4.2.3	To be deleted
New	To add new paragraph with the following text: “For characteristic “Flower: color of corolla (when fully opened)”, a population standard of 0.1 % and an acceptance probability of at least 95 % should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 500 plants, 2 off-types are allowed.
5.3	To reword as per table of characteristics
Ch. 1	To describe other colors and to include example varieties and to add explanation how and where to observe
Ch. 3	To delete text within brackets and to be observe at stages 61-65
Ch. 4	To delete text within brackets and to have note QN
Ch. 5; 6and 7	To delete “of petal”
Ch. 8	To read “ <u>Only varieties with colored corolla:</u> Flower: corolla’s heart”, to have new note (a) and example varieties Ecole (O); Hermes (F) for note (2)
Ch. 9	To read “ <u>Only varieties with colored corolla:</u> Flower: shape of the corolla’s heart” and to have new note (a) and example variety for note (2) to read Ecole (O)
Ch. 10	To read “Flower: color of corolla (when fully opened)” to have new note (a) and be placed before characteristic 8
Ch. 11	Leading expert to check wording and states of this characteristic and whether new note (a) is applicable
Ch. 12	Leading expert to check the text within brackets and whether “pinkish” is a suitable wording for state (2) and to add example variety
Ch. 13	Leading expert to check the text within brackets and to have note PQ
Ch. 14	To add explanation and photographs
Ch. 15	To have note QN
Ch. 16	To read “Boll: length (at longest part)” and to have note VG/MS
Ch. 17	To read “Boll: width (at widest part)” and to have note VG/MS
Ch. 18	To have note VG/MS

Ch. 19	To delete text within brackets and to have note VG/MS
Ch. 20	To delete text within brackets
Ch. 22	Interested experts to check for example varieties
New	ESA will provide additional characteristics to the leading expert for inclusion and consideration in the next draft
8.1	To incorporate the following note “(a) To be observed on fresh open flowers”
8 New	To propose possible grouping for discussion.
Ad. 3	To add the following text “Natural height should be measured on the plot including lateral branches”
Ad. 19	To add the following text “Stem length from cotyledon scar up to first branch should be measured on the main stem from cotyledon scar up to first branch when fully developed on harvested plants”
Ad. 20	To add the following text “Stem length from cotyledon scar up to the top boll should be measured on the main stem from cotyledon scar up to the top boll when fully developed on harvested plants”

Foxtail Millet (document TG/SETARIA(proj.1))

56. The subgroup discussed document TG/SETARIA(proj.1), presented by Mr. Xianmin Diao (China), and agreed the following:

Cover page and Section 1	Botanical name to read “ <i>Setaria italica</i> Beauv.” and to delete German common name “Italienhirse”
2.3.1	To read: “2.3.1 General: 0.5 kg.”
2.3.2	To require 50 panicles instead of 100
4.2.3	Last sentence to read: “In the case of a sample size of 50 panicle rows, the maximum number of off-type-rows should not exceed 2.”
5.3	To check whether more grouping characteristics can be identified and to delete “(a) Ecological type of the variety”
Ch. 1	To read: “First” instead of “Frest”; states should read “rounded” instead of round” and notes 1-2-3 instead of 1-3-5.
Ch. 2; 3	To check whether it can be divided into several characteristics: “Leaf color” and “Presence and/or intensity of anthocyanin coloration”
Ch. 4	To read: “Seedling leaf: blade attitude”
Ch. 5	To read: “Plant: growth habit” with note QN and stage of development 20-29
Ch. 6	To delete (+)
Ch. 7	To read: “Leaf blade: attitude” with note QN
Ch. 8	To have note QL with states of expression “absent (1)”; “present (9)”

Ch. 9	To read: "Panicle: length of bristle" and notes 3-5-7 instead of 1-3-5,
Ch. 10	To check whether it can be divided into several characteristics: "Panicle color" and "Presence and/or intensity of anthocyanin coloration" To have notes 1-2-3 instead of 1-3-5 and to add example variety to state (2).
Ch. 11	To read: "Glume: anthocyanin coloration" To be moved after char. 18 To check whether it can be divided into several characteristics: "Glume color" and "Presence and/or intensity of anthocyanin coloration"
Ch. 12	To read: "Anther: color" with noted 1-2-3
Ch. 13	To be observed at stage 65
Ch. 14	To read: "Flag leaf : length of blade" and to delete (') to delete states "very short (1)" and "very long (9) and to delete (+)
Ch. 15	To read: "Flag leaf : width of blade" to delete (+) and to add example variety for state "broad (7)"
Ch. 16	To read: "Flag leaf : anthocyanin coloration"; to be observed at stage 71; to check whether it can be divided into several characteristics: "Flag leaf color" and "Presence and/or intensity of anthocyanin coloration"; and to be indicated as PQ
Ch. 17	To have note MG instead of MS and notes "tall (7)" instead of "long" and "very tall (9)" instead of "very long"
Ch. 18	To delete (+) to have stages "small (3)"; "medium (5)" and "large (7)" and to add example varieties for stage (7) To delete (+); to be observed at stage 91 and to delete stages (1) and (9)
Ch. 19	To delete (+) and to be observed at stage 91 and to delete stages (1) and (9)
Ch. 20	To delete (+) and to check environmental influence
Ch. 21	To read "Plant: number of panicles"; to delete stages (1) and (9) and to add example variety for stage "many (7)"
Ch. 22	To read: "Panicle: attitude", to have notes (f) and QN with states of expression "erect (1)": "semi erect (3)"; "horizontal (5)" and "drooping (7)"
Ch. 23	To read: "Plant: length of panicle peduncle" to have note (f) and to delete stages (1) and (9)
Ch. 24	To have note PQ and to be observed at stage 91
Ch. 25	To delete (+) and stages (1) and (9) and to add note (f)
Ch. 26	To have stages "small (3)"; "medium (5)" and "large (7)"
Ch. 27	To read: "Panicle: density of the main stem panicle" with states "lax(3)"; "medium (5)" and "dense(7)"
Ch. 28	To have notes QN and MS; to read "Panicle: number of grains on one lateral branch of the main stem panicle" and to delete stages (1) and (9)
Ch. 29 and 30	To be deleted

Ch. 31	To delete (+) and to have states “low (3)”; “medium (5)” and “high (7)”
Ch. 32	To have note PQ and to add a drawing in Section 8
Ch. 33	To read: “ Grain: color” and to have notes1-2-3-4-5
Ch. 34	To read: “Kernel: color (not polished)”; stage (3) to read “light yellow”; and to have notes 1 to 5
Ch. 35; 36 and 37	To be deleted
8.1 (d)	To read “(d) The observation should be made on the 3 top leaves, and see the criteria of Ad. 4.”
8.1	To add “(f) To be observed on the panicle of the main stem.”
Ad. 1	To read: “ <u>Ad. 1: First leaf: shape of tip</u> ”
Ad. 5	To replace the figures by drawings
Ad. 6	To be deleted.
Ad. 9	To replace the figures by drawings
Ad. 14	To be deleted.
Ad. 15	To be deleted.
Ad. 17	To read: “ <u>Ad. 17: Plant natural height,</u> To be observed from the natural base of the main stem to the bottom of the panicle (cm)” To replace the figures by drawings
Ad. 18-21	To be deleted
Ad. 22	Wording to be updated as per changes in the table
Ad. 23 and 25	To be deleted
Ad. 26	To read: “ <u>Ad.26: Panicle: diameter of the main stem panicle</u> To be observe at the widest point”
Ad. 27	To read: “ <u>Ad.27: Panicle: density of the main stem panicle,</u> The density of the main stem panicle is the number of the branches per centimeter in the middle third of the panicle”
Ad. 28	To read: “ <u>Ad.28: Panicle: number of grains on lateral branch of the main stem panicle</u> To be observed on one lateral branch of the middle third of a main stem panicle”
Ad. 29; 30 and 31	To be deleted
Ad. 32	To add drawings
8.3	Check references

TQ 6	To replace the example using a characteristic of the table
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Lotus (document TG/193/1(proj.4))

57. The subgroup discussed document TG/193/1(proj.4), presented by Mrs. Beate Rücker (Germany) , and agreed the following:

3.4.1	To read: “3.4.1 Each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 60 spaced plants and 10 meters of row plot. <u>Plots with spaced plants (A)</u> : Each test should consist of 60 single spaced plants per variety arranged in two or more. <u>Row plots (B)</u> : Each test which includes row plots should consist of at least 10 meters of row arranged in two replicates. The density of the seed should be such that about 150 plants per meter can be expected.”
3.4	To add at the end: “and any other observation should be made on all plants in the test”
4.3.2	To delete: “or plant”
6.4.2	To check example varieties for the species <i>Lotus pedunculatus</i> Cav. And <i>Lotus uliginosus</i> Schkuhr, because they are not synonyms.
6.5	To move up the types of observation after the types of characteristics
Ch. 1	To add explanation
Ch. 2	To move the text in brackets to Section 8
Ch. 3	To delete (+)
Ch. 5	To improve the explanation. When and where to observe; information to be provided by AR-GB-SK /.
Ch. 6	State (3) to read “intermediate”
Ch. 8	To add explanation and (+) and B/MG
Ch. 9	To be moved to the end after ch. 17
Ch. 10	To add (+) and text within brackets to be moved to an explanation in Section 8. Explanation to be reworded as for Ad. 11 in the Test Guidelines for Red Clover (document TG/5/7), i.e. “The observation should be made when 3 heads per plant are flowering”.
Ch. 11	To be deleted
Ch. 12	AU AR to check whether there are uniform yellow and orange varieties and to provide an explanation of yellow and orange state.
Ch. 13	To add (*)
Ch. 16	To be deleted

8.1 (b)	To read: “(b) Observations on the leaf should be made on the 3 rd or 4 th leaf from the tip end of the longest stem.
Ad. 1	To read: “ <u>Ad. 1: Plant: ploidy</u> The ploidy of the plant can be determined by standard cytological methods.”
Ad.2	To read: “ <u>Ad. 2: Cotyledon: width:</u> To be observed when the cotyledons are fully expanded.”
Ad. 5	To be amended; AR; GB and SK to provide information when and which part of the stem to be measured
Ad.8	To read: “ <u>Ad.8: Plant: natural height at beginning of flowering:</u> To be observed in the center of the plant
Ad. 10	To add explanation with the following text: “Time of flowering is when 3 inflorescences per plant are flowering”
Ad. 16	To be deleted
Ad. 17	To read: “harvested” instead of “harvest”
TQ 4.1.1	To add space to list parent varieties
TQ 6	To include the following example: “Plant: height at beginning of flowering” and to revise the figures.
TQ 7	7.2.1 becomes 7.3
	To delete title of 7.2.2
	7.3 becomes 7.4

58. The subgroup proposed that the revised Test Guidelines be presented to the Technical Committee for adoption subject to information for characteristics 5 and 12 being provided as requested above.

Maize (Revision) (document TG/2/7(proj.2))

59. The subgroup discussed document TG/2/7(proj.2) presented by Mr. Joël Guiard (France), and agreed the following:

Cover page	to add Spanish common name “Maíz”
3.5	to delete “VS” from both paragraphs and to indicate that observations should be made on 20 plants for hybrids and on 40 plants for cross-pollinated varieties
6.5	explanation for “(S)” to read “Segregation in certain varieties”
Table of Chars.	it was agreed that the necessary editorial corrections would be made by the Office
Example varieties	availability of inbred lines to be checked. The subgroup also agreed that it would be appropriate to have a general discussion regarding the inclusion of example varieties in Test Guidelines in conjunction with the revision of document TGP/7/1 “Development of Test Guidelines”

General	order of characteristics to be reviewed after all changes
New (i) (after 5)	to add “Leaf blade: undulation of margin”, with the states: absent or very weak (1); moderate (2); strong (3), subject to example varieties being provided by Mexico. To be indicated as QN, VG, 51-59, with a (+) and photographs to be provided as an explanation.
New (ii) (after 5)	to consider adding “Leaf: wrinkling of leaf”, subject to more information being provide, particularly concerning the consistency of expression
New (iii) (after 5)	to reinstate Char. 5 of TG/2/6 + Corr. “Stem: degree of zig-zag”. To be indicated as QN, VG, 65-69.
Char. 6	to delete indication of growth stage
Char. 7	to be indicated as 65-69
Char. 9	to delete indication of growth stage
Char. 12	to be indicated as MS/VG
Char. 13	(+) to be added: “(50% of plants)” to be deleted and provided as the explanation. To delete indication of growth stage
Char. 16	note (b) to be reinstated and to be indicated as 69-73
Char. 17	(+) to be added: “(in middle of plant)” to be deleted and provided as the explanation. To be indicated as 71-75.
Chars. 19, 20, 21	to be indicated as 71-75
Char. 22	to consider whether to replace with separate characteristics for inbred lines and for hybrids and open-pollinated varieties (Chars. 22.1 and 22.2 of document TG/2/6 + Corr.). To be indicated as 75-85.
Char. 23	to be indicated as MG, 75-85
Char. 24	to be indicated as 75-85, note (a) and to delete “(leaf of upper ear on the widest part)”
Char. 24(a)	to be deleted
Char. 24(b)	to be deleted
BR proposal	“Ear: covering of ear by straw” not to be added
Chars 26-29	to be indicated as growth stages 92-93 (for normal maize)
Chars. 26- 28, 31-33	growth stage for sweetcorn varieties to be clarified
Char. 28	to be indicated as QN
Char. 28(a)	to be deleted
Char. 30	(+) to be added with explanation. Interested experts to provide Leading Expert with information on other non-sweetcorn types for which the characteristic may be appropriate
Char. 34	new explanation to be provided by Germany

Char. 35	(+) to be added with explanation / illustration
Chars. 37, 38	to be indicated as PQ, 92-93
New (iv) (after 39)	to consider adding “Ear: Disposition of rows of grain (in the principal ear)”
Ad. 5	to add “recurved” for state 9
Ad. 7 (first)	to correct to “Ad. 6” and to read “On main branch with anthers visible on middle third of main axis on 50% of plants”
Ad. 9	to read “The observation should be made in the middle third of the main branch on fresh anthers”
Annex	New proposal to be developed concerning electrophoresis for hybrids. All interested experts invited to contribute proposals.

Pea (Revision)(document TG/7/10(proj.4))

60. The subgroup discussed document TG/7/10(proj.4), presented by Mr. Niall Green (United Kingdom), and agreed the following:

Alternative names	Botanical names to read “ <i>Pisum sativum</i> L., <i>Pisum arvense</i> L.” and English common names to read “Pea, Field Pea”
3.5	to read “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.”
5.3	to add Char. 4 and to delete Char. 18
Table of Chars.	all example varieties shown in highlighting to be replaced
Char. 2	to be deleted
Char. 4	to be indicated as 240-250. Example varieties “Lord Chancellor, Minor” to be deleted and “Xantos” added.
Char. 5	to read “Stem: number of nodes up to and including first fertile node”
Chars. 6, 7	to be moved after Char. 1
Char. 10	to be retained unchanged
Char. 12	to be indicated as 200-240, MS/VG
Char. 13	to read “Leaflet: size”
Char. 16	to read “Leaflet: position of broadest part”, with the states: at middle to slightly towards base (1); moderately towards base (2); strongly towards base (3) and example varieties to be re-allocated accordingly. (+) to be added with illustration.
Char. 18	to be deleted
Chars. 19, 20	to add (*)

Char. 21	to delete “(surface area)”
Char. 24	to read “Stipule: length of lobe below axil” and to be indicated as MS/VG
Char. 25	to read “Stipule: flecking” and to be indicated as 200-240
Char. 26	to read “Stipule: maximum density of flecking” and to be indicated as 200-240
Char. 29	to be indicated as MG
Char. 30	TWV to check whether to revert to the 7 states included in document TG/7/9, Char. 37. To be indicated as QN and (+) to be added with explanation. Example varieties “Arnesa, Calibra, Survivor” to be added for state “four or more”.
Char. 34	state 1 “strongly raised” to be retained
Char. 39	to delete “of”
Char. 40	to be indicated as 218-245 and to move before Char. 38
Char. 41	to add note (b) and (+) to be added with explanation that “the characteristic is calculated on the basis of averages across plants”
Char. 51	(+) to be added
Char. 56	(+) to be added with an explanation that the characteristic concerns the number of ovules and not the number of seeds
Char. 57	(+) to be added
Char. 58	to have the states: ellipsoid (1); cylindrical (2); rhomboid (3); irregular (4) and illustrations to be amended and simplified
Char. 60	to read “Varieties with cylindrical shaped seeds and simple starch grains only: Seed: wrinkling of cotyledon”
Char. 63	to be indicated as PQ
Chars. 69 to 75	to use only example varieties in Table of Characteristics
Chars. 72 to 75	to delete if no isolate being maintained and not used for distinctness by any member of the Union: Netherlands to inform Leading Expert whether maintenance in Netherlands.
Ad. 34	state 3 to read “moderately raised”

61. The subgroup did not have sufficient time to consider Chapters 8 to 10. The subgroup agreed that the Test Guidelines were not at a stage for submission to the Technical Committee for adoption. In order to seek to ensure that the Test Guidelines were finalized by the TWA and TWV in 2008, it was agreed that the Office should prepare a new draft on the basis of the comments made by the TWA and TWV at their sessions in 2007, with all missing information to be provided to the Office by the Leading Expert by the end of August 2007. The Office would circulate that new draft to the interested experts of the TWA and TWV by the end of September 2007, with a request for comments by the end of November 2007. At their sessions in 2008, the TWA and TWV would not be invited to consider a new draft of the Test Guidelines, but would be invited to consider a document containing proposals to address the comments raised by the interested experts. That document would be provided to the Office by the Leading Expert at least 8 weeks before the earlier of the TWA and TWV sessions.

Pearl Millet (document TG/PRL_MIL(proj.4))

62. The subgroup discussed document TG/PRL_MIL(proj.4) presented by Mr. Luís Gustavo Asp Pacheco (Brazil), and agreed the following:

General	chapter numbering to be inserted
3.5.1	to read “In the case of cross-pollinated varieties and three-way-cross hybrids, unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 60 plants or parts taken from each of 60 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.”
3.5.2	to read “In the case of inbred lines and single-cross hybrids, unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 40 plants or parts taken from each of 40 plants and any other observations made on all plants in the test.”
4.2.3	to add off-type standard for sample size of 240 plants
4.3.2	to delete “either by growing a further generation, or”
5.3	to check whether to include further characteristics corresponding to the characteristics in the Technical Questionnaire
Table of Chars.	to add sufficient example varieties to demonstrate that the characteristics are useful for describing the varieties of common knowledge
Char. 3	state 7 to read “drooping”
Char. 4	state 1 to read “colorless”
Chars. 9, 10	to check whether Chars. 9 (see states 5 and 6) and 10 are overlapping
Char. 10	to delete “intensity of”
Char. 12	to read “Stigma: anthocyanin coloration”
Char. 13	to read “Anther: color”
Char. 16	to check whether the existing example varieties should be placed more in the middle of the range to allow for future taller varieties
Char. 17	to check whether sufficiently independent of Char. 8
Char. 18	to check whether sufficiently independent of Char. 10
Char. 19	to check whether all states are necessary to cover the varieties of common knowledge
Char. 21	to check whether this characteristic is useful for distinguishing varieties of common knowledge
Char. 23	to read “Glume: anthocyanin coloration” and to check whether to add “excluding tip” (see Char. 24)
Char. 24	to read “Glume: anthocyanin coloration of tip” and to clarify the difference from Char. 23
Char. 25	to check correspondence with Char. 29
Char. 27	to add “(*)” (Technical Questionnaire characteristic), to check if truly a qualitative characteristic and to check if quantitative states are necessary between

	states 2 and 3
Char. 28	to check whether truly qualitative
Char. 30	to check whether to rename as “Bristle: number”, with the states: few (3); medium (5); many (7)
Char. 31	to check correspondence with Char. 26
Char. 33	to check whether this is a suitable DUS characteristic
Chars. 35, 36	to check whether 3 states would be more appropriate than 5
Char. 37	to explain what is meant by “succulence” and to check whether it is truly a qualitative characteristic
Char. 38	to be deleted
Char. 40	to be deleted
Char. 42	state 1 to read “enclosed or weakly exerted”
Char. 44	to check whether all states are necessary for discriminating varieties of common knowledge and, in particular, to consider combining states 1 and 2
Char. 45	to check whether qualitative and to check whether it should indicate “at base” rather than “at apex”
Char. 46	to reword states 2 to 4 as: moderately glassy (2); intermediate (3); moderately floury (4)
Chapter 8	Ad. numbering to be corrected
Ad. “22” (Ad. 21)	to read “To be observed at the broadest part”
Ad. “33” (Ad. 30)	to illustrate state 1, i.e. to show the most sparse level in order to clarify that it is not a single bristle (see Char. 28)

Sesame (document TG/SESAME(proj.3))

63. The TWA agreed not to discuss document TG/SESAME(proj.3) in the absence of the Leading Expert, but agreed that the interested experts should send their comments to the Leading Expert.

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

64. The subgroup discussed document TG/SWEETPOT(proj.2) presented by Mr. Keun-Jin Choi (Republic of Korea), and agreed the following:

Cover page	To add common names “Patate douce (F)”; Süßkartoffel (G)” and “Camote(S)”
Table of contents	To add “10 TECHNICAL QUESTIONNAIRE”

1	To delete “vegetatively propagated” and the TWO to consider the coverage of ornamental varieties.
2.2	To delete “2.2 The material is to be supplied in the form of storage roots, of medium size for the variety or in the form of cuttings.”
2.3	The amount of plant material should be 50 storage roots or 150 cuttings and further consider the number of cuttings to be submitted in relation to the number of plant to be examined as per section 3.4.1
3.4.1	To consider the possibility to reduce the number of plants to 50 or 60 plants
3-5	To read: “Unless otherwise indicated, all observations on single plants should be made on 30 plants or parts taken from each of 30 plants.”
4.2.2	To have a population standard of 1%, the number of off-types allowed should be 2 and the number of plants be revised as per 3.4.1
4.3.2	To delete the reference to “seed”
Ch. 1	To read: “Plant: growth habit” with notes 1-3-5
Ch. 2	To read: “Stem: length” to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5) and to add explanation
Ch. 3	To read: “Stem: internode diameter” with states of expression from very small to very large; to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5) and to be moved after characteristic 4
Ch. 4	To read “Stem: internode length”; state (5) to read “medium” and to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5)
Ch. 5	To read “Stem: anthocyanin coloration” and to have note QN
Ch. 6	To read “Stem: anthocyanin coloration of tip” and to have note QN and to delete the (+)
Ch. 7	To read “Stem: anthocyanin coloration of node” and to have note QN
Ch. 8	To read “Stem: pubescence of tip” and to add example variety Koganesengan for state (5)
NEW Ch.	Leaf: lobes; with states “absent (1)”; “present (9)”
Ch. 9	To read “ <u>Only varieties with leaf lobes absent:</u> Leaf: shape” with states of expression “round (1)”; reniform (2)”; “cordate (3)” and “triangular (4)”; to add example variety Kohkei 14 for state (2) and Koganesengan for state (4)
Ch. 10	To read “ <u>Only varieties with leaf lobes present:</u> Leaf: depth of lobbing” to have note QN; states of expression “very shallow (1)” to “very deep (9)” and to Leaf: anthocyanin coloration of upper side
Ch. 11	To read “ <u>Only varieties with leaf lobes present:</u> Leaf: number of lobes” to check the inclusion of example varieties
Ch. 12	To read “Leaf: anthocyanin coloration of upper side”; to have note QN and to Leaf: anthocyanin coloration of upper side
Ch. 13	To have note PQ and to check the example varieties
Ch. 14	To read “Leaf: extent of anthocyanin on abaxial veins” with states “very small (1)” to “very large (9)”

Ch. 15	To be replaced by the following two characteristics: New ch.: “Petiole: anthocyanin coloration” with “states absent or very weak (1)”; “weak (3)”; “medium (5)” and “strong (7)” and to have note QN New ch.: “Petiole: position of anthocyanin” with states “only close to leaf blade (1)”, “only in a strip (2)” and “all over the petiole (3)” and to have note PQ. ZA will provide example varieties
Ch. 16	To add example variety Koganesengan for state (5)
Ch. 17	To read “Storage root: ratio length/width”; to add note MS and to have note QN; to have notes 3-5-7, to add example variety Yulmi for state (7); to check whether there are example varieties for state (3) and ZA to provide illustration, if possible
Ch. 18	State (1) to read “rounded” and to add more drawings.
Ch. 19	To read “ <u>Storage roots with lateral outline rounded only</u> : Storage root: position of broadest part”; with states of expression “towards the base (1)”; “in middle (2)” and “towards the top (3)” and to have note QN
Ch. 20	To add example varieties for states(1) and (9) or to delete these stages
Ch. 21	To add explanation of main color and (+) and to move to Section 8 the text in brackets; state (2) to read “light beige” to add example variety ; Koganesengan for state (2); to add example varieties for the other states and state “brown (9)” go to the end
Ch. 22	JP will check if there is enough information to maintain this characteristic
Ch. 23	To add explanation of “main color” and (+); to have note PQ; to add (+) and to add example variety Shirosangan for state (1) and Benikomachi for state (2).
Ch. 24	To read “ <u>Excluding varieties with white storage root main flesh color</u> : Storage root: intensity of main color of flesh”; To add explanation of “main color” and (+); and to provide example varieties
Ch. 25	To add explanation of “secondary color” and(+) and to have states of expression “white (1)”; “light beige (2)”; “yellow (3)”; “orange (4); “pink (5)”; “red (6)”; “red-purple (7)” and “purple (8)”,with examples varieties Toka Toka Gold for state (4) and Owairka Red for state (7)
8.1	To revise the order of the notes in respect to their order in the table of characteristics
8.1	To add the following explanation “All characteristics of the stem should be observed on the main stem” and to be referred to in all stem characteristics.
	To add the following explanation “Observation on leaves should be made at the middle part of the main stem” to be included in all leaf characteristics
8-1 (a)	To read “a) Stem internodes and diameter should be checked with average expression of three internodes located in middle section of stem”
8-1 (c)	To be included from characteristic 17 to 25
9	To include: “Zosimo Huaman,2002: Section 1.1 Systematic botany and morphology of

	the sweet potato plant. Sweetpotato Germplasm Management Training Manual; International Potato Center (CIP) pp 7”
10.5	To revise as per changes in the table

Tea (document TG/TEA(proj.4))

65. The subgroup discussed document TG/TEA(proj.4) presented by Mr. Liang Chen (China), and agreed the following:

Title	to delete “and closely related species in <i>Camellia</i> L. Sect. <i>Thea</i> (L.) Dyer.”
1.	to read “These Test Guidelines apply to all varieties of <i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) O. Kuntze. These Test Guidelines may also be relevant for other species in <i>Camellia</i> L. Sect. <i>Thea</i> (L.) Dyer.”
Table of Chars.	to use the existing set of example varieties to provide example varieties for as many states of expression as possible in the Table of Characteristics
Char. 2	to correct example variety for state 3 to “Qianmei 419” (and to correct elsewhere in the document)
Char. 6	to be indicated as MS only and (+) to be added with an explanation of how to determine the timing (e.g. percentage of plants at ‘one and a bud’ stage”
Char. 12	to read “Leaf blade: attitude”
Char. 16	to read “Leaf blade: intensity of green color”, and to delete “green” from all states of expression
Char. 17	to read “Leaf blade: shape in cross section” and to correct spelling of “recurved” in state 3
Char. 22	to read “Leaf blade: shape of base” and state 3 to read “truncate”
Char. 23	to be indicated as MS
Char. 25	to read “Flower: pubescence on outer side of sepal”
Char. 26	to read “Flower: anthocyanin coloration on outer side of sepal”
Char. 29	to read “Flower: pubescence of ovary”
Char. 30	to read “Flower: density of pubescence of ovary”
8.1 (a), (b)	to combine note (a) with note (b)
8.1 (d), (e)	to combine note (d) with note (e)
8.1 (e)	to delete “splitting” from “style splitting”
Ad. 12	to replace the illustrations with the illustrations from TGP/14 Draft 3, Section 2, page 40
Ad. 20	to replace the illustration for state 1 with an illustration of a leaf without serration
Ad. 21	state 5 to read “medium”
TQ 1	to delete section “1.2.1 Other”

TQ 9.3	to be deleted
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Urochloa (document TG/UROCH(proj.1))

66. The subgroup discussed document TG/UROCH(proj.1) presented by Mr. Luís Gustavo Asp Pacheco (Brazil), and agreed the following:

Cover page	AU BR will check botanical denomination. Working group prefers to use Brachiaria
2.3	Check number of plants requested
3.3.2	To be deleted
3.4.1	To check number of plants (see 4.2.3 and 4.2.4)
3.5.1	To add at the beginning the following text: “In the case of seed propagated varieties,…”
4.2.2	To check if there are cross pollinated varieties
4.3.2	To read “...or by testing a new seed or plant stock.....”
5.3	Leading expert to check whether there are more grouping characteristics
Ch. 1	To read “Plant: ploidy”, with notes 2-3-4-5-6-7; to add (*) and to check for example varieties for more states of expression
Ch. 2	To add (*), state of expression (3) to read “spreading” and to add example variety
Ch. 5	AU; BR; MX and ZA will check consistency of this characteristic
Ch. 6	To check correlation between characteristics 6 and 7. If both are kept, characteristic. 6 should go after 7 To check if characteristic. 6 and 7 are VG. State (3) to read “elongated”
Ch. 7	To have note QN
Ch. 8	To have notes VG; QN and (*)
Ch. 9	To have note QN
Ch. 10	To have note QN and notes 3-5-7
Ch. 11	To have note PQ and to add example varieties for notes (1) and (3)
Ch. 12	To read “Leaf: density of hairs on sheath” and to have notes QN and VG
Ch. 13	To read “ <u>Only varieties with hairs on leaf sheath</u> : Leaf: distribution of sheath hairs” and to have notes PQ and VG
Ch. 14	To modify the states of expression to a QN characteristic
Ch. 15	To add example varieties
Ch. 17	To read “Leaf blade: density of hairs” and to have (*). AU and BR will check wording and states of characteristics 17 and 18.
Ch. 18	To read “Leaf blade: distribution of hairs”

Ch. 19	To have notes QN and VS and to add explanation
Ch. 20 and 21	To have notes QN and VS
Ch. 22	To check type of characteristic and to provide an illustration
Ch. 23	To have QN, to check the method of observation and to provide illustration
Ch. 24	To read “Inflorescence: stigma color”, to have note PQ and to note the time of observation (On an thesis) goes to Section 8
Ch. 25	To provide a picture and type of characteristic
Ch. 26	To read “Spikelet: density of hairs”, to have QN and to add example variety to state (9)
Ch. 27	To read “Time of beginning of flowering” to have notes QN and (*) and to provide explanation in Section 8
Ch. 28	To read “Plant: duration of flowering” and to have notes QN and (+)
Ch. 29	To have note QN; state(3) to read “low” and to provide explanation in Section 8
Ch. 30	To have note QN
NEW	To check if there is variation in seed color
8.1	To name the notes in respect to their position in the table
8.1 (a)	To clarify the meaning of “maximum growing stage”
8.1 (b)	To be deleted
Ad. 1	To read “The assessment of the level of ploidy must be done using standard cytological methods, on samples of root tips taken from 10 culms, randomly chosen.”
Ad. 2 and 3	To amend the position of arrows and lines in the drawings.
Ad. 6	To check drawings and provide photographs is possible
Ad. 27	The text moved to Ad. 28
Ad. 30	To be moved to section 8.1

Combinations of Lines

67. The TWA considered document TWA/36/8. It received an explanation from an expert from Canada on the background to the case reported by the Plant Breeders’ Rights Office of Canada (PBRO), concerning a wheat breeder who wanted to apply for a plant breeder’s right for a combination of lines with different levels of resistance to orange wheat blossom midge. That expert clarified that the lines were clearly distinguishable on the basis of characteristics in the relevant Test Guidelines. The TWA further received an explanation from an expert from the Republic of Korea on the two cases of rice, both concerning multiline mixtures of three near isogenic lines. The near isogenic lines had been developed using an existing variety as a recurrent parent, from which they differed only with respect to disease resistance.

68. The expert from Australia reported that a question had been raised in Australia concerning a collection of near isogenic lines with different disease resistances and explained

that the breeder had been informed that it would be necessary to make separate applications for the different isolines. He clarified that disease resistance would be considered to be a relevant characteristic for the purposes of uniformity. He also explained that the recurrent parent would be considered as the most similar variety of common knowledge for the purposes of the examination of distinctness of the isolines.

69. An expert from the Netherlands reported on the case in the 1980s of a collection of five wheat components, with different sources of resistance to yellow rust, which had been marketed in the European Community as “Tumult”. He explained that it had been necessary for the five components to be protected individually. The expert wondered whether, in relation to the example of the varietal association of oilseed rape in document TWA/36/8, that association might be considered to be a form of synthetic variety if oilseed rape was considered to be a cross-pollinated crop. An expert from France explained that, unlike the case of synthetic varieties, in the case of a varietal association it was not the harvested seed which was commercialized.

70. An expert from the CPVO wondered how an application for a combination of near isogenic lines could be rejected for uniformity on the basis of a characteristic which was not included in the UPOV Test Guidelines. The Technical Director noted that this would be possible according to the wording agreed by the TWA for document TGP/10/1 Draft 7, paragraph 1.2, i.e. “[...] it is a matter for the authority to decide, in addition to those characteristics included in the UPOV Test Guidelines or national guidelines, which other characteristics it may include in its consideration of distinctness, which must (also) be considered uniformity and stability.”

71. An expert from France observed that authorities had possibly already protected multilines without having been aware of doing so, because the characteristics for discriminating the lines were not characteristics examined for DUS. He expressed concern at the use of the term “combination of lines” because of the possibility of confusion with “combination of genotypes” used in relation to the definition of variety in Article 1(vi) of the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention. He considered that it was important to be clear on what was meant by “combination of lines” and also considered that it was important to consider the situation in relation to the definition of a variety and any consequences for the quality of protection for breeders. With regard to the case of multilines, he observed that it might be possible for breeders to obtain sufficient protection by protecting only one of the lines.

72. An expert from Japan reported that an application had been received in Japan for a collection of near isogenic lines of rice with different resistances to rice-blast. In that case, the breeder had been required to protect the individual lines separately and had marketed the multiline under a brand name.

73. The TWA agreed that the wording agreed for document TGP/10/1 Draft 7, paragraph 1.2, provided sufficient guidance on how authorities could address applications covering a “combination of lines” as explained in document TWA/36/8.

UPOV Information Databases

74. The TWA considered document TWA/36/4.

75. The TWA agreed that, where necessary, it would be appropriate to consider the possibility of allowing flexibility in the species element of the UPOV code in order to cover a classification into, for example, subgenera and/or sections, between the genus and species level of classification.

76. The TWA agreed that tables of UPOV code amendments should be circulated to the TWPs later in 2007, after the migration of data into the Oracle version of the GENIE database had been completed.

Variety Denominations

77. The TWA noted the information provided in document TWA/36/5.

Project to consider the publication of variety descriptions

78. The TWA considered document TWA/36/6.

79. The representative of ESA recalled that he had tried to raise enthusiasm for the project to consider the publication of variety descriptions, and reluctantly accepted that the project would not be taken further for the time-being.

80. The TWA noted that there were significant problems in harmonizing variety descriptions at the international level, which was also leading to a discussion on the role of example varieties in the UPOV Test Guidelines.

81. The Chairperson invited experts to provide information on ring-tests. The expert from the CPVO reported that the CPVO was coordinating a project on wheat, involving 7 member States of the European Community: the main aim of that project was to seek to harmonize the assessment of uniformity. Discussions would also take place concerning the assessment of uniformity of triticale varieties. An expert from Poland noted the value of both ring tests and technical visits. An expert from the Republic of Korea recalled the project concerning ring tests for rice between China, Japan and the Republic of Korea and that a report on that project would be made later in the session. He noted that the ring test had been very useful and reported that an exchange of crop experts between those countries was also planned for rose in July. An expert from the Czech Republic noted that the lack of a legal basis for ring tests could make it difficult to justify the organization of the necessary field meetings.

82. The expert from Australia reported that the publication of variety descriptions was a legal requirement in Australia and requested information on the situation for other members of the Union. An expert from Canada explained that Canada published the descriptions of varieties at the examination phase on its website, but that was not a legal requirement. The expert from Argentina reported that Argentina published descriptions of varieties of soybean and wheat, but that was not a legal requirement. The expert from the CPVO reported that the CPVO was involved in a pilot project where the descriptions of varieties of barley, pea and, in the future, wheat, were provided on a restricted part of the website with access for technical

examination officers. The Chairperson noted that that initiative was relevant in relation to ring tests and reference collections. An expert from the Netherlands explained that any person could request the description of a variety and could subscribe to receive that information on a periodical basis. He explained that requests were most frequently received for descriptions of varieties of vegetables. The Chairperson explained that, in Germany, the variety files were publicly available. She also reported that they had received requests for descriptions of varieties for consideration as a similar variety in relation to the examination of the distinctness of a candidate variety in another territory.

Practical Guide for Drafters of UPOV Test Guidelines

83. The TWA considered document TWA/36/7.

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

Development of regional sets of example varieties for the Test Guidelines for Rice

85. The TWA considered document TWA/36/9.

86. The TWA agreed that, subject to the agreement of the experts from China, Japan and the Republic of Korea, a regional set of example varieties for East Asia could be presented for adoption by the TC in 2008.

Recommendations on draft Test Guidelines

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

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

Amaranth (document TG/AMARAN(proj.6))

Festulolium (document TG/FESTL(proj.3))

Lotus (document TG/193/1(proj.4))

Tea (document TG/TEA(proj.4))

(b) *Test Guidelines to be discussed at the thirty-seventh session*

88. The TWA agreed to re-discuss the following draft Test Guidelines at its thirty-seventh session:

- Buckwheat (document TG/FAGOP(proj.1))
- Coffee (document TG/COFFEE(proj.5))
- Flax, Linseed (Revision)(document TG/57/7(proj.1))
- Foxtail Millet (document TG/SETARIA(proj.1))
- Maize (Revision) (document TG/2/7(proj.2))
- Pea (Revision)(document TG/7/10(proj.4))
- Pearl Millet (document TG/PRL_MIL(proj.4))
- Sesame (document TG/SESAME(proj.3))
- Sweet Potato (document TG/SWEETPOT(proj.2))
- Urochloa (document TG/UROCH(proj.1))

89. The TWA agreed that it should start to establish or revise Test Guidelines for the following at its thirty-seventh session:

- Durum wheat (Revision) (*Triticum durum* Desf.) (document TG/120/3)
- Hemp (*Cannabis sativa* L.) (new)

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

- Agave spp. (document TG/AGAVE(proj.1))

91. The TWA agreed that it should start the development of Test Guidelines for the following at a future session:

- Pennisetum purpureum* Schumach.

92. The leading experts, interested experts and timetables for the development of the Test Guidelines are set out in Annex IV.

Date and Place of the Next Session

93. At the invitation of South Africa, the TWA agreed to hold its thirty-seventh session in South Africa, from July 14 to 18, 2008.

Future Program

94. The TWA proposed to discuss the following items at its next session:

1. Opening of the Session
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Short reports on developments in plant variety protection
 - (a) Reports from members and observers (oral reports by the participants)
 - (b) Reports on developments within UPOV (oral report by the Office of the Union)
4. Molecular Techniques
5. TGP documents
6. UPOV information databases
7. [Development of regional sets of example varieties for the Test Guidelines for Rice]
8. Discussion on draft Test Guidelines (Subgroups)
9. Recommendations on draft Test Guidelines
10. Date and place of the next session
11. Future program
12. Report on the session (if time permits)
13. Closing of the session

Chairperson

95. The TWA agreed to propose to the TC that it recommend to the Council to elect Mr. Dirk Theobald (European Community) as the next chairperson of the TWA.

Visit

96. On the afternoon of May 29, 2007, the TWA visited the variety Trial Station at Tordas. During the visit the TWA received a presentation on the plant variety testing and registration system on Hungary, by Mrs. Katalin Ertsey; a presentation on the Hungarian plant breeding activity, by Dr. Csaba Marton, president of the Hungarian Plant Breeder's Association. Copies of the presentation are included in Annex III to this report.

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

[Annexes follow]

ANNEX I

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[Annex II follows]

TWA/36/10

ANNEX II

Welcome Address made by

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The logo consists of the letters 'UPOV' in a bold, sans-serif font, enclosed within a green rectangular border with rounded corners and a slight gradient.

Welcome on the UPOV Technical Working Party for Agricultural Crops (TWA)

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest

UPOV

Your host is the Central Agricultural Office

Directorate for Plant Production and
Horticulture

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest

UPOV

Hungary placed in Central Europe



- geographical longitude:
E 46° - 48,5°
- geographical latitude:
N 16,5° - 23°

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
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UPOV

General Information

- **Area:** 93.000 km²
- **Population:** 10 million
- **Main rivers:** Danube/Duna (Tice/Tisza)
- **Average rainfall:** 550-800 mm/year
- **Average temperature:** 12-15 C°
- **Highest mountain:** Kékes 1015 m
- **Cultivated area:** 5,4 million ha (agricultural area accepted by the EU 3,8 million ha)
- **Employment in agriculture:** 5 %
- **GDP/person:** 5910/ Euro
- **Currency:** 250 HUF = 1 Euro

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UPOV

Main figures of the Hungarian Plant production

- Winter wheat cca 1 000 000 ha
- Other cereals cca 250 000 ha
- Maize cca 1000 000 ha
- Sunflower cca 400 000 ha
- Oil raps cca 220 000 ha
- Alfa-alfa cca 150 000 ha
- Others (grassland, potato, legumes etc.) cca 300 000 ha
- Fruit production cca 100 000 ha
- Vineyards 90 000 ha
- Vegetable
- Forest cca 1,8 million ha

- **Cerified seed production 110 000 ha**

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest



You are Welcome in Budapest



2007 Budapest

Budapest capital of Hungary



The history of Budapest began in the Roman period on the riverside of Danube. After many historical turns in 1872 three small towns – Óbuda, Buda and Pest – merged to a new city Budapest

Now the Hungarian capital is a

- historical town
- city of thermal baths
- city of culture
- and the centre of political and economic life

The historical town



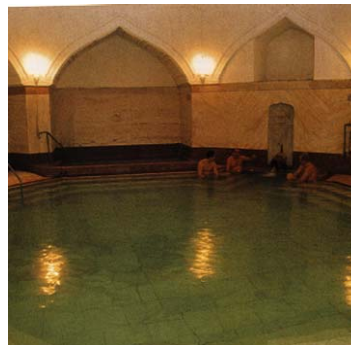
2007 Budapest

City of culture



UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest

City of thermal baths



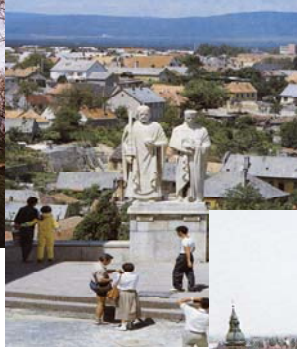
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The centre of political and economic life



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Famous towns on the country side



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Traditional activities



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Vineyard- wine production touristic centre of lake Balaton



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Plant and horticultural production



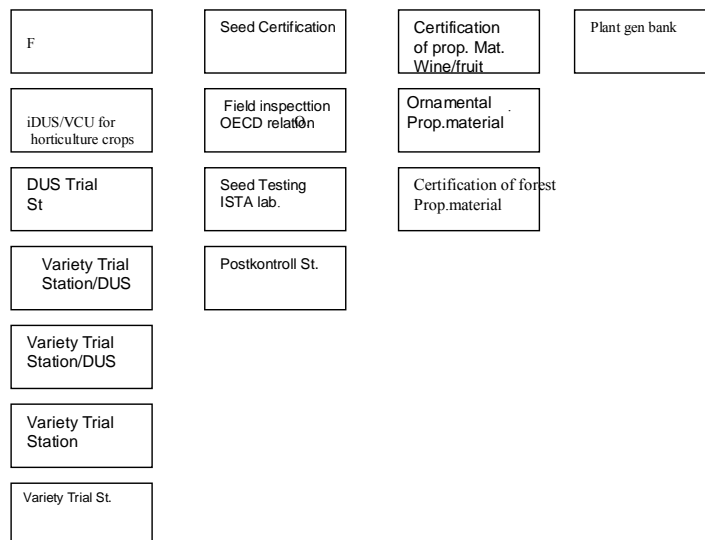
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- **Enjoy your days in Hungary**

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest

Directorate for Plant Production and Horticulture



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2007 Budapest

[Annex III follows]

TWA/36/10

ANNEX III

Presentation made

by

Mrs. Katalin Ertsey, Director,
Directorate for Plant Production and Horticulture,
Central Agricultural Office
at the Trial Station at Tordas



Introduction of the Plant Variety Testing and Registration System in Hungary

**Katalin Ertsey PhD
director**

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest



- **Legal background**
- **Hungarian Patent Office**
- **Central Agricultural Office**
- **Link between the institutions**
- **Plant variety Registration/National Listing**
- **Testing activity**
- **Bilateral agreements**
- **International relations**

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest



Legal background

- **Act of the year 2002. no. LI. on acceptance of the modified UPOV Convention (1991.)**
- **Act of the year 1995. no. XXXIII. on the Patent Right modified of April 15. 2006 Article V. on Plant Variety Protection**
- **Act of the year 2003. no LII. on State Registration of Plant Varieties Multiplication and Marketing of Seed and Propagating Material (includes requirement of 2002/53/EC and 2002/55/EC)**

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest



Hungarian Patent Office

- **Under supervision of the Ministry of Economy and Transport**
- **Responsible for Plant variety Protection and for Plant Breeder Rights**

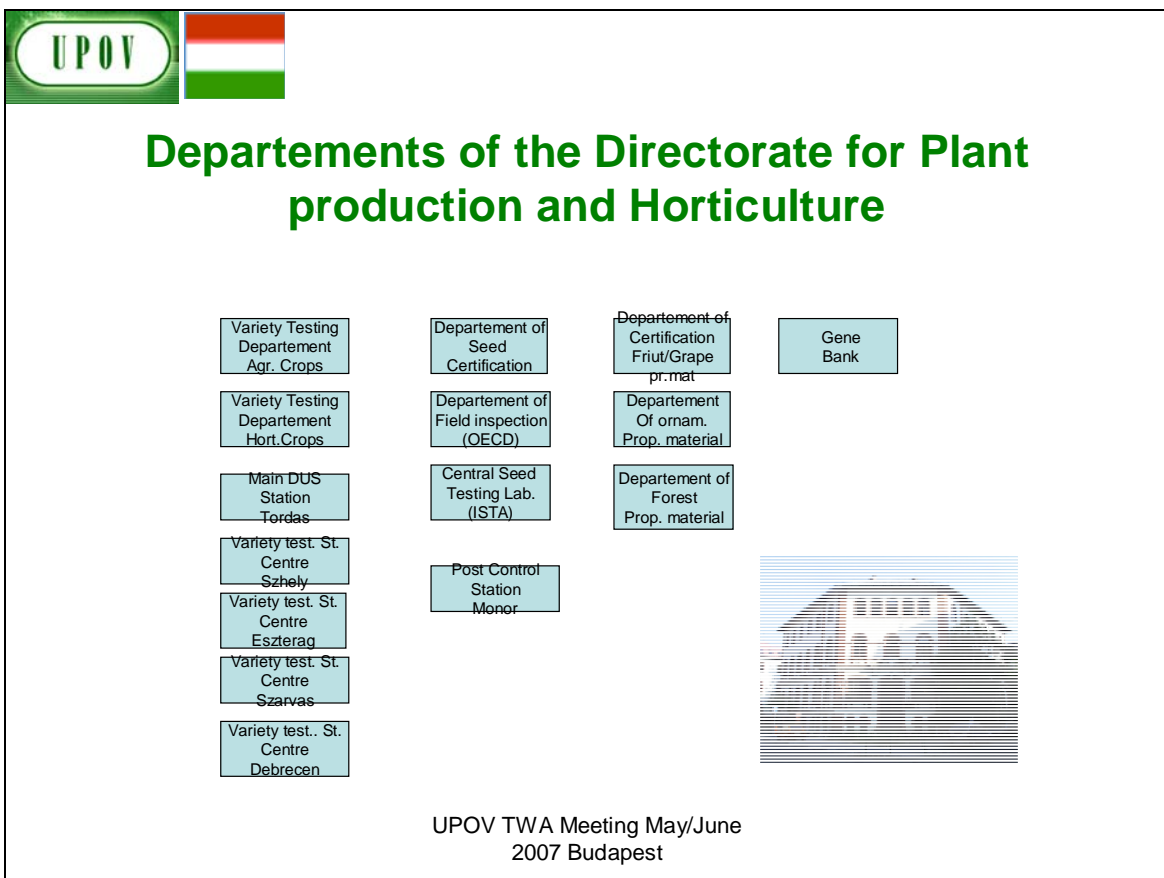
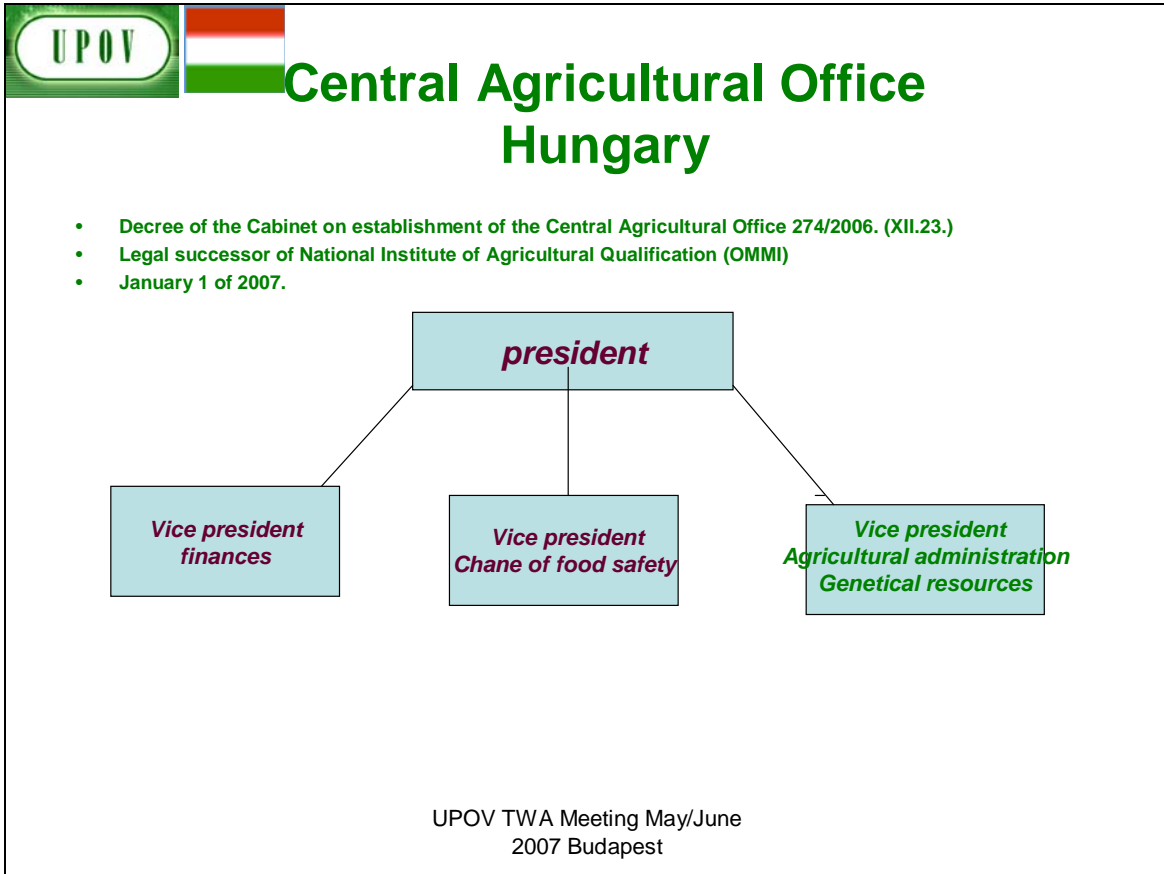
UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest

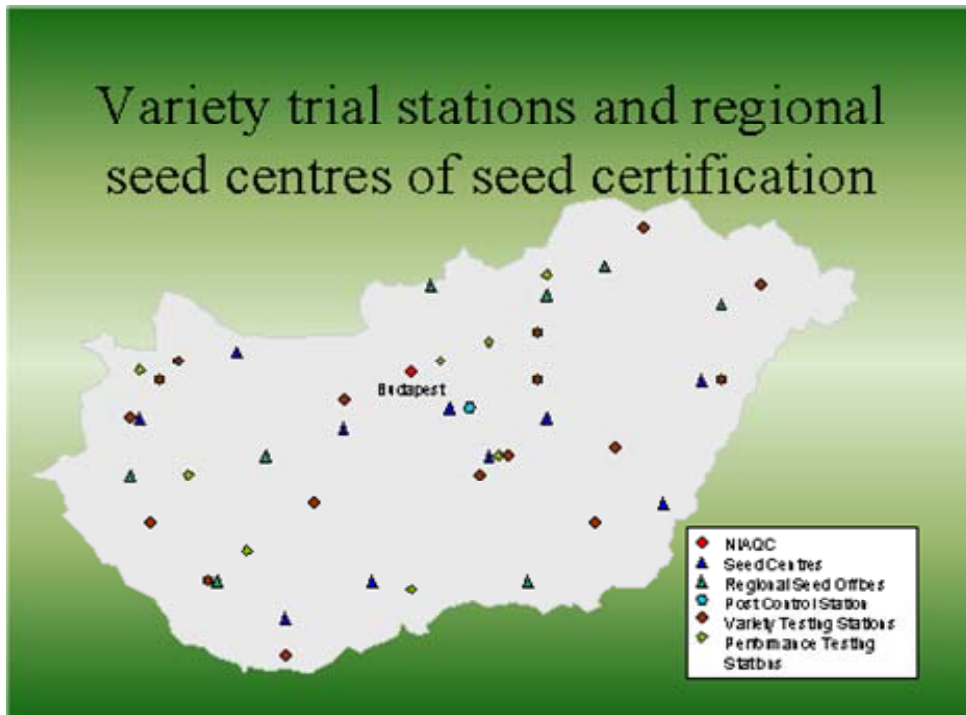


Central Agricultural Office Hungary

- **Under supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development**
- **Responsible for Registration and National Listing**

UPOV TWA Meeting May/June
2007 Budapest

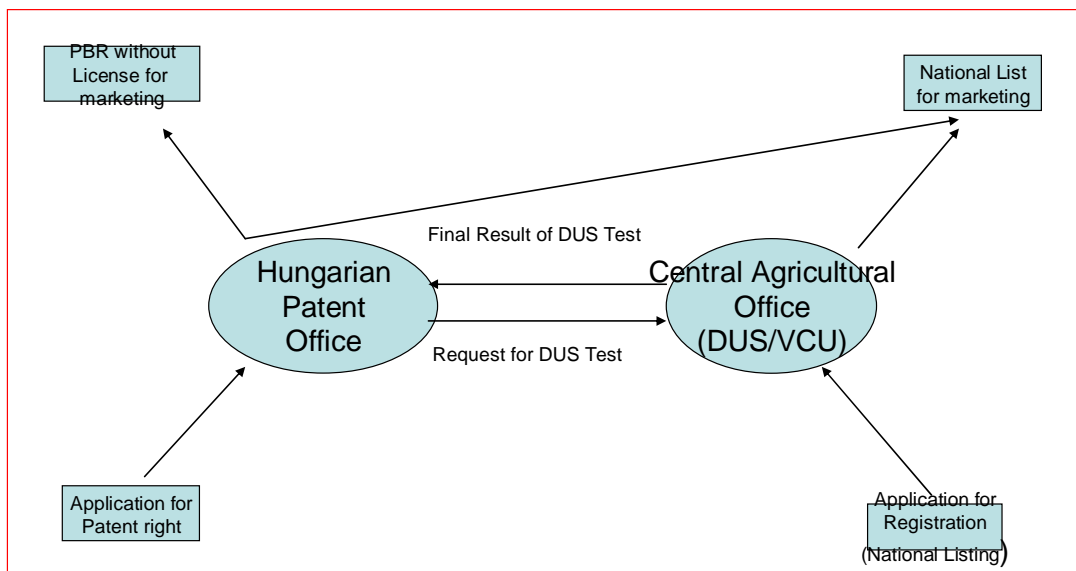




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Link between the institutions

(on line connection)



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Variety Registration I.
National List of Varieties 2007

<i>Kind of crops</i>	<i>Number of Hungarian varieties</i>	<i>Number of foreign varieties</i>	<i>Total number</i>
Agricultural	675	781	1456
Vegetables	444	753	1197
Aromatic and medicine plants	33		33
Grape	129	45	174
Fruit	179	191	370
Total	1460	1770	3230



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Variety Registration II.
Candidates for DUS test in 2007

<i>Kind of crops</i>	<i>Winter varieties</i>	<i>Spring varieties</i>	<i>Total number</i>
Agricultural	177	564	741
Vegetables and aromatic plants			146
Grape and fruit			167
Total			1054



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Variety Registration III. 2007

- Total number of tested Species : 65
- Total number of tested varieties for DUS : (included prolongation, nomination of new maintainer, bilateral contracts, reference varieties, etc) : 2346



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Bilateral agreements

- MAFF Administration for Plant Protection and Seeds Dunajska 58 SI-1000 Ljubljana Slovenia
- Forest and Rural Development State Institute for Variety Testing and Registration 011464 Marasti 61 Bucharest 1 P.O. Box 32-35
- Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture UKZUZ Hroznová 2656 06 Brno Czech Republic
- Central Controlling and Testing Institute in Agriculture Matauskova 21.833 16 Bratislava Slovak Republic
- Institut for Seed and Seedling Research Centre for Cultivar Testing Osijek Croatia
- COBORU/63-022 Slupia Wielkanear Poznan, Poland
- Federal Office of Plant Varieties Osterfeld damm 8030627 Hannover Germany
- CPVO

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International relations

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EU Standing Committee for seed.....
UPOV /TWA, TWV, TWF
CPVO /UPOV Strategy Discussion

EU-OECD-UPOV-ISTA Possibilities for testing of Varietal purity
ISTA /TCF/EC/Board



**Standing Committee on Seeds and Propagating Material
of Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry (SCSP)**



**Organisation for Economic Co-operation and
Development**



COMMUNITY PLANT VARIETY OFFICE - CPVO



UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA PROTECTION DES OBTENTIONS VEGETALES



**International
Organization for
Standardization**



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Thank for your attention



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Annex III, page 10

Presentation made

by

Dr. Csaba Marton

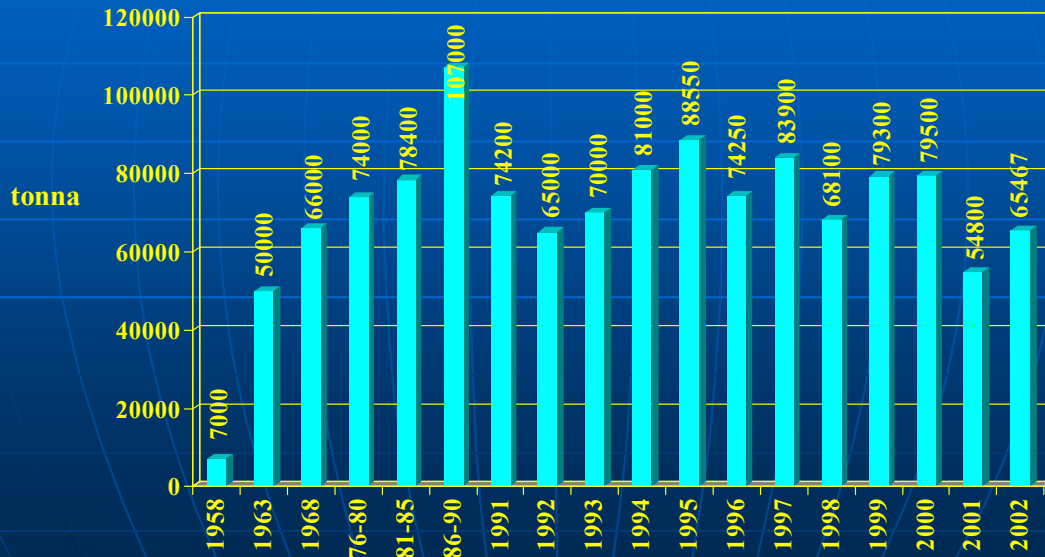
President

Hungarian Plant Breeder's Association
at the Trial Station at Tordas

Association of Hungarian Plant Breeders

Dr. Csaba L. Marton
President

Production of certified maize seed in Hungary



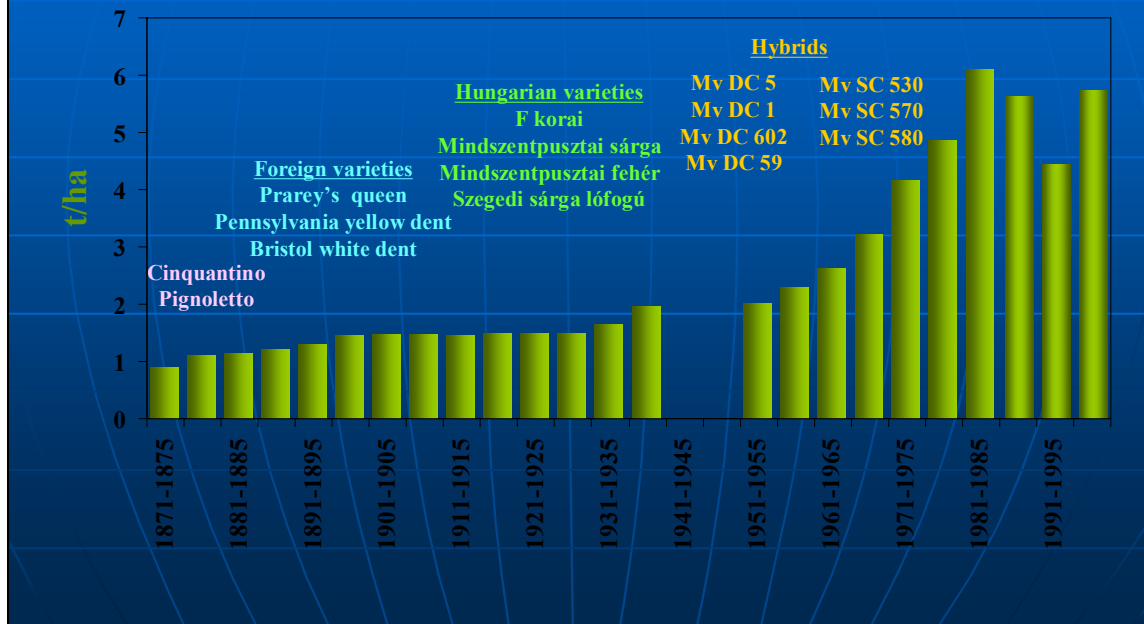
The spread of maize



The spread of maize in Europe



Maize yield averages (Hungary 1871-2000)



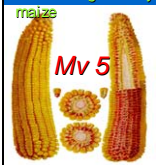
Mv 5

*The first
hybrid of
Europe*

1953-2003



50 Years anniversary
of the Hungarian Hybrid
maize



Pap Endre 1896-1991

Breeder of

Mv 5



50 Years anniversary
of the Hungarian Hybrid



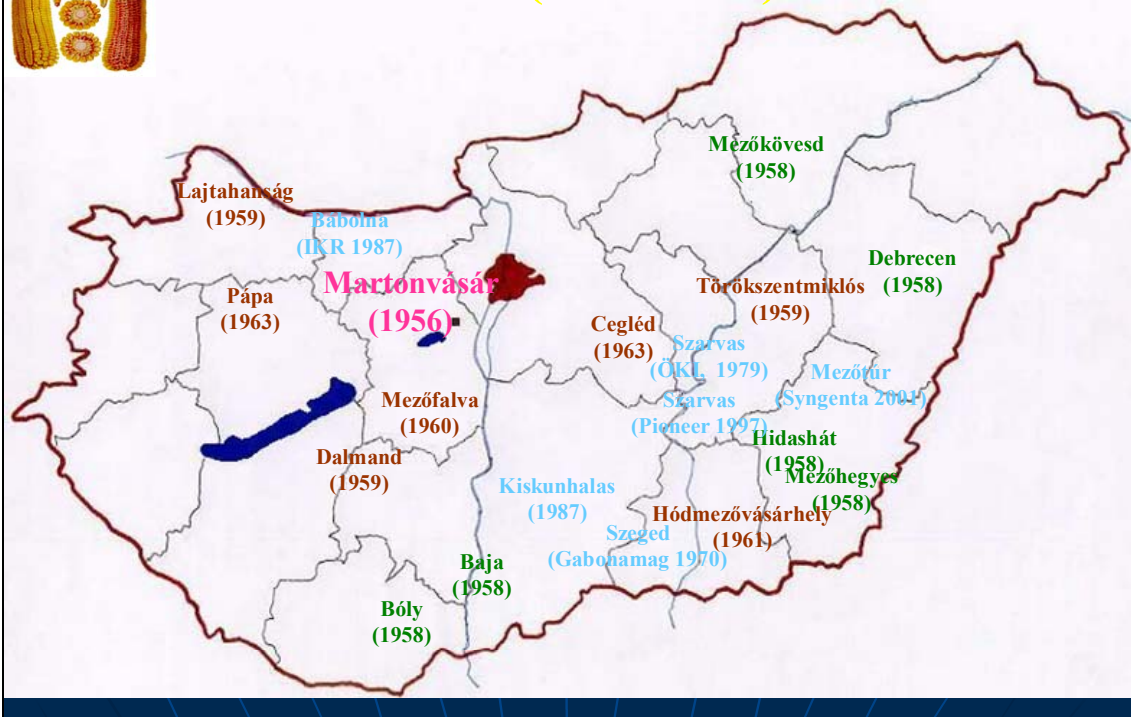
National average of maize yield 5 years before and after the spread of hybrids in Hungary



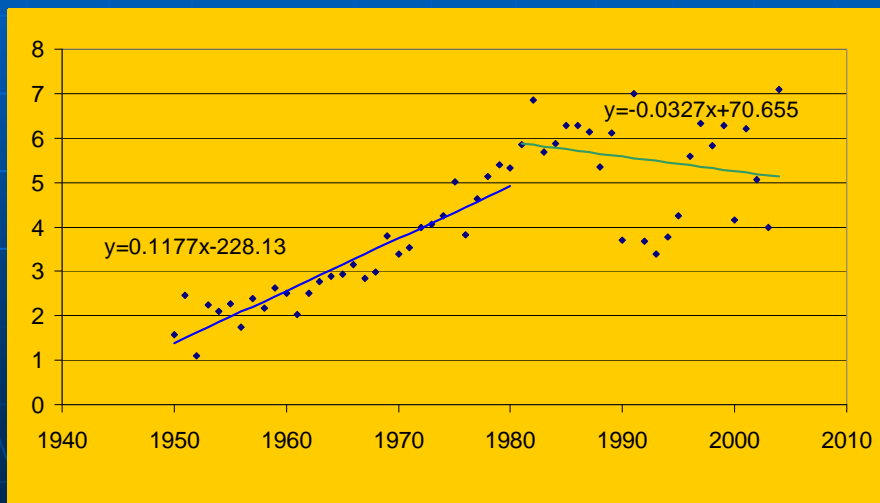
50 Years anniversary
of the Hungarian Hybrid



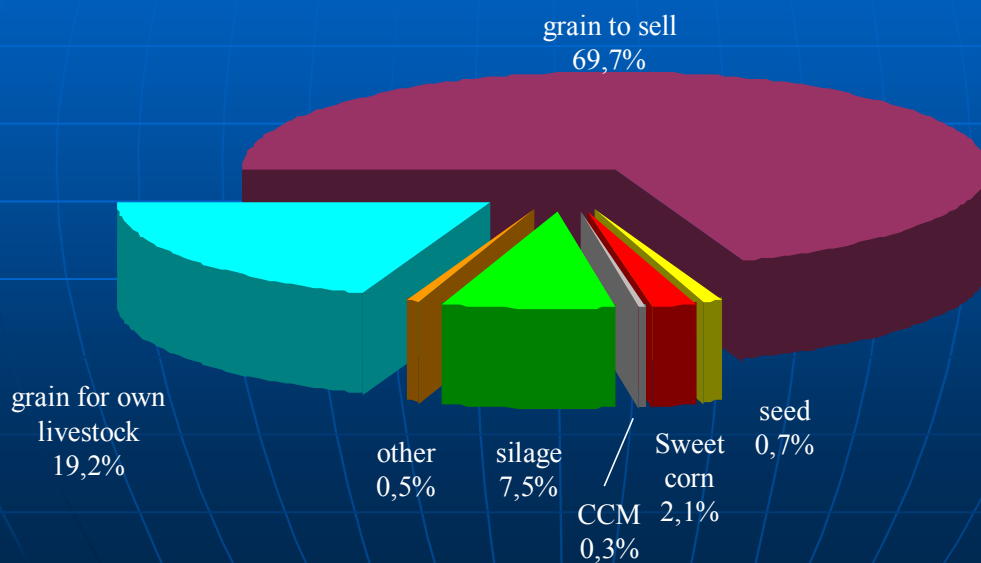
Seed plants in Hungary (1956-2001)

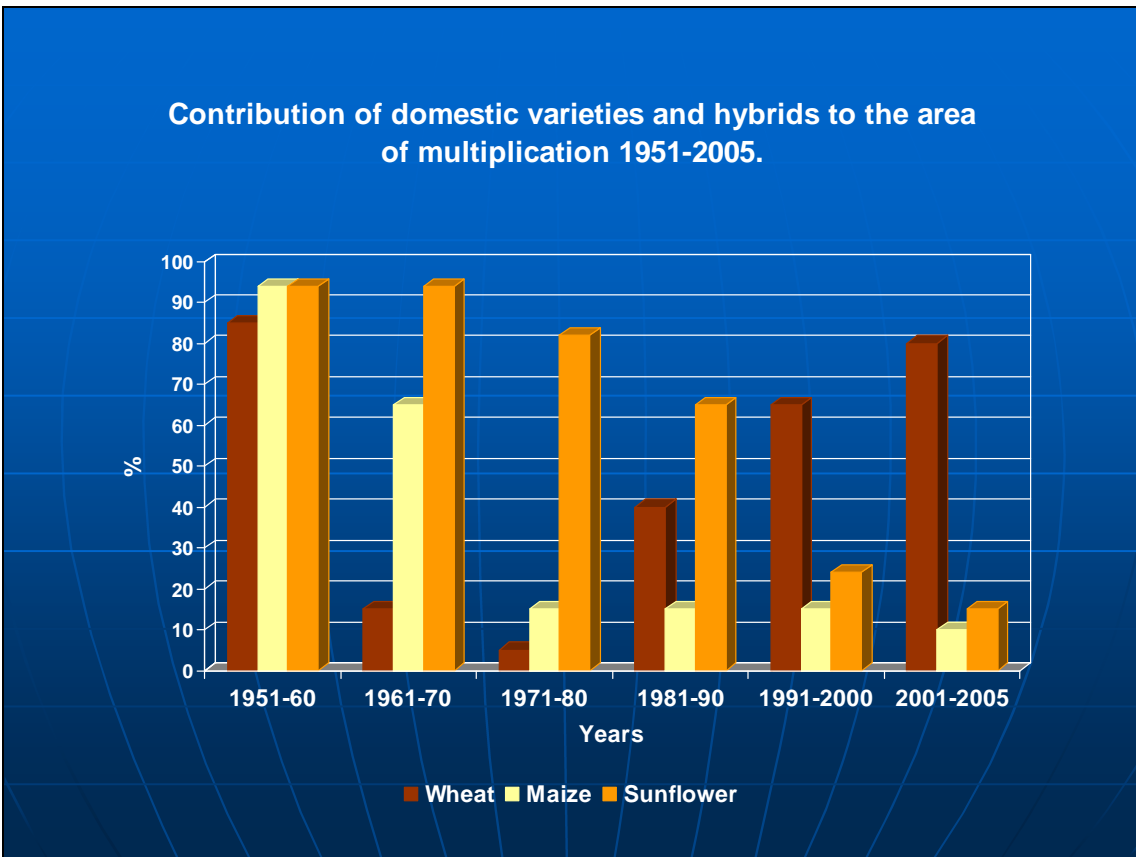
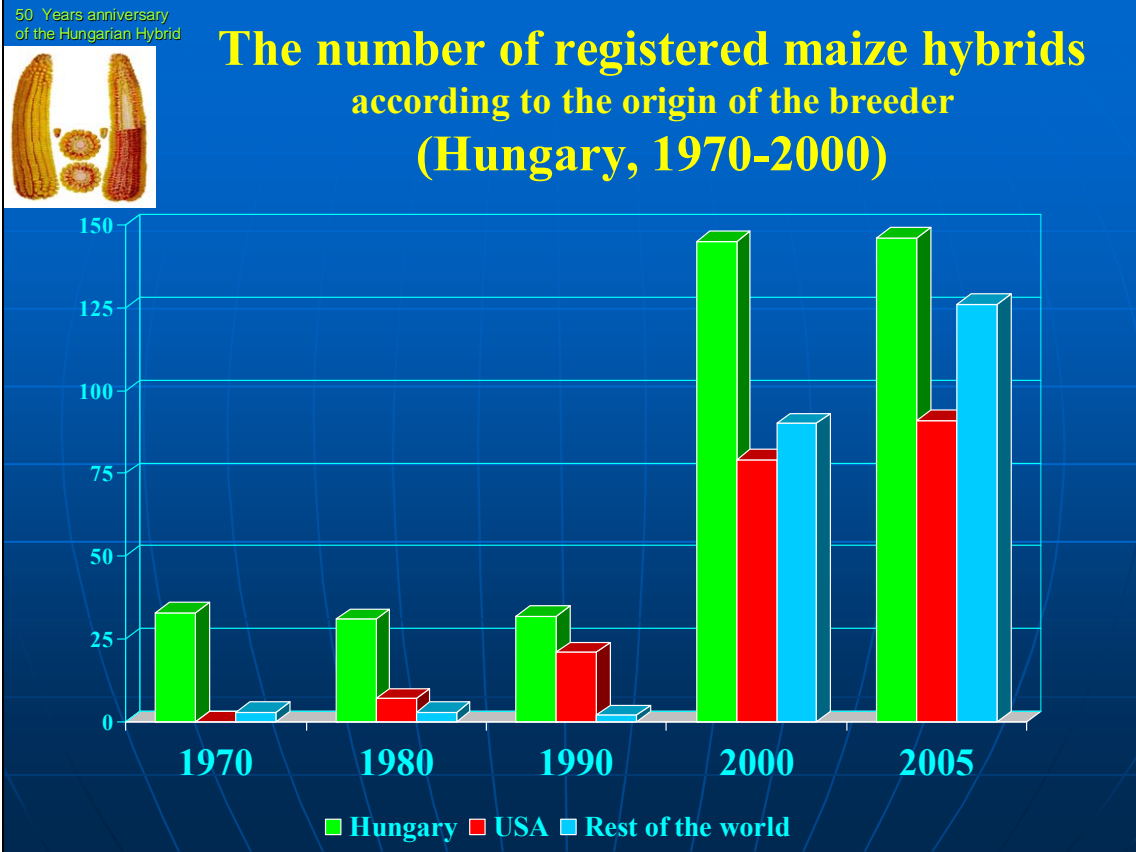


MAIZE YIELD AVARAGES Hungary, 1950-2004

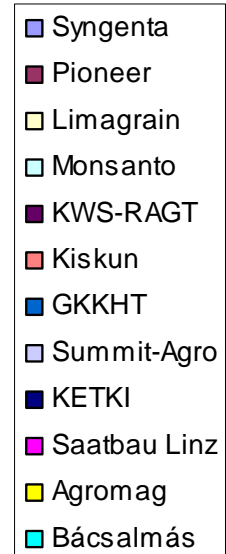
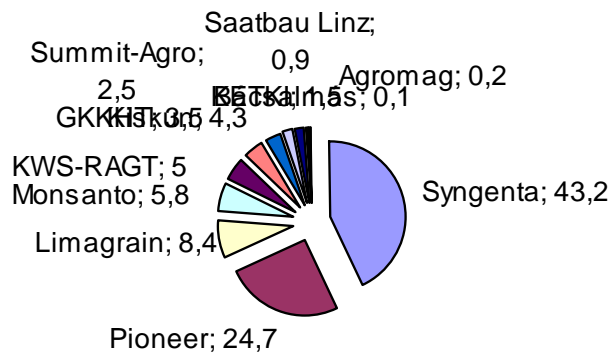


Distribution of maize area according to the utilization in Hungary

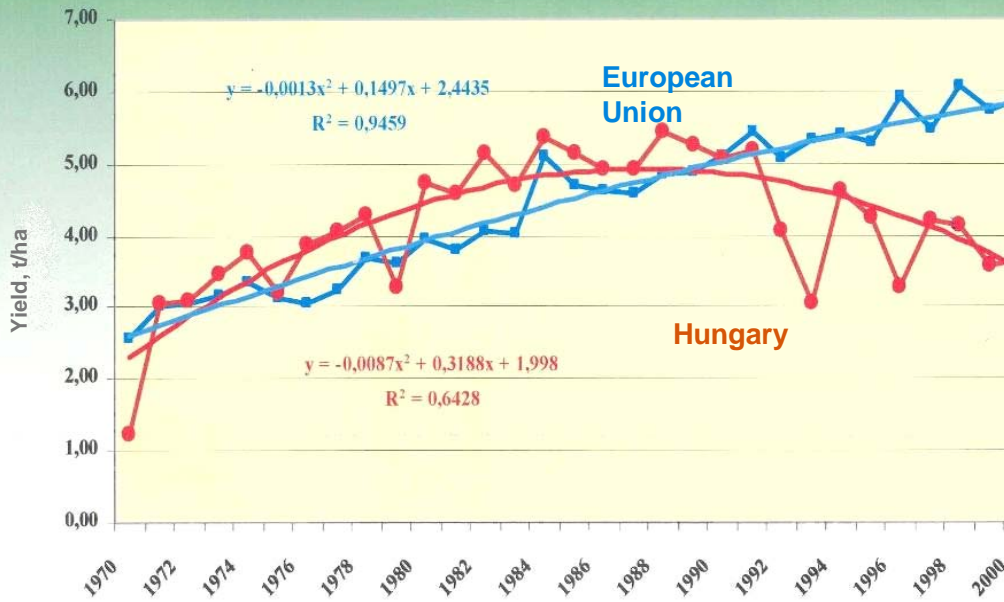


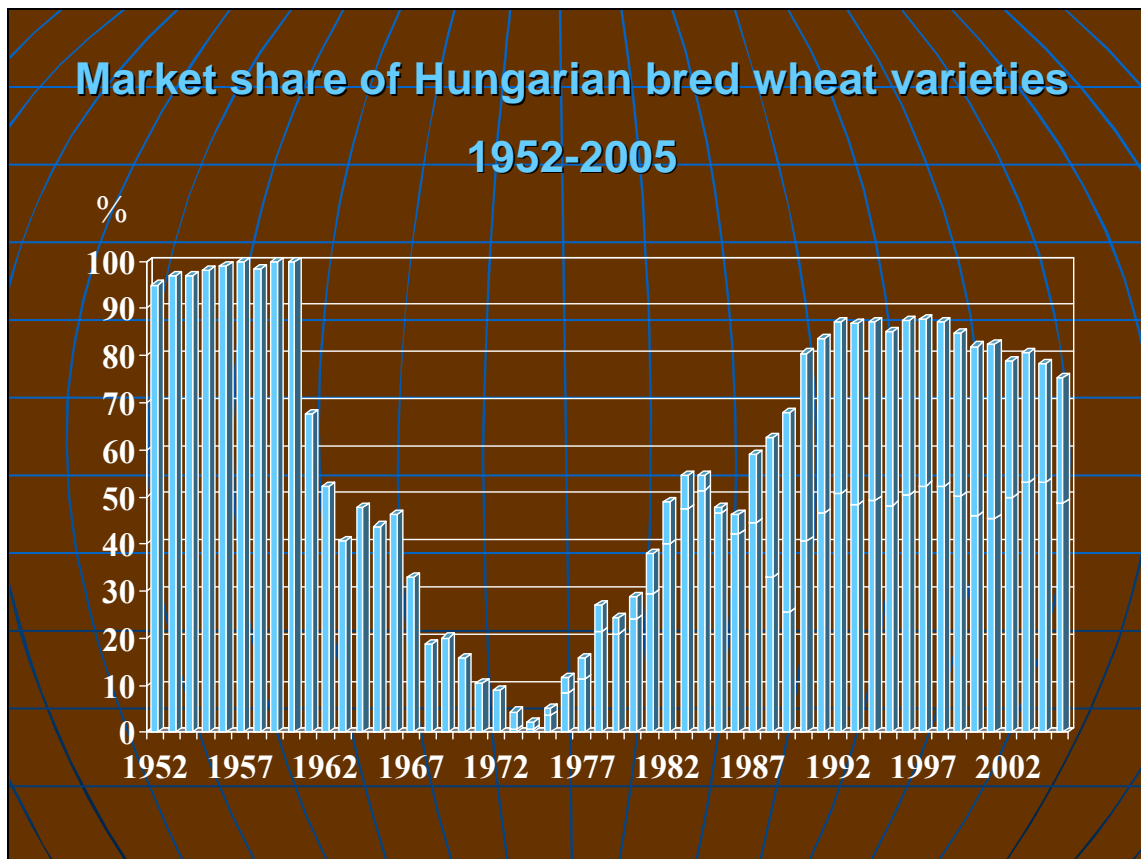
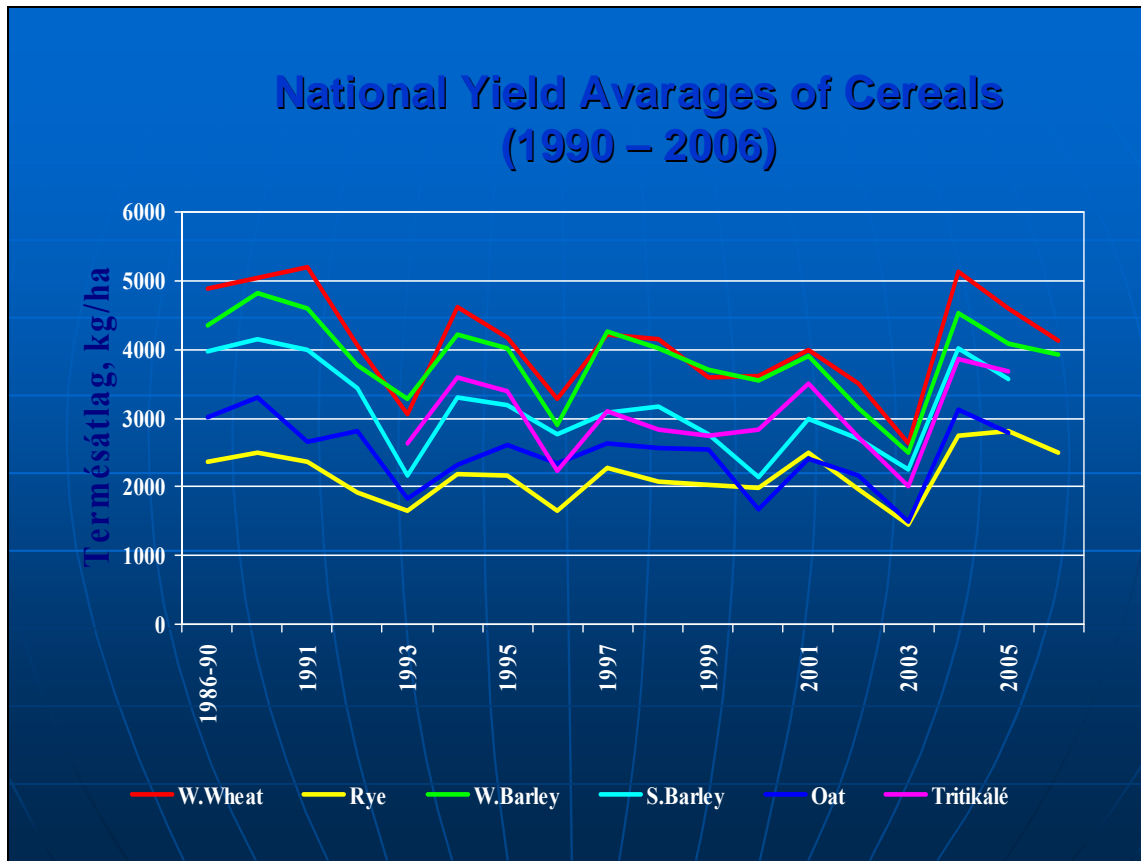


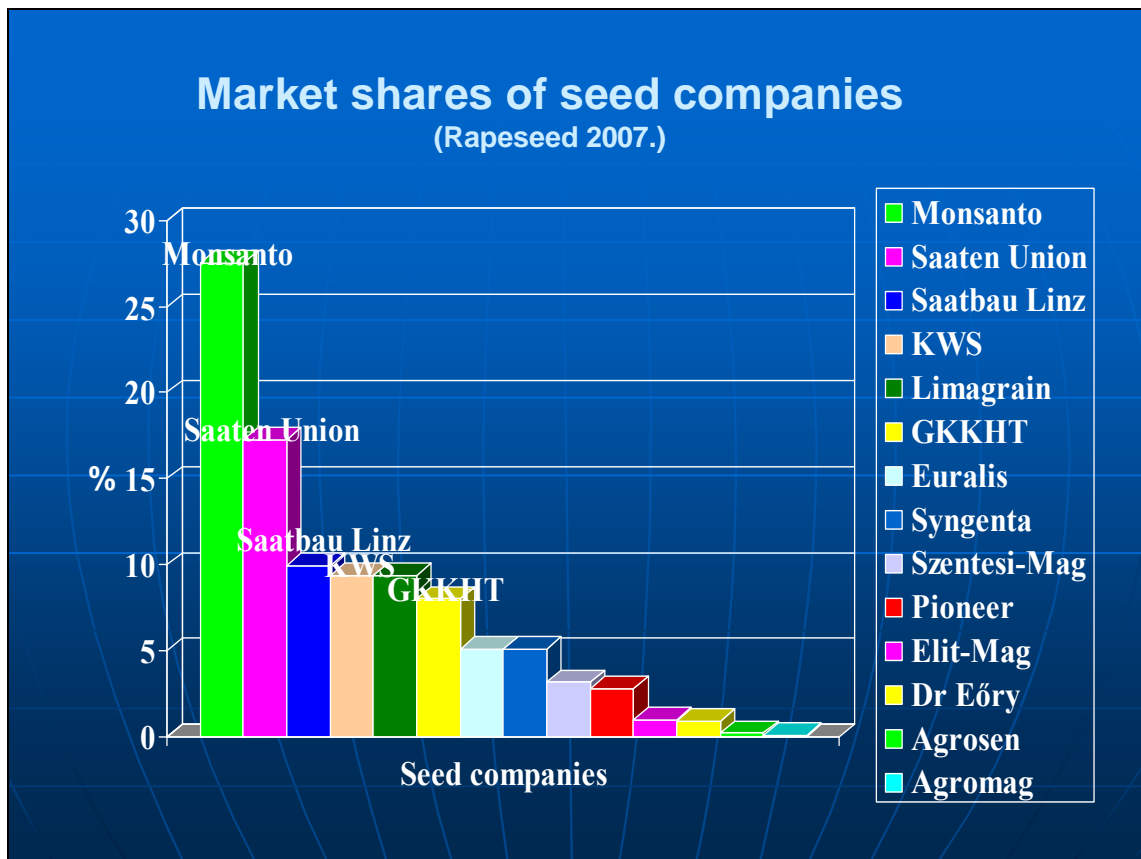
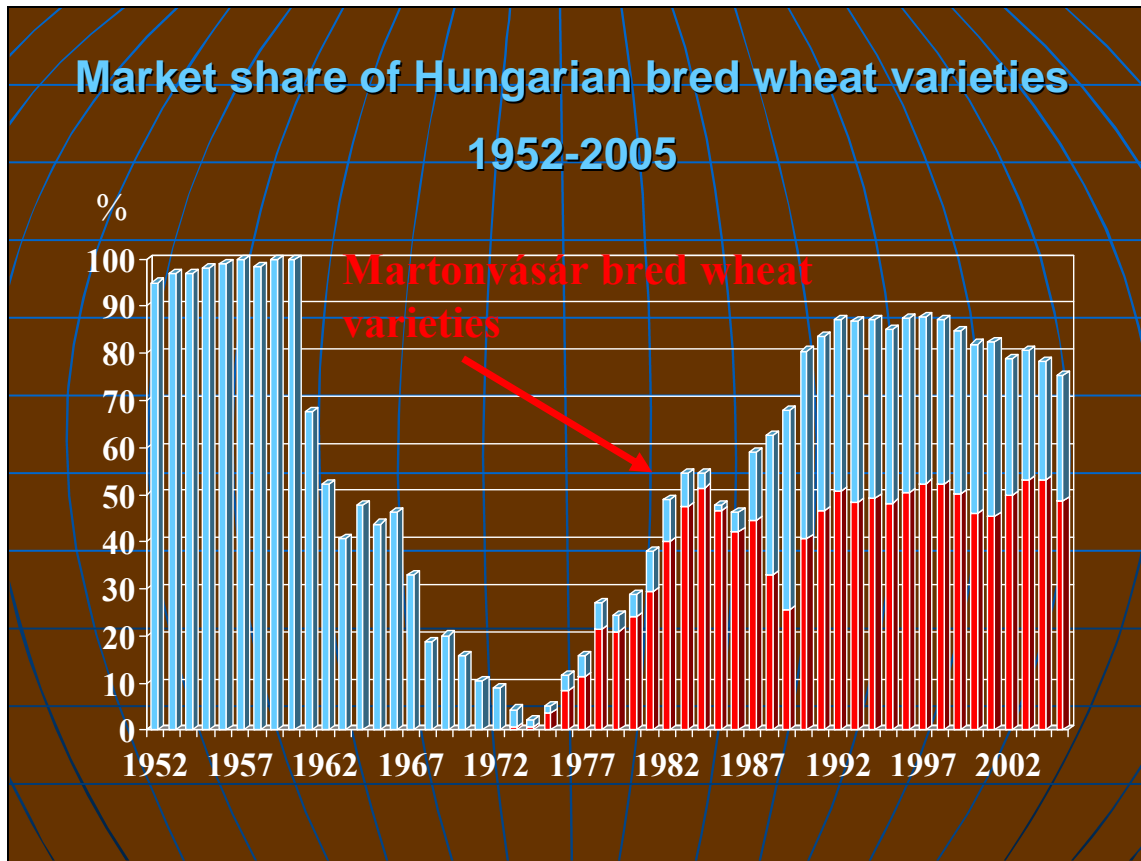
Market shares of seed companies 2006 Sunflower



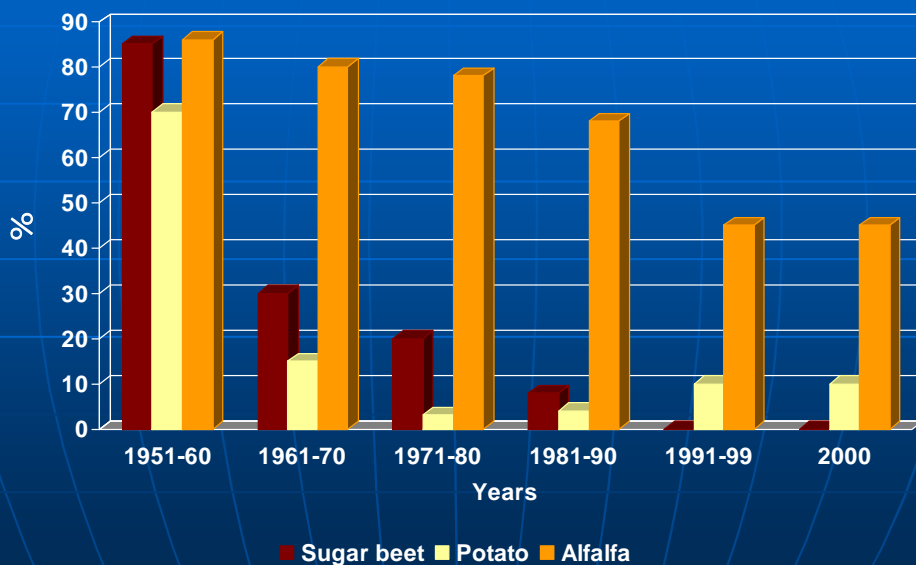
Comparison of the average wheat yield in the EU and Hungary 1970-2000



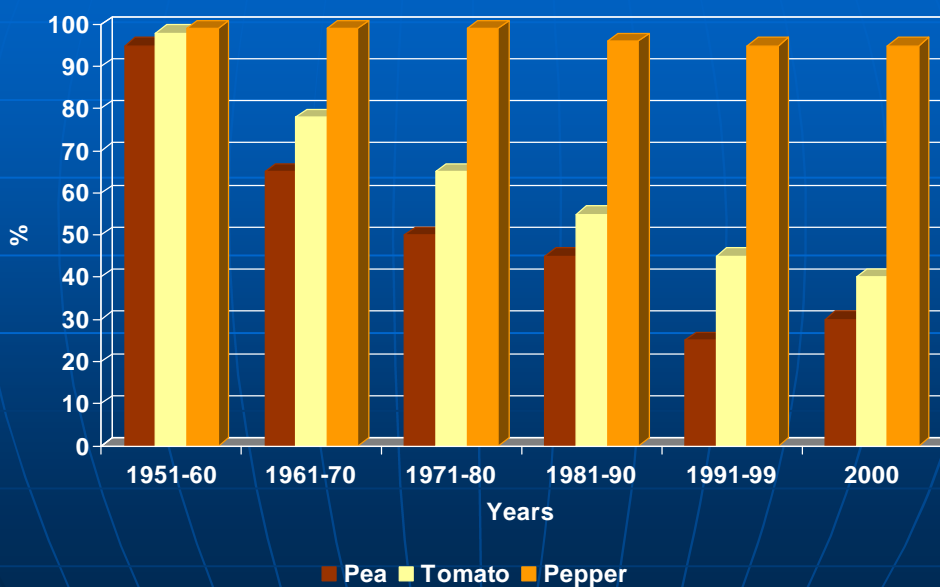




Contribution of domestic varieties and hybrids to the area of multiplication 1951-2000.



Contribution of domestic varieties and hybrids to the area of multiplication 1951-2000.



**Agric. Res. Institute of the Hung. Acad. Of Sciences,
*Martonvásár***



Breeding of W. wheat, S. wheat, W. barley, s. barley, Triricale,
Rye, Oat, Maize

Biotechnology

Production methods

**Cereal Research Nonprofit Co.
*Szeged, Táplánszentkereszt, Szentes, Makó***



Breeding of cereals, **oil- and protein crops, vegetables** .

No. of registered varieties in Hungary 240, abroad 90

Planted area: 1,5 million ha-s

Vegetable Research Institute Rt.;
Kecskemét, Budatétény, Újmajor- Selyp



Breeding all kind of vegetables

Agric. Biotech Center;
Gödöllő



Molecular breeding technics in plants and animals

Corvinus University;
Budapest



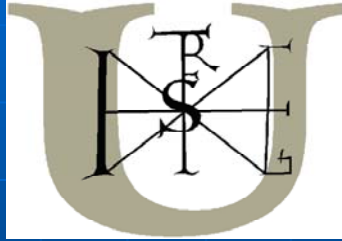
Breeding ornamental plants, fruits, vegetables

University of Debrecen:
Debrecen



Breeding ornamental plants, crops for sandy soils
(Nyíregyháza), crops for acidic, salty soils (Karcag)

Szent István University; *Gödöllő*



Breeding, biotech. of agr. crops ('DAMA' haploid
somaclone **rice**, NOVENTA, super early **soyae mutant**)

Veszprém University Georgikon Faculty;
Keszthely



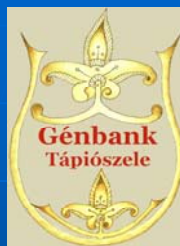
Breeding potato, grape, grasses

Károly Róbert College; Gyöngyös, *Kompolt*



Breeding cereals, alfalfa, hemp

**MgSzH Agrobotanical Center;
*Tápiószele***



Gene bank of field crops and vegetables

Institute of Forestry;
Budapest, Sárvár, Püspökladány



Tree breeding

Fruit and Ornaments Research Nonprofit Co.;
Budapest, Érd



Breeding activities: with **cherry** (*Prunus cerasus*) and **sour-cherry** (*Cerasus vulgaris*), **peach** (*Prunus persica*), **walnut** (*Juglans regia*), **almond** (*Amygdalus communis*) varieties.

Fruit Research Monprofit Co.; *Fertőd*



Bacciferous fruits: **red-currant** (*Ribes rubrum*), **raspberry** (*Rubus idaeus*), **blackberry** (*Rubus fruticosus*) breeding works.

Fruit Research Monprofit Co.; *Cegléd*



Breeding Activities: **apricot** (*Prunus armeniaca*) and **plum** (*Prunus domestica*) breeding, selection, naturalizing, *Prunus sp.* gene bank.

Red Pepper Research Monprofit Co.,
Kalocsa, Szeged



Breeding red pepper

Res. Institute of Wine and Grape;
Kecskemét, Eger, Pécs, Badacsony



Breeding grape

Medicinal Plant Research Institute; *Budakalász*



Improved species: **chamomile** (*Matricaria chamomilla*),
mint (*Mentha* sp.), **elder-berry** (*Sambucus nigra*), **juniper**
(*Juniperus* sp.),

The Institute also has medicinal plant gene bank activity.

Institute for Fishery; *Szarvas*



Breeding rice

Kiskun Research Center; *Kiskunhalas*



Breeding maize

Pioneer; *Szarvas, Jánoshalma*



Breeding maize

Monsanto; *Budapest*



Breeding maize

KWS STAAT AG



Breeding maize

Limagrain



Breeding maize

Ethanol-Related Research

Industry standard
near infrared
calibration for
ethanol



GMO Maize on Monoculture



- Thank you for your attention

[Annex IV follows]

TWA/36/10

ANNEX IV

LIST OF LEADING EXPERTS

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

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

before July 13, 2007

Species	Basic Document	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (countries) ¹
Amaranth	TG/AMARAN (proj.7)	Mr. Aquiles Carballo Carballo (MX)	BR, HU, JP, UA, ZA
Festulolium (Festuca / Lolium hybrids)	TG/FESTL (proj.3)	Mr. Michael Camlin (GB)	AR, CZ, DE, DK, FR, HU, NL, NZ, QZ, ZA
Lotus (Revision)	TG/193/1(proj.4)	Ms. Beate Rücker (DE)	AU, BR, FR, GB, NZ, SK
Tea	TG/TEA(proj.4)	Mr. Liang Chen (CN)	BR, JP, KE, KR

¹ for name of experts, see List of Participants or List of Participants of Technical Committee

DRAFT TEST GUIDELINES TO BE DISCUSSED AT TWA/37
(* indicates possible final draft Test Guidelines)

New draft to be submitted to the Office of the Union

before May 30 2008

**(Guideline date for Subgroup draft to be circulated by Leading Expert: April 4, 2008
Guideline date for comments to Leading Expert by Subgroup: May 2, 2008)**

Species	Basic Document	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (countries) ²
Buckwheat (<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench)	(TG/FAGOP (proj.1)	Mr. Mitsuo Yuasa, Mr. Masashi Noto, Mr. Ryusaku Kashiwagi (JP)	AT,CN, CZ, DE, FR, KR, PL, QZ, (RU), UA
Coffee	TG/COFFEE (proj.5)	Mr. Luís Gustavo Asp Pacheco (BR)	KE, MX
Durum wheat (Revision) (<i>Triticum durum</i> Desf.)	TG/120/3	Mr. Tanvir Hossain (AU)	AR, AT, (AZ), BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, ES, FR, (HR), HU, (IL), MX, (NZ), PL, (PT), QZ, RO, (RU), SK, UA, ZA
Flax, Linseed (Revision) (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L.)	TG/57/7(proj.1)	Ms. Françoise Blouet (FR)	AT, AU, BG, BE, CA, CN, CZ, DE, GB, HU, JP, NL, (NZ), PL, QZ, RO, (RU), SK, UA
Foxtail millet (<i>Setaria italica</i> (L.) P. Beauv.)	TG/SETARIA (proj.1)	(Mr. Xianmin Diao) (CN)	AR, HU,
Hemp (<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L.)	new	Mr. Henk Bonthuis (NL)	AU, BG, BR, CZ, FR, GB, HU, PL, RO, QZ, (RU), UA, ZA
Maize (Revision)*	TG/2/7(proj.2)	Mr. Joel Guiard (FR) / Mr. Ferenc Kovács (HU)	AR, AT, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, DE ³ , ES, KE, KR, MX, NL, PL, QZ, SK, UA, ZA
Pea (Revision)*	TG/7/10(proj.4)	Mr. Niall Green (GB) TWV	AU, CA, CN, DE, CZ, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, HU, NL, NZ, PL, QZ, SK, UA, ZA,
Pearl Millet*	TG/PRL_MIL (proj.4)	Mr. Luís Gustavo Asp Pacheco (BR)	AT, ES, FR, KE, MX, UA, RU, AR
Sesame*	TG/SESAME (proj.3)	Mr. Baruch Bar-Tel (IL)	BG, CN, JP, KR, UA

² for name of experts, see List of Participants or List of Participants of Technical Committee

³ Includes interest in sweetcorn

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Annex IV, page 3

Species	Basic Document	Leading expert(s)	Interested experts (countries) ²
Swede* <i>Brassica napus</i> L. var. <i>napobrassica</i> (L.) Rchb.	TG/89/6 (Partial revision)	Mr. Niall Green (GB)	AR, DE, NL, QZ
Sweet potato (<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam.)	TG/SWEETPOT (proj.2)	Mr. Keun-Jin Choi (KR)	AU, CA, CN, NZ, JP, KE, ZA
<i>Urochloa</i> (<i>Brachiaria</i>) <i>U. brizantha</i> , <i>U. decumbens</i> , <i>U. humidicola</i> , <i>U. ruziziensis</i>	TG/UROCH (proj.1)	Mr. Luis Gustavo Asp Pacheco (BR)	AU, MX, ZA

[End of Annex IV and of document]