Seminar on feasibility of China's accession to UPOV '91 中国加入UPOV91文本可行性之研讨会

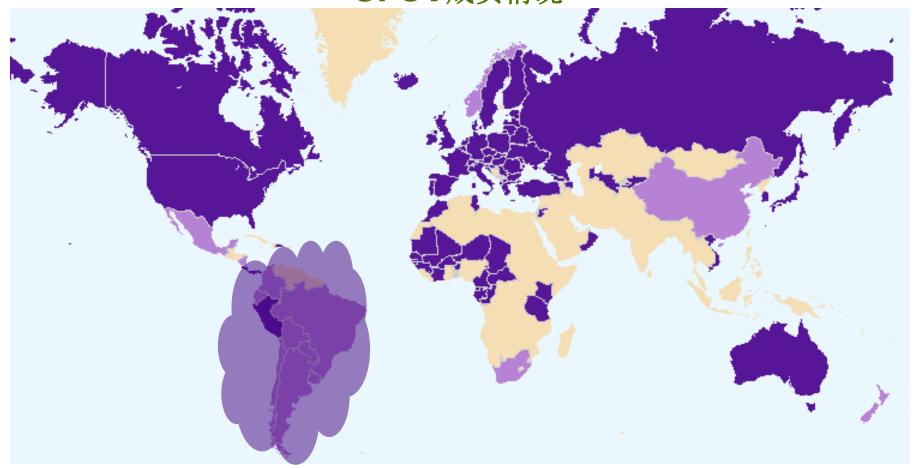
UPOV'78 vs. UPOV'91 and the importance of accession to UPOV'91
UPOV78文本与UPOV91文本的比较及加入UPOV91
文本的重要性

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UPOV Membership UPOV成员情况



1991 Act: 56 members – Other Acts: 18 members 1991年文本: 56个成员 –其他文本: 18个成员

The boundaries shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UPOV concerning the legal status of any country or territory 本地图中所示边界不代表UPOV方面对任何国家或地区法律状态所持有的任何意见。



概览

- Breeder and Variety 育种者及品种
- Plant Genera and Species 植物种属
- 3. Provisional Protection 临时性保护
- 4. Duration 保护期限
- 5. Scope/Exceptions 范围/例外情形



概览

- 1. Breeder and Variety: DEFINITIONS 育种者及品种: 定义
- 2. Plant Genera and Species 植物种属
- 3. Provisional Protection 临时性保护
- 4. Duration 保护期限
- 5. Scope/Exceptions 范围/例外情形







DEVELOPMENT IS NECESSARY 必须是开发



VARIETY 品种

- plant grouping- lowest known rank
 已知最低一级植物分类单元中的植物分类
- irrespective of whether conditions for the grant are met 不论授予条件是否满足
- defined by the expression of the characteristics resulting from genotype(s)
 通过基因型或基因型组合的特征的表达予以定义
- distinguished from other plant grouping 有别于其他植物分类
- unit suitable for being propagated unchanged
 经过繁殖后其适应性未变,被认为是一个分类单元



DISTINCTNESS

特异性

Must be clearly distinguishable from any other variety (whether protected or not) whose existence is a matter of common knowledge

必须明显有别于人所共知的任何其他品种(无论是

否受到保护)

…anywhere in the World 在世界上任何地方……



概览

Some key provisions of the 1991 Act:

- 1991年文本的部分重要条款:
- Breeder and Variety 育种者及品种
- 2. Plant Genera and Species: the DUS challenge 植物种属: DUS挑战
- 3. Provisional Protection 临时性保护
- 4. Duration 保护期限
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MINIMUM GENERA AND SPECIES TO BE PROTECTED

受保护的属和种的最低数量

1978 Act 1978年文本

1991 Act 1991年文本

On joining UPOV 加入UPOV时

5 genera or species 5个属或种 15 genera or species 15个属或种

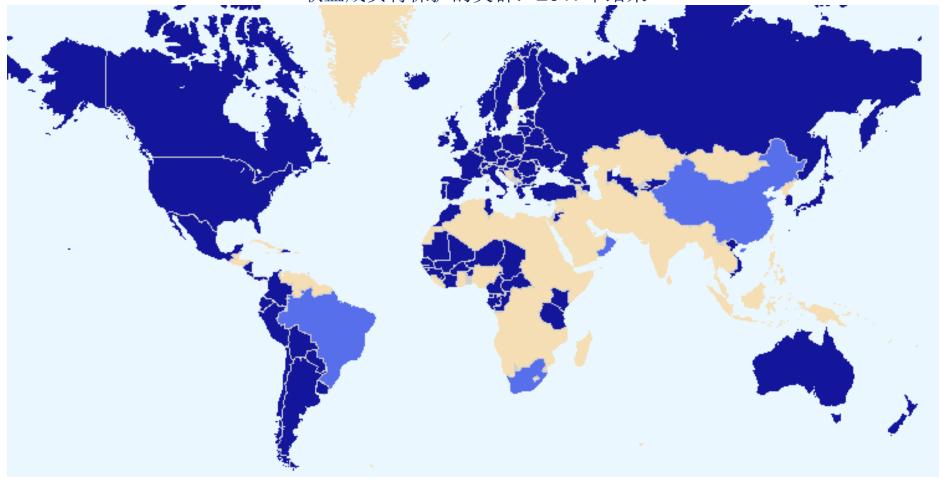
Thereafter 之后 24 genera or species (within 8 years) 24个属或种 (在8年内) ALL genera and species within:

所有属或种:

- •10 years (new members) 10年(新成员)
- •5 years (existing members) 5年(现有成员)

Taxa to be protected by the members of the Union: end 2017





All genera and species 所有属和种

> Selected genera and species 特定的属和种



All genera and species: 68 members

所有属和种: 68个成员



Selected genera and species: 6 members

特定的属和种:6个成员

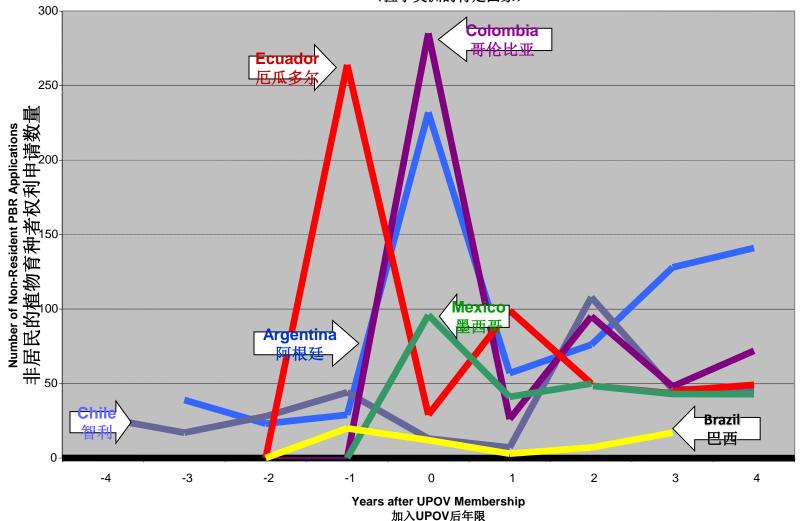
(4 members bound by 1978 Act) (4个成员受1978年文本约束)

NON-RESIDENT PBR APPLICATIONS

非居民的植物育种者权利申请

(Selected Countries in Latin America)

(拉丁美洲的特定国家)

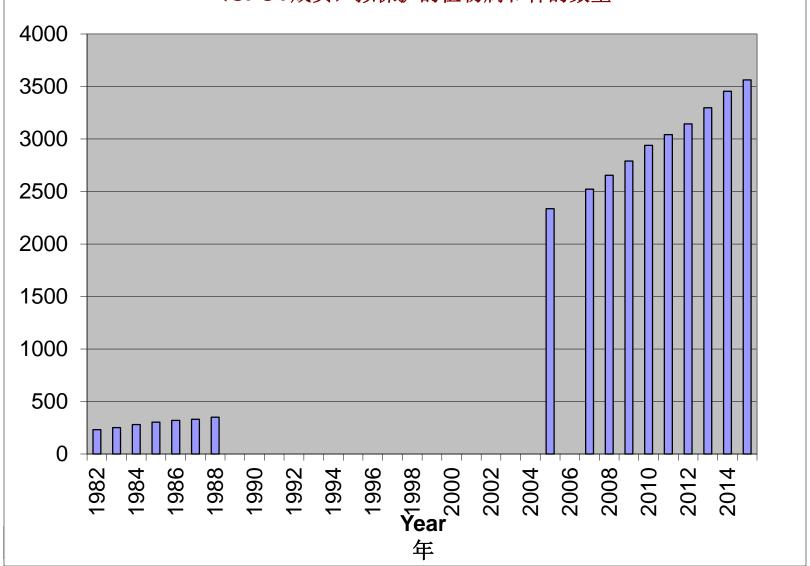


Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Mexico provide protection for all genera and species of the plant kingdom.阿根廷、智利、哥伦

比亚、厄瓜多尔及墨西哥为植物界全部属和种提供保护。

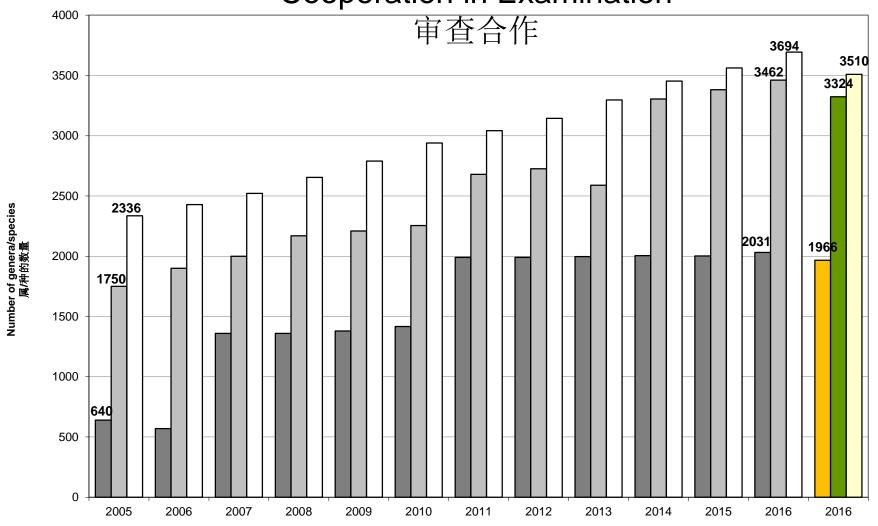
Number of plant genera and species for which protection sought (UPOV Members)

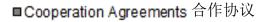
(UPOV成员) 拟保护的植物属和种的数量



U

Cooperation in Examination





- □Practical Experience 实践经验
- □Plant Breeders' Rights Entries in Plant Variety Database

植物品种数据库中植物育种者权利录入数

Plant genera/species only: 仅涉及植物属/种:

- □Cooperation Agreements 合作协议
- ■Practical Experience
- 实践经验
- □Plant Breeders' Rights Entries in Plant Variety Database

植物品种数据库中植物育种者权利录入数

GENIE Database GENIE(译为"妖怪")数据库

(Genus / species)

(取自"属/种"这两个单词)







Triticum aestivum L. (TRITI_AES)



DUS Guidance and Cooperation

DUS指南及合作

Name & Denomination Class DUS Guidance and Cooperation Protection Triticum aestivum L. UPOV Code: UPOV Principal Botanical TRITI_AES Name: Other Botanical Names: Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol. English Common Names: Wheat **UPOV Test Guidelines** TG/3/11 + Corr. Drafting Authority None Entries between ^ ^ indicate Test Guidelines that cover a lower botanical rank (for example in the case of a genus; there are Test Guidelines at the level of one of the species in the genus).

Cooperation in DUS Examination (key to abbreviations) DUS审查的合作(<u>缩写</u>解释)

Authorities with Practical Experience

- 拥有实践经验的机构
- Agreements for Cooperation in DUS Examination •
- DUS审查的合作协议

Utilization of Existing DUS Reports

un the receiving column indicates that the author ty specified in the offering

Entries in parentnesis indicate experience at the level of a higher botanical rank

este

to which it belongs). Entries between \wedge indicate experience at the level of a lower botanical rank (for example in the case of a genus; there is experience at the level of one the species in the genus).

(): Genus or species covered by agreement for a taxon of a higher rank to which it belongs (e.g. in the case of a species: the genus or family is covered by an agreement).

AUTHORITY	NOTES
<u>Albania</u>	
(Argentina)	
<u>Austria</u>	
<u>Azerbaijan</u>	
<u>Belgium</u>	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	

OFFERING AUTHORITY / EXAMINATION OFFICE	AUTHORITIES RECEIVING EXAMINATION REPORTS	NOTES
(<>)	(Switzerland)	(Switzerland): DUS tests are not conducted in Switzerland. In cases where a DUS test renort is not available

Cooperation between Authorities 不同机构间的合作

Cooperation between Authorities can involve: 不同机构间的合作将涉及:

- purchase of DUS Test Reports from other Authorities 向其他机构购买DUS测试报告
- bilateral arrangements to remove the need for duplication of DUS Tests
 双边协议,以避免重复进行DUS测试的需要
- centralized DUS testing at regional or global level
 区域或全球层面的集中DUS测试



Cooperation between Authorities 不同机构间的合作

Cooperation between Authorities is important for: 不同机构间进行合作的重要性在于:

- minimizing the time for DUS examination
 最大程度降低DUS审查的时间
- minimizing the cost of DUS examination
 最大程度降低DUS审查的成本
- **optimizing examination of Distinctness** in growing trials 优化生长试验中特异性的审查
- offering protection for all plant genera and species 为所有植物属和种提供保护



Cooperation with Breeders 与育种者的合作

DUS Testing in Cooperation with Breeders 与育种者进行DUS测试

- is always under the **control of the Authority** 始终处于主管部门的控制之下
- can involve the applicant in all aspects of conducting the DUS Test but will always result in a decision being taken by the Authority 进行DUS测试中各个方面均有申请人的参与,但始终以主管部门作出决策告终



Assuming that no purchase of DUS report 假设不购买DUS报告

在DUS测试前	(技术
调査问卷)	
品种说明	
确定类似品种	

DUS测试

提供试验场地设施 种植品种

植物耕种

选址

DUS测试品种的挑选

DUS测试的组织

记录特征

数据分析

试验的监控

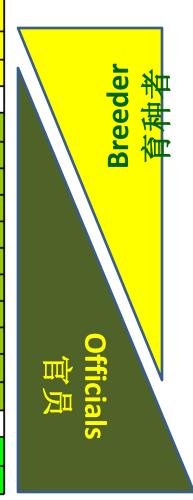
分析的核实

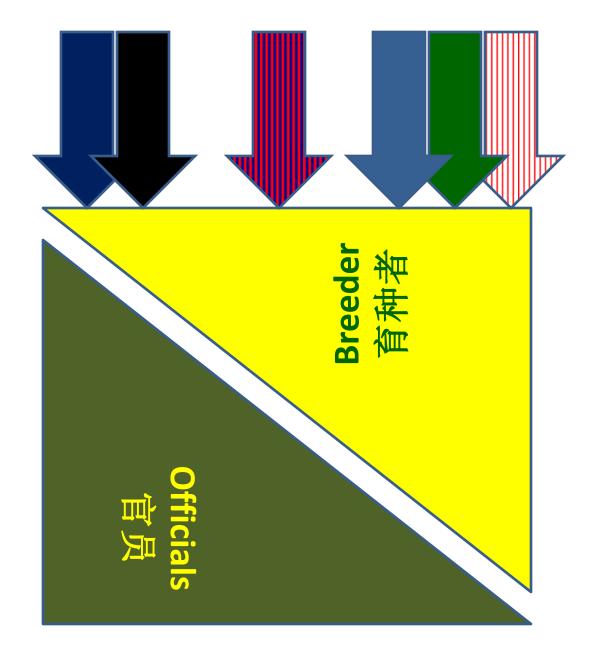
决定

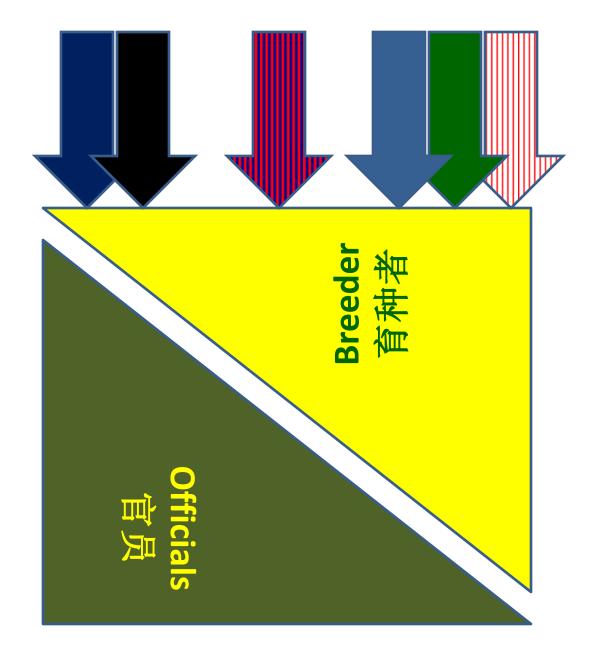
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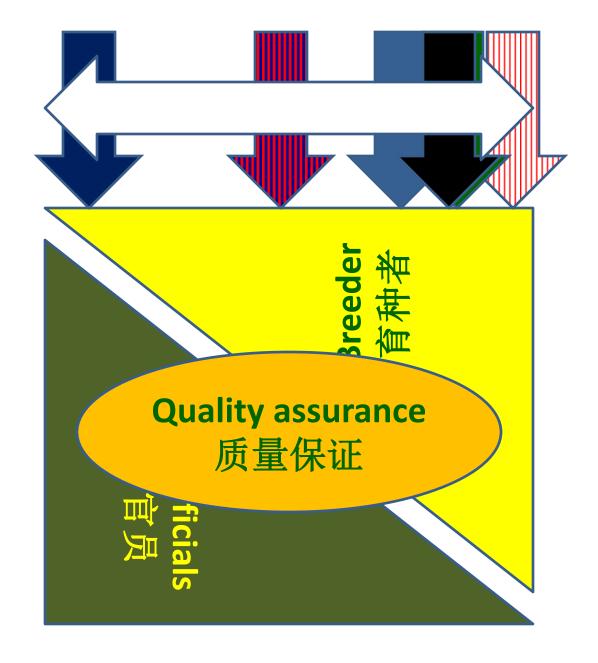
1,5000000000000000000000000000000000000		
育种者 (或代表育种者 的代理机构)	Breeder (or agency on behalf of breeder)	Authority (or agency on behalf of Authority)
Prior to DUS trial (Technical Questionnaire)		
Variety description	X	
Identification of similar varieties	(x)	(x)
DUS Trial		
Provision of trial site facilities	(x)	(x)
Planting of varieties	(x)	(x)
Plant husbandry	(x)	(x)
Choice of location	(x)	(x)
Selection of varieties for DUS trial	(x)	(x)
Organization of DUS trial	(x)	(x)
Recording characteristics	(x)	(x)
Data analysis	(x)	(x)
Monitoring of trial		Х
Verification of analysis		Х
Decision		
		Х

主管机构 (或代表育种者的 代理机构)



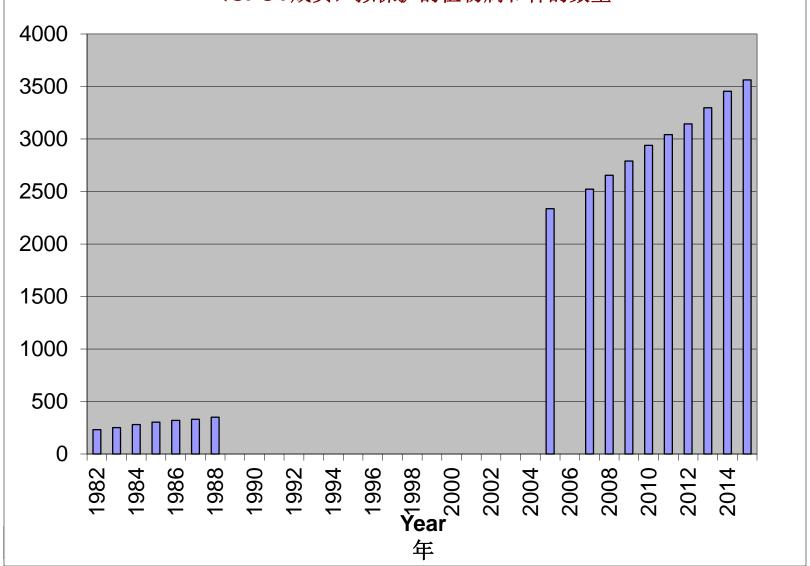






Number of plant genera and species for which protection sought (UPOV Members)

(UPOV成员) 拟保护的植物属和种的数量

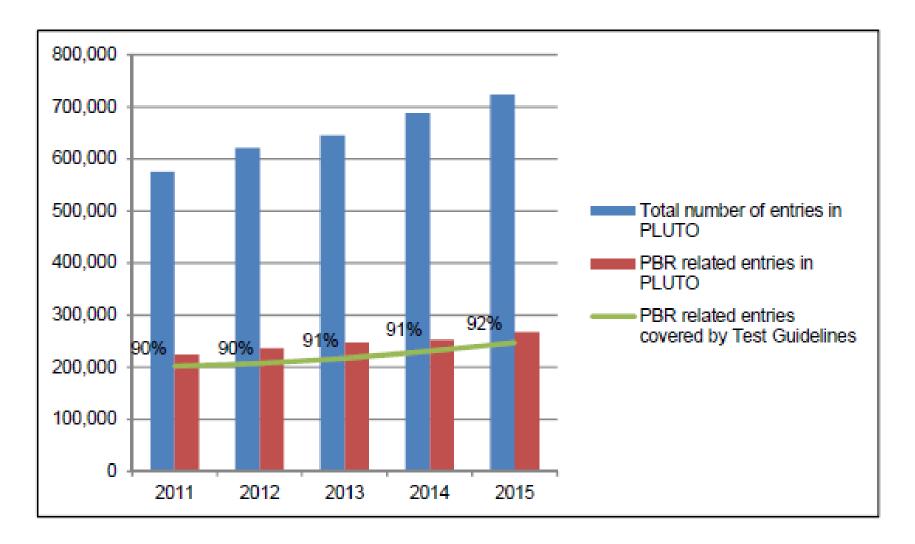


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Plant genera/species	Examiners needed?
~ 300	10
~ 3,200	
~ 3,500	



Figure 6. Plant Breeders' Rights Entries in Plant Variety Database covered by Test Guidelines





Plant genera/species	% applications	Examiners needed?
~ 300		10
~ 3,200		
~ 3,500		



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 植物种属
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- Breeder and Variety 育种者及品种
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概览

- Breeder and Variety
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- 5. Scope/Exceptions 范围/例外情形
 - material 重大
 - varieties 品种
 - actsder's Right 行为人的权利



HARVESTED MATERIAL

收获材料

1978 Act 1978年文本

OPTIONAL

可选

(for certain genera or species)

(对于特定属或种)

1991 Act 1991年文本

COVERED

涵盖

where unauthorized use of propagating material 未经授权使用繁殖材料时

unless breeder had reasonable opportunity to exercise right in propagating material 除非育种者有行使繁殖材料权利的合理机会











概览

- Breeder and Variety 育种者及品种
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 - material 重大
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VARIETIES COVERED

涵盖的品种

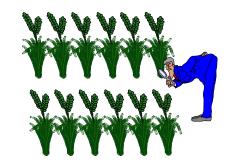
In addition to the protected variety itself...

除受保护品种本身......

VARIETIES:

具备以下特征的品种:

not clearly distinguishable from the protected variety
 无法与受保护品种加以明显区别



whose production requires the repeated use of the protected variety

其生产**要求反复利用**受保护的品种 e.g. hybrids requiring repeated use of parent lines 例如:杂交要求反复利用亲本

• which are **essentially derived** from the protected variety ... 属于从受保护品种中**实质派生**所得......



ESSENTIALLY DERIVED VARIETIES

实质性派生品种

PURPOSE:

目的:

to ensure sustainable plant breeding development by: 通过以下方式确保可持续的植物育种开发:

- providing effective protection for the breeder and 为育种者提供有效的保护,及
- encouraging cooperation between breeders and developers of new technologies such as genetic modification

鼓励育种者与新技术开发者之间进行转基因等合作



ESSENTIALLY DERIVED VARIETIES

实质性派生品种

Protected plant variety

受保护的植物品种





Patented genetic element 获得专利的基因要素

>===<

Protected by Patent? 受专利保护? Protected by PBR? 受植物育种者权利保护?

if EDV (1991 Act only)如为实质性派生品种(仅1991年文本)





Distinct 特异性



ESSENTIALLY DERIVED VARIETIES

实质性派生品种

...a variety shall be deemed to be **essentially derived from** another variety ("the **initial variety**") **when**

符合以下条件,一个品种应被视为实质性派生于另一品种("原始品种")......

(i) it is **predominantly derived from the initial variety**, or from a variety that is itself predominantly derived from the initial variety, **while retaining the expression of the essential characteristics** that result from the genotype or combination of genotypes of the initial variety.

or combination of genotypes of the initial variety, 主要从原始品种派生的,或从本身即是主要从原始品种派生的品种 派生的,但同时却保有受原始品种基因型或基因型组合控制的基本种特 性的表达:

- (ii) it is **clearly distinguishable** from the initial variety and 能**明显区别于**原始品种**;**及
- (iii) except for the differences which result from the act of derivation, it conforms to the initial variety in the expression of the essential characteristics that result from the genotype or combination of genotypes of the initial variety.

除派生性状差异外,受原始品种基因型或基因型组合控制的**基本** 种特性的表达与原始品种相同。



ESSENTIALLY DERIVED VARIETY?

实质性派生品种?











Predominantly derived from the initial variety (Article 14(5)(b)(i)) 主要从原始品种派生(第14(5)(b)(i)条)

 A derived variety could not, in practice, retain the expression of the essential characteristics of the variety from which it is derived unless it is almost entirely derived from that initial variety

实践中,一个派生品种不能保有从其派生出的品种的基本种特性的表达,除非其几乎完全从该原始品种中派生而出















Predominantly derived from the initial variety

主要从原始品种派生而出



The following might be considered in relation to the notion of "essential



characteristics":

以下可能被视为与概念 "基本特征" 有关:

(i) essential characteristics [...] means heritable traits [...] that contribute to the principal features, performance or value of the variety;

基本特征【...】是指**促成品种的主要特性、性能或价值** 的可遗传特点【...】;

(ii) characteristics that are important from the perspective of the producer, seller, supplier, buyer, recipient, or user;

对生产者、出售者、供应者、购买者、接收者或使用者而言重要的特征;









(iii) characteristics that are essential for the variety as a whole, including, for example, morphological, physiological, agronomic, industrial and biochemical characteristics



对品种整体而言必不可少的特征,包括例如形态、生理、农艺、产业及生化特征。









(iv) essential characteristics may or may not be phenotypic characteristics used for the examination of distinctness, uniformity and stability (DUS);



可能是或可能不是被用作审查特异性、一致性及稳定性(DUS)的表性特征的基本特征;









(v) essential characteristics are **not restricted to those characteristics that relate only to high performance or value** (for instance, disease resistance may be considered as an essential characteristic when the variety has susceptibility to disease);



不限于该等仅与高产或高价值(例如抗病性在品种易患病时可能会被视为基本特征)有关的基本特征;

(vi) essential characteristics may be different in different crops/species.

不同农作物/种的基本特征不尽相同。







ESSENTIALLY DERIVED VARIETIES

实质性派生品种

Implementation

实施情况

- With regard to establishing whether a variety is an essentially derived variety, a common view expressed by members of the UPOV is that the existence of a relationship of essential derivation between protected varieties is a matter for the holders of plant breeders' rights in the varieties concerned. 就确认一个品种是否为实质性派生品种而言,UPOV成员的共同观点是,受保护品种之间的实质性派生关系的存在是相关品种中植物育种者权利的问题。



ESSENTIALLY DERIVED VARIETIES

实质性派生品种

Can EDVs be protected?

实质性派生品种能获得保护吗?



Can EDVs be commercially exploited?

实质性派生品种可以进行商业利用吗?

It requires the authorization of the PBR holder of the initial variety and of the PBR holder of the EDV

要求原始品种的植物育种者权利人以及实质性派生品种的植物育种者权利人的授权





PREVIEW

概览

Some key provisions of the 1991 Act: 1991年文本的部分重要条款:

- Breeder and Variety
 育种者及品种
- Plant Genera and Species 植物种属
- 3. Provisional Protection 临时性保护
- 4. Duration 保护期限
- 5. Scope/Exceptions 范围/例外情形
 - material 重大
 - varieties 品种
 - acts covered Right 行为所覆盖的权利



ACTS COVERED

涵盖的文本

1978 Act 1987年文本

Production for the purposes of commercial marketing of the reproductive or vegetative propagating material, as such, of the variety为对有性或无性生殖材料进行商业营销之目的生产品种[...]

1991 Act 1991年文本

Production or reproduction 生产或繁殖

[...]



EXCEPTIONS TO THE BREEDER'S RIGHT (1991 Act)

育种者权利的例外情形(1991年文本)

Compulsory

强制性例外

Acts done:

以下行为:

- privately and for non-commercial purposes私人的非商业性行为;
- for experimental purposes试验性行为
- breeding other varieties (breeder's exemption")培育 其他品种的行为("育种者豁免")

Optional

非强制性例外

Farm-saved seed 农民自留种

EXCEPTIONS TO THE BREEDER'S RIGHT

育种者权利的例外情形

- Compulsory 强制性例外情形
 - (i) Acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes 私人的及非商业性行为
 - amateur gardener
 业余园艺家

Acts <u>Possibly falling</u> within the scope of the exception <u>可能属于</u>例外情形的行为





EXCEPTIONS TO THE BREEDER'S RIGHT

育种者权利的例外情形

- Compulsory 强制性例外情形
 - (i) Acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes 私人的及非商业性行为
 - propagation of a variety by a **farmer exclusively** for the production of a **food crop to be consumed entirely by that farmer and the dependents of the farmer** living on that
 holding 农民繁殖品种纯粹为生产粮食作物,全部供在该农场生活的农民自己及其家人消费
 therefore 因此

"subsistence farming" where these constitute acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes, may be considered by a UPOV member to be excluded from the scope of the breeder's right "自给农作"凡为私人及非商业性目的从事的行为,可以被UPOV成员认为排除在育种者权利的保护范围之外

Acts <u>Possibly falling</u> within the scope of the exception 可能属于例外情形的行为





EXCEPTIONS TO THE BREEDER'S RIGHT (1991 Act)

育种者权利的例外情形(1991年文本)

Compulsory

强制性例外

Acts done:

以下行为:

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<u>Optional</u>

非强制性例外

Farm-saved seed

农民自留种

OPTIONAL EXCEPTION TO THE BREEDER'S RIGHT

育种者权利的非强制性例外情形

A Contracting Party may restrict the breeder's rights in order to permit farmers to use:

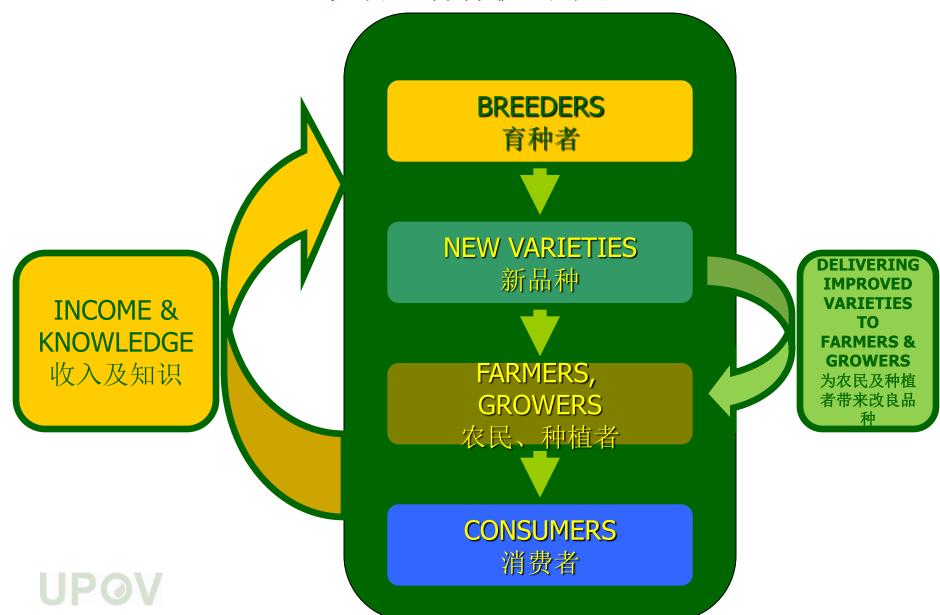
缔约方为允许农民进行以下使用之目的,可限制育种者权利:

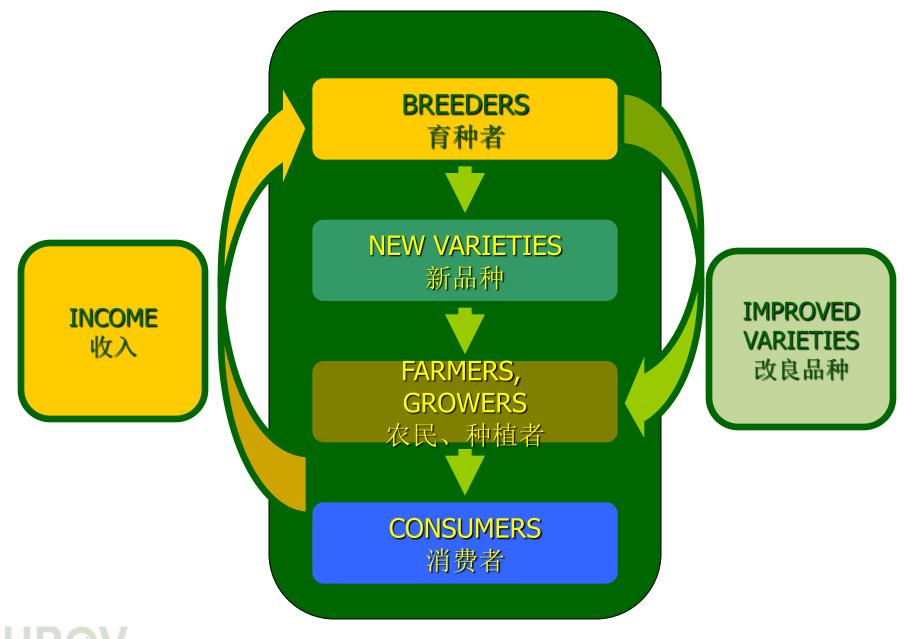
- for propagating purposes on their own holdings
 为繁殖目的,在自己农场土地上
 the product of the harvest
 自种自收
- obtained on their own holdings 在自己农场土地上
 from the protected variety
 从受保护的品种
- within reasonable limits 在合理限度内
- subject to safeguarding legitimate interests of the breeder 在保障育种者合法权益的情况下

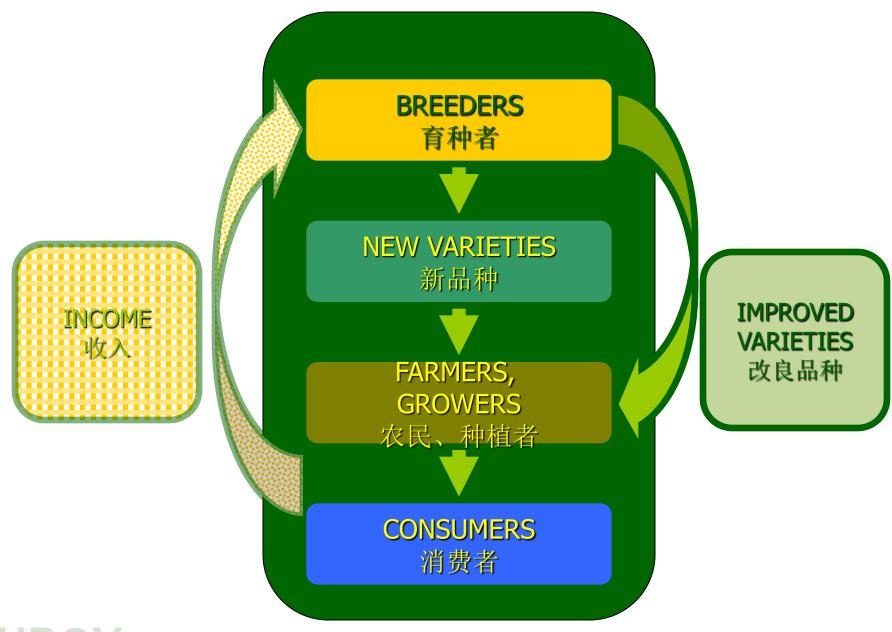


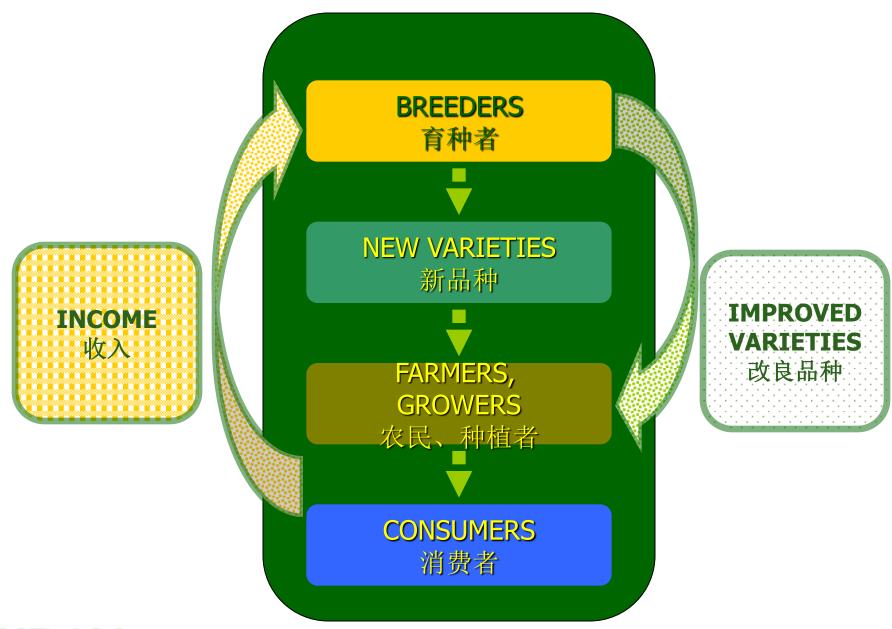
Impact of Plant Variety Protection

植物品种保护的影响







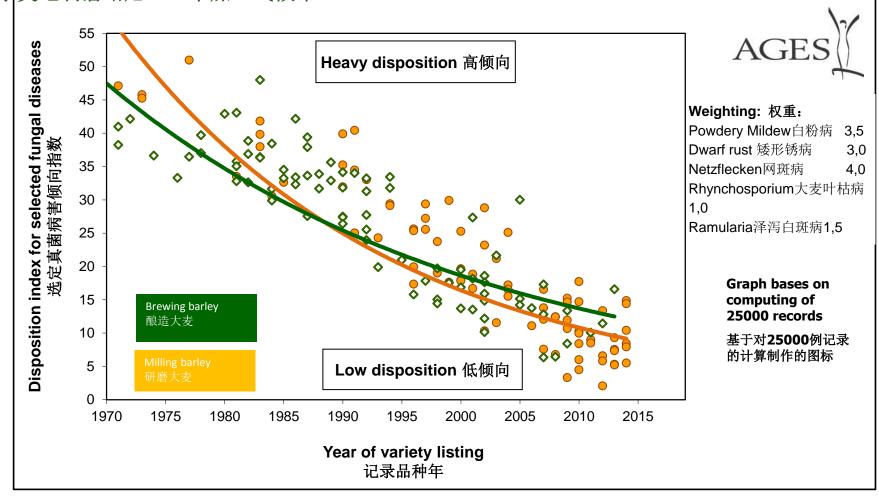


UPOV

Disposition for selected diseases on varieties on summer barley Pannonic (dry) climate zone of eastern Austria

夏季大麦品种选定病害的倾向





Source: Austrian Agency for Health and Food Safety, 2015: Austrian descriptive list of varieties of agricultural crop species, Issue 21/2015, ISSN 1560-635X. Mr. Clemens Flamm

来源: 奥地利卫生与食品安全局,2015年: 奥地利农作物种品种描述性清单,第21/2015期,ISSN 1560-635X。 克莱门斯·弗拉姆先生



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