



CPVO

Community Plant Variety Office

Legislation Seminar: Plant Variety Rights Amendments 中欧植物新品种保护法律法规更新研讨会

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6 May 2022 - Guangzhou, China / Online Zoom

2022年5月6日 – 中国广州/Zoom线上线下结合会议



Outline 目录

- Short introduction on the CPVO
- Legislative updates and statistics
- Study on the socio-economic impact of CPVR in the EU
- 欧盟植物品种局简介
- 法律法规更新和统计数据
- 欧盟植物品种权制度的社会经济影响评价：分部研究



The Community Plant Variety Rights System

欧盟植物新品种保护制度

EU legal framework 欧盟法律框架



The CPVO is an Agency of the EU operational since 1995 and currently based in Angers, France.

欧盟植物品种局 (CPVO) 系欧盟机构，成立于1995年，总部位于法国昂热。

Mission Statement

使命声明

‘To deliver and promote an efficient Intellectual Property Rights system that supports the creation of new plant varieties for the benefit of Society’

“建立并推广高效的知识产权体系，鼓励开发植物新品种，造福社会”





CPVO

Community Plant Variety Office



DUS examination offices in the EU 在欧盟设立23个DUS测试中心

红点代表受DUS委托开展DUS技术测试的测试中心总部



The red dots represent the headquarters of entrusted Examination Offices carrying out DUS technical examinations on behalf of the CPVO





Legislative updates and statistics 法律法规更新和统计数据



Achievements of the year 2021

2021年工作亮点

- Regulation (EU) 2021/1873 on the extension of the term of the CPVRs of the species *Asparagus officinalis* L. and of the species groups flower bulbs, woody small fruits and woody ornamentals came into force in November 2021
- 欧盟关于芦笋、群球根花卉、木本小果树和木本观赏种（属）欧盟植物品种权（CPVR）延期的2021/1873号条例于2021年11月生效
- Nearly 35000 applications received and approx. 2800 granted titles
- 受理近3500件植物新品种权申请，授约2800件植物新品种权
- Appointment of the new President of the CPVO in December 2021
- 2021年12月任命CPVO新局长

Achievements of the year 2021

2021年工作亮点



- Active role in outreach activities 积极参与对外活动
 - OAPI - PPOV roadmap 非洲知识产权组织-植物新品种保护制度推进路线图
 - IPKey projects (China, South East Asia, Latin America) IP Key项目（中国、东南亚、拉美）
 - Cooperation project in the Caribbean (CarlPI) 加勒比合作项目
 - Cooperation project in Africa (AfrIPI) 非洲合作项目
 - Exploring possibility under different instruments (TAIEX) 发挥各类机制潜力
- Sectorial study to assess the socio-economic impact of the EU PVR system concluded (seminar on the 28th April) 欧盟植物品种权制度的社会经济影响评价：分部研究（研讨会于4月28日举办）

EU PLANT VARIETY PORTAL project 欧盟植物品种一站通项目



Objective 目标

- Develop a unique IT based notification system for plant varieties in the EU 建立一站通式的欧盟植物品种在线通知系统
- Offer to stakeholders a unique portal for notification of varieties to the Commission for the Catalogues and to the CPVO for the Variety Finder 为各相关方提供与欧盟植物新品种目录、CPVO 品种名称检索系统打通的统一通知平台

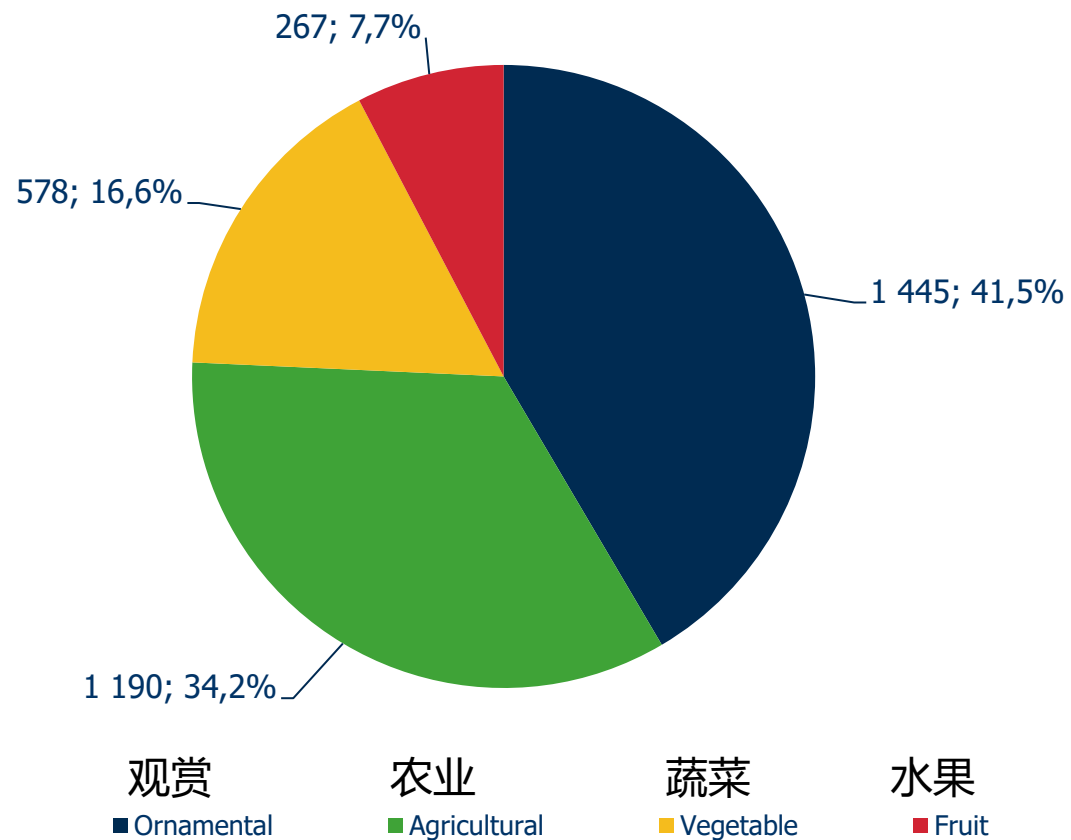


Statistics 统计数据



2021年欧盟植物新品种权申请量（作物分部汇总）

Applications received for Community Plant Variety Rights in 2021*
per crop sector



NB: (*) Total = 3 480 applications received in 2021

* 备注：共计3480件申请

Top 5 species per crop sector since 1995

1995年以来各分部前5项品种



观赏品种

Ornamental species			
品种名 (组)		2021年	总计
Species names (groups)		In 2021	Grand Total
蔷薇	<i>Rosa</i> L.	168	4970
菊花	<i>Chrysanthemum</i>	83	3906
小花矮牵牛和矮牵牛	<i>Calibrachoa</i> and <i>Petunia</i>	68	1715
五唇蝶兰和蝴蝶兰	<i>Phalaenopsis</i> and <i>Doritaenopsis</i>	130	1614
百合	<i>Lilium</i> L.	36	1371

农业品种

Agricultural species			
品种名 (组)		2021年	总计
Species names (groups)		In 2021	Grand Total
玉米	<i>Zea mays</i> L.	325	5508
小麦	<i>Triticum aestivum</i> L. emend. Fiori & Paol.	124	2431
油菜籽	<i>Brassica napus</i> L. emend. Metzg.	92	1921
马铃薯	<i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L.	72	1877
大麦	<i>Hordeum vulgare</i> L.	56	1597

Vegetable species 蔬菜品种

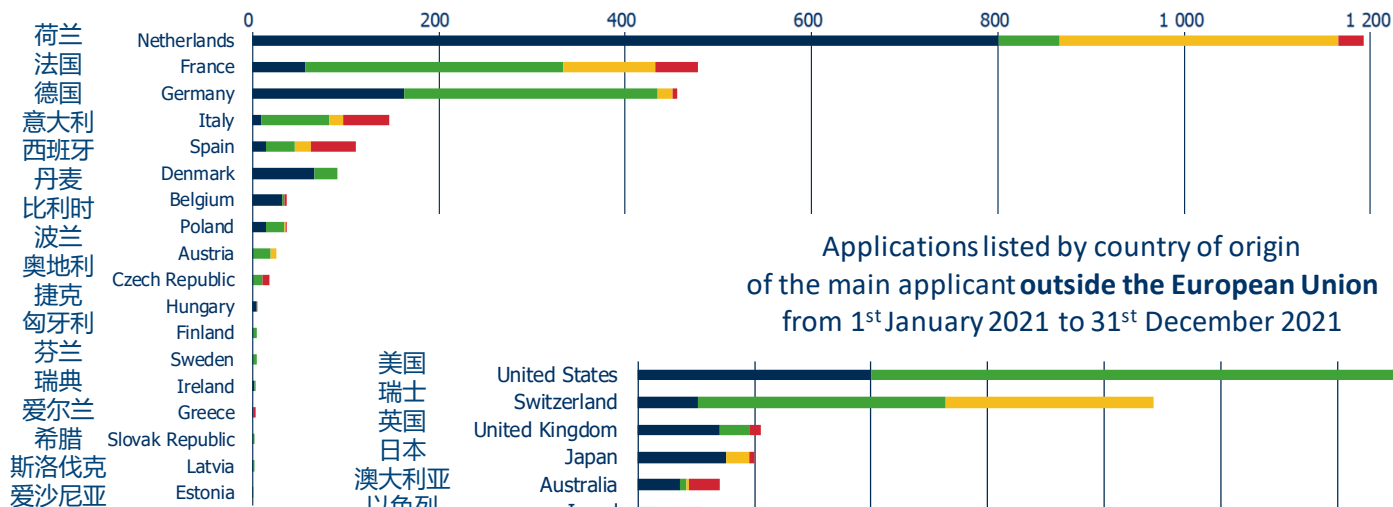
Vegetable species 蔬菜品种			
品种名 (组)		2021年	总计
Species names (groups)		In 2021	Grand Total
	<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L. 莴苣	166	3090
	<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. 番茄	107	1692
	<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. 辣椒	44	738
	<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. 甜瓜	43	622
	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. 菜豆	20	567

Fruit species 水果品种

Fruit species 水果品种			
品种名 (组)		2021年	总计
Species names (groups)		In 2021	Grand Total
桃	<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Batsch	37	1080
草莓	<i>Fragaria x ananassa</i> Duchesne ex Rozier	48	791
苹果	<i>Malus domestica</i> Borkh.	21	623
葡萄	<i>Vitis</i>	29	368
杏	<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	5	327



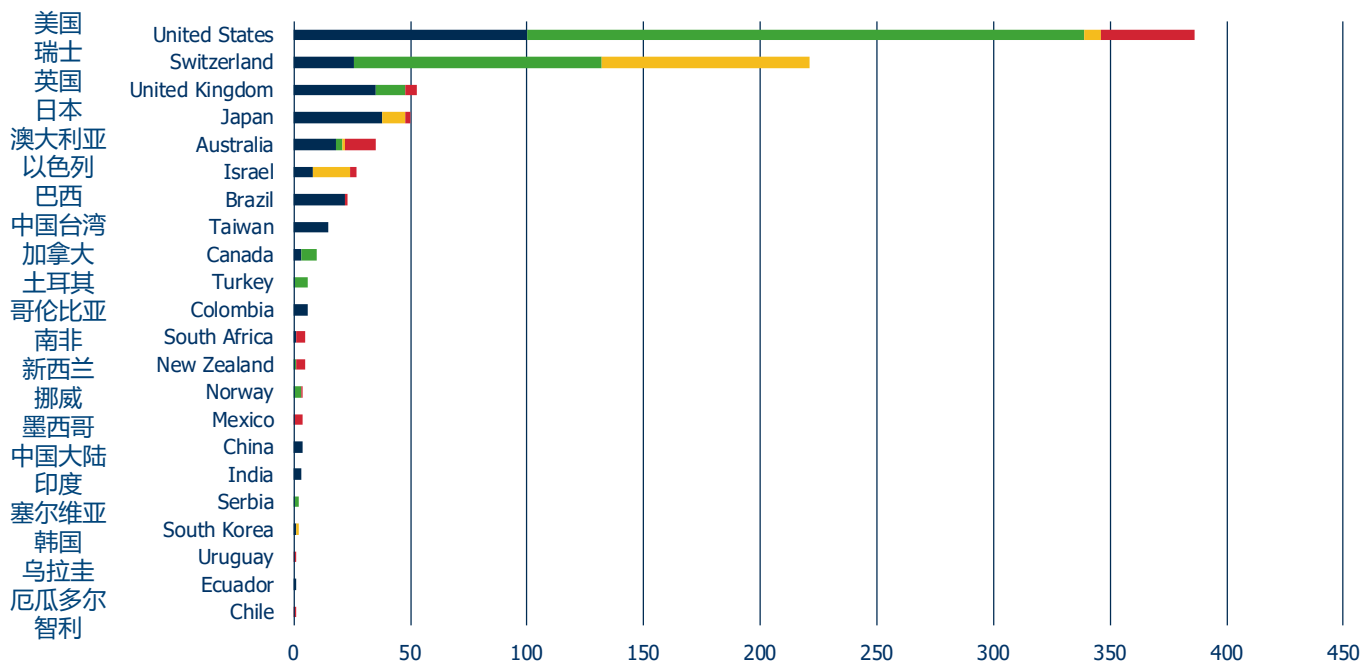
Applications listed by country of origin
of the main applicant **within the European Union** 主要申请人**位于欧盟境内**的申请数量（按来源国/地区划分）
from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 2021年1月1日-2021年12月31日



**Total from EU members
= 2616 applications
i.e. 75.17%**

**欧盟成员国申请总计2616
件，占比75.17%**

Applications listed by country of origin
of the main applicant **outside the European Union** 主要申请人**位于欧盟境外**的申请数量（按来源国/地区划分）
from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 2021年1月1日-2021年12月31日



**Total from Non-EU members
= 864 applications
i.e. 24.83%**

**非欧盟成员国/地区申请总
计864件，占比24.83%**

Ornamental Agricultural Vegetable Fruit
观赏 农业 蔬菜 水果



Study on the socio-economic impact of CPVR in the EU 欧盟植物品种权制度的社会经济影响评价



Observatory Study 观察组织研究

- The European Observatory on Infringements of Intellectual Property Rights ('the Observatory'), in cooperation with the CPVO has drafted the European study 'Contribution of the Community Plant Variety Rights System to the EU economy and the environment'
- 欧洲知识产权侵权观察组织（“观察组织”）与CPVO合作起草了题为《欧盟植物品种权制度经济与环境影响》的研究报告
- The study will be released on the occasion of the CPVO policy seminar organized on 28 April under the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union
- 报告于4月28日（法国任欧盟理事会轮值主席国期间）CPVO政策研讨会正式发布



Observatory Study 观察组织研究报告

- This study quantifies the economic contribution in the European Union of the CPVR system. While it is analogous to the EUIPO studies on the economic contribution of the other IP rights, it considers specific aspects of agriculture and horticulture, such as the contribution of the PVR system to the global competitiveness of EU farmers and growers
- 研究量化了欧盟植物品种权制度的经济贡献。报告与欧盟知识产权局关于其他知识产权经济贡献的研究类似，但对农业和园艺作了具体探讨，如植物品种权制度对提升欧盟农民和种植者全球竞争力的积极影响

Link to the Green Deal 与 “绿色协议” 的关系



- Potential for the CPVR system to help the EC to meet the Green Deal objectives:
- 欧盟植物品种权制度有助欧委会达成 “绿色协议” 目标：
 - Climate neutral Europe 欧洲气候中性目标
 - Ecosystems & biodiversity, to address protection of environment and to contribute to halting loss of biodiversity 生态建设和生物多样性：环境保护，有助制止生物多样性的丧失
 - Farm to Fork strategy, to ensure the production of sustainable, safe, nutritious and high-quality food along the whole value chain while ensuring food security by seed security “从田头到餐桌” 战略；保障高质量食品（可持续、安全、营养）的全链条生产；保障种子安全，为食品安全保驾护航
 - R&D and innovation 研发与创新



Key findings: economic contribution

主要研究结论：经济贡献

- The additional production brought about by plant variety innovations supported by the CPVR is sufficient to feed an additional 57 million people world-wide (arable crops), 38 million in the case of fruit, and 28 million for vegetables 欧盟植物品种权制度保障植物新品种创新，形成新增产量。其中，可耕种作物增量足以供给全球5700万人，水果增量足以供给全球3800万人，蔬菜增量足以供给全球2800万人
- The additional value added (that is, contribution to GDP) generated by CPVR-protected crops amounts to 13 billion EUR 欧盟植物品种权作物产生的经济附加值（GDP贡献）达130亿欧元
- Additional production resulted in higher employment in the EU agriculture, and better remunerated 作物产量的增加，提升了欧盟农业的就业和工资水平



Key findings: farmers, breeders, SMEs

主要研究结论：农民、育种者、中小企业

- The farmers/growers across the EU thus benefit from the innovations supported by the CPVR system 欧盟的农民/种植户从欧盟植物品种权制度所支持的创新中获益
- The breeders which carry out the R&D leading to those innovations also generate employment and economic activity 育种者通过研发、创新、转化，创造就业机会，激发经济活力
- Many of the companies protecting their innovations with CPVRs are small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). They account for more than 90% of the registrants of CPVRs and hold 60% of all CPVRs currently in force (including physical single person) 大量中小企业依托欧盟植物品种权制度，保护自主创新成果。中小企业约占欧盟植物品种权登记人总数的90%，也是60%现行有效欧盟植物品种权的权利人（含自然人）

Key findings: environmental objectives

主要研究发现：环保目标



- The annual greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture and horticulture are reduced by 62 million tons per year. This corresponds to the total GHG footprint of Hungary, Ireland or Portugal 农业和园艺业温室气体排放量减少6200万吨/年，相当于匈牙利、爱尔兰或葡萄牙的温室气体足迹总量
- Water use in agriculture and horticulture is reduced by more than 14 billion m³, an amount of water equivalent to 1/3 of the volume of Lake Constance 农业和园艺业耗水量减少140亿余立方米，相当于博登湖水量的三分之一
- By reducing the environment impact, increasing farm incomes and keeping prices lower for consumers, the CPVR system also contributes to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 欧盟品种权制度有助减少环境影响、增加农业收入、控制居民消费价格，还有助于实现联合国可持续发展目标



CPVO

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