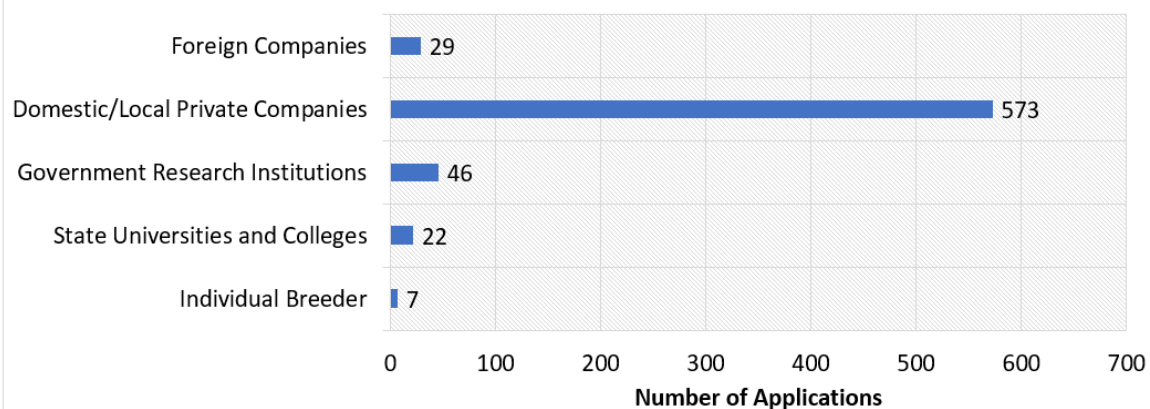


III. PVP Statistics *as of July 2025*

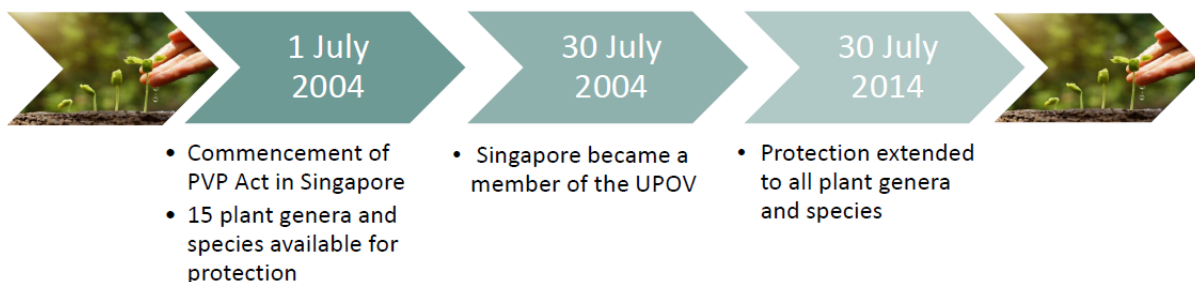
PVP APPLICATIONS by Sector 2003-2025



SINGAPORE

2

PVP Regime in Singapore



3

Recent Developments in PVP

Change in submission method for PVP application from December 2023:

FormSG
(online form)



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4

Challenges



Limited land resources resulting in a low level of local agricultural activity and corresponding low volume of PVP applications.



Maintaining a cost effective PVP regime and system to support low volume of PVP applications.

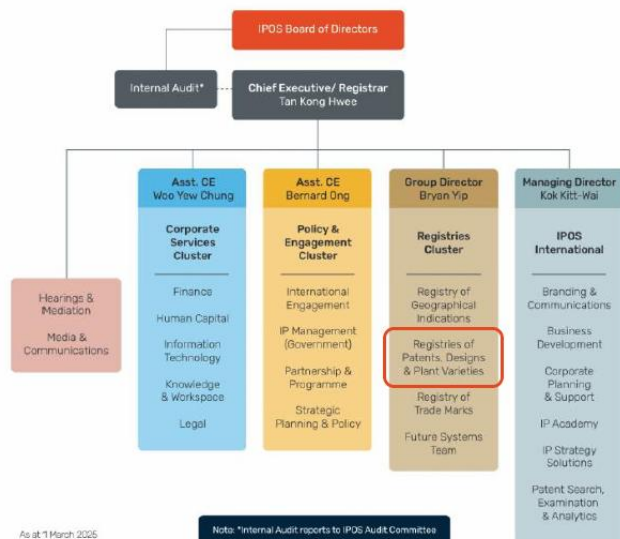
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5

PVP Management Structure



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Registry of Plant Varieties

- 6 staff holding concurrent duties within the Registries of Patents and Designs.

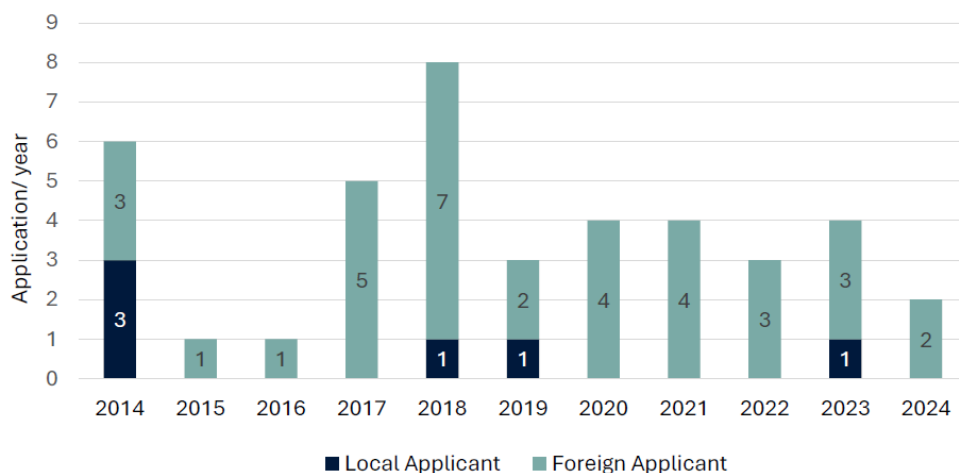
PVP Cooperation

- Memorandum of Cooperation on sharing of DUS examination results between IPOS and Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), Japan.

6

Statistics – PVP applications

41

Applications
As of Dec 2024

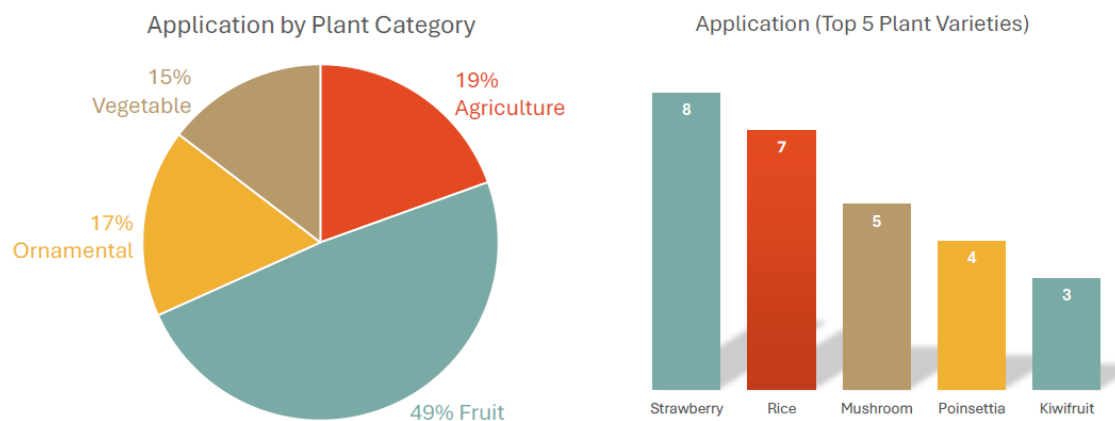
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7

Statistics – Types of plant varieties



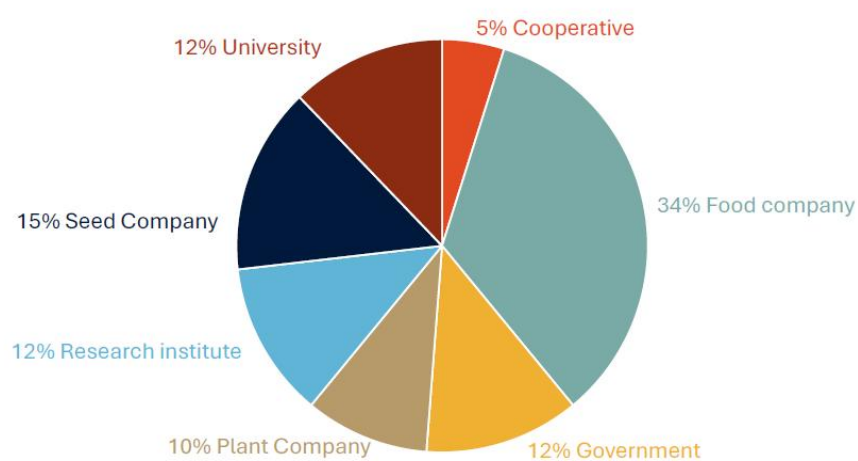
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8

Statistics – Types of applicants



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THAILAND

Recent Developments in PVP

1) movement toward UPOV membership (for non-UPOV member)

Policy

- Thailand serves as a center for tropical seed production, "World Tropical Seed Hub" Policy.
- Farmers have sufficient access to high-quality seeds, contributing to sustainable food security.
- The relevant laws meet international standard.

Implementation Measures

Review existing laws and revise them to align with international standards in order to promote the seed industry and support plant breeding.

Mission

- Thailand's Plant Variety Protection Act aligns with the UPOV 1991 Convention, and become a UPOV member
- Enhancing stakeholder understanding of PVP under the UPOV system

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Recent Developments in PVP

2) revision of PVP-related Laws and Regulations

Planned activities and Road map

2024-25

2024-2525

- Draft legal provisions for the new Plant Variety Protection Act to ensure alignment with the 1991 Act of the UPOV Convention.
- Conduct stakeholder consultations and disseminate knowledge to promote understanding of the UPOV system.

2026

2026

Submit the draft legislation to the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives for consideration and subsequent approval in principle by the Cabinet.

The process of applying for or expressing intent to become a member of UPOV will commence after the Cabinet has approved the draft Plant Variety Protection law that is consistent with the UPOV 1991 Convention.

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Recent Developments in PVP

3) challenges and countermeasures

What are your country's challenges ?

- Clearly understanding in-deep knowledge of the requirements details under the UPOV1991 Convention.
- Thailand's Plant Variety Protection law covers many types of plants, which makes legal amendments complex. The process takes time and requires specialized knowledge in intellectual property law and biodiversity conservation.

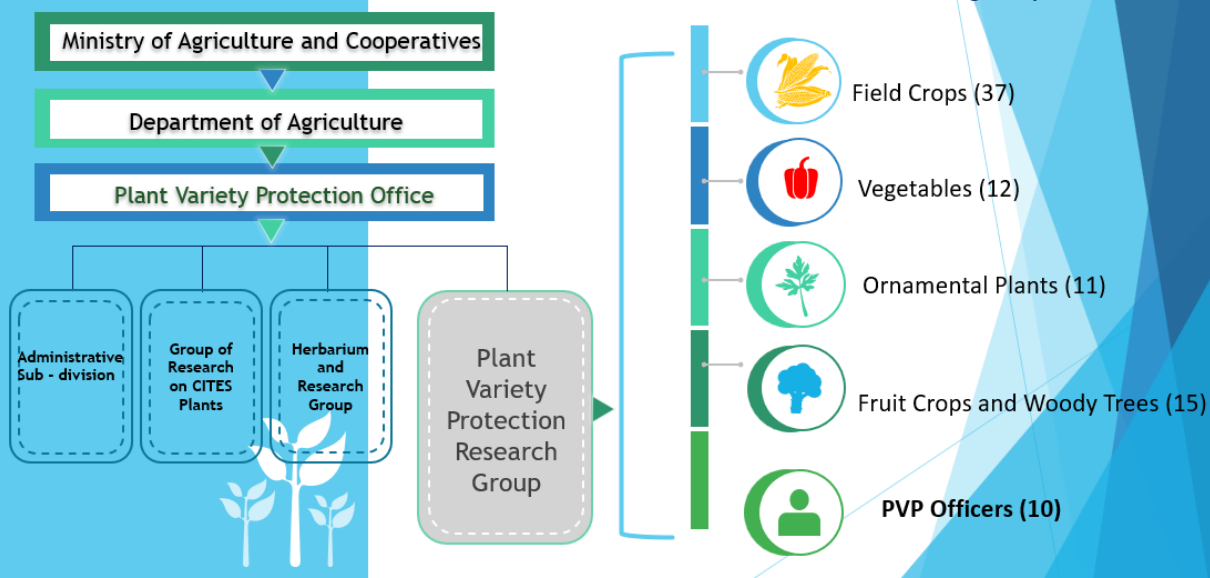
How to address them?

- Organizing meetings/seminars/workshops, both in public and focus groups, on the UPOV 1991 Convention, focusing on crucial issues such as the scope of breeders' rights, farmers' privileges, essentially derived varieties (EDV), and suggestions for amending the law, with English-Thai interpretation.
- Invite experts in intellectual property law and biodiversity to participate in the legal amendment process.

3

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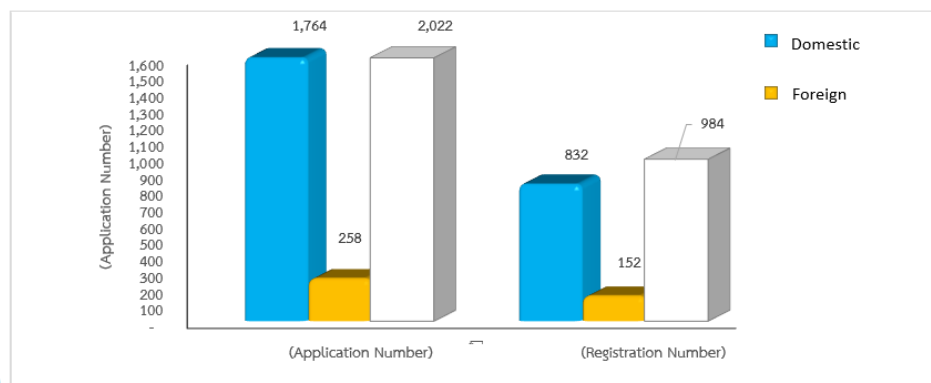
PVP Management Structure



Data and Statistics

Number of Application (domestic/foreign) (Recent 10 years)

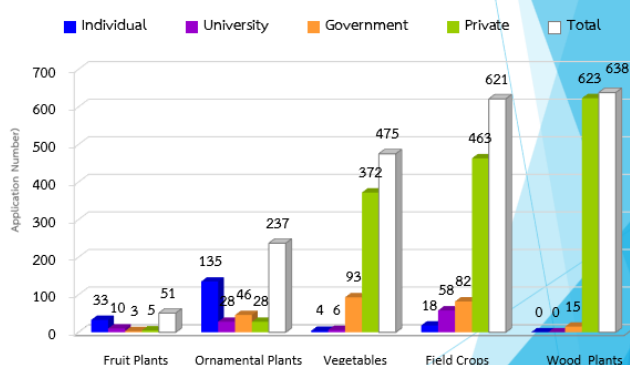
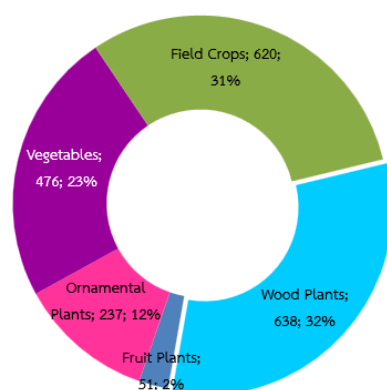
Application Number = 2,022 Registration Number = 984



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Data and Statistics

Application by applicant category (2003 - June 2025 total 2,022 applications)



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VIET NAM**How did Viet Nam become UPOV member?****2 main stages****1995 – 2000: Research on PVP**

- Government officials and staffs were sent abroad for training on PVP.
- Experts from countries with experience in PVP, as well as legal advisors from UPOV, were invited for consultation and knowledge sharing.

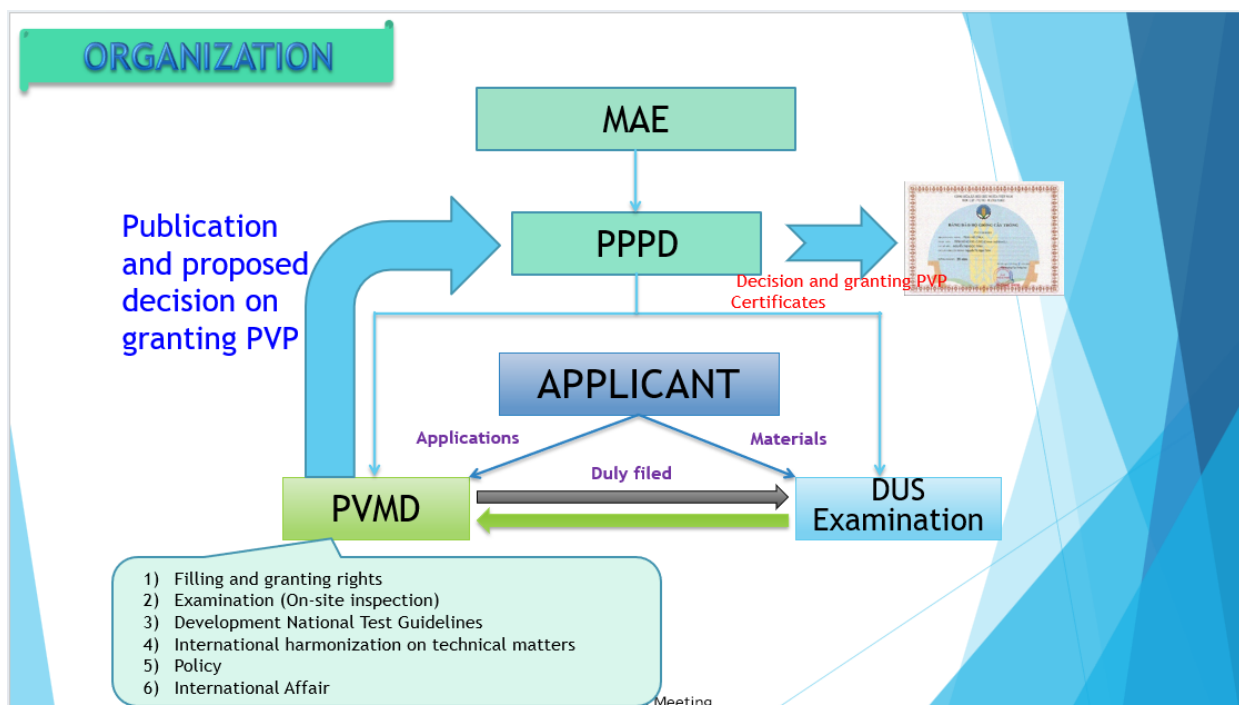
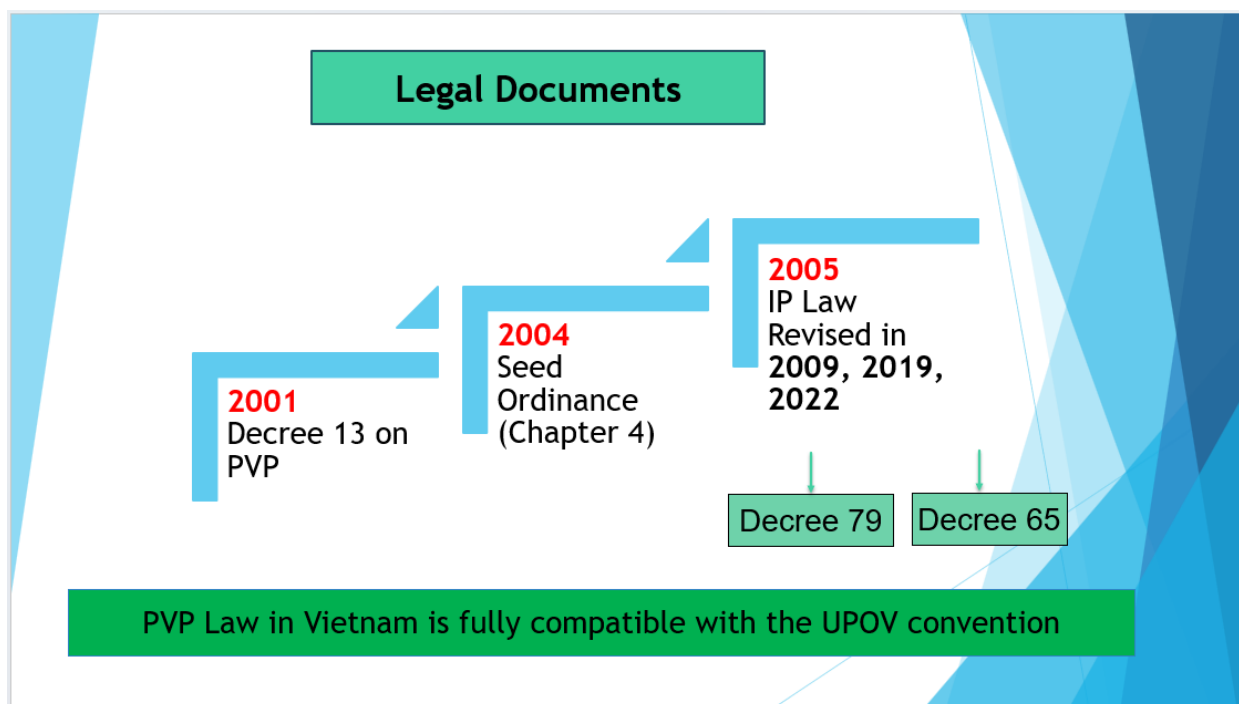
2000 – 2006: Establish a national PVP system and join UPOV

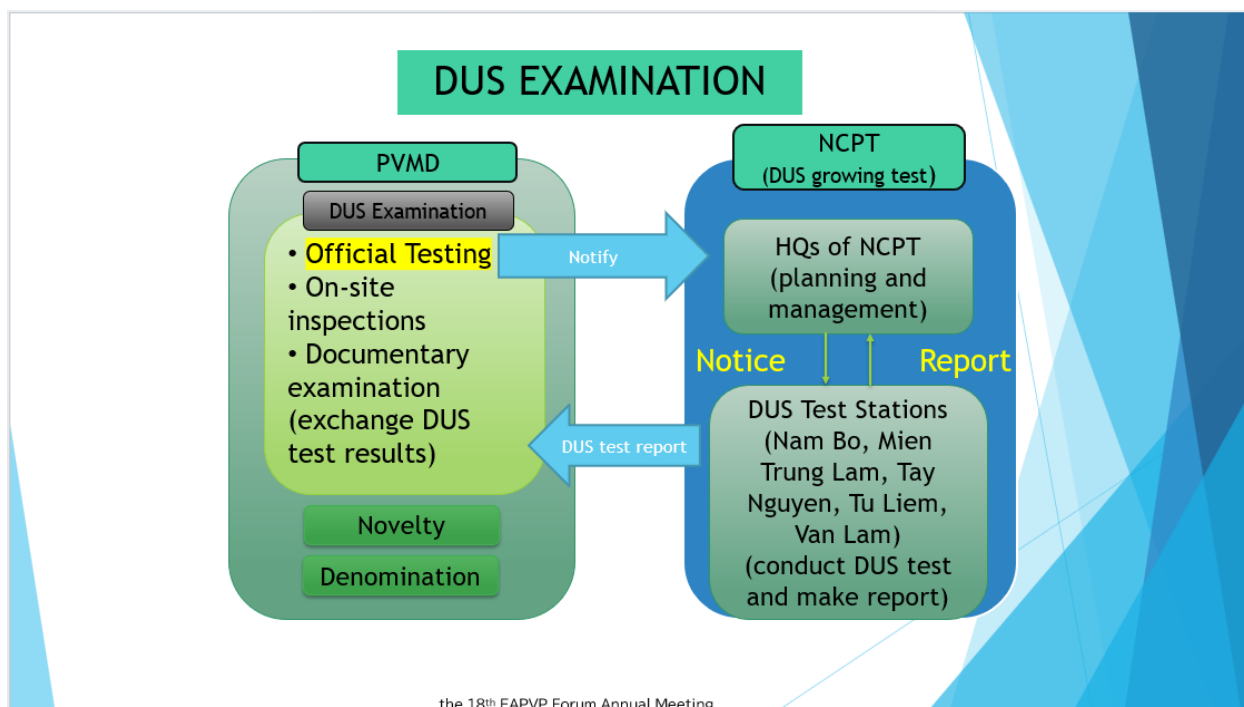
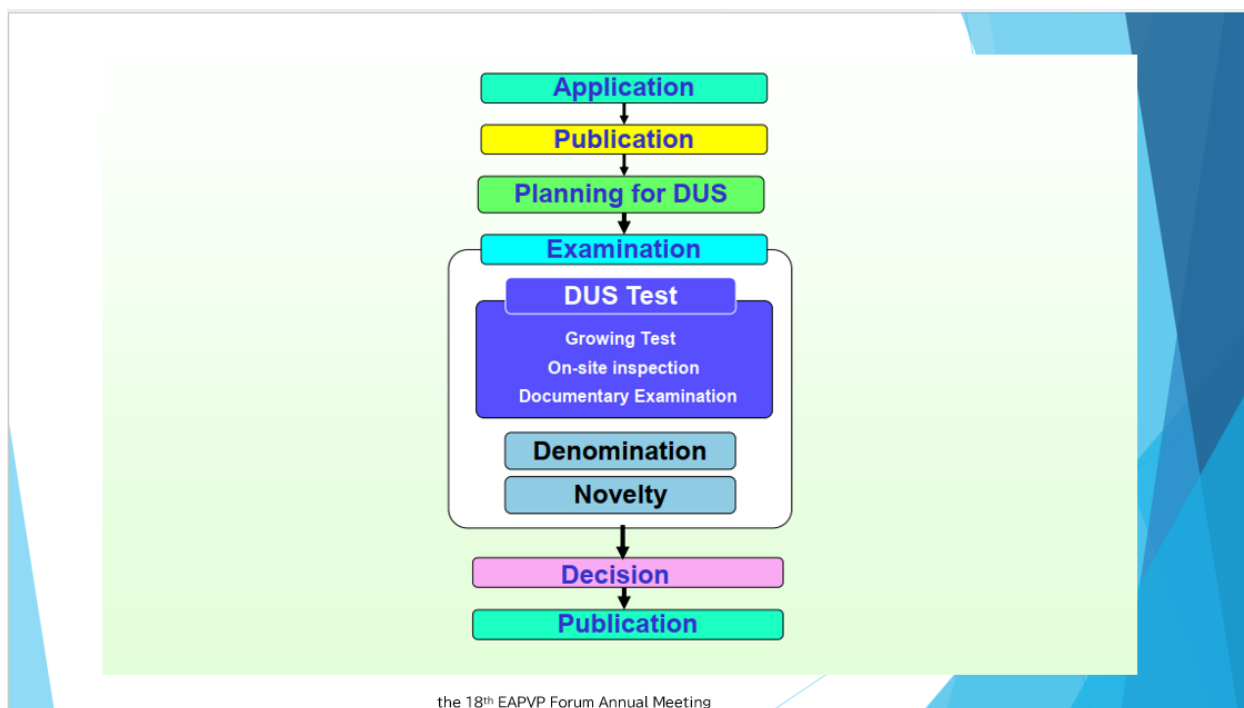
- Establish PVPO, set up DUS testing system.
- In 2005, Vietnam's IP Law was in force and Viet Nam became a member of UPOV on 24th December 2006.



Members of UPOV (24th December, 2006)**Members of UPOV (80)**

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

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DUS Test Guidelines

- ☐ National DUS Test Guidelines
- ☐ DUS Test Guidelines of PPPD
- ☐ UPOV TGs
- ☐ UPOV member TGs



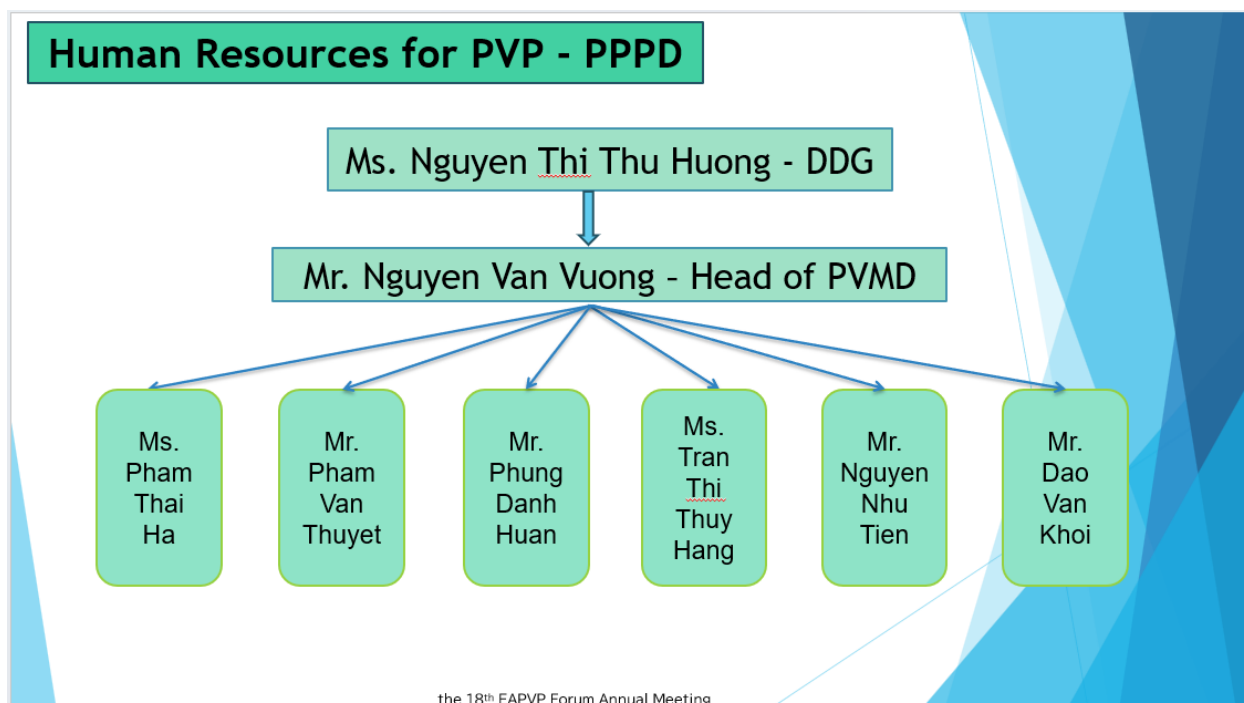
How does VN develop new TGs?

- ☐ The detailed operation procedures based on the general principles and related TGP documents
- ☐ To go to areas where many varieties of new species are grown to conduct observation and collect detailed data, take photos (PVPO, experts..)
- ☐ To draft table of characteristics



How does VN develop new TGs?

- ❑ To hold several technical meetings for consultation on new TG (PVMD, experts..)
- ❑ To hold a council meeting to approve the TG
- ❑ To promulgate the TG



Human Resources for PVP - NCPT

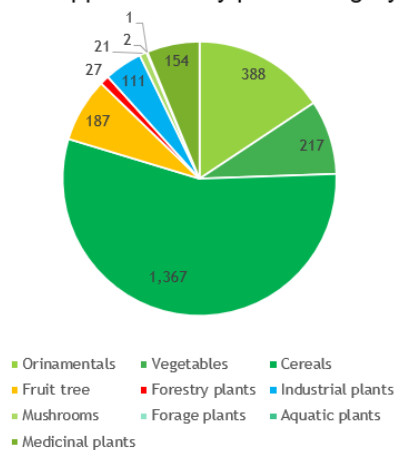
- National Center For Plant Testing: 28 DUS Testers
 - + 10 Msc
 - + 8 Bachelors
 - + The rest are technical workers (10)

Applications/Certificates by year from 2014 to 2024

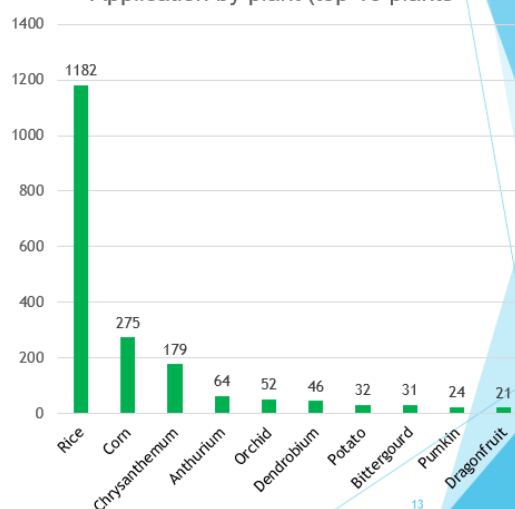


Statistics for species applied to PVP system

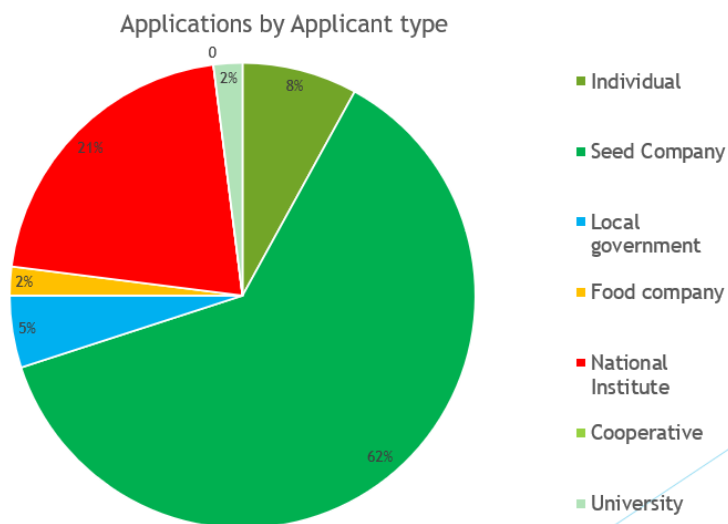
Application by plant category



Application by plant (top 10 plants)



Statistics for applicants



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Proposal of Cooperation Activity

Proposal of Cooperation Activity

- Capacity Building on DUS Testing for PVP Officers and stakeholders
- Development of National Test Guidelines for new genus and species

Expected outcome of the proposed program

- Enhance technical knowledge and practical skills of PVP officers and relevant stakeholders in conducting DUS testing.
- Strengthen capacity of national institutions to implement and manage DUS testing efficiently and consistently.
- Release of DUS Test Guidelines for 5 new genus or species.

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[Annex IV follows]

LIST OF COOPERATION ACTIVITIES IN 2025-2026

The cooperation activities in 2025-2026 were proposed by Forum members. As agreed in the 16th Annual Meeting in 2023 in Vientiane, Lao PDR, these proposals were submitted by two months before the 18th Annual Meeting.

The cooperation activities need to be in line with the Common Direction of the 10-Year Strategic Plan of the EAPVP Forum with a view to streamlining the Forum's cooperation activities toward further harmonization of the PVP system in the region. In order to maximize the effect of Member countries' efforts and available resources in progressing in line with the 10-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN OF THE EAPVP FORUM (2018-2027), the Forum office previously consulted with some Forum members bilaterally based on the checkpoints below for assessing cooperation activity proposals submitted by member countries and accepted the revision of the proposals.

These checkpoints will increase transparency to the following description in the Rule of Procedure (EAPVPF/12/07)

The Forum's cooperation activities proposed by the members each year, which require financial support in particular, need to be in line with the Common Direction of the 10-Year Strategic Plan with a view to streamlining the Forum's cooperation activities toward further harmonization of the PVP system in East Asian region.

Checkpoints

- (1) The proposed activities are in line with establishing or promoting PVP systems consistent with the UPOV Convention.
- (2) The proposed activities address the key challenge of the proponent in progressing the Common Direction of the 10-Year Strategic Plan (i.e. joining UPOV or further PVP harmonization and cooperation)
- (3) The proposed activities do not promote implementation of systems not in line with UPOV.

The Forum is invited to consider and adopt following cooperation activities.

The cooperation activities will be conducted within the limits of the EAPVP Forum budget.

1. Cambodia

- 1-1. Title of program: **To develop and translate for documenting the DUS examination guideline for some potential crops such as Ginger, Bottle Gourd, Papaya and Tobacco aligned with International UPOV guideline**
- 1-2. Proposed date: January - March, 2026
- 1-3. Proposed venue: General Directorate of Agriculture, Phnom Penh, Cambodia
- 1-4. Note: Subject to be implemented within budget

2. Indonesia

2-1-1. Title of program: **Advanced Training for Indonesia PVP Examiner**

2-1-2. Proposed date: Online: Jan 2026, On site: Feb 2026

2-1-3. Proposed venue: On site: KPS PVT Mojosari, East Java, Indonesia

2-1-4. Expected participants: experts from JP/KR/CN/VN, Director of CPVP office, PVP officers and examiners of Indonesia, plant breeders from seed companies

2-1-5. Note: Subject to revision in line with the long-term direction of the 10-year-strategic plan (i.e. becoming UPOV member).

2-2-1. Title of program: **Legal Analysis in Strengthening the Plan of Indonesia UPOV Membership**

2-2-2. Proposed date: Aug - Dec 2025 (online and in person)

2-2-3. Proposed venue: On site: CPVPAP office, Indonesia

2-2-4. Note: Subject to clarify UPOV involvement.

3. Japan

3-1. Title of program: **Technical training on DUS test reports**

3-2. Proposed date: TBC

3-3. Proposed means: Online hosted by Japan

3-4. Expected target groups: PVP staff members, examiners, other related staff members and management persons of EAPVP Forum member countries

3-5. Note: Subject to be implemented online.

4. Lao PDR

4-1-1. Title of program: **Workshop on DUS Testing**

4-1-2. Proposed date: Oct-Dec 2025

4-1-3. Proposed venue: Lao PDR

4-1-4. Expected participants: PVP staff, relevant stakeholders, public and private sectors, breeders

4-1-5. Note: Subject to revision in line with the long-term direction of the 10-year-strategic plan (i.e. becoming UPOV member) without duplication among Program 4-1, 4-2 and 4-3.

4-2-1. Title of program: **Establishing PVP database and creating DUS testing guidelines for Lao PDR**

4-2-2. Proposed date: Jan-Mar 2026

4-2-3. Proposed venue: Lao PDR

4-2-4. Expected participants: PVP staff, relevant sectors, potential testing centers

4-2-5. Note: Subject to revision in line with the long-term direction of the 10-year-strategic plan (i.e. becoming UPOV member) without duplication among Program 4-1, 4-2 and 4-3.

- 4-3-1. Title of program: **Raising awareness of Laos's PVP, update on legislation**
- 4-3-2. Proposed date: Apr-May 2026
- 4-3-3. Proposed venue: Lao PDR
- 4-3-4. Expected participants: PVP staff, relevant stakeholders, public and private sectors
- 4-3-5. Note: Subject to clarify plan details, including identification of target stakeholders. To be conducted in next fiscal year.

- 4-4-1. Title of program: **Workshop on PVP administration, DUS examination**
- 4-4-2. Proposed date: May 2026
- 4-4-3. Proposed venue: Lao PDR
- 4-4-4. Expected participants: PVP staff, relevant stakeholders, public and private sectors
- 4-4-5. Note: Subject to revision in line with the long-term direction of the 10-year-strategic plan (i.e. becoming UPOV member) without duplication among Program 4-1, 4-2 and 4-3. To be conducted in next fiscal year.

5. Myanmar

- 5-1-1 Title of program: **Enhancing PVP Awareness and UPOV Compliance through Multi-Stakeholder Workshops**
 - 5-1-2 Proposed date: November 2025
 - 5-1-3 Proposed venue: Department of Agricultural Research (DAR), Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation, Naypyitaw, Myanmar
 - 5-1-4 Expected participants: 100 participants including the representatives from EAPVP forum members
 - 5-1-5. Note: Subject to online participation due to budget and administrative constraints if applicable workshop is to be held in a member country and explaining target audience.
-
- 5-2-1. Title of program: **Participating of Myanmar PVP examiners (who are the members of Technical and Sub- technical Plant Variety Protection Committee of Myanmar) in DUS test training, Development of National TG trainings and Database trainings to be held among the region**
 - 5-2-2 Proposed date: 2025-2026
 - 5-2-3. Proposed venue: Any EAPVP forum member country
 - 5-2-4. Expected participants: 2 or 3 participants from Myanmar in one time
 - 5-2-5. *Note: Subject to online participation due to budget and administrative constraints if applicable training is to be held in a member country.*

6. Philippines

- 6-1 Title of program: **Development Of Plant-Specific Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) Test Guidelines, Calibration Manual, and Variety Database**

6-2 Proposed date: November 26-27, 2025,

6-3 Proposed venue: Philippines (hybrid)

6-4 Expected participants: PVP Examiners, PVP Technical Staff, IT personnel involved in database developments, observers and representatives from forum member countries. Resource Person for each topic from EAPVP member countries will be invited to attend in-person

6-5. Note: Subject to revision in line with the long-term direction of the 10-year-strategic plan (i.e. becoming UPOV member). Online participation in trainings held in other member countries is possible

7. Thailand

7-1-1 Title of program: **Stakeholder Consultation Meetings on the Protection of New Plant Varieties under the UPOV System**

7-1-2 Proposed date: Sep-Oct, 2025

7-1-3 Proposed venue: Ubon Ratchathani and Khon Kaen, Thailand

7-1-4 Expected participants: Fifty people are divided into five groups, with each group consisting of 10 people from the following categories: Government agencies, Private sector representatives, Academic institutions, Farmers, Media representatives

7-1-5. Note: Subject to be implemented within budget

7-2-1 Title of program: **Legal consultation among the DOA working group on the amendment of the Plant Varieties Protection Act B.E. 2542 (1999) and UPOV officer(s)**

7-2-2 Proposed date: Sep-Oct, 2025,

7-2-3 Proposed venue: Bangkok, Thailand

7-2-4 Expected participants: Twenty people from DOA working group on the amendment of the Plant Varieties Protection Act B.E. 2542 (1999) and UPOV officer(s)

7-2-5. Note: Subject to be conducted in cooperation with UPOV

8. Viet Nam

8-1-1 Title of program: **Capacity Building on DUS Testing for PVP Officers and stakeholders**

8-1-2 Proposed date: TBC, 2026

8-1-3 Proposed venue: TBC

8-1-4 Expected participants: • PVP officers and relevant stakeholders in Viet Nam
• Participants from other countries
• Experts from Japan, other countries in the region, and UPOV member countries

8-1-5. Note: Subject to be implemented within budget

8-2-1 Title of program: **Development of National Test Guideline for new genera and species**

8-2-2 Proposed date: TBC, 2026

8-2-3 Proposed venue: TBC

8-2-4 Expected participants:

- PVP officers and relevant stakeholders in Viet Nam
- Participants from other countries
- Experts from Japan, other countries in the region, and UPOV member countries

8-2-5. Note: UPOV's confirmation is needed. Subject to be implemented within budget depending on the level of need.

[Annex V follows]

DISCUSSION SESSION IN GROUPS – RESULTS OF THE DISCUSSION

Topic: "Challenges and opportunities of PVP harmonization and cooperation"

Group 1

~~Challe~~
Topic to Harmony / collaborate

- ① DUS + Guidelines + terminology + Regulation + reference varieties
- ② message + strategy communication
- ③ Capacity building.
- ④ Assistance to farmers / breeders

Challenge

- ① different level PVP in each countries.
- ② Language
- ③ Cost of registration

Approach

- ① 3rd party link UPOV → country
- ② Regional cooperation (ASEAN)
- ③ Experience sharing + training courses + database + statistics record
New model + Virtual meeting

Topic to Harmony / collaborate

- ① DUS + Guidelines + terminology + Regulation + reference Varieties
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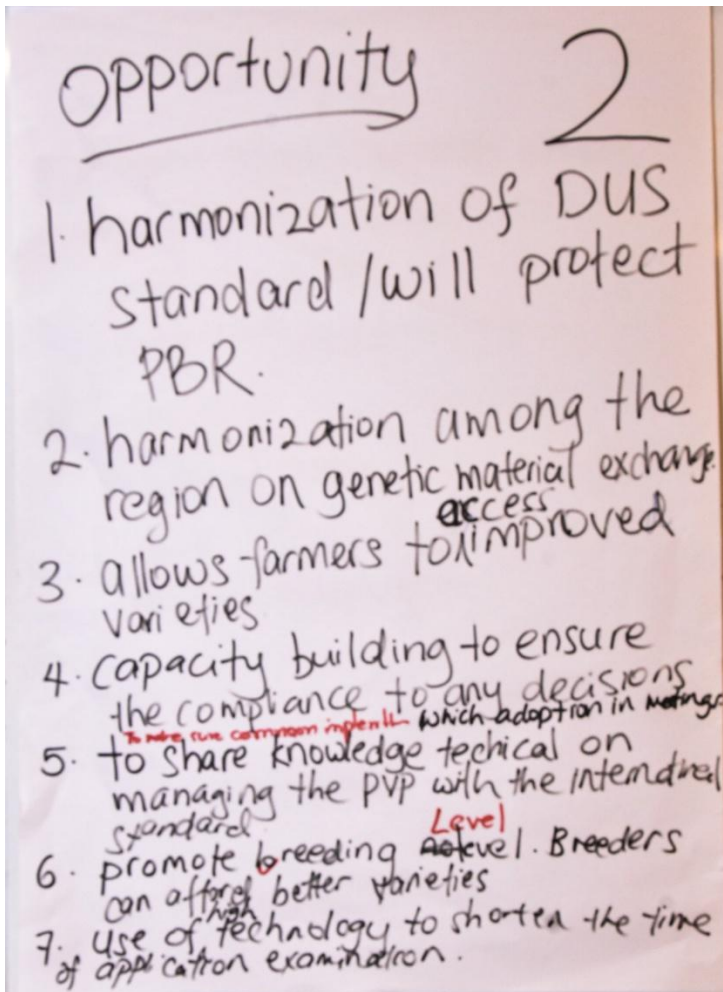
Challenge

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- ② Language
- ③ Cost of registration

Approach

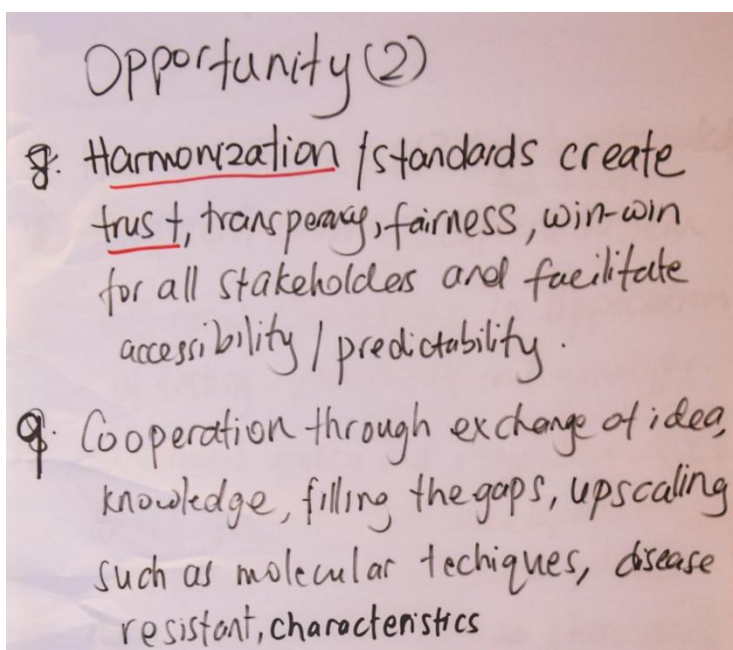
- ① 3rd party link UPOV → country
- ② Regional cooperation (ASEAN)
- ③ Experience sharing + training courses + database + statistics record
new model + virtual meeting

Group 2



Opportunity

1. Harmonization of DUS standard / will protect PBR
2. Harmonization among the region on genetic material exchange
3. Allows farmers to access improved varieties
4. Capacity building to ensure compliance to any decisions
To make sure common implementation which adoption in meetings.
5. To share knowledge technical on managing the PVP with the international standard.
6. Promote breeding level. Breeders can afford better varieties
7. Use of high technology to shorten the time of application, examination.



8. Harmonization / standards create trust, transparency, fairness, win-win for all stakeholders and facilitate accessibility / predictability
9. Cooperation through exchange of idea, knowledge, filling the gaps, upscaling such as molecular techniques, disease resistant, characteristics

Challenges.

1. How to build trust? How to acknowledge ^{the trust?}
2. - Different country, different system
2. Technical challenges in application of testing - phenotyping and genotyping.
3. Government policy and regulation which do not support PVP development in agriculture development policy.
3. How to build ^{same} DUS testing standard. --
- Biotechnology in DUS
4. Different national interest such as farmers/breeders benefits.

Challenges

1. How to build trust? How to acknowledge the trust?
Different country, different system
2. Technical challenges in application of testing
- phenotyping and genotyping
3. Government policy and regulation which do not support PVP development in agriculture development policy.
2. How to build same DUS testing standard. --
- Biotechnology in DUS
4. Difference national interest such as farmers / breeders benefits.

Group 3

Happy Group 3

Qn2

Challenges:

- Lack of PVP awareness
- Increasing demand on quality, cleaner & new products
- Increasing population
- Shortage of facilities / infrastructure to improve & increase yield of plants
- Limited knowledge to improve product
- High cost / increasing cost of production
- competition from other countries
- different regulations in different markets / countries
- climate change / natural disasters / drought

Qn1

Challenges:

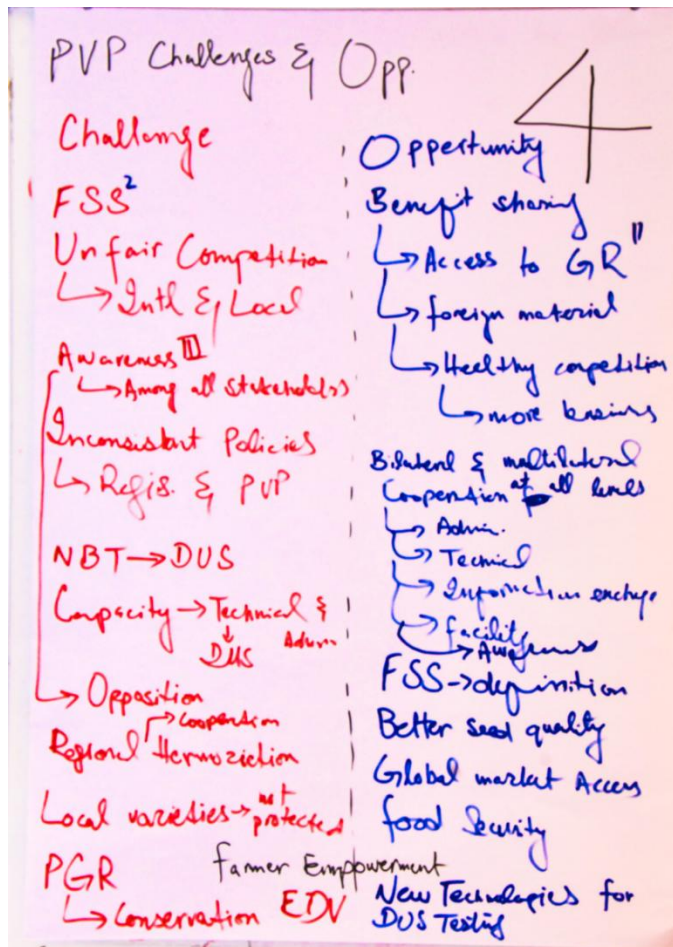
- Lack of PVP awareness
- Increasing demand on quality, cleaner & new products
- Increasing population
- Shortage of facilities / infrastructure to improve & increase yield of plants
- Limited knowledge to improve product
- High cost / increasing cost of production
- Competition from other countries
- Different regulations in different markets / countries
- Climate change / natural disasters / drought

Opportunities of PVP / Role of PVP

1. Research & development → develop new varieties
2. PVP as a form of investment
 - ↳ better seeds / yield from a smaller area of land
 - ↳ drought tolerant, resistant to disease / pests
 - ↳ attract breeders who are willing to invest and bring new technology
3. Harmonisation of ^{PVP} regulations & laws in different markets
4. Increase capacity building for stakeholders
5. Development of common PVP platform

Opportunities of PVP / Role of PVP

1. Research & development → develop new varieties
2. PVP as a form of investment
 - better seeds / yield from a smaller area of land
 - drought tolerant, resistant to disease / pests
 - attract breeders who are willing to invest and bring new technology
3. Harmonization of PVP regulations & laws in different markets
4. Increase capacity building for stakeholders
5. Development of common PVP platform

Group 4

Challenge

FSS²

Unfair Competitions

→ International & Local

Awareness III

→ Among all stakeholders

Inconsistent Policies

→ Regis. & PVP

NBT → DUS

Capacity → Technical & admin

↓

DUS

Opposition

Regional cooperation

Harmonization

Local varieties → not protected

Farmer Empowerment

PGR → conservation EDV

Opportunity

Benefit sharing

→ Access to GR

→ foreign material

→ Healthy competition

→ more business

Bilateral & multilateral

Cooperation at all levels

→ Admin.

→ Technical

→ Information exchange

→ facility

→ Awareness

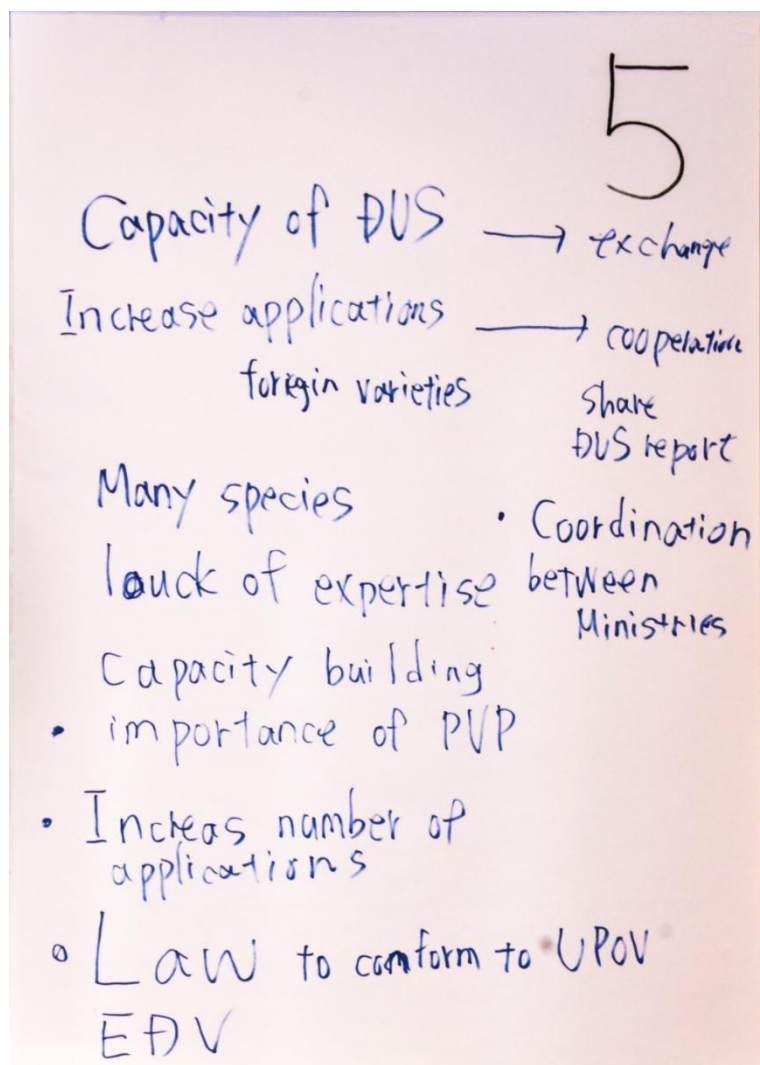
FSS → definition

Better seed quality

Global market Access

Food security

New Technologies for DUS Testing

Group 5

Capacity of DUS	→ exchange
Increase applications	→ cooperation
Foreign varieties	Share DUS report
Many species	• Coordination
Lack of expertise	between Ministers
Capacity building	
• Importance of PVP	
• Increase number of applications	
• Law to conform to UPOV	
EDV	

[End of Annex V and of document]