Anlage 2: Beispiele für Patente, die aus Zufallsmutagenese stammen und erteilt wurden, nachdem im Juni 2017 die Regel 28(2) durch den Verwaltungsrat des EPA angenommen wurde.

Patent number and Company *	Content	Date: grant intended announced	Date: grant of patent published
EP2547766 BASF	Herbicide resistance in Brassica	27.07.2017	27.12.2017
EP 2455475 Enza Zaden	Melon plants with disease resistance	23.10.2017	03.01.2018
EP 2966992 Rijk Zwaan	Lettuce with germination at higher temperature (opposed by NPoS)	22.12.2017	06.06.2018
EP 2882280 Green4health B.V.	Ripening-impaired mutant tomato	29.01.2018	18.07.2018
EP 2931902 SESVanderHave N.V.	Herbicide resistant sugar beets	23.03.2018	01.08.2018
EP 3016506 INRA	Mutation in the FIDG gene	16.04.2018	12.09.2018
EP 2992756 House Foods Group	Onion with reduced pungency	19.04.2018	26.09.2018
EP 2681234 Enza Zaden, Keygene	Powdery mildew resistance melon	25.04.2018	03.10.2018
EP 2681233 Enza Zaden, Keygene	Powdery mildew resistance cucumis	15.05.2018	24.10.2018
EP 2475243 Rijk Zwaan	Tomato with improved shelf life	30.05.2018	07.11.2018
EP 2700721 Cibus	Herbicide resistant plants	26.07.2018	02.01.2019
EP 2484200 Rijk Zwaan	Lettuce with tolerance to disorders	21.09.2018	13.03.2019

* **It appears that the EPO followed a policy of prioritsing the granting of patents to Dutch companies in this period of time. Possibly, the EPO adopted this policy to raise awareness that not only big international companies are interested in being granted of such patents. However, in same period of time, most patent applications in conventional plant breeding were filed by BAYER (Monsanto/ Seminis) see: www.no-patents-on-seeds.org/en/node/628.**