WORKSHOP ON AWARENESS OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE UPOV CONVENTION

Basic Principles of Plant Variety Protection and Benefits of UPOV Membership

> Peter Button Vice Secretary-General, UPOV

> > Kingdom of Cambodia December 9, 2015

PREVIEW

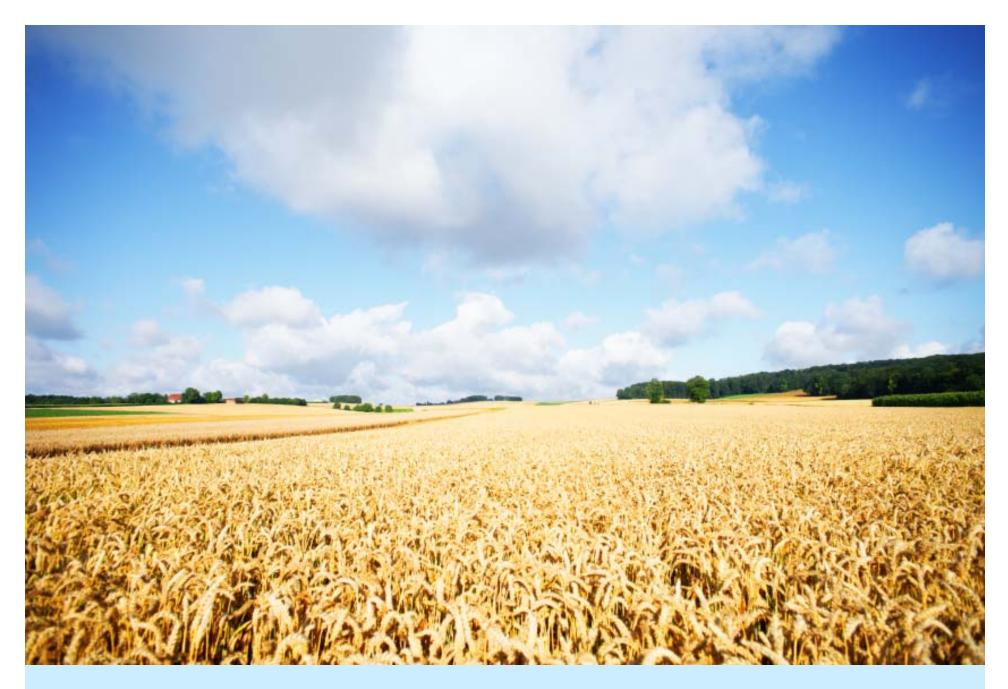
- Why do we need to encourage plant breeding?
- How does PVP support different types of breeders?
- Why is UPOV membership important?

Who needs plant breeders?

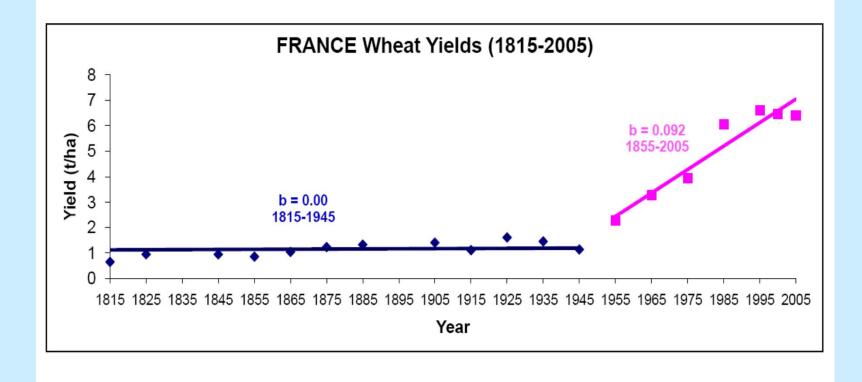


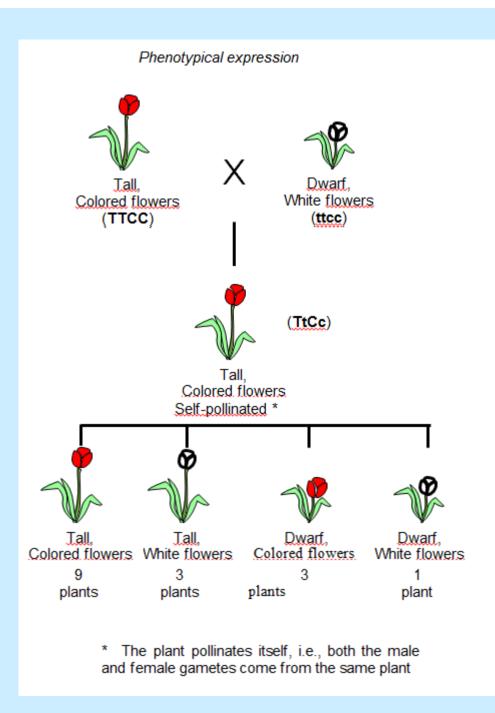






Evolution of Wheat yield in France





Lodging



Lodging Height Earliness



Lodging Height Earliness Resistance to sprouting

Mildew Yellow rust Brown rust Septoria nodorum Septoria tritici Eyespot Fusarium ear blight Orange wheat blossom midge





(IPhoto: Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board)

(IPhoto: iStockphoto.com/shellpreast)

Lodging Height Earliness Resistance to sprouting

Mildew Yellow rust Brown rust Septoria nodorum Septoria tritici Eyespot Fusarium ear blight Orange wheat blossom midge

Yield: treated/untreated Yield: early sown/late sown Yield: light soil/heavy soil Lodging Height Earliness Resistance to sprouting

Mildew Yellow rust Brown rust Septoria nodorum Septoria tritici Eyespot Fusarium ear blight Orange wheat blossom midge

Yield: treated/untreated Yield: early sown/late sown Yield: light soil/heavy soil

Breadmaking quality Biscuit making quality Feed quality

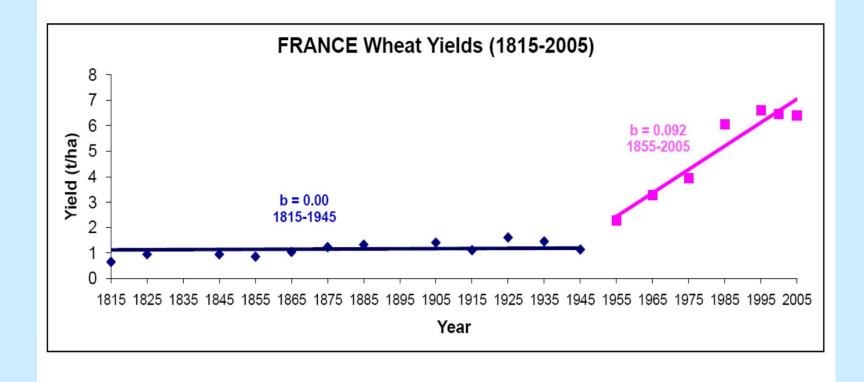








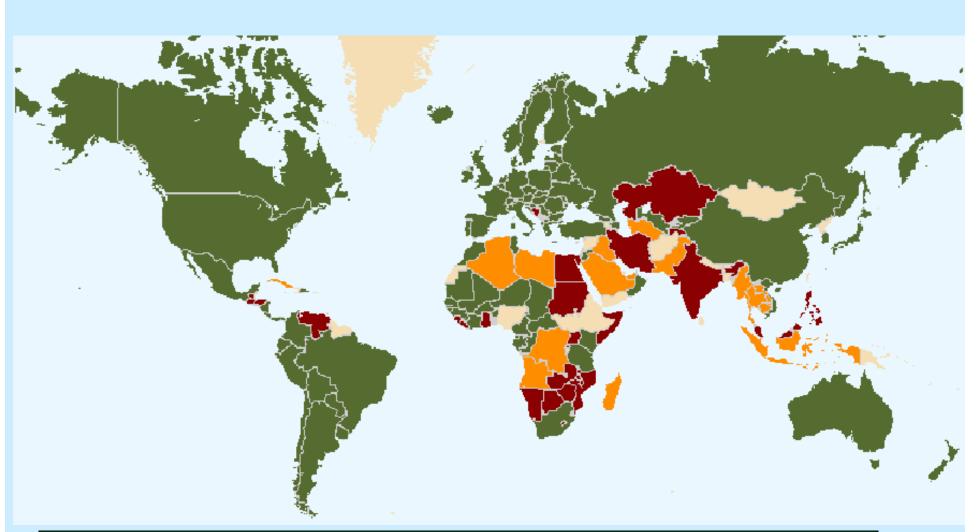
Evolution of Wheat yield in France





UPOV MISSION STATEMENT

"To provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society"



Members of UPOV (74)

Initiating States (15) and Organization (1)

States (23) and Organization (1) in contact with the UPOV Office

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

PREVIEW

- Why do we need to encourage plant breeding?
- How does PVP support different types of breeders?
- Why is UPOV membership important?



UPOV MISSION STATEMENT

"To provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection (PVP), [...]"

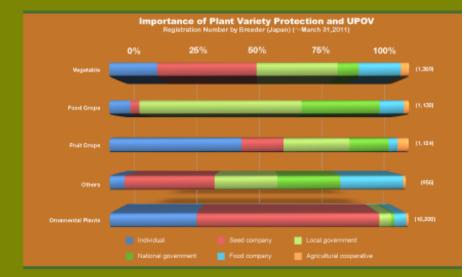
Plant Breeder's Right (PBR)

- Plant breeding is long and expensive <u>BUT</u>
- Plant varieties can be easily and quickly reproduced

Breeders need protection to recover investment

Who can protect a plant variety?

There are no restrictions on who can be considered to be a breeder under the UPOV system: a breeder might be an individual, a farmer, a researcher, a public institute, a private company etc.



Japan Registration Case Study (click to see full view)









CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A BREEDER'S RIGHT

Criteria to be satisfied

- NOVELTY
- DISTINCTNESS
 UNIFORMITY
 STABILITY

CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING A BREEDER'S RIGHT

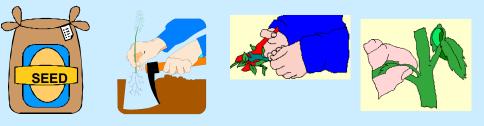
... Other requirements

- VARIETY DENOMINATION
- FORMALITIES
- PAYMENT OF FEES

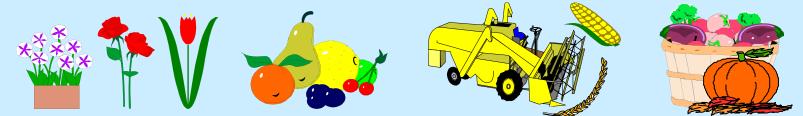
NO OTHER CONDITIONS!

For protected varieties, authorization of breeder required for:

acts with respect to propagating material



 and under certain conditions, in respect of the harvested material



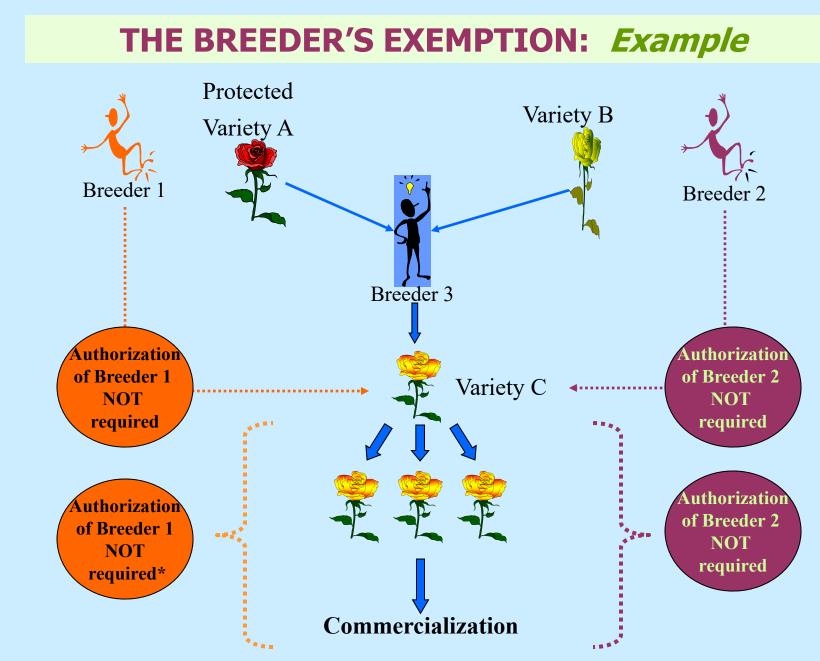
Compulsory

Acts done:

- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties ("breeder's exemption")

<u>Optional</u>

Farm-saved seed



* Except for:

(i) varieties which are essentially derived from the protected variety, where the protected variety is not itself an essentially derived variety,

(ii) varieties which are not clearly distinguishable in accordance with Article 7 from the protected variety and

(iii) varieties whose production requires the repeated use of the protected variety.

• Compulsory

(i) Acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes

 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

therefore

"**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

Acts **Possibly falling** within the scope of the exception



Compulsory

Acts done:

- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties ("breeder's exemption")

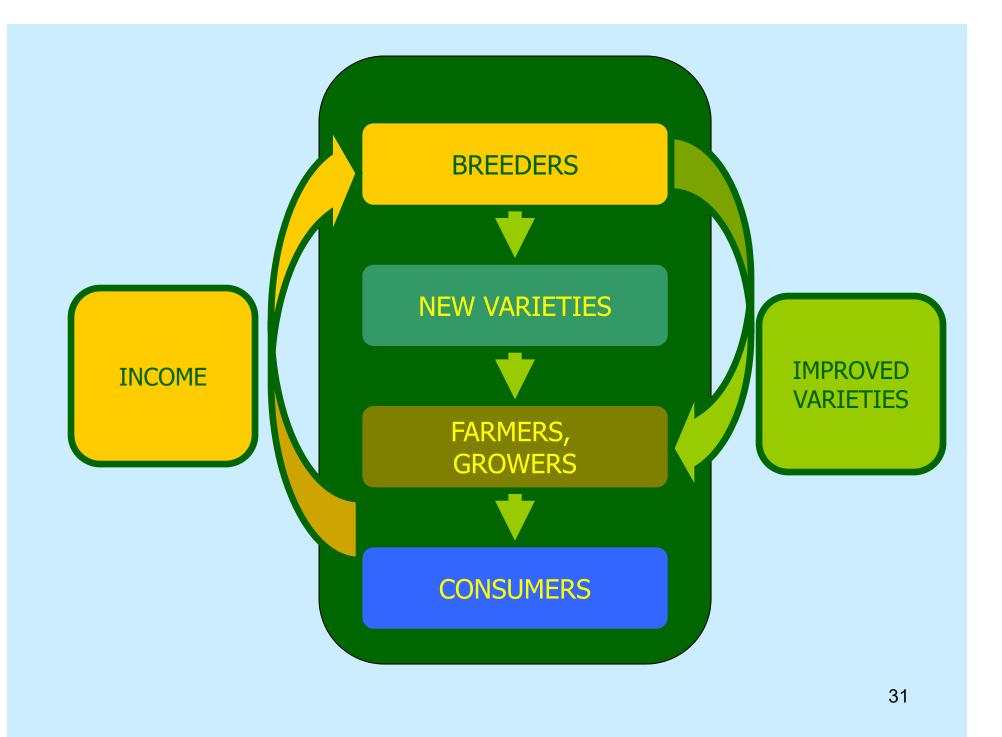
Optional

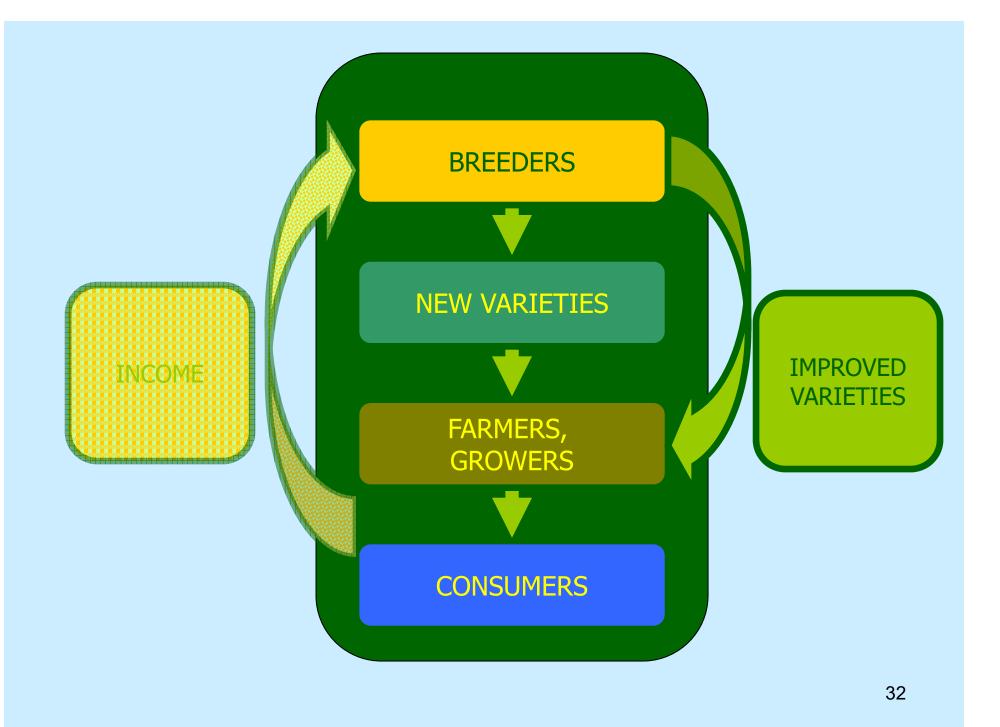
Farm-saved seed

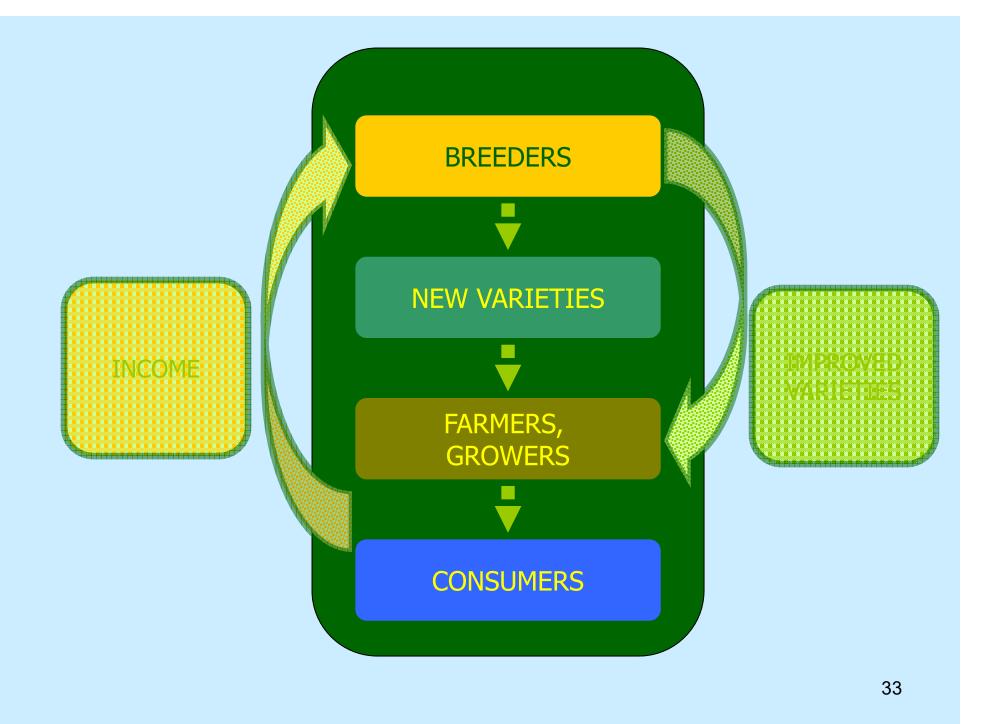
A Contracting Party may restrict breeder's rights in order to permit farmers to use:

- for propagating purposes on their own holdings the product of the harvest
- obtained on their own holdings
 - from the protected variety
- within reasonable limits
- subject to safeguarding legitimate interests of the breeder

[Article 15(2) and Recommendation of the Diplomatic Conference]



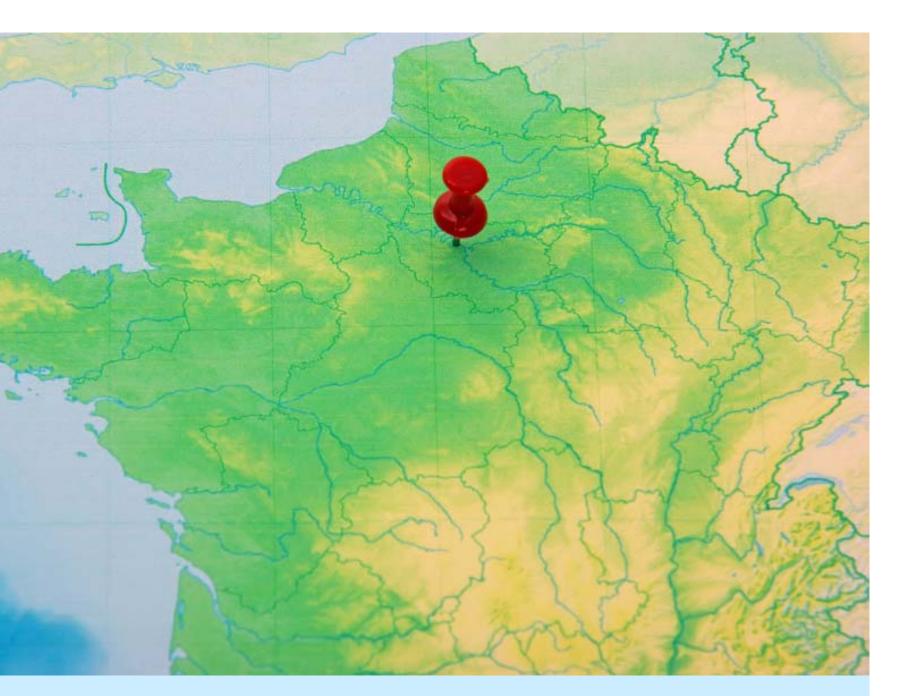






(Photo: iStockphoto.com/luoman)





Breeder Performance Test Trials





RICULTURAL RESEARCH COUNCIL IN NT VARIETY PROTECTION AND HNOLOGY TRANSFER IN SOUTH ICA

S. R. Moephuli, Ms. M. A. Moselakgomo r. V. Phehane

SE OF PVP FOR BENEFIT – SHARING

- s a public entity ARC utilizes PVP to enhance enefit sharing:
- Effective technology transfer mainly for agriculture development and growth
- Enable competitiveness of the agriculture sector
- **Contribute cultivars that are important for food security**
- Incentivise innovation through:
 - Further investments into Research and Development
 - Providing a share of the revenue generated to inventor
 - Stimulate enterprise development
 - Facilitate access to poor farmers for development

osium on the Benefits of Plant Variety Protection for Farmers and Growers



uyisile Phehane



ering high performance es to subsistence/smallfarmers

- Local licensing agreement with a South African company
 - for the commercialization of some of the ARC's citrus varieties.
 - A condition of the license: ensure the participation of smallholder citrus producers in the commercialization value-chain.
- Facilitated partnership with the Citrus Growers' Association to access ARC



Michael D. Carriere, Ph.D. Business Development and Intellectual Property Manager

UC Davis InnovationAccess

mdcarriere@ucdavis.edu

UC Davis - international agriculture -UPOV PBR - strawberry variety licensing

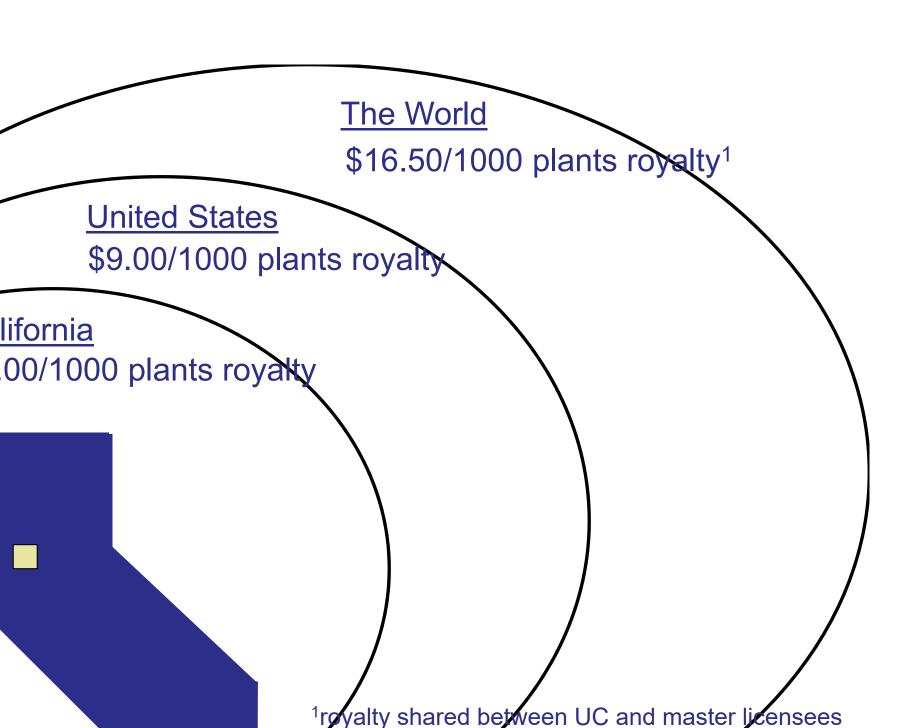
- » UPOV PBR-protected UC Davis strawberry varieties are foundational for master licensees
- » Master licensees are conduit of horticultural know-how and newest varieties from UC Davis
- » Horticultural know-how leads to improved production, higher value, and improved rural economics
- » In the context of strawberry horticulture, UPOV PBR is foundational to UC Davis' ability to improve agriculture internationally



UC Davis - international agriculture -UPOV PBR - strawberry variety licensing - value added examples

- » California industry value \$2.5 B (70% UC Davis)
- » Spanish industry from zero to \$1B in 25 years UC Davis strawberry varieties and know-how
- » Other examples;
 - Chile, Mexico, Morocco, South Africa, Turkey





UPOV SEMINAR ON T VARIETY PROTECTION AND ECHNOLOGY TRANSFER: BENEFITS OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP Eneva, April 11 and 12, 2011

Wilhem Wicki



sk sharing and part of public and private funding of the Swiss wheat breeding program

ublic funding (Agroscope)

iety development



Final Evaluation



Final Evaluation



Maintenance breeding, Basic seed production, PVR protection, Variety representation in Switzerland, in Europe and worldwide

Private funding (DSP Ltd), source: Royalty fees from

Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights

