





Recent PVP Development and

UPOV

Challenges in Myanmar

Pa Pa Win (Ph.D)

Section Head of PVP, DAR, MOALI

papawin08@gmail.com

National PVP System Awareness Seminar, DAR, Myanmar, 12.9.2017



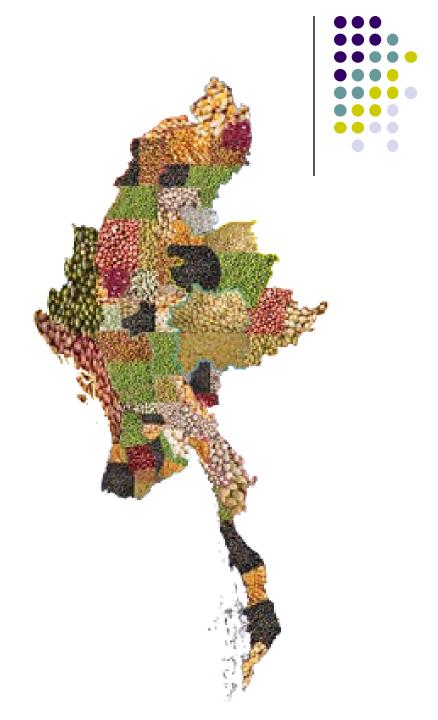


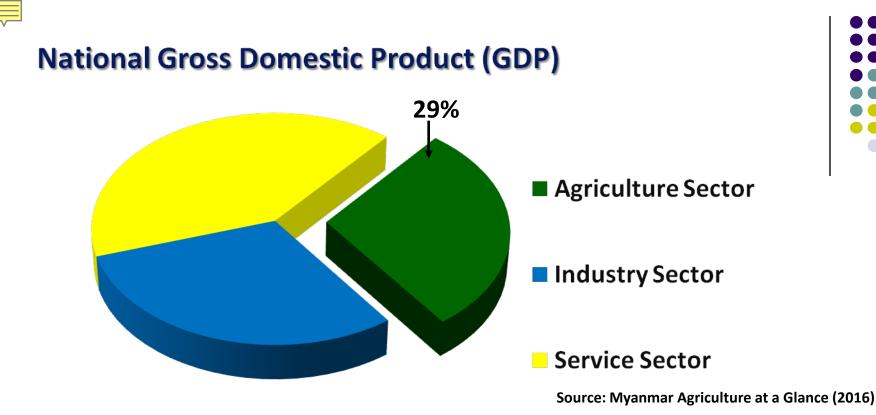
- I. Receiving & Utilization of New Plant Variety
- II. Organization Structure of DAR, PVP
- III. Recent Activities for PVP System Establishment
- IV. Challenges for PVP Adoption

Introduction

 Agriculture sector is the backbone of Myanmar economy

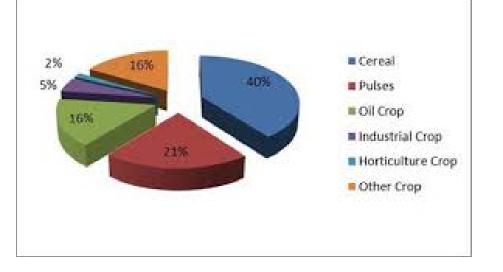
 Development in agriculture sector will enhance the socio-economic development of the country







Government is dedicating tremendous efforts to achieve greater progress in the agriculture sector





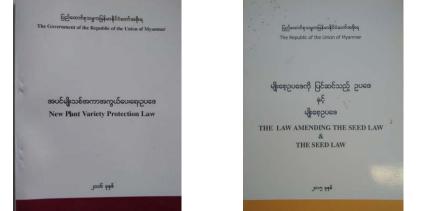
- Myanmar has a huge potential to become a credible global food supplier
- To attain this potential, Myanmar will need to intensify its agriculture and enhance farm productivity and competitiveness
- ✓ Myanmar Government laid down the required
 Agriculture Policy
 <u>To emphasize production and utilization of high-yielding and good quality seeds</u>

National Seed Industry - (PVP system)

- Ve What is PVP? How to relate with the
- So development and utilization of New Plant and Variety for our society.
- At present, the seed industry is leading role in government sector.
- Not enough (eg: about 10% of rice growing fields covered by formal seed system)
- Informal seed system



Now, government sector is encouraging private companies for increasing crop production through the control of systematic approach under Related Laws (Seed Law, PVP law)

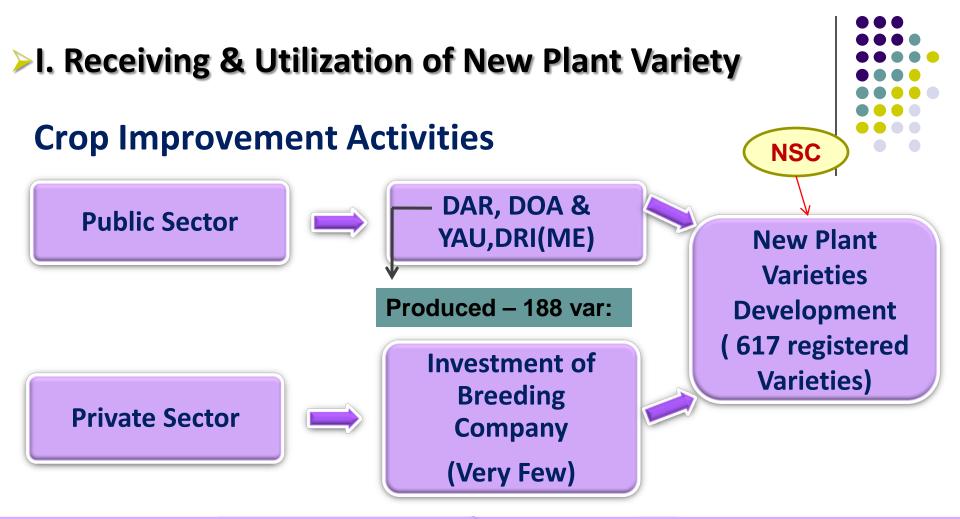




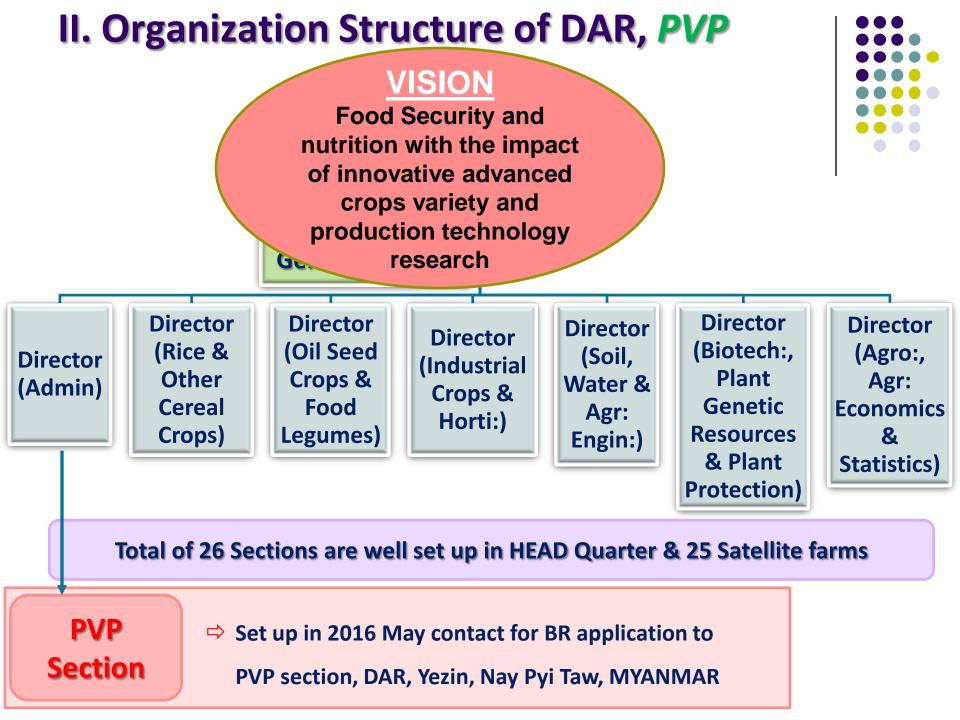


vanma

s (both local







III. Recent Activities for PVP System Establishment (PVP Background in Myanmar)

- 1994 A party to the Convention of Biodiversity
- ⇒ 1995 WTO's member
 - Aware of importance of PVP system and Intellectual

Property Rights

- 2004 Participated to the UPOV- INGER Workshop
- ⇒ 2006 Participated to conduct DUS test (INGER)



PVP Background in Myanmar



2007 - Member of EAPVP Forum

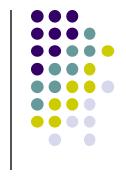
2009 - PVP TWG started to organize with 10

members in DAR

⇒ 2003 - now - joined PVP related Trainings, Workshops and

Seminars





1st time PVP system awareness seminar jointly organized by UPOV, MAFF Japan, MOAI Myanmar at 2012

2nd time PVP system awareness seminar jointly organized by UPOV, MAFF Japan, USPTO, MOALI Myanmar at 2016



Objectives of Myanmar PVP Law



- > to protect of the rights of breeders of new plant varieties
- > to develop the activities of plant breeding
- to encourage investments in and development of the breeding of new plant varieties in both public and private sectors
- > to assist the agricultural sector development by producing and cultivation of the new improved varieties

44 articles – PVP law





1st time PVP law amendment meeting with UPOV lawyer in Myanmar at 2016



2nd time PVP law amendment meeting with UPOV lawyer in Myanmar at 2017

In country training for PVP system implementation jointly organized by Naktuinbouw Variety Testing Department and Wageningen University, the Netherlands and DAR, MOALI, Myanmar at January 2017























Field Visit













Visiting Lecture from Japan, Korea & Vietnam









PVP knowledge Sharing training





Staffs

IV. Challenges for PVP Adoption





Policy Constraints

- Weakness in clearer policies for sector, crops , varieties with priorities
- Intellectual properties rights not well enforced
- Weakness in market-driver policy
- Weakness in clear policy on variety accreditation and registration
- Insufficient budget allocation to Research and Development
- Credit provision to producers for seed production





Institutional Development

- Implementation enforcement of laws and regulations (seed law, PVP law) from local government to grass-root level
- Needs to promote capacity building (Institution, HRD)
- Establishment of seed industry associations
- PVP certification system enhancement
- Community seed bank, farmer groups and seed accreditation
- Institutionalization of farmers participatory seed development and production
- Strengthen International collaboration for Research and Development



Infrastructure and Facilities

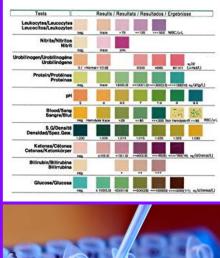
S Advanced seed and grain quality laboratory

- DUS test station
- Sequipment : Advanced equipment for plant

DUS testing

- Molecular DNA laboratory for EDV case
- Seed health facilities
- Data Management facilities





Conclusion

Specify of the technical skills of PVP

staffs for DUS testing and PVP

Administrative knowledge

2

It is need to support through strong collaboration with international & through higher level awareness for harmonized PVP system.







