



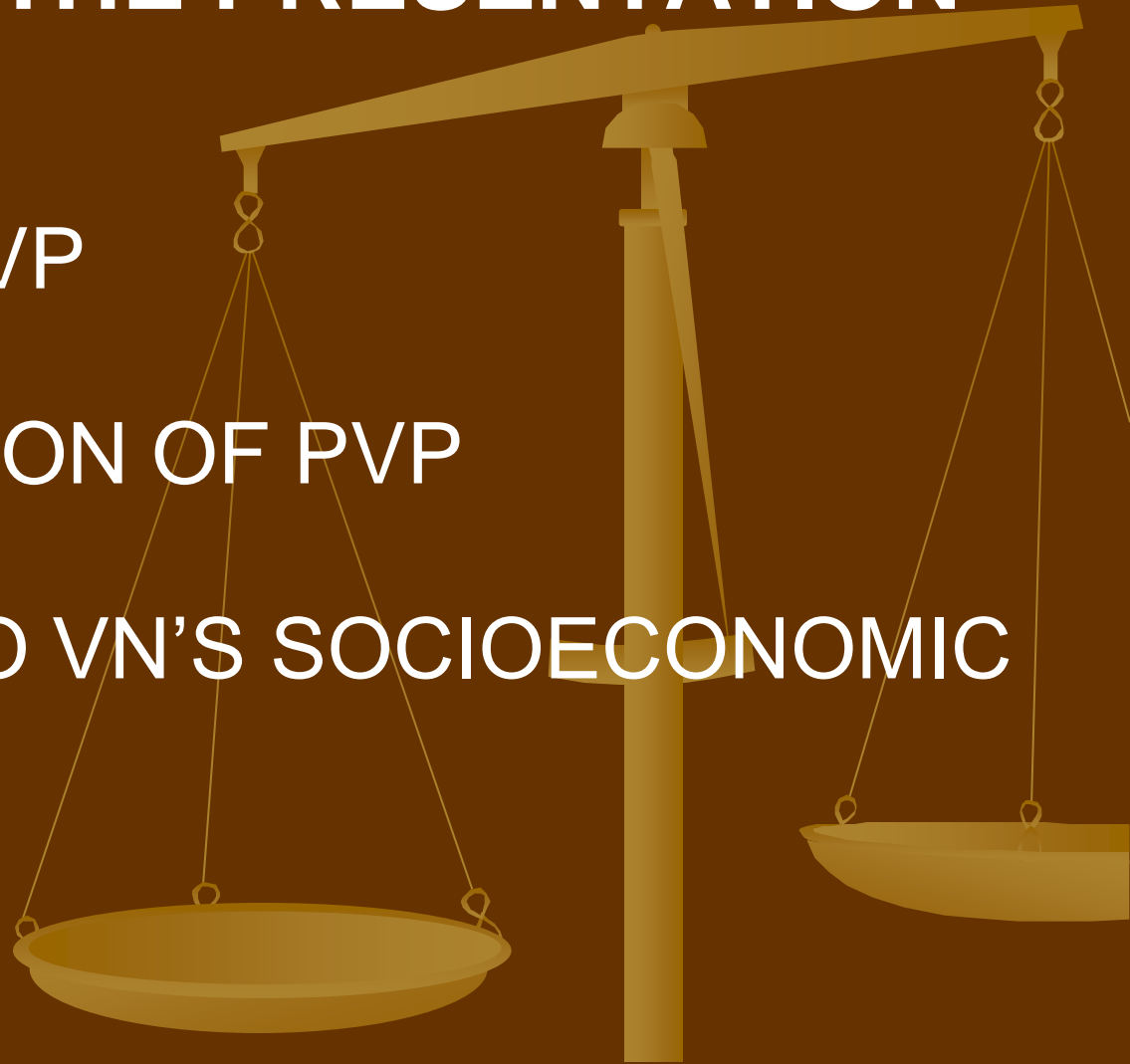
PVP IN VIETNAM AND IT'S IMPACT TO SOCIOECONOMY

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ThaiNguyen, Nov. - 2017

OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- HISTORY OF PVP
- IMPLEMENTATION OF PVP
- PVP IMPACT TO VN'S SOCIOECONOMIC

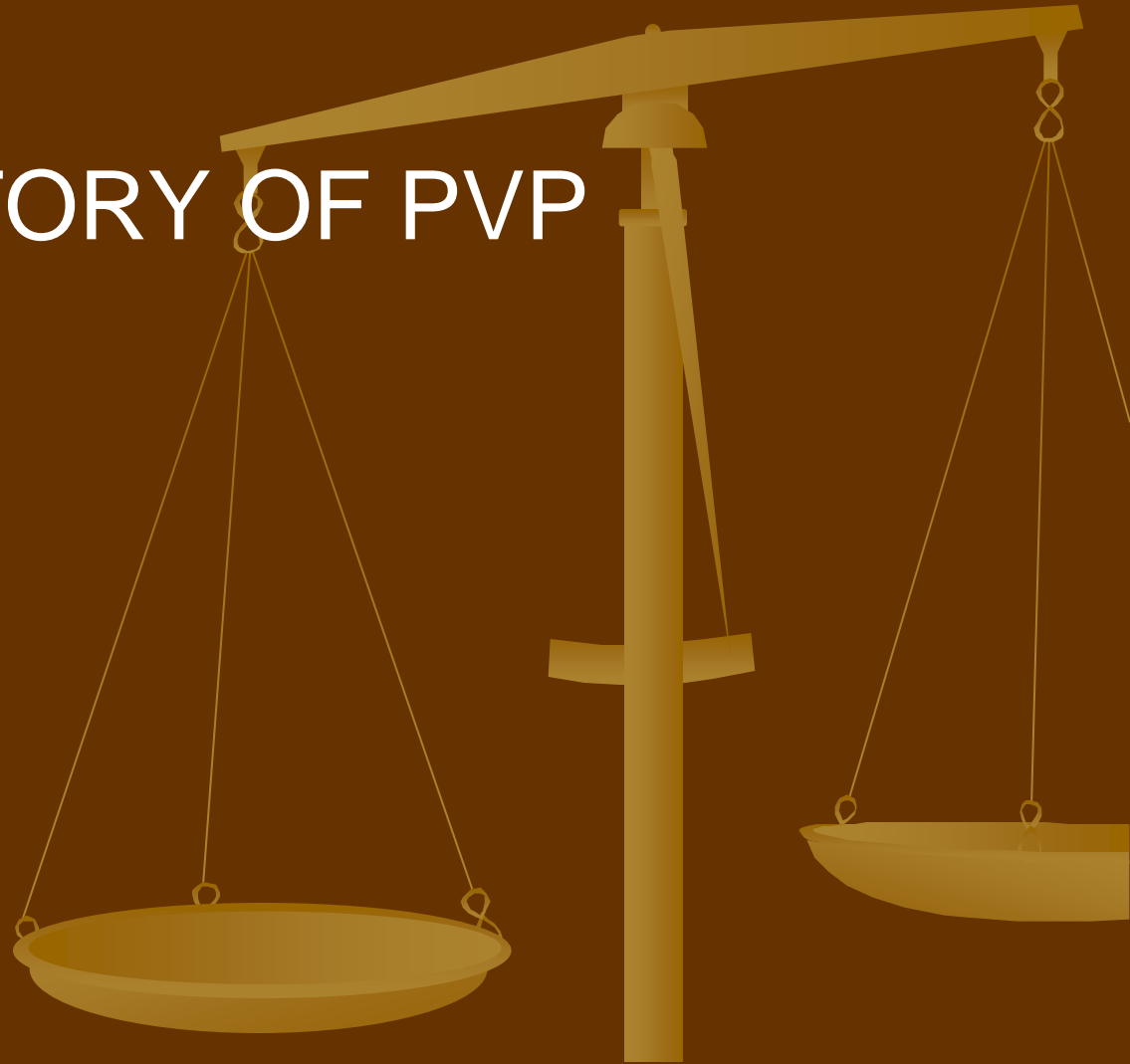


Background

- Agricultural country.
- High density of population
- **Improve living standard of the people** – The current main purpose of VN's Government
- Seed Sector play an important role for the purpose – big contribution of new plant varieties



HISTORY OF PVP



- ✓ Operating the system under UPOV Convention
- ✓ Exploit the benefits of the system



Implementing PVP System under UPOV Convention

- ✓ Organizations to implement: PVPO/DUS Test Office
- ✓ Drafting Legislation Document (Law, Decree...)

Establishing National PVP system and Preparations to join UPOV

2007-NOW

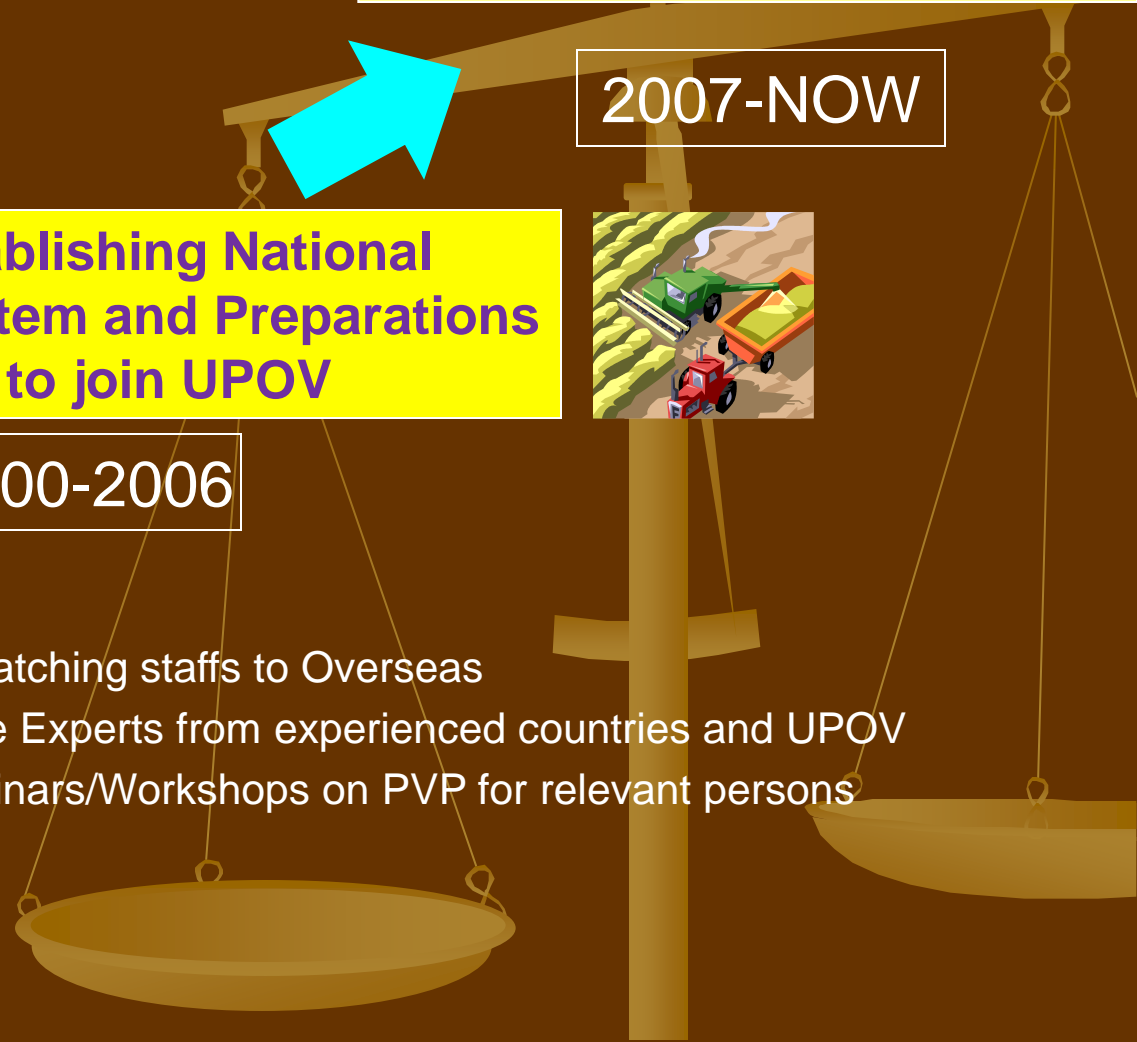


2000-2006

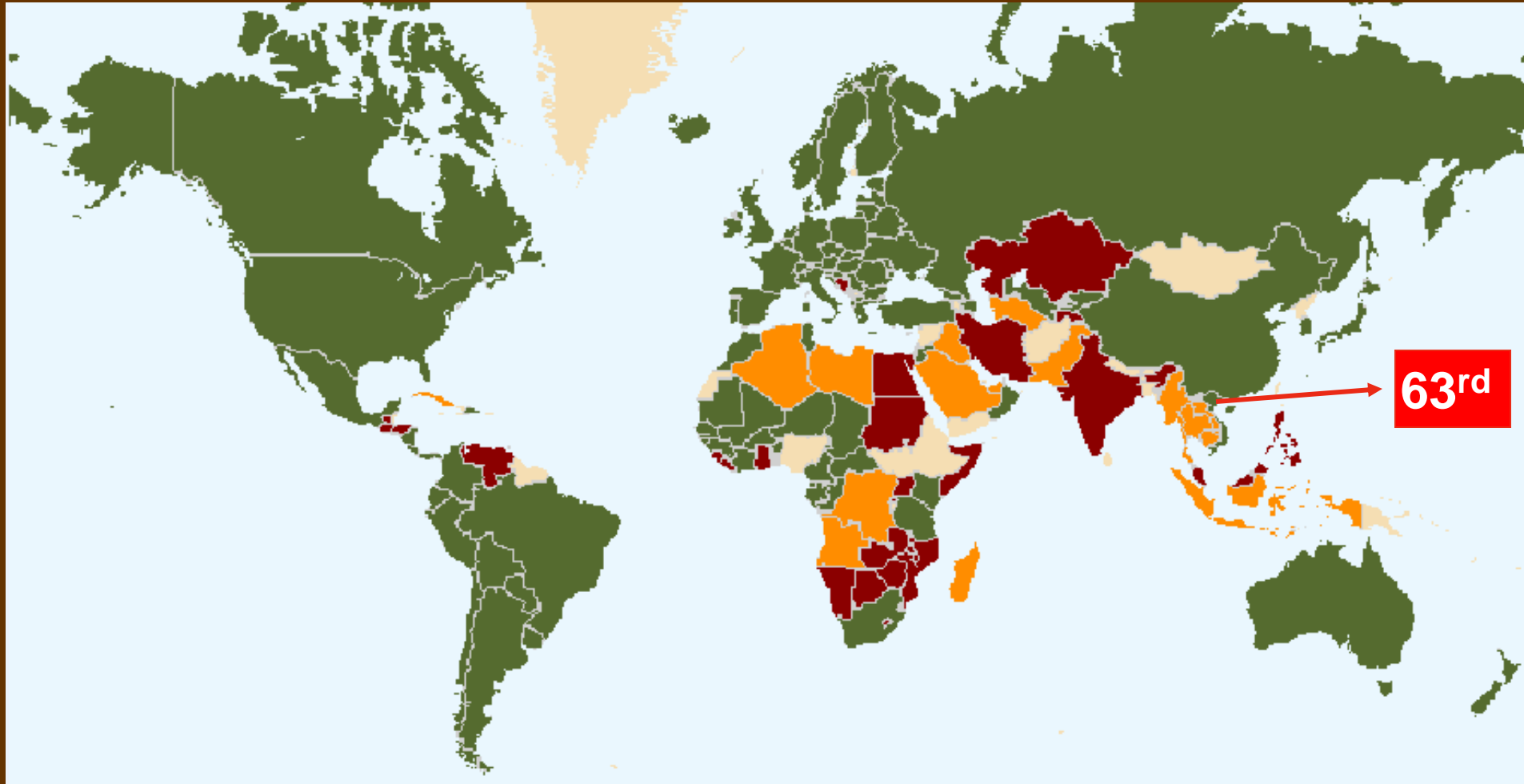
- ✓ Dispatching staffs to Overseas
- ✓ Invite Experts from experienced countries and UPOV
- ✓ Seminars/Workshops on PVP for relevant persons

Study the real conception of PVP

1995-2000



Member of UPOV (24th Dec, 2006)



Members of UPOV (75)

Initiating States (15) and Organization (1)

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

Capacity of the System is strengthened by the assistance from UPOV and it's Members



TU LIEM STATION



VAN LAM STATION



PVPO



BA RIA STATION



QUANG NGAI STATION



Donors and activities

Country/Organization	Content	Time
UPOV, USA,EU, Japan, France	Training in abroad, Workshop (VN and oversea)	2000 - 2005
Denmark, Japan, France	Equipment, training, workshop/seminars	2004 – 2008
EAPVP, the Netherlands Australia	Training (Overseas and in-country), equipment, Seminar/workshop	2008-2011
Japan (JICA), GNIS (France)	Training (Overseas and in-country), equipment, Seminar/workshop	2010 - 2014
UPOV, Japan (EAPVP)	Training (Overseas and In – country), Seminar/Workshop	2014 - ...



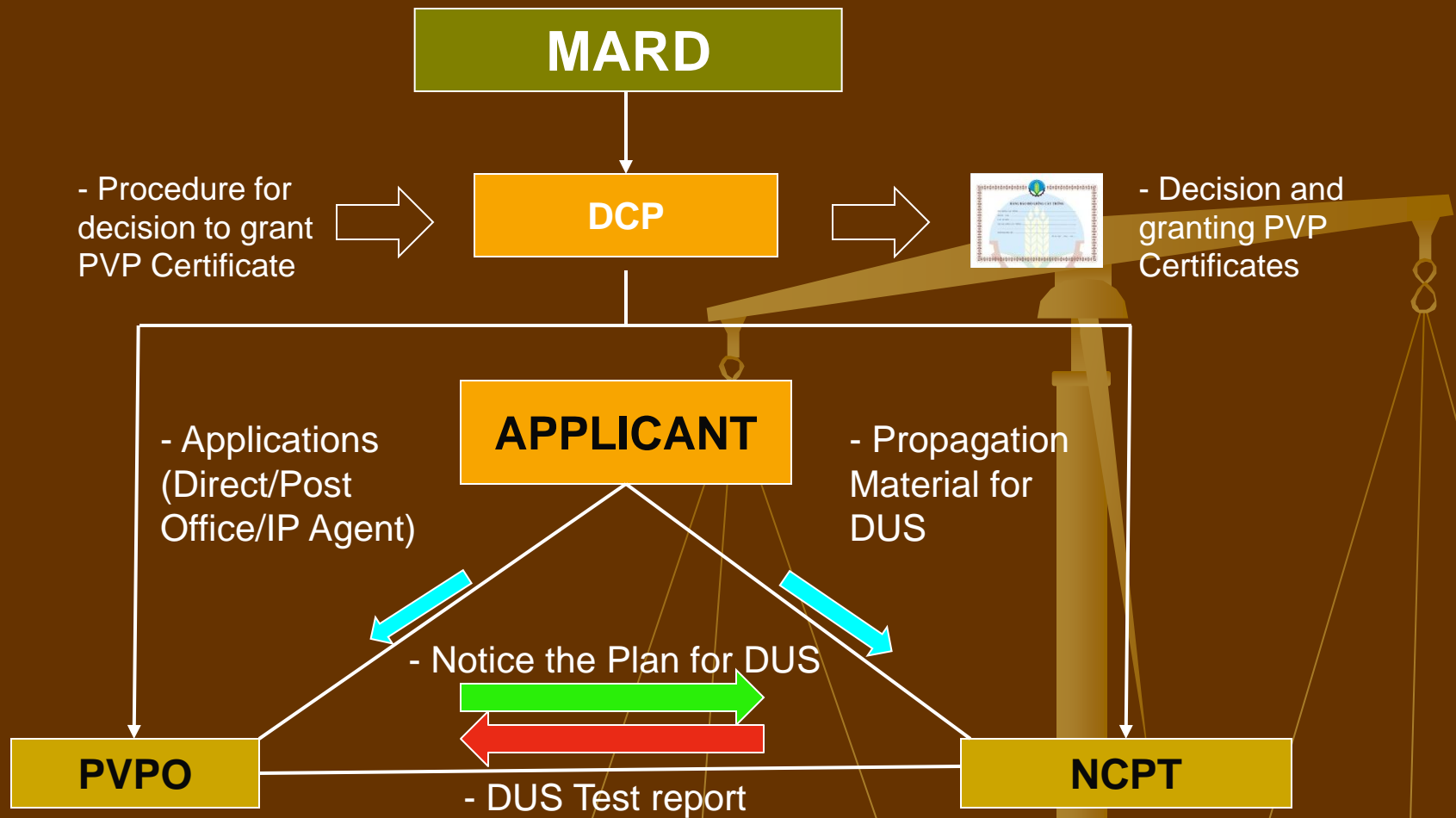
Improving capacity by the cooperation on examination

Country	Signing date	Photos
Japan	August, 2007 April, 2016 (free of charge)	
France	January 2011	
The Netherlands	March, 2011	
EU	May 2011	
Singapore	2016 VN provide DUS Testing service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Negotiation: Email ✓ Signing by each side then exchange through Post mail.
Korea	April, 2017	

IMPLEMENTATION OF PVP IN VIETNAM



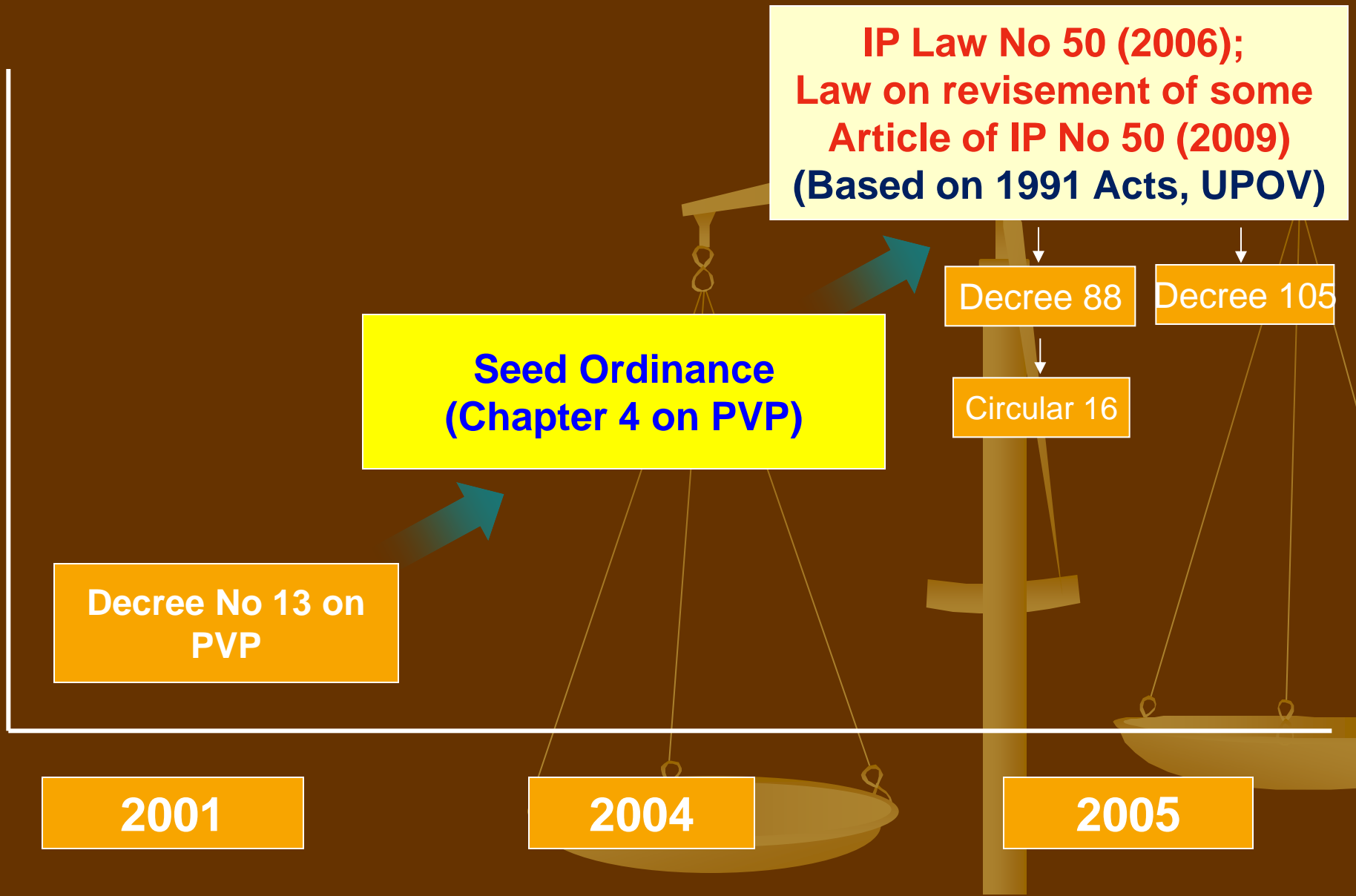
Organization System



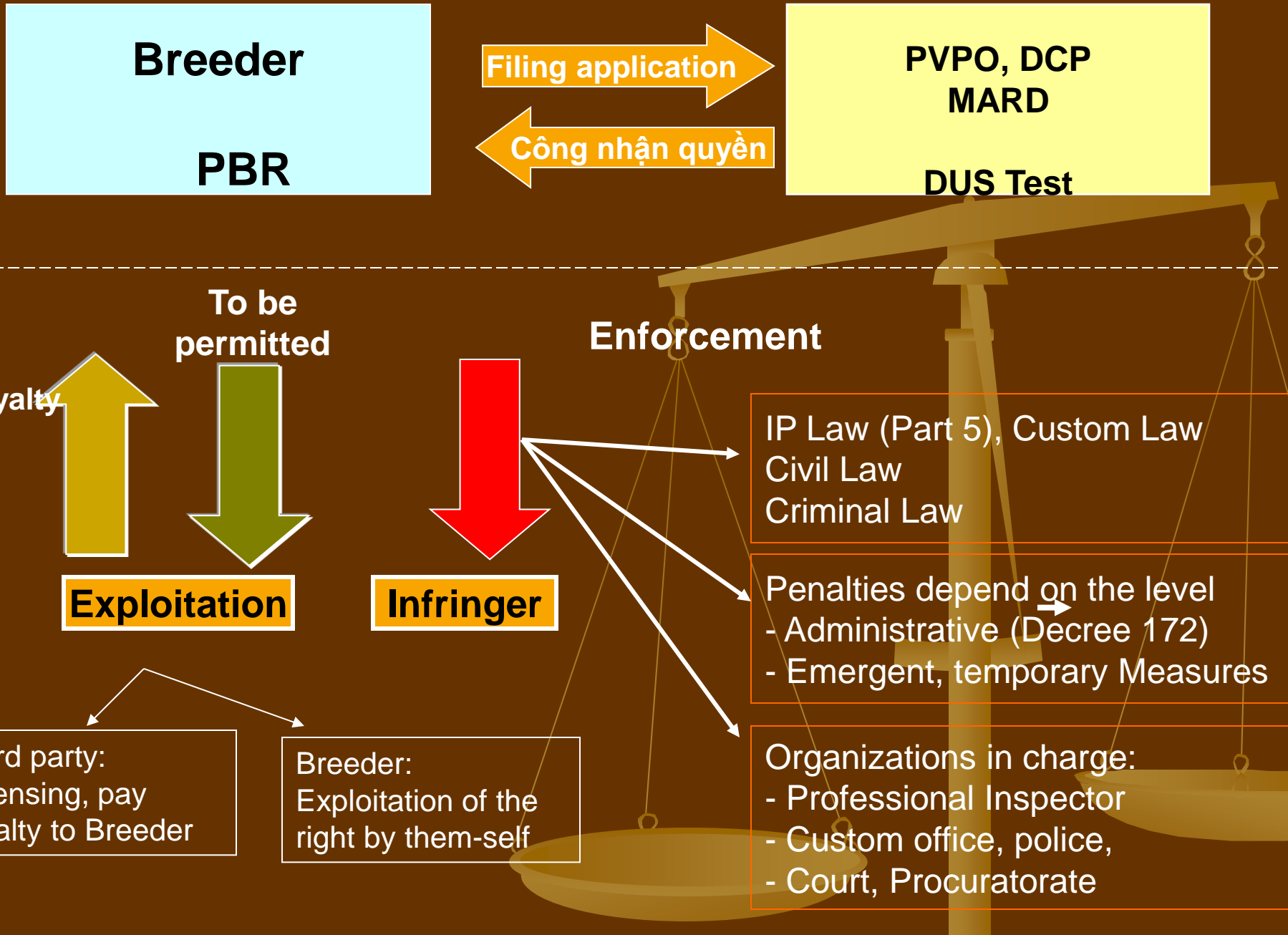
- Examining the Validity (5 days)
- DUS Test Result and Name of the variety (90 days from receiving date).

- Receiving propagating material
- Conducting DUS Test
- Submitting DUS Test Report after 60 days of finishing DUS Growing Test

Legislation on PVP



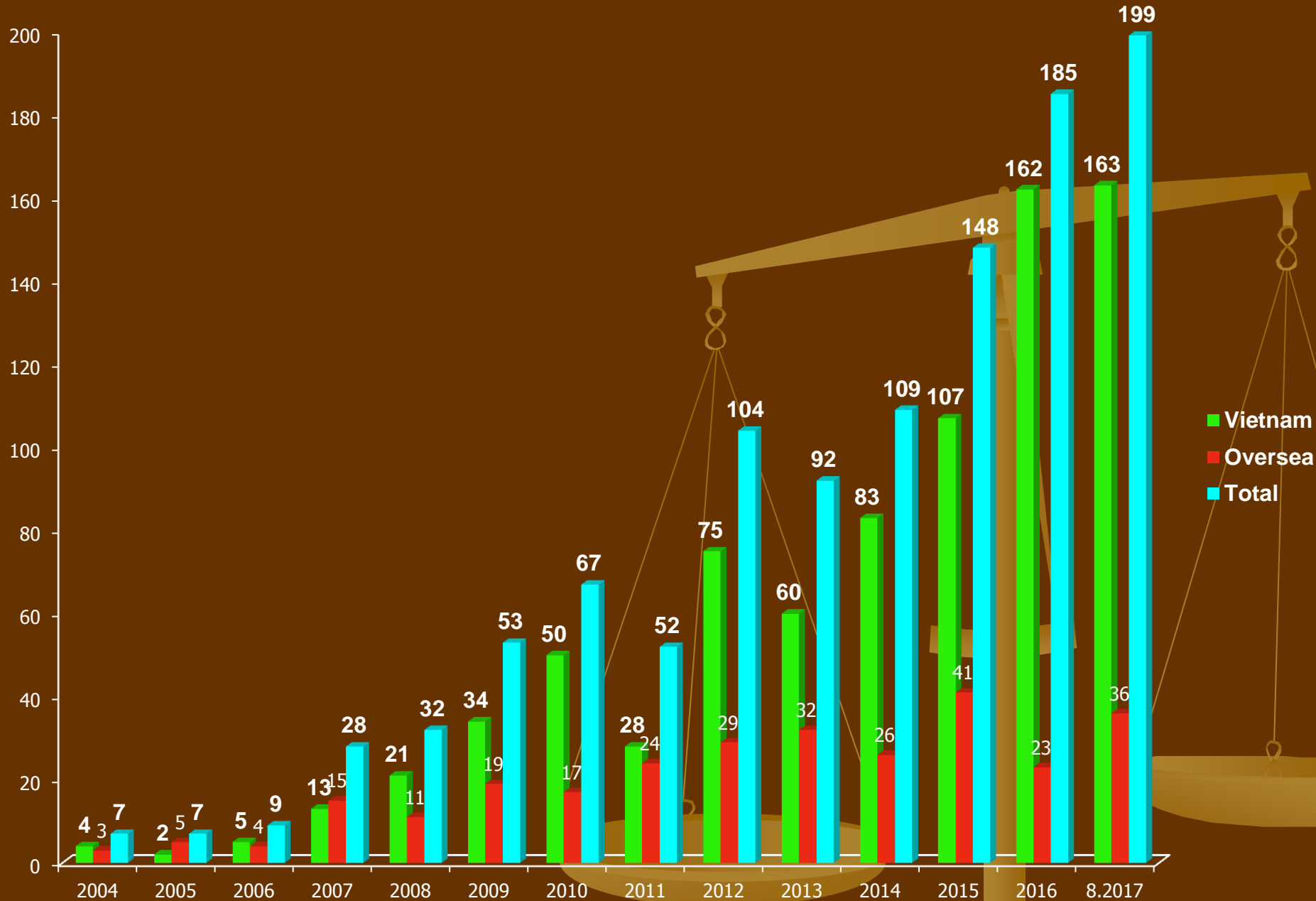
PROCESS OF PVP IN VIETNAM



IMPACT OF PVP TO SOCIOECONOMY



Applications by years 2004 – 8.2017



Increasing the income of farmer



- A cuttings of new rose varieties may reach 10 – 15 times more expensive than old Var.
- New variety is introduced in VN
- Farmer have chance to increase their income

Change the mode on the agriculture production



Farmer produce under license from Owners



Waiting to
the aircraft
for
exportation



Change the mode on the agriculture production

The Seed distribution system of new Var.

BEFORE PVP

Breeders

No Professional
distribution
system



Farmer

Is not
professional,
Difficult on
Seed Quality
control

AFTER PVP

Breeders

License



Company



Royalty



Good professional
distribution
system



Farmer

Good service
for the farmer;
Better seed
quality due to
professional

Encouraging of investment from private sector and oversea



LAND CONSOLIDATION



RE-ORGANIZED PATTERN CROP



FOOD VALUE CHAIN



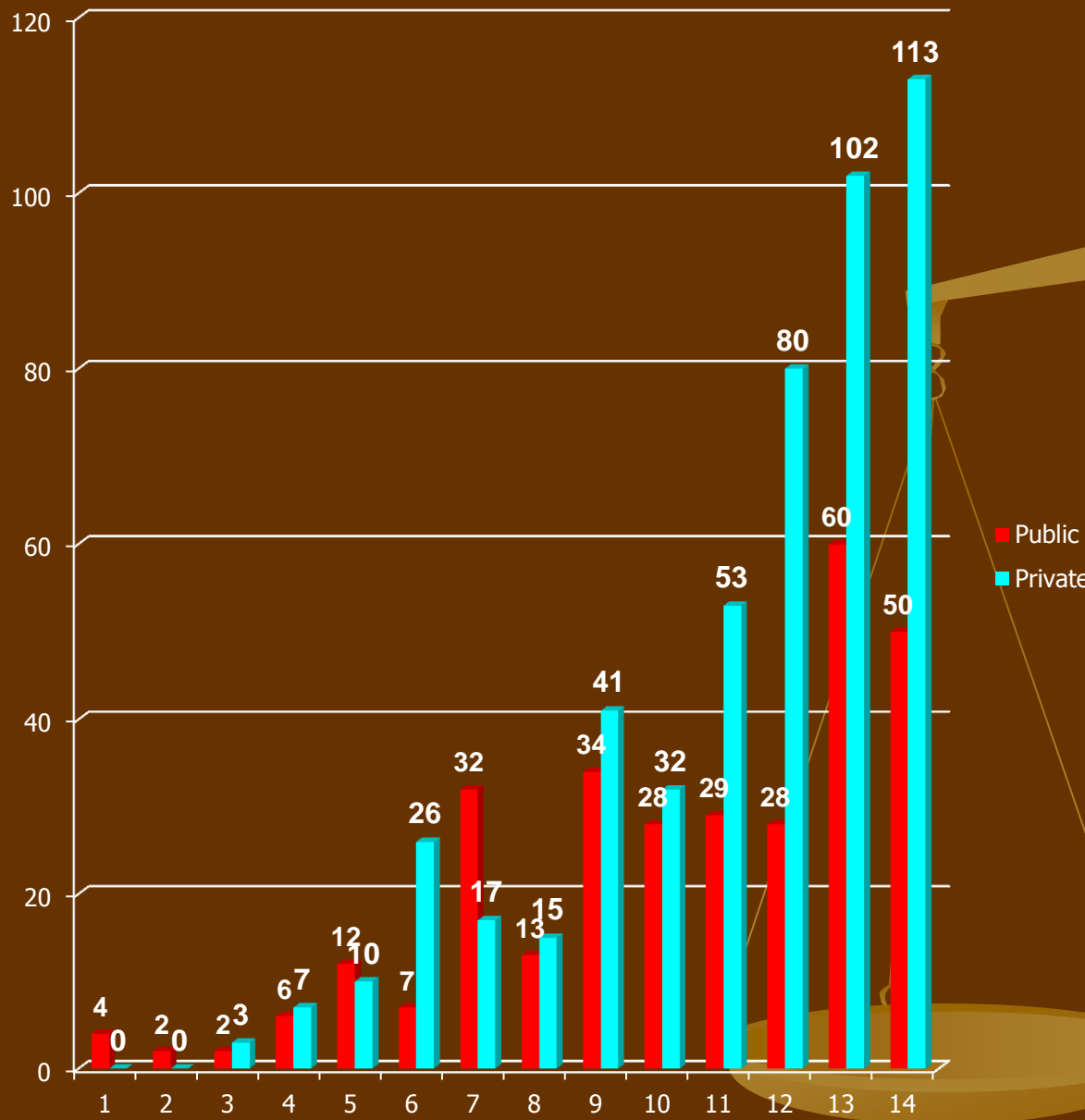
SAFE CROP PRODUCTION

Encouraging of investment from private sector and oversea

- Before PVP: almost of them are trade company (not interest in RD)
- When PVP system is established:
 - ✓ Beginning: they are licensed to exploit PBR from owner (transferred)
 - ✓ They develop breeding facility
- Now, many of them have own breeding facility
- Some become big with very good breeding facility.



Vietnam's applications: Private and Public sectors



➤ Public sector
(Government Budget):

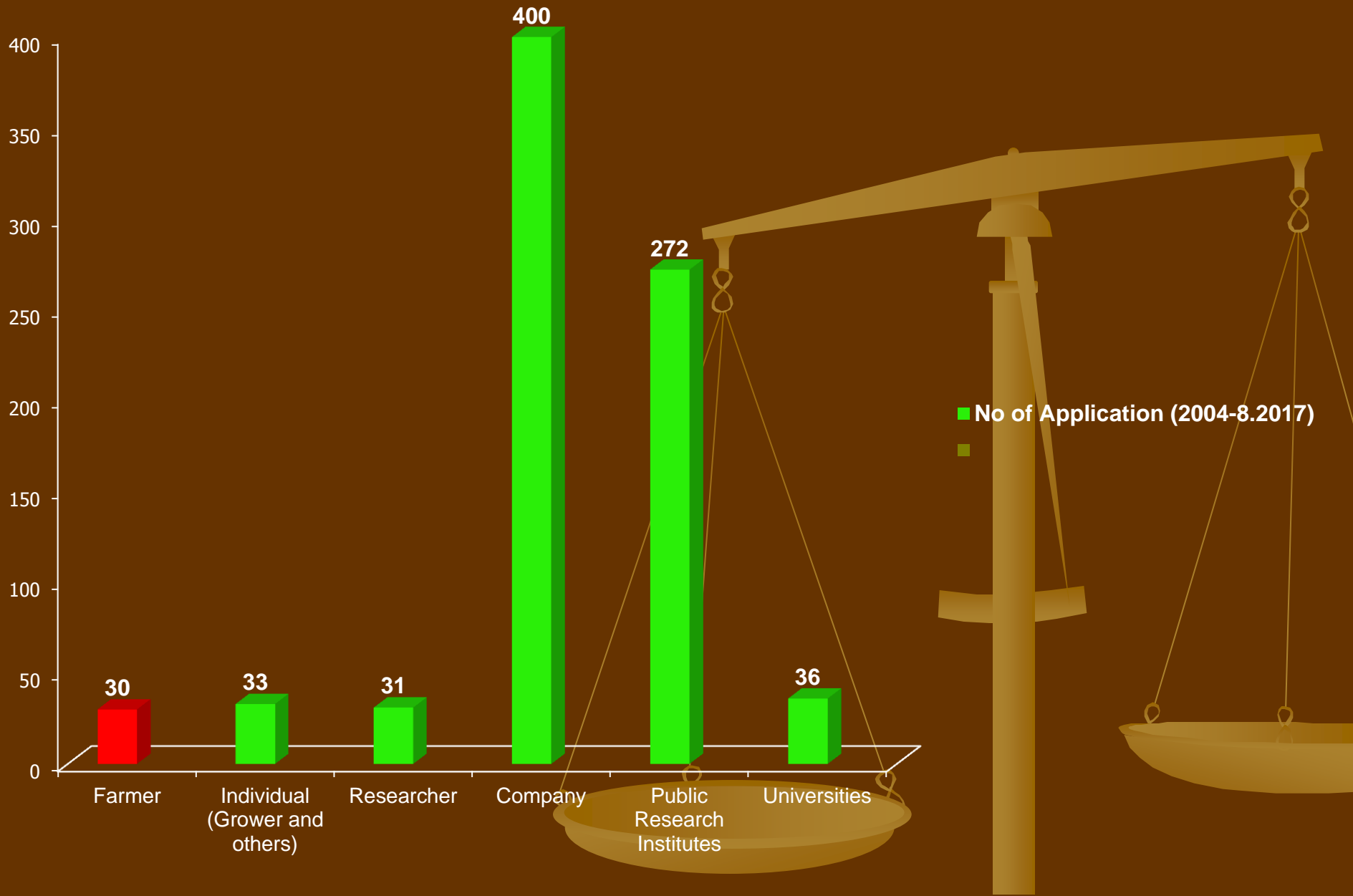
- ✓ Research Institutes
- ✓ Universities
- ✓ Research Centers
(Central Government and provincial level)

➤ Private sector:

- ✓ Individual
- ✓ VN's Seed Company

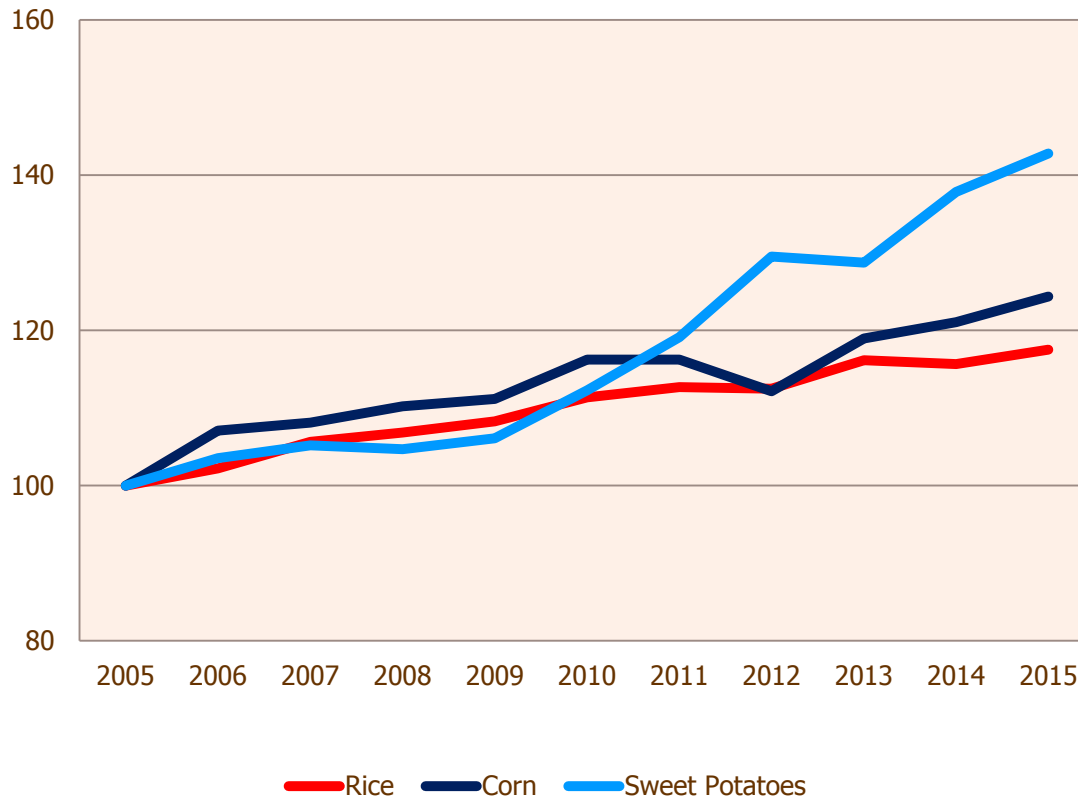
➤ Recent years: MARD did not invest to Public Sector for breeding by traditional methods

Who are Plant Breeder in Vietnam?



Plant breeding in Viet Nam: Yield vs. overall productivity developments

Vietnamese yield developments over time: major arable crops (index, 2005=100%)



→ Per annum since 2005:

- rice: + 1.6 %,
- corn: + 1.8 %,
- sw. potatoes: + 3.6 %.

→ To compare, global yield increases are in the range of:

- rice: + 1.3 %,
- corn: + 1.1 %,
- sw. potatoes: - 0.3 %.

→ Can Viet Nam already be considered an out-performer?

Plant breeding benefits: Supply changes also have monetary implications

The income effects referring to major arable crops are just part of the overall impact.



- Whereas approximately USD 3.5 billion have been added to GDP when looking at rice, corn and sweet potatoes, ...
- ... an additional GDP of at least USD 0.2-0.3 billion has been added by having invested ten years into plant breeding for flowers.
- Indeed, Viet Nam has become one of the fastest growing flower markets.

Thank you for your attention

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