Current Situation of New Plant Variety Protection System in Myanmar

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Introduction

Climate - Diverse agro-ecological conditions

(Tropical, Sub-tropical, Temperate)

Crop - Rich bio-diversity (over 60 species)

- Rich land and water resources

Agricultural country - GDP - 26 %

- Export earnings - 16.4 %

- Labor force - 61.2 %

Source: Myanmar Agriculture in Brief 2013, DAP, MOAI

Introduction(continued)

Sown area - Cereal (39.7%)

- Pulses (21.2%)

- Oilseeds (16.2%)

- Industrial crops (4.8%)

- Horticultural crops (1.6%)

- Other Crops (16.5%)

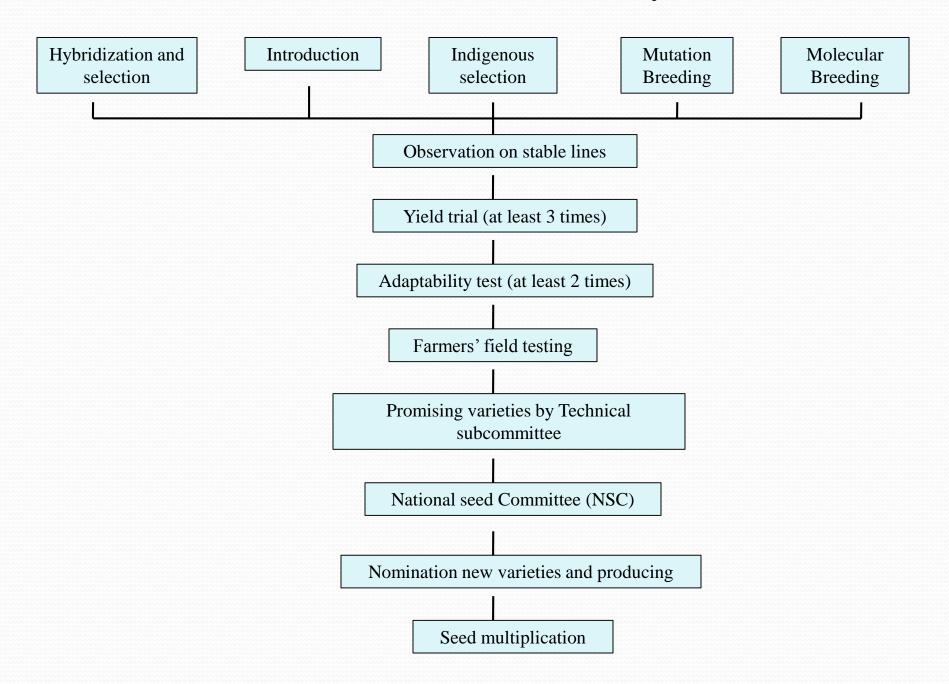
Source: Myanmar Agriculture in Brief 2013, DAP, MOAI

Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation

- 1. Department of Agricultural Planning
- 2. Department of Agriculture(DOA)
- 3. Department of Industrial Crops
 Development (DICD)
- 4. Department of Agricultural Research (DAR)

- 5. Settlement and Land Records
 Department
- 6. Irrigation Department
- 7. Agricultural Mechanization
 Department
- 8. Water Resources Utilization Department
- 9. Myanmar Agricultural Development Bank
- 10. Yezin Agricultural University
- 11. Survey Department

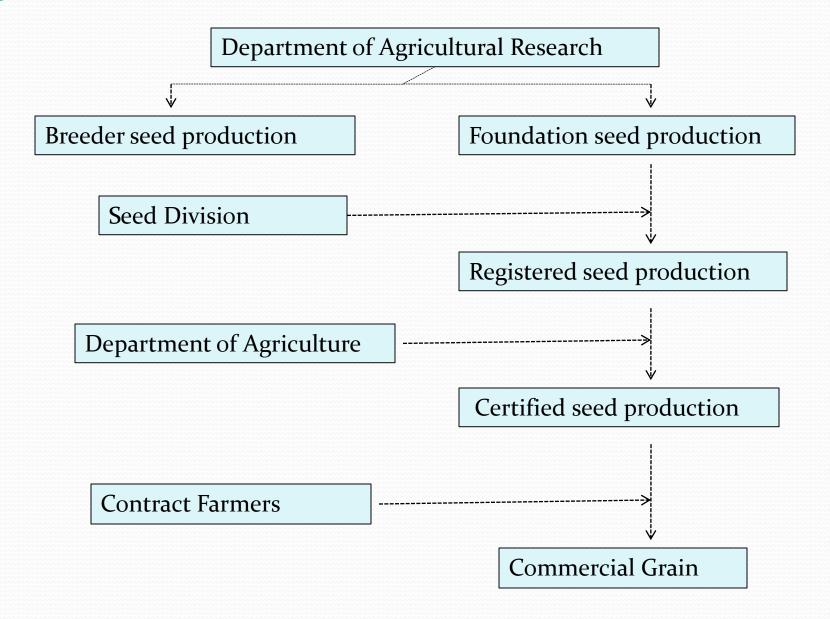
Procedure for New Varieties in Myanmar



Released Varieties in 2013-2014

1.	Rice	9
2.	Hybrid corn	2
3.	Sweet corn	3
4.	Wheat	6
5.	Groundnut	1
6.	Sesame	1
7.	Pulses	8
8.	Vegetable	1

Seed Flow



Genetic Resources in Myanmar

> Seed Bank was established in 1990

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➤ Collected accessions - 483
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➤ Characterization, Evaluation (Rice) - 1095

and Data management (Landrace) - 137

(other) - 230

➤ Short term storage (10°C) - 12370

➤ Medium long term (-5°C) - 12130

Collaborative Program and Achievements

- Exchange of germplasm with IRRI
- Joint characterization & evaluation with ICRISAT
- National distribution 4617 germplasms(10 crops)
- International distribution 7472 germplasms(18 crops)
 (Thailand, Japan, Korea, Columbia, Belgium, Norway)
- Morphological characterization data of Rice catalogue vol.1 has been published in 2009. (4500 accessions)

Present Situation of Seed Industry in Myanmar

- Enacted on 7 February, 2011
- Embodies the foundation of the seed industry
- Takes effect 2 years after (7 February, 2013)
- Seed development projects started in 1977
- Seed flow DOA, DAR, Private seed companies
- National seed committee established in since 2004 supervises seed programs
- Both public and private sector need strengthening in seed industry
- Needs strong seed certification system and valid quality control system
- Strengthening of seed industry requires both local support and international assistance

Seed Industry Development

- ➤ Area coverage under major crop

 (Cereal crops- 38%, Oil crops- 20%, Pulses- 15%, Industrial crops 4%)
- ➤ All countries indentify under developed seed industry as the main factor limiting agricultural productivity
- ➤ Majority of the farmers are still producing their own seeds or using the grains as seeds
- > Urgent need in Myanmar to enhance the seed replacement rate of various crops

Trust Areas for Seed Development

- **❖** Variety development, protection and production
- **Quality assurance**
- **Seed distribution and marketing infrastructure facilities**
- *****Transgenic plant varieties
- **❖Import of seeds and planting materials**
- **Export** of seeds
- **❖Promotion of seed industry**
- **Strengthening of monitoring system**

Myanmar Seed Law

- **▶** has been drafted since 2000, repeatedly under review and revision.
- > recently been submitted to the Attorney General's office for approval and enactment, also sent to UPOV
- > grants the protection to new plant varieties and encourages Research and breeding of new varieties
- > particularly in the private sector in line with Myanmar's obligations under TRIP agreement
- > Farmers right to save, use, exchange, share and seeds for commercial purpose

Activities on Awareness of PVP system

- Became a party to the Convention of Biodiversity in 1994
- Became a member of WTO in 1995
- Became aware of Intellectual Property Rights
- 2004 Participated to the UPOV- INGER Workshop
- 2006 Participated to conduct DUS test (INGER)
- 2012 PVP System Awareness Raising Seminar in Myanmar
- 2003-2014 PVP related Trainings, Workshops, Seminars

Future Plan

- To set up PVP office
- Collection of Reference varieties of main crops
- Continuous orientation of the staff on the use of UPOV CD-ROM
- In Country Training for Human Resource Development on plant variety system management
- Evaluation of Groundnut and Sesame varieties to assist for
 Development of Reference Varieties and National Test Guidelines

Conclusion

- Realize the establishment of PVP system
- Is inevitably important in Agriculture for the protection of plant breeder rights
- Require expertise from national and international organizations
- Needs national and international training and seminar
- must and urgent need to establish in Myanmar for the collaboration and cooperation in agriculture with the international organizations

