Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs

Interaction between ITPGRFA and UPOV Convention - United Kingdom experience

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# Interaction between ITPGRFA and UPOV Convention - United Kingdom experience

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- Background
- UK plant genetic resources
- · Farmers' rights and use of plant varieties
- Seeds marketing legislation

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# Background

#### **UPOV Convention**

Contracting party since 1968

1991 UPOV Convention since 1999

#### ITPGRFA

Contracting party since 2004

Implemented directly, without national legislation

Policy for Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture in 2004, updated in 2007 and maintained by subsequent governments

# Overview of UK agriculture

- 244,000 km<sup>2</sup> total land area
- 64 m population
- Agriculture meets 60% of food requirements
- Agriculture about 1% of GDP
- 70% of land area is farmed
- Of which: 25% crops 40% managed grassland 25% rough grazing
- Large holdings, highly mechanised and productive
- Diverse farming types adapted to climate and geography



# Plant genetic resources

- Significant PGR in landraces, heritage varieties and crop wild relatives
- Especially in PGR collections, resulting from long history of plant collecting and breeding
- High level of interest from small farmers and gardeners, including for niche food uses

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• Concept of ownership by society

# **PGR** collections

Designated to ITPGRFA Multilateral System:

- Malus, National Fruit Collection, Brogdale
- Wild species, Millennium Seed Bank, Kew Royal Botanic Gardens
- Vegetables, Genetic Resources Unit, University of Warwick
- · Pisum and cereals, John Innes Centre
- · Potato, flax and apple, Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute
- Cereals and vegetables, Science and Advice for Scottish Agriculture
- Potatoes, James Hutton Institute





