Mexico: Public policies to promote innovations in plant varieties

AGRICULTURA
SECRETARÍA DE AGRICULTURA Y DESARROLLO RURAL

60 Años SNICS
SERVICIO NACIONAL DE INSPECCIÓN Y CERTIFICACIÓN DE SEMILLAS

México 2021
Año de la Independencia

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4. Actions to promote plant breeding and quality seeds.

1. Public Research background in Mexico

Before to 1960

For a long time, the breeding of native seeds were used empirical methods until the creation of the Public Research Institutions.

1907
- Beginnings of agriculture research in Mexico (First Agricultural experiment station located in San Jacinto) .

1908
- Three experimental stations were stablished at Tabasco, San Luis Potosí and Oaxaca .

1935
- 15 experimental agricultural stations and several agricultural fields located in different states of the country (improvement of Cereal varieties) .

1940
- Experimental field General Direction was created, promoted by the Agriculture ministry .

1943
- Arises the Specialized Studies Office - Years later it become at CIMMyT

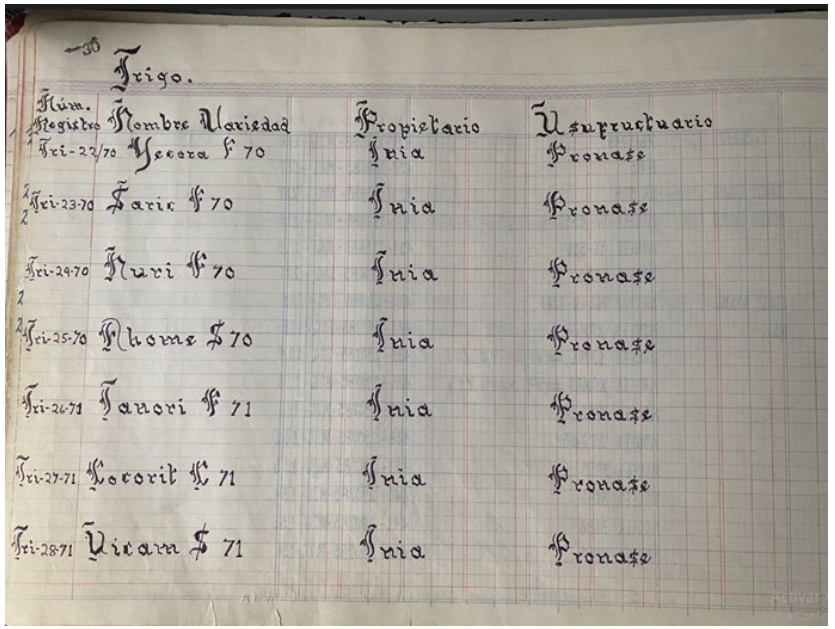
1947
- The Agricultural Research Institute (IIA) and National Corn Commission (new varieties of maize) were created .

1961
- The first Seed Law was stablished and with it, the creation of SNICS, INIA (INIFAP), Plant Variety Registry , Plant Variety Qualifying Committee and PRONASE

1. Public Research background in Mexico

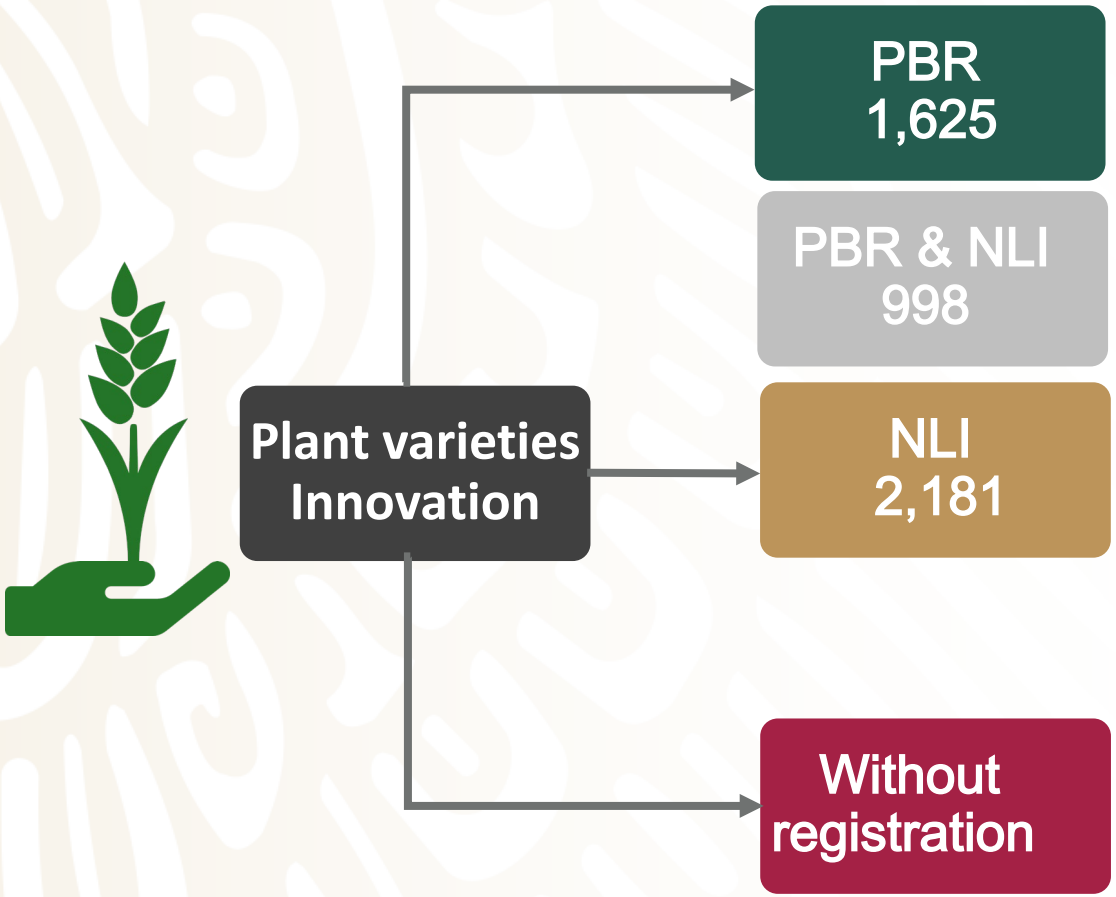
1960-1980 in México

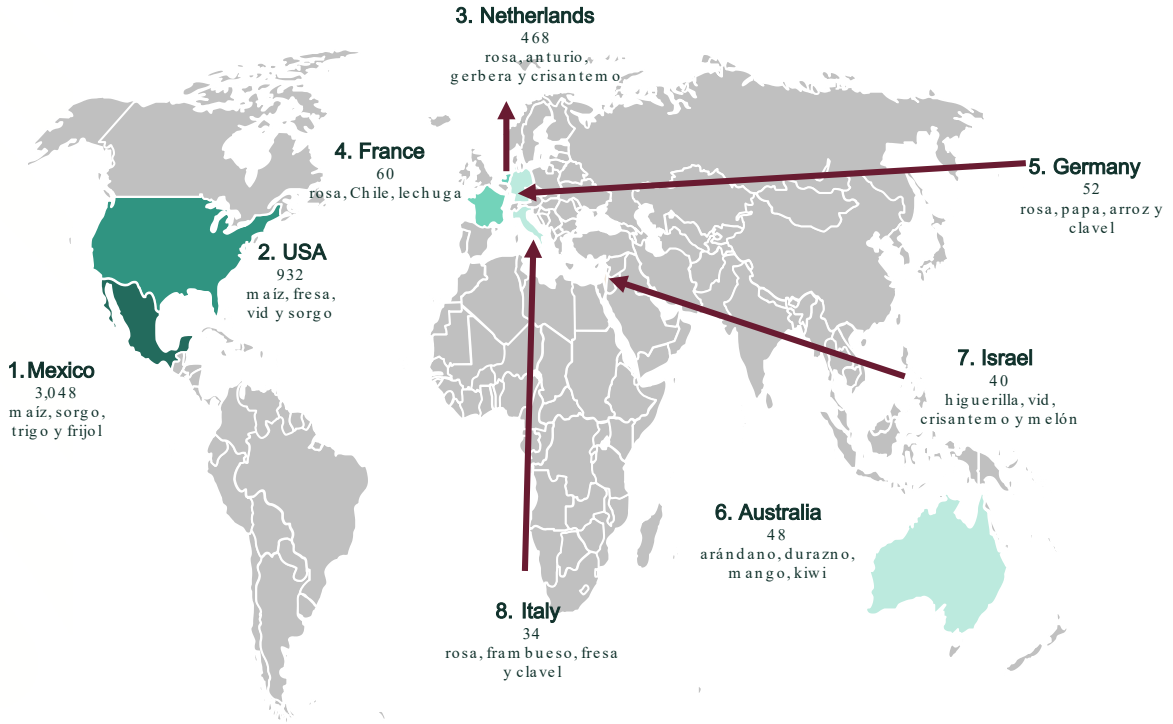
- Since 1980, the Government reduces its participation and the Private sector begins to boost the Research Institutions
- The Seeds Law (1961), recognized the intellectual property of the Breeders for up to 25 years.
- More than 1,000 varieties are inscribe in the National Registry of Plant Varieties .



2. Varieties generation dynamics in Mexico.

4,804 registered varieties (130 crops)





26 countries

PBR: Plant Breder´s Right
NLI: National Listing (CNVV)

3. PVP system on Mexican agriculture

Since the implementation of the PVP system, 2 623 Titles have been issued

- 1996 domestic law (LFVV)
- 1997 Mexico became a UPOV member
- 2002 first Tittle issued

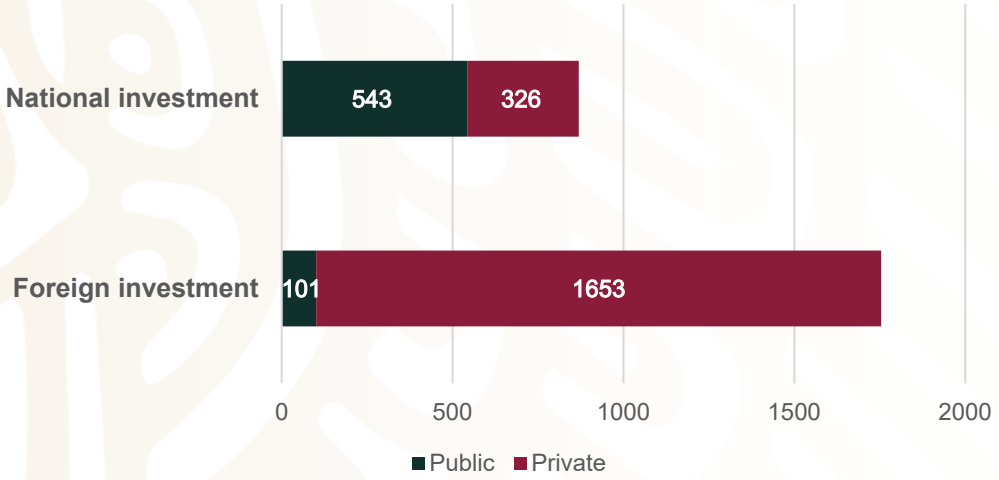
There are some factors that influence the generation of plant varieties

Government reduces its supports to Public Reserch

We are not having generational replacement researchers

3. PVP system on Mexican agriculture

Titles issued by the origin of investment



- The Public Research Institutions are an important source of plant innovations ,
- Public varieties can be used by around 600 small seed companies

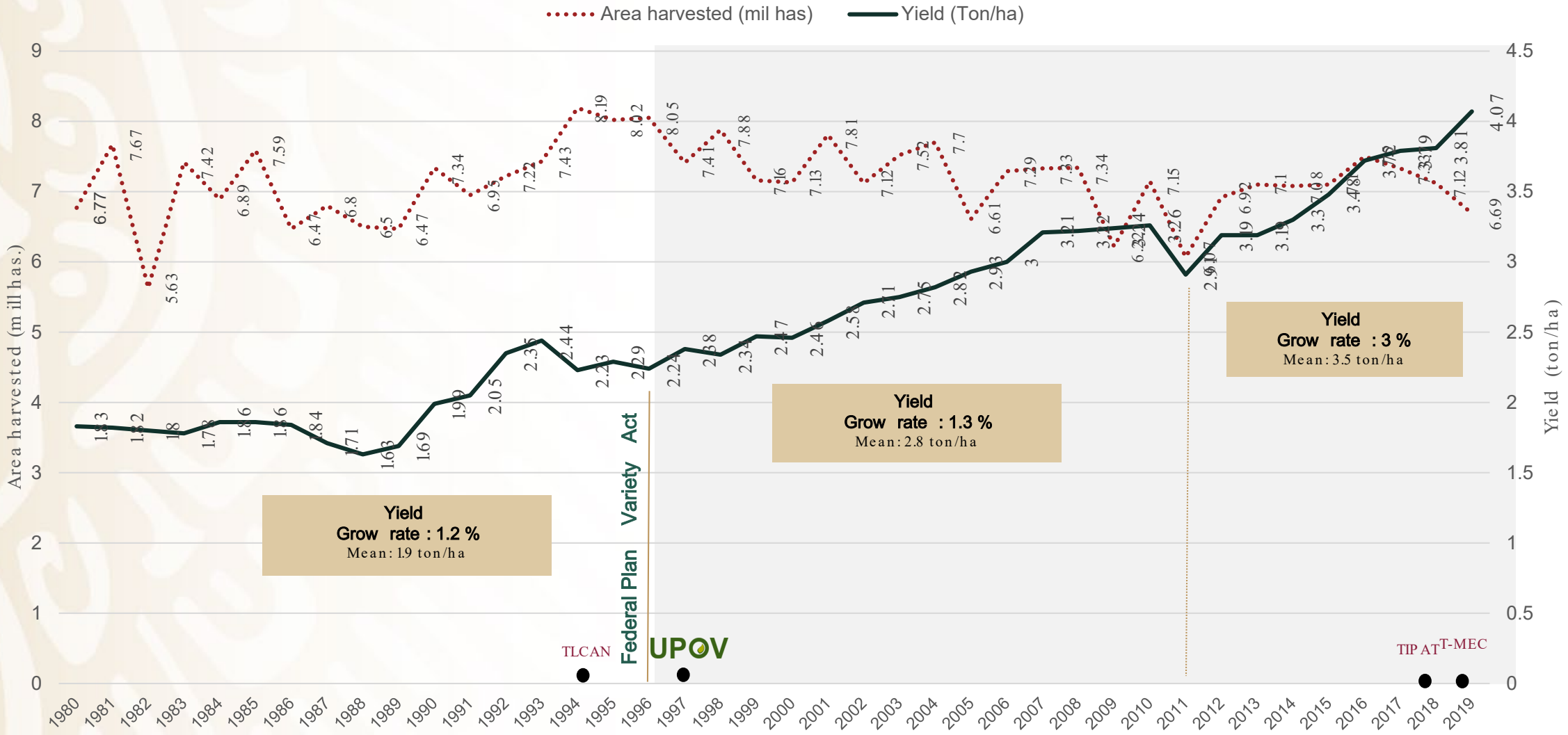
Titles issued of basic crops , by their origin of investment .

Crop	National investment		Foreign investment		Total
	Public	Private	Public	Private	
Rice	20			1	21
Bean	44	1		8	53
Maize	116	183		261	560
Wheat	54	14		1	69

9 out of 10 varieties of rice are generated by Public Research Institutions . Bean and wheat, 8 out of 10.

3. PVP system on Mexican agriculture

Mexico : Dynamics of corn productivity (1980-2019).



4. Actions to promote plant breeding and quality seeds

1. National Seeds Program (2018-2024)

Objectics:

- Increase the national production of quality seed of improved varieties that contributes to increasing productivity and food self- sufficiency,
- Implement local native seeds production systems according to the needs of each region,
- Strengthen seed research to encourage the development and use of new improved varieties that allow sustainable production and resilience to natural factors,
- Strengthen the state leadership in the production and use of quality seeds and build a new public management at the service of the field with honesty, ethics, transparency, austerity

4. Actions to promote plant breeding and quality seeds

2. National seed policy

Defines the axes, strategies, and actions to be implemented so that the Mexican farmers has the best seeds.

Axes

1. Structure the management of the plant genetic stock, as well as the generation and transfer of innovations of plant varieties,
2. Strengthen the multiplication and production of quality seed,
3. Promote the trade of qualified seed, produced in Mexico and that of import,
4. Restructure procedures for quality management in the production and trade of seeds and strengthen the regulations of the seed sector.

Subsistence farmers are included for the first time

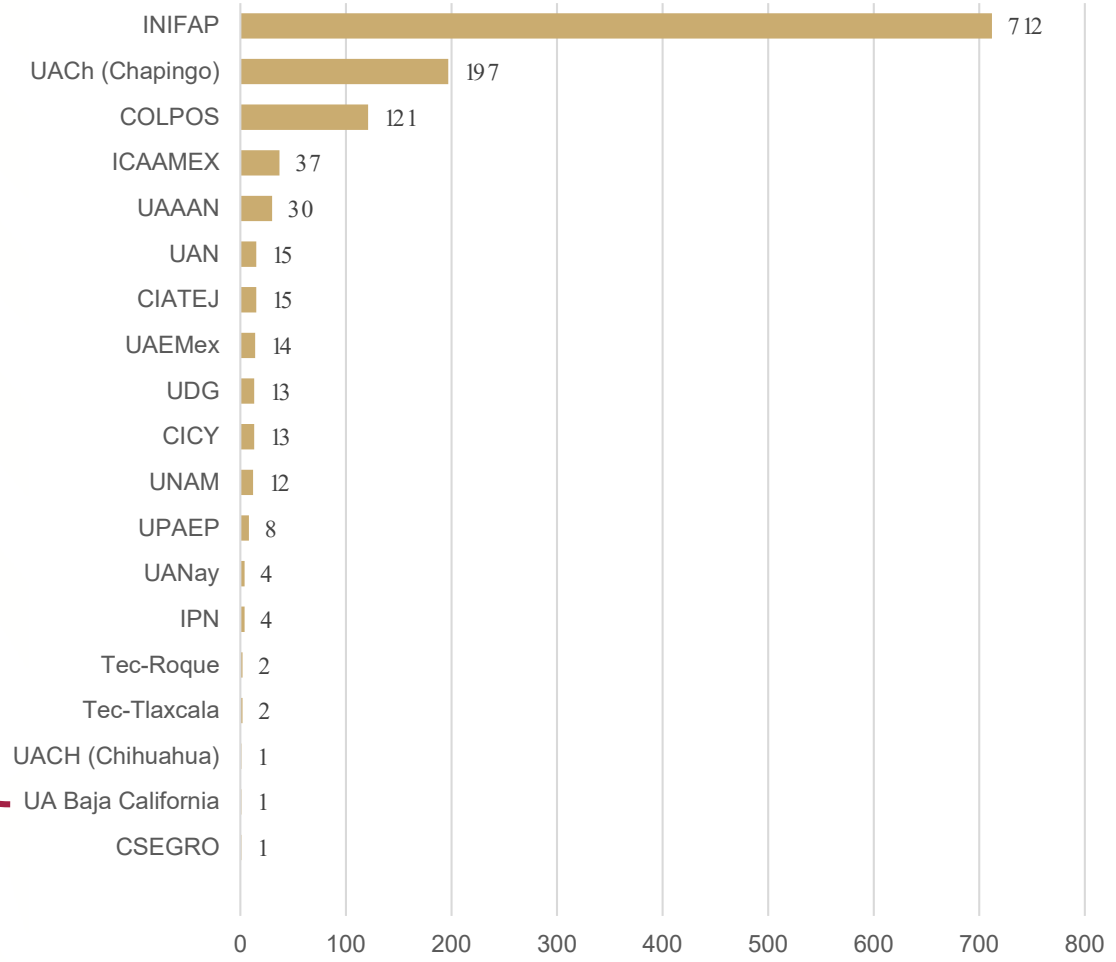
4. Actions to promote plant breeding and quality seeds

3. Promote the use and generation of public varieties

- Take advantage of public varieties through licensing schemes ,
- Promote the generation of varieties according to the needs .

46 public research institutes with improvement programs and **253** active researchers

Public institutions with improved varieties



4. Actions to promote plant breeding and quality seeds

4. Seed supply programs

Cotton:

- Social-public-private partnership
- Short term : quality seed for farmers
- Medium term : generation of varieties according to the needs

In construction : Rice and Wheat

Beans :

- Seeds refreshment
- Transfer of new varieties
- generation of varieties according to the needs
- The goal is to increase from 5% to 50% of the area sown with certified seed by 2024 .

¡Thank you!

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