Symposium on Plant Breeding for the Future

PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

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PREVIEW

BREEDERS
NEW VARIETIES
FARMERS, GROWERS
CONSUMERS

Importance of Plant Breeding

BREEDERS
NEW VARIETIES
FARMERS, GROWERS
CONSUMERS

• Yield
• Profitability
• Resistance to pests and diseases
• Stress tolerance
• Harvestability
• Crop quality
• Input efficiency
• Variety diversity
• New markets etc.

Importance of Plant Breeding

BREEDERS
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• Reduced food cost
• Efficient land use
• Nutritional quality, taste etc.
• Storage quality
• Diversity of products

UPOV MISSION STATEMENT

“To provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society”

• Plant breeding is long and expensive
  BUT
• Plant varieties can be easily and quickly reproduced

⇒ Breeders need protection to recover investment
FINDINGS

Introduction of UPOV system

- Increases breeding activities

Diverse types of breeders (private breeders, researchers)

There are no restrictions on who can be considered to be a breeder under the UPOV system: a breeder might be an individual, a farmer, a researcher, a public institute, a private company etc.

Importance of Plant Variety Protection and UPOV

Figure 52. Republic of Korea: Number of Rose Breeders

Figure 53. Republic of Korea: Number of Rice Breeders

Importance of Plant Variety Protection and UPOV

Figure 33. China: Number of Applications by Categories of Applications (Agriculture)


Breeder’s Right and Exceptions (1991 Act)

BREEDERS

NEW VARIETIES

FARMERS, GROWERS

CONSUMERS

Technology Transfer

Applications

Public

Private

Public

Private

131

61

51
Breeder's Right

[1991 Act of UPOV Convention]
Article 14
Scope of the Breeder's Right

(1) Acts in respect of the propagating material
(a) Subject to Articles 15 and 16, the following acts in respect of the propagating material of the protected variety shall require the authorization of the breeder:
(i) production or reproduction (multiplication),
(ii) conditioning for the purpose of propagation,
(iii) offering for sale,
(iv) selling or other marketing,
(v) exporting,
(vi) importing,
(vii) stocking for any of the purposes mentioned in (i) to (vi), above.

(b) The breeder may make his authorization subject to conditions and limitations.

BREEDERS decide their policy on authorization, including conditions/limitations.
PVP provides a mechanism to facilitate dissemination of varieties to farmers: open access does not ensure widespread dissemination or use.

PVP provides a system to increase availability of varieties suited to farmers’ needs.

PVP provides incentives for SME’s, particularly local breeders and seed distributors.

The breeders’ exemption provides a mechanism to facilitate access to germplasm.

The use of PVP is consistent with the ITPGRA and SMTA.

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**Exceptions to the Breeder’s Right**

**Compulsory**

Acts done:
- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties (breeder’s exemption)

**Optional**

Farm-saved seed

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**THE BREEDER’S EXEMPTION: Example**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protected Variety A</th>
<th>Variety B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breeder 1</td>
<td>Breeder 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization of Breeder 1 NOT required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breeder 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authorization of Breeder 2 NOT required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**FINDINGS**

Access to foreign plant varieties enhances domestic breeding programs.

Introduction of UPOV system

Accession to UPOV

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NEW VARIETIES
BREEDERS
CONSUMERS
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Members of UPOV (green): 70
Initiating States (15) & organizations (1) (brown)

SUMMARY
BREEDERS
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THANK YOU