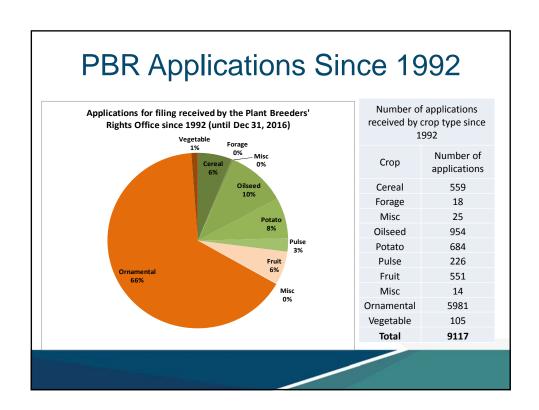


Overview

- Plant Breeders' Rights in Canada
- Our experience moving to UPOV'91
 - Gathering data and support
 - Consultations
 - Overcoming some barriers
- Post ratification... what is next...

Plant Breeders' Rights Act

- Canada's PBR Act was passed August, 1990
- Originally based on 1978 Convention of the International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV'78)
- Intent of the legislation to:
 - Stimulate investment in Canadian plant breeding
 - Provide Canadian producers with better access to foreign varieties
 - Facilitate protection for Canadian bred varieties in other countries
- PBR Office started receiving applications in 1992
- PBR Act was amended on February 27th, 2015 in conformity with UPOV'91. Canada ratified UPOV'91 on June 19th, 2015 and become bound by the Convention on July 19th, 2015



Plant Breeders' Rights Act

- ADVISORY COMMITTEE
- 73. (1) The Minister <u>shall</u> constitute an advisory committee on any terms and conditions determined by the Minister.
- (2) The advisory committee shall be composed of persons appointed by the Minister from among representatives of organizations of breeders of plant varieties, dealers in seeds, growers of seeds, farmers, horticulturists and of any other interested persons considered appropriate by the Minister.
- (3) The function of the advisory committee is to assist the Commissioner in the application of this Act...





What worked well?

- Thoughtful and detailed analysis
- Direct consultation with all members of the agriculture value chain (farmers, seed industry, seed growers, etc)
- Debunking misinformation / myth-information about PBR/UPOV'91
- Communicated positive messaging about the benefits of PBR/UPOV'91 (farmers, media, senior bureaucrats, and political decision makers)
- We asked for, and received help from, the value chain.

Detailed Analysis

- 2002 Ten year study of PBR impact in Canada
- 2004/05 National consultations on PBR Act/UPOV'91 amendments
- 2005 UPOV Impact Study on PVP
- 2006 Recommendation from the PBR Advisory Committee to advance UPOV'91 legislative amendments
- 2008 Independent Study George Morris Centre (agriculture think-tank)

Substantial body of evidence supporting the positive impact and benefits of UPOV'91!

Consultations

- 2004/05 National consultations on PBR Act/UPOV'91 amendments
- 2014/15 35 information and outreach sessions with farmers, seed growers, and seed industry
- 2014/15 over 40 expert witnesses appeared before the House of Commons – Standing Committee on Agriculture and Agri-Food (SCAAF) and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry (SCAF)



Debunking Myth-information

Myth -"<u>UPOV'91 only benefits transnational corporations</u>"

<u>Fact</u> - Strengthened breeder protection will foster a positive business environment for investing in plant breeding in Canada for all parties; public, private, producer, and partnerships

<u>Fact</u> – Close to 50% of all Canadian applications for agricultural crops come from public institutions (universities, federal and provincial government). Royalties collected are an important source of sustainable funding for these breeding programs

Myth – "<u>Heritage/heirloom varieties will be protected and locked up"</u>

<u>Fact</u> – In order for a variety to be eligible for protection it must be "new". Heritage/heirloom varieties by definition are "old" and do not meet the criteria for protection

<u>Fact</u> – Once PBR is expired the variety is "public domain". Many of today's PBR varieties = tomorrow's heritage/heirloom varieties

Debunking Myth-information

Myth-<u>"UPOV'91 creates a variety treadmill. Once PBR is surrendered, the developer can cancel variety registration"</u>

<u>Fact</u> – PBR is a voluntary intellectual property tool - breeders, both private and public, are not required to protect their inventions if they do not wish to. Farmers also have choice whether or not to use PBR protected varieties on their farm

<u>Fact</u> – Neither private, nor public programs, are rushing to cancel variety registration:

- E.g. 494 wheat varieties have been registered (including spring, winter, and durum) for sale in Canada.
 - 125 (25%) have held PBR protection at some point.
 - 89 (18%) hold PBR at this time.
 - 8 (2%) wheat varieties have surrendered (or expired)
 PBR and then subsequently had their registration cancelled.

Debunking Myth-information

Myth-"UPOV'91 reduces varietal and genetic diversity"

<u>Fact</u> – Strengthened protection fosters innovation, plus compulsory breeder and researcher exemptions promotes the exchange and use of germplasm. In UPOV'91 countries the genetic and varietal diversity can actually increase:

- ↑ Number of breeders
- ↑ Level of investment
- ↑ Diversity of breeding activities (private S-M-L, public, producer, and partnerships)
- ↑ Number and diversity of crop species
- ↑ Number of varieties within a crop kind or species

[&]quot;UPOV Report on the Impact of Plant Variety Protection" (2005)

[&]quot;Genetic diversity trends in twentieth century crop cultivars: a meta analysis" (Theoretical and Applied Genetics 04/2010, 120:1241-1252)

^{*10} Year Impact Study of PBR Protection in Canada

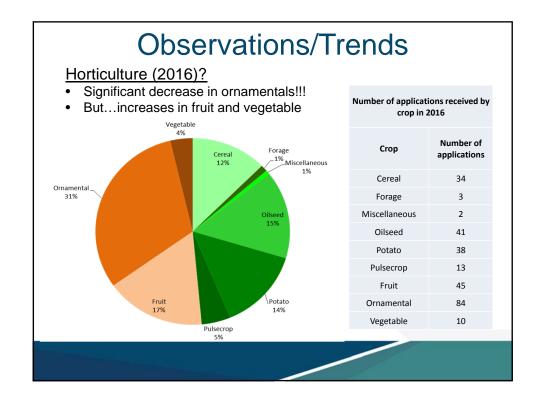




Observations/Trends

Agriculture Crop Kinds

- The number of agricultural varieties seeking PBR protection appears to be increasing:
 - UPOV'78/PBR Act average = 93/year
 - UPOV'91/PBR Act average = 123/year (32% increase)
- The overall number of potato applications is increasing:
 - UPOV'78/PBR Act average = 26/year
 - UPOV'91/PBR Act average = 40/year (54% increase)
- Crop kind diversity in the agriculture sector appears to be increasing:
 - UPOV'78/PBR Act average = 11 crop kinds/year
 - UPOV'91/PBR Act average = 14 crop kinds/year



What is next...

- Implementation of UPOV'91 is having a positive impact on the agriculture sector – number of applications increasing
- Growth of domestic SME's and foreign applications for agriculture varieties
- Greater optimism in the seed sector new investments
- Greater diversity of agriculture applications minor crop species
- Ornamental is down, but fruit and vegetable are up
- New policy accepting foreign DUS test reports = PBR applications advancing quicker to grant of rights

Thank you! Questions or Comments

