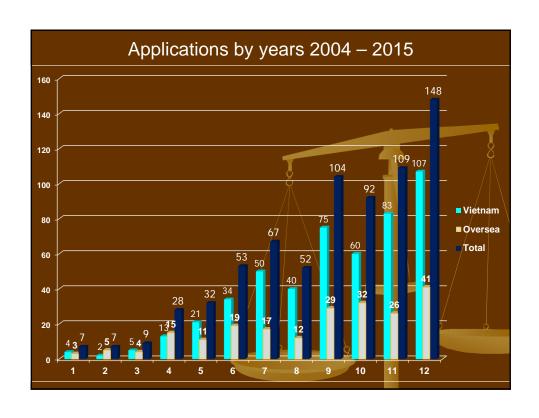


Typical for VN's PVP

- > Fully Member of UPOV on 24th December 2016
 - ✓ Protect all species from 24th December: Oppotunities and challenge
- > Member of TPP Agreement
 - ✓ "The Parties recognise the importance of a rich and accessible public domain" (Article 18.15)
 - ✓ Need to consider on Public Varieties







Current situation of Agriculture

- Exporter on agriculture products
- For rice: 5/10 protected varieties are cultivated in biggest area for exporting
- New varieties of flowers (rose, cymbidium...) is introduced to VN by foreign countries

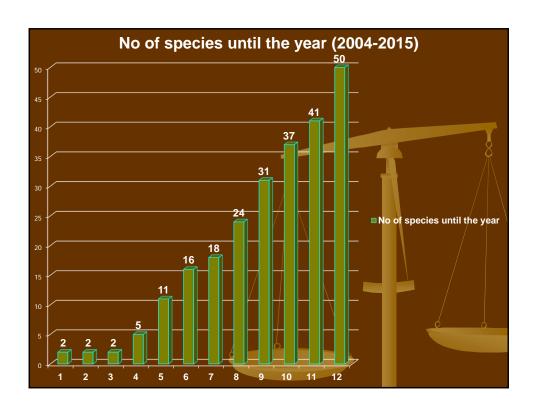


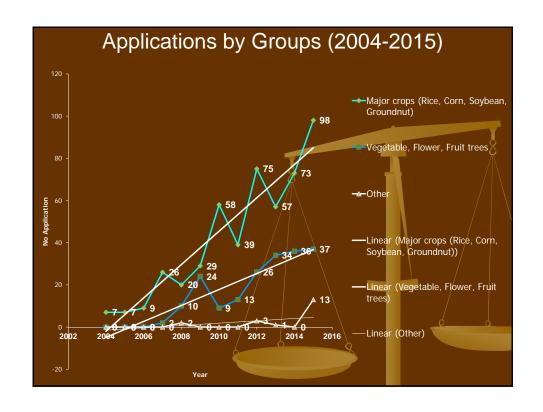


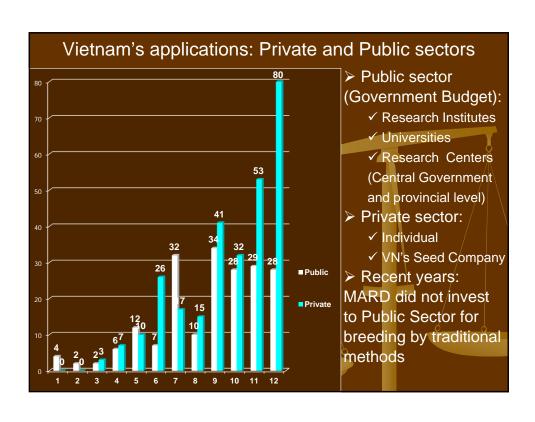
Increasing the income of farmer

- A cuttings of new rose varieties may reach 10 15 times more expensive than old Var.
- New variety is introduced in VN
- Farmer have chance to increase their income



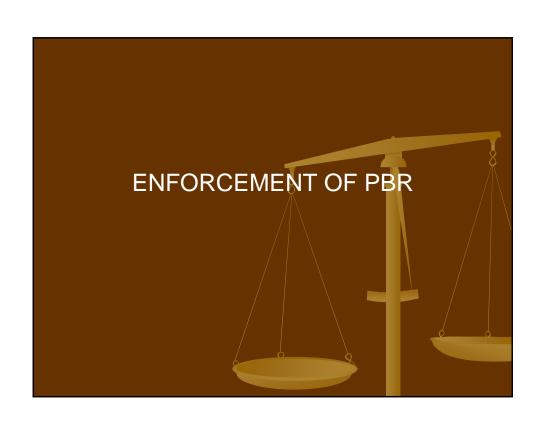


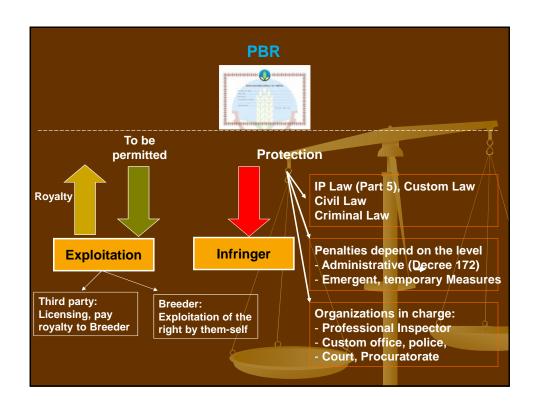


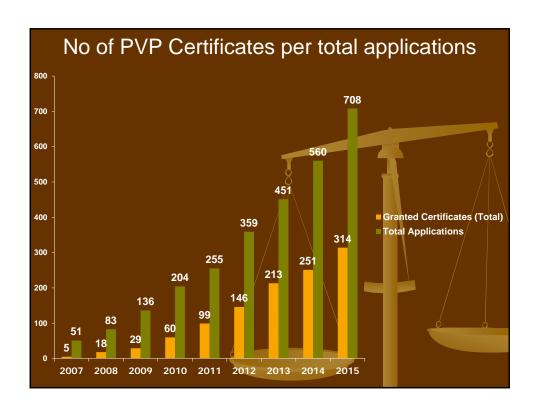


Positive impact to SMEs

- Before PVP system established in VN: almost of them are trade company (not interest in RD)
- > When PVP system is established:
 - ✓ Beginning: they are licensed to exploit PBR from owner (transferred)
 - ✓ They develop breeding facility
- > Now, many of them have own breeding facility
- Some of them become big with very good breeding facility.







Specializing in introduction of a new variety

- > For the Varieties from Research Institutes:
 - ✓ Transferred the right to seed companies
 - Establishing IP Division to exploit of the right in some Research Institutes
- The specialization in development new variety make more effective in exploiting new varieties
- Fair Competition in trade: Who invest to the R/D more,
 they have more benefits for re-investment to R/D

Shortcomings

- Duration from filing application to grant Certificates still long due to technical issues
- For SMEs: Not easy to fulfill Application and relevant document
- There were misunderstand on the assignment of the right and licensing.
- It's difficult to assess value for the right of Public
 Varieties in transfer contract.

Transfer the rights of using and assignment

- According to Art. 192, IP Law: "Transfer the rights of using means the permission of Holder of the right of the variety given to other person to conduct one or some acts of his right of the variety".
- Assignment of the right (Art.194): Means Holder of the Right transfer all the right of the variety to Assignee. <u>The assignee become Owner of PBR.</u>
- For the varieties from Public Research Institutes: Is it easy to access when right of the varieties is assigned to private sector?

