Progress in Accession to UPOV for 10 years: Impacts and Challenges for Agriculture in Viet Nam

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OUTLINE OF THE PRESENTATION

- > DEVELOPMENT OF PVP IN VIETNAM
- ➢ MAIN POINTS FOR PVP LEGISLATION IN VN
- > IMPACT TO AGRICULTURE IN VIETNAM
- > CHALLENGES MEASURES TO SOLVE

Background

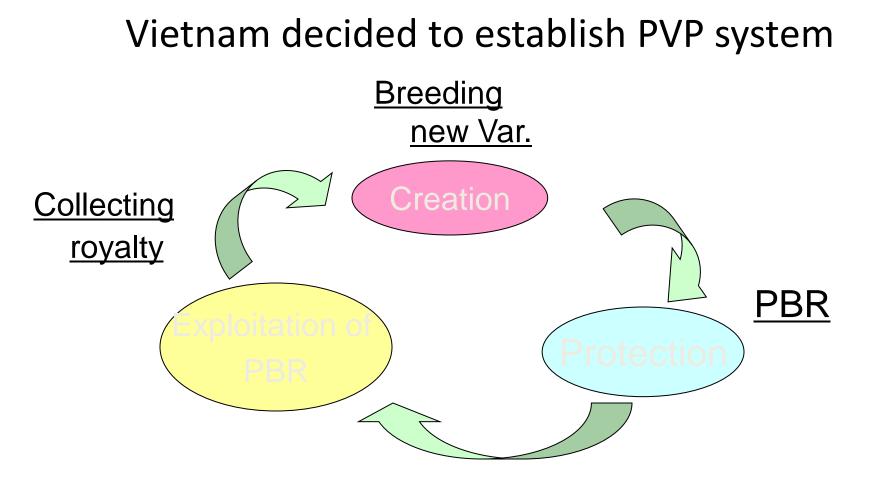
- > Agricultural country.
- High density of population

Improve living standard of the people – The current main purpose of VN's Government

Seed Sector play an
 important role for the
 purpose – big contribution
 of new plant varieties



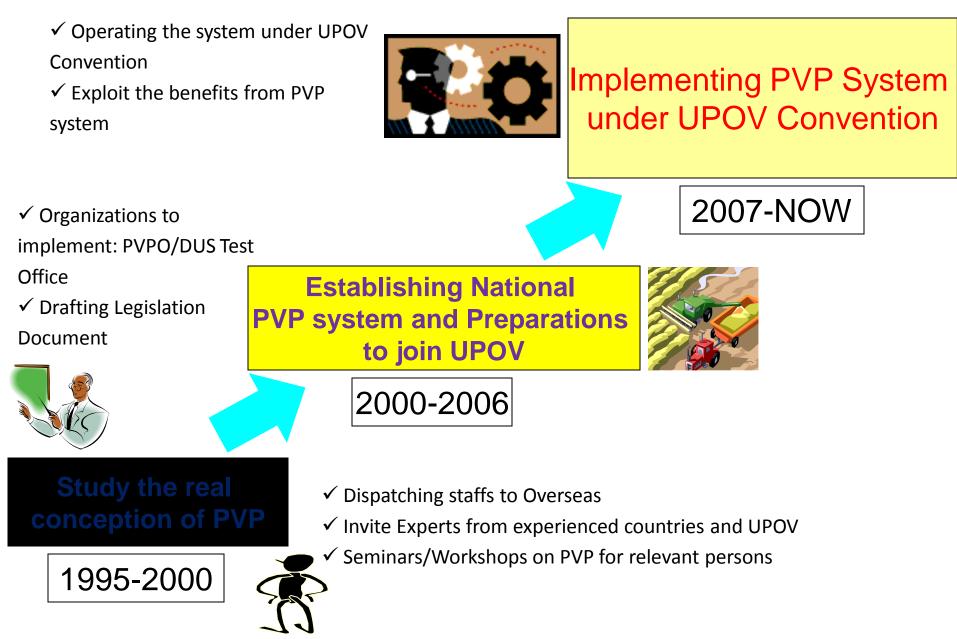




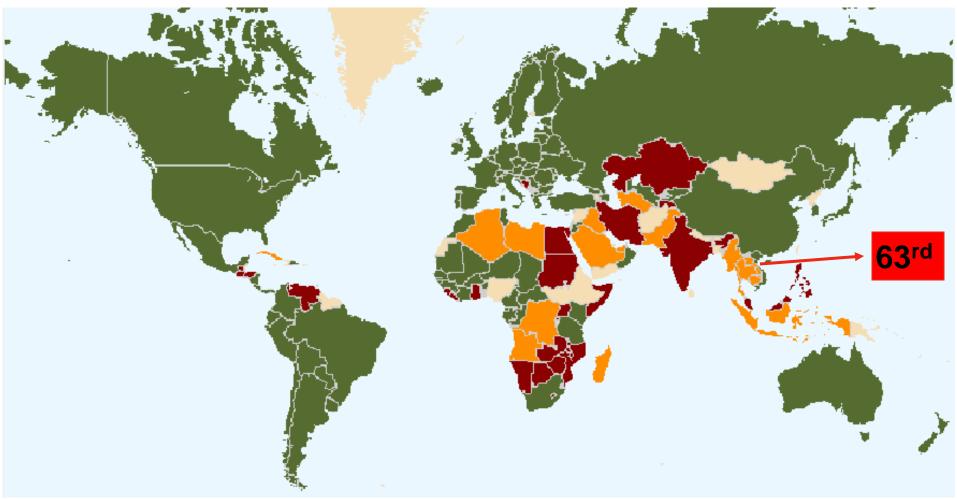
PVP encourage of breeding and introduce new plant varieties with good features to the farmer – Benefit for farmer and consumer – benefit for society

DEVELOPMENT OF PVP IN VIETNAM

The development of PVP in Vietnam



Members of UPOV (24th Dec, 2006)

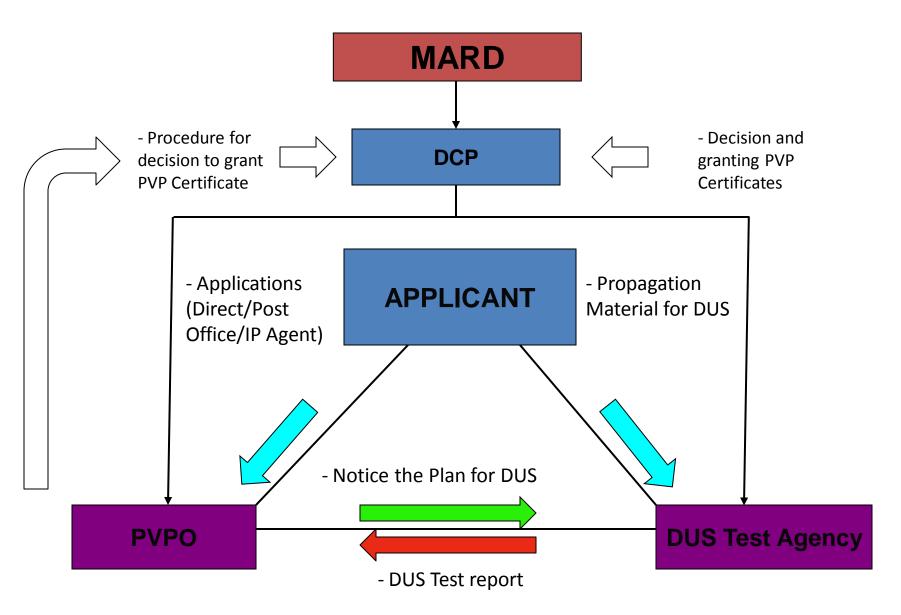


Members of UPOV (74)

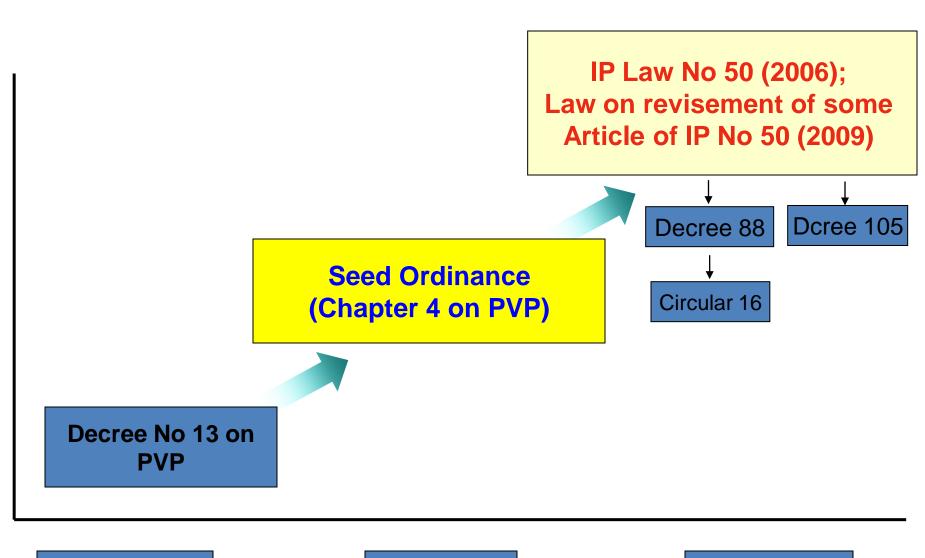
Initiating States (15) and Organization (1)

States (23) and Organization (1) in contact with the UPOV Office

Organization System



Legislation on PVP



2001





MAIN POINTS FOR PVP LEGISLATION IN VN

Applicants

- Vietnamese Organizations, Individual; Foreigners who are citizen or resident of UPOV Members or the country which have agreement on PVP with Vietnam or foreigners which register a permanent residence in Vietnam:
 - ✓ Bred or discovered and develop a new variety;
 - Invested to the breeding or discovered and develop a new variety;
 - ✓ Has lawful right of PVP
- ➢ Pay the fees.

Conditions for a variety can be protected in Vietnam

- ➤ When it is
 - ✓ New
 - ✓ Distinct (D), Uniformity (U) and Stability (S)
 - ✓ Suitable denomination
 - ✓ Belong to a species in the List of protected species

	· ·	
1. Oryza Sativa L.	12. Gossypium	19. Zingiber
2. Zea mays L.	hirsutum L. và	officinale Rosc.
3. Glycine max (I.) Merrill	Gossypium	20. Mangifera indica L.
4. Arachis hypogea L.	barbadense L.	21. Gerbera Cass
5. Lycopersicon	13. <i>Vitis</i> L.	22. Gladiolus L.
esculentum Mill	14. Brrassica	23. <i>Lilium</i> L.
6. Solanum	oleracea L.	24. Dianthus L.
tuberosum (L)	15. Citrus L. Rutaceae	25. Daucus carota L.
7. Rosa L.	16. Fragaria L.	26. Saccharum L.
8. Chrysanthemum spec.	17 . Capsicum	27 . <i>Hevea</i> Aubl.
9. Citrullus lanatus	anmum L.	28. Citrus grandis L.
(Thunb) Matsum et Nakai	18. Cucurbita	29 . <i>Malus</i>
10. Cucumis sativus L.	<i>maxima</i> Duch; <i>Cucurbita</i>	<i>domestica</i> Borkh
11. Cammellia sinensis	pepo L; Cucurbita	30 . Carica papaya L.
	moschata L.	

24 1/1/100	97 Ooffee	
31. Musa	37 . Coffea	42 . Prunus arminiaca L.
acuminata Colla; Musa	arabica L. Coffea	43. Lotus corniculatus L
xparadisiaca L.	canephora Pierre	44. Dimocartpus
32. Momordica	<i>ex.</i> A.Froehner	
Charantia L.	29 Figure / Figure	Longan L.
	38. Ficus L. (Ficus	45. Litche chinensis L.
33 . Tagetes L.	<i>costata</i> Ait <i>; Ficus</i>	46. Cymbidium Sw.
34 . <i>Hylocereus</i> (Haw.)	benjamitina L.; Ficus	
Britton &	carica L.	47. Amaranthus L.
Rose;Hyceloreus	39. Pennisetum	48 . <i>Lactus</i> sp.
Costaricensis (F.A.C	americanun [L] Leeke;	49. <i>Psidium guava</i> L.
Weber <i>); Hylocereus</i>	Pennisetum	50. Euphorbia
Polyrhizus (F.A.C	purpuretum Schumach;	<i>pulcherrima</i> Willd.ex
Weber)	40. Ampelopsis	Klotzsch
35. Allium Cepa;	cantoniensis	51 . Raphanus sativus L.
36. Allium	(Hook.et.Am) Planch.	52. Prunus persica (L)
Oschaninii O.Fedtsch	41. Ipomoea batatas .L	Batsch)

	I I	
53. Clerodendrum kaempferi (jacq)	63. Lactus sp. 64. Brrassica	70 . <i>Brassica</i> <i>pekinensis</i> Lour. Rupr.
Siebold, exhassk	oleracea L. Convar	71 . Apium graveolens L.
54 . <i>Bauhinia</i> sp.	<i>botrytis</i> (L.) Alef.	72. Vicia faba L. var.
55. Moringa oleifera L.	Var.botrytis L.	major Harz
56. Anthurium Schott.	65. Solanum	73. Castanea sativa Mill.
57.	<i>melongena</i> L.	74. Ananas comosus (L.)
Phalaenopsis Blume.	66. Vigna unguiculata (L)	Merr.
58. Persea	Walp.supsp.secquibedal	75. Abelmoschus
<i>americana</i> Mill.	<i>i</i> s (L) Verdc. L <i>.</i>	esculentus (L.) Moench.
59. Begonia×hiemalis	67. Pisum sativum L.	76. Diospyros kaki L.
Fotsch	68. Phaseolus	77 . <i>Helianthus annuus</i> L.
60. Kalanchoe	<i>vulgaris</i> L.	78. Colocasia
<i>blossfeldiana</i> Poelln <i>.</i>	69. Lagenaria	<i>esculenta</i> (L.) Schott
61. Bougainvillea.	sinceraria (Molina)	
62 Calathea	Stanley.	

79. Dendrobium Sw	89. Chumbera, Nopal	99. <u>Castanea dentata</u>
80. <i>Mokara</i>	tunero, Tuna và Nhóm	Mill.
81 . Pyrus communis L.	Xoconostles	100. Aleurites fordii
82. Prunus	90. Alstroemeria	(Hemsl.).
salicina Lindl.	91. Sorghum Bicolor L.	101 . <i>Quercus</i> L.
83. Ipomoea aquatica	92. Sesamum Indicum L.	102 . Piper nigrum L.
84. Manihot	93. Curcuma zedoaria	103. Anacardium
esculenta Crantz	94. Curcuma aromatica	occidentale L.
85. Nicotiana tabacum	95. Curcuma Longa L.	104 . <i>Theobroma cacao</i>
L.	96. Macadamia integrifolia	L.
86. Dahlia Cav.	Maiden et Betche,	105 . Cocos nucifera L.
87. Crinum latifolium L.	<i>Macadamia tetraphylla</i> L.A.S. Johnson)	106. <i>Medicago sativa</i> L.
88 . <i>Tulipa</i> L.	97. Plukenetia Volubilis L.	107. Vigna radiata (L.)
	98. <u>Castanea crenata</u> Mill.	R Wilczek

Fees for PVP (Circular 180)

Filing (Million VND)	For DUS - 1 Var./1Appli (Million VND)	Maintaining of Certificate (Million VND)
2	 ✓ Seasonal Crops: 8,3 ✓ Annual crops: 11 ✓ Perennial crops: 24 	 ✓ The years from 1 – 3: 3 ✓ The years from 4 – 6: 5 ✓ The years from 7 – 9: 7 ✓ The years from 10 – 15: 10 ✓ From 16th to finish: 20

(1 USD is about 22,300 VND)

* Way of payment:

- ✓ First year: when receive Certificate
- ✓ From next years: First day of the year for effective of Certi.

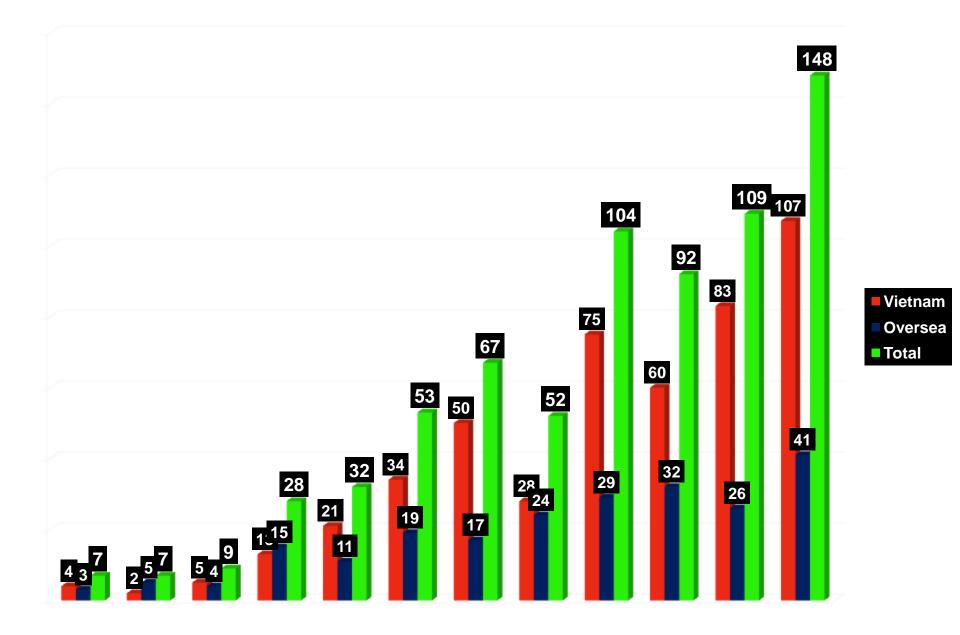
Effectiveness of Certificate

Take effect from the granting date:

- ✓25 years for woody and grapevine
- \checkmark 20 years for other crops

IMPACT OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION

To the Agriculture production



To the Agriculture production

- Number of application increased Many good new varieties and new species released for farmer
- Good new var. from oversea and new species farmer have good income



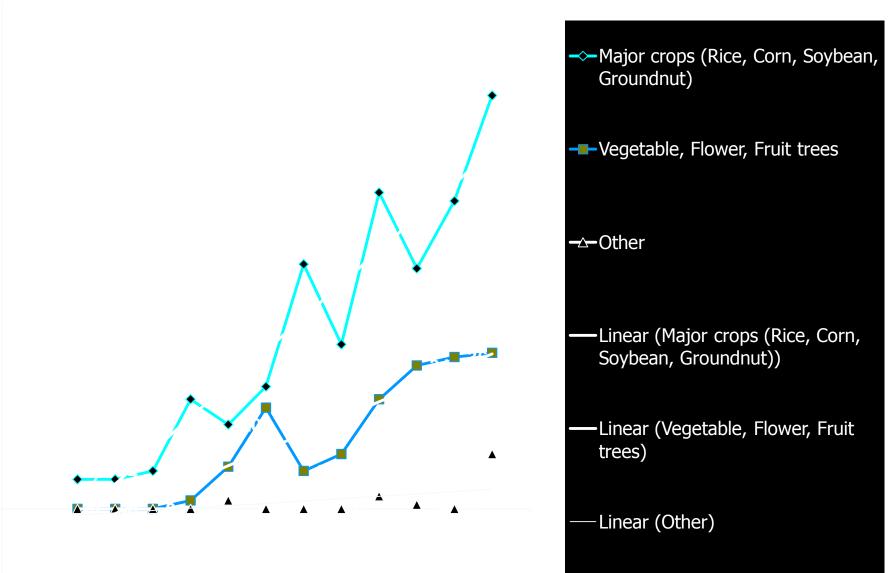


To the Agriculture production

- 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



To the diversity of crop structure







To the Market and farmer's income

- 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

To the Market and farmer's income





Farmer produce under license from Owners



Waiting to the aircraft for exportation

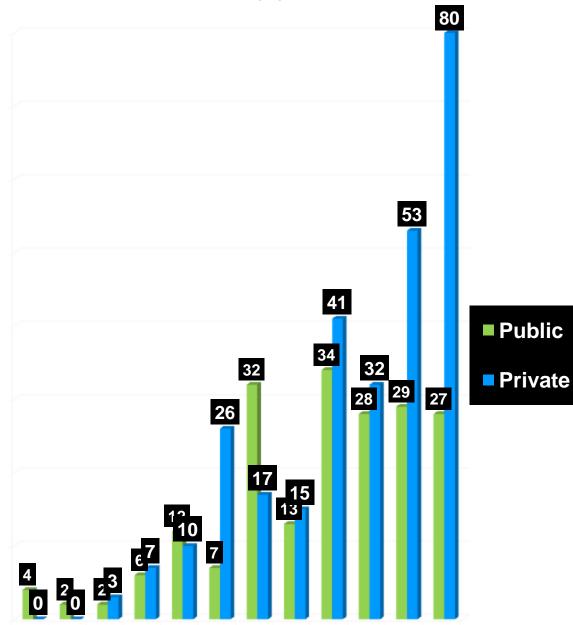


To the Research and Development

For the Varieties from Research Institutes:

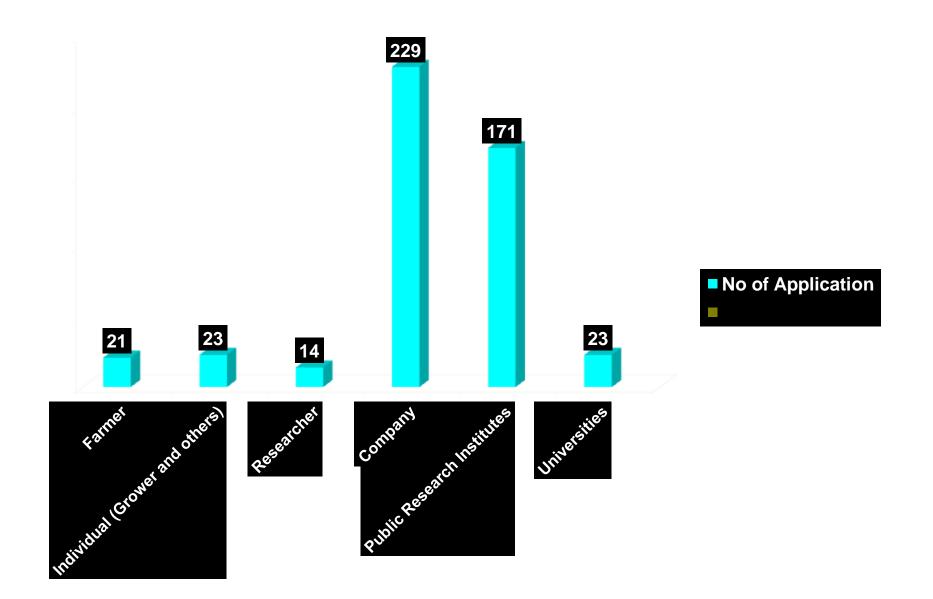
- ✓ Transferred the right to seed companies
- Establishing IP Division to exploit of the right in some Research Institutes
- The specialization in development new variety make more effective in exploiting new varieties
- Fair Competition in trade: Who invest to the R/D more, they have more benefits for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

Vietnam's applications: Private and Public sectors



Public sector (Government Budget): ✓ Research Institutes ✓ Universities ✓ Research Centers (Central Government and provincial level) Private sector: ✓ Individual ✓ VN's Seed Company \succ Recent years: MARD did not invest to Public Sector for breeding by traditional methods

Who are plant Breeders in Vietnam



Positive impact to SMEs

- Before PVP system established in VN: almost of them are trade company (not interested to 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.

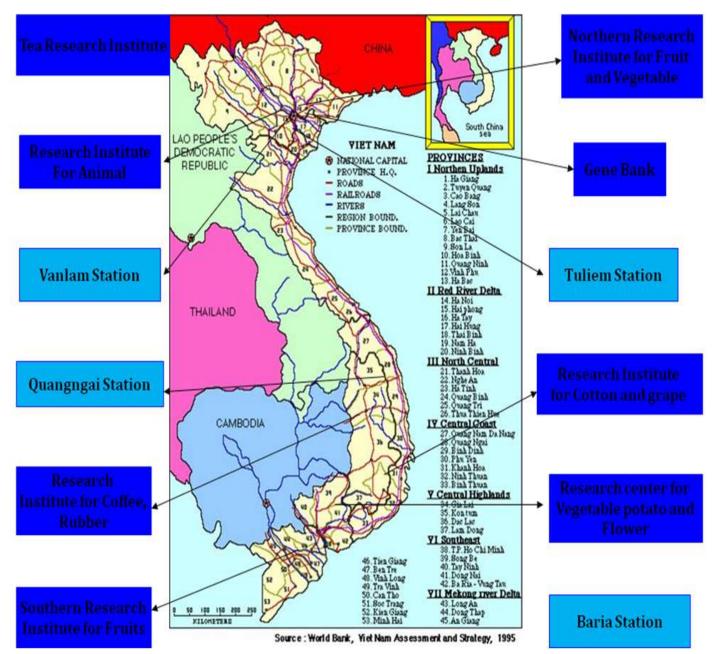
CHALLENGES

AND MEASURES TO SOLVE

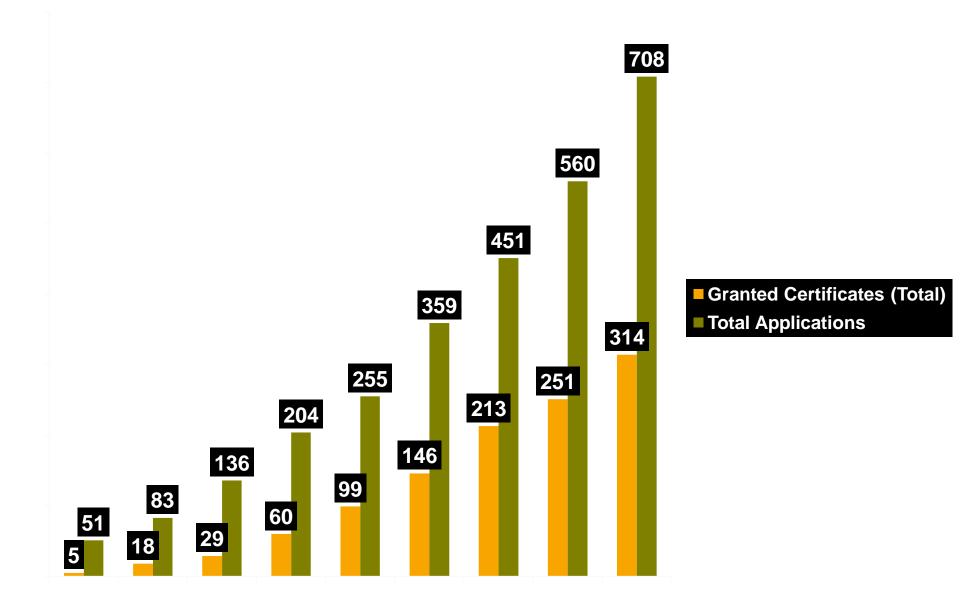
Technical works

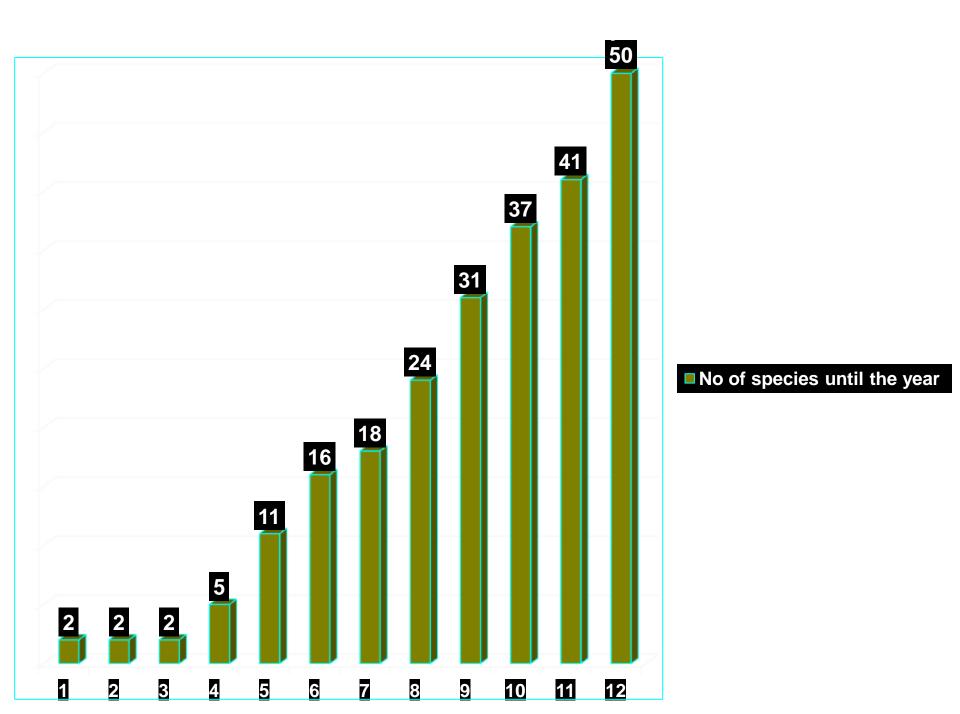
- Vietnam is rich of plant species
- Building a system for technical examination for all species is too expensive
 - ✓ Human resource trained technical staffs
 - ✓ Investment to build infrastructure
 - ✓ Drafting the Guidelines for Technical examination

DUS Test Agencies in Vietnam



No of PVP Certificates per total applications





Activities for the measures

- Legislation document
 - Revise some stipulations for reducing administrative procedures
 - Improving the aware for the relevant persons on IP in general and PVP particularly

Training the human resource

- \checkmark Dispatching staffs to attend the course on PVP oversea
- ✓ Self-trained by sharing experience on PVP with other Countries
- Strengthening the International Cooperation
 - ✓ Acceptance of examination results from other countries
 - ✓ Exchanging the experts on PVP: host PVP events/

To promote of International Cooperation

- To receive the assistance from advanced countries
- Cooperation on examination of application To make more effective system
- > Sharing experiences with region countries

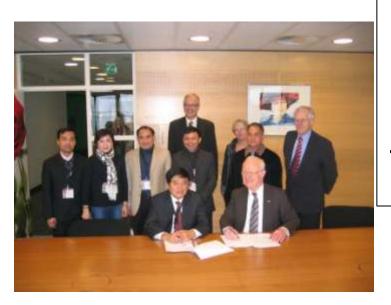
Donors and activities

Country	Content	Time	00/1
UPOV, USA,EU, Japan, France	Training in abroad, Workshop (VN and oversea)	2000 - 2005	
Denmark, Japan, France	Equipment, training, workshop/seminars	2004 – 2007	
EAPVP, the Netherlands Australia	Training (Oversea and in- country), equipment, Seminar/workshop	2008- 2011	
Japan (JICA), GNIS (France)	Training (Oversea and in- country), equipment, Seminar/workshop	2010 - 2014	
UPOV, EAPVP	Training (Oversea and In – country), Seminar/Workshop	2014 - 	





Japan - August.2007



Agreements on mutual accepting the DUS Test reports

France Jan.2011



The Netherlands Feb.2011

EU May.2011

Regional Training course by the assistance from UPOV and other Members under EAPVPF

PURPOSE

 Harmonization on method of
 observation for DUS
 of selected crops

Mutual

understanding among regional countries for the cooperation

Contents of the course

- General Introduction for DUS (TG1/3)
- Conducting the DUS Test for selected crops under UPOV rules
- Lectures and practical
- Introduction the situation of the crop in each country.
- Participants: ASEAN and experienced UPOV Members (Japan, France), UPOV Experts

Regional Training course for DUS test (VT)

Training course on DUS test for Corn in Vung Tau (VN, LAO, CAMBODIA) – Funded by GNIS, France (2012)



GEVES Examiner's lecture of Corn



Measuring some char. of Corn



Examining the char. with Lao's and Cambodia colleagues



Presentation on result of practical work

Training Course on Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) Test of Rice in Vietnam Under the Cooperation Activities of the East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum 30 Sept - 2nd Oct 2014, Hanoi Vietnam

DUS training course for Rice - 2014 LECTURES IN THE ROOM PRACTICE











Under EAPVP Forum and UPOV

- Seminar in Myanmar and Lao PDR
- Those Seminar
 - funded by UPOV
 - and Japan under
 - EAPVP forum

Training course for tomato – 2015 (UPOV, Japan)







DUS Test for corn – 2016 (UPOV, Japan)







Vietnam – Lao cooperation on PVP (2011-2013)

High level delegate visit VN, 2012



Technical staffs in TL, 2013



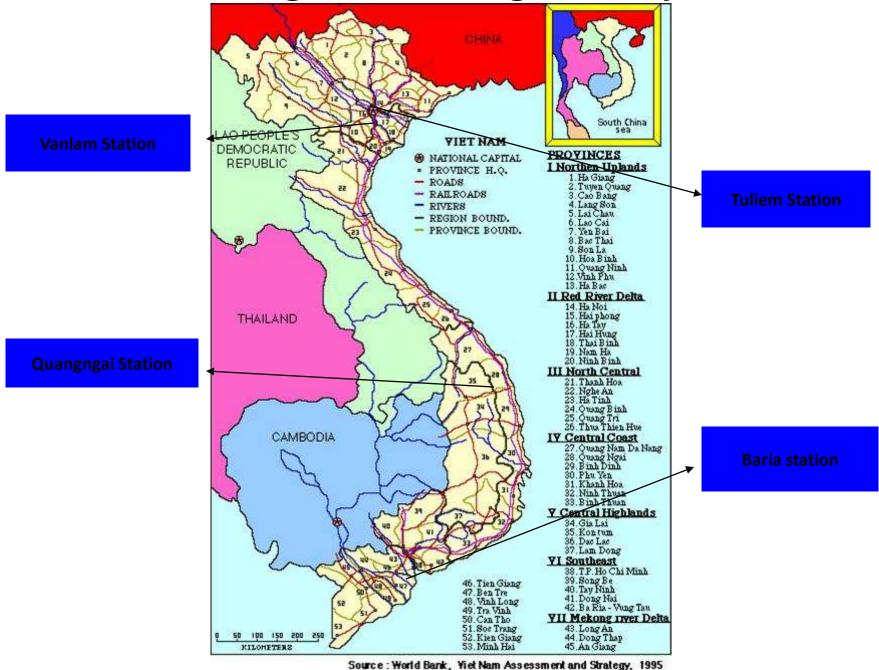
Practice on rice, VL, 2013



For more effective of technical system

- Re-organize the Technical system
- Improving capacity by the International Cooperation in region and others:
 - Sharing Experience
 - Host international PVP events in VN
 - In-country training with the participation from other countries

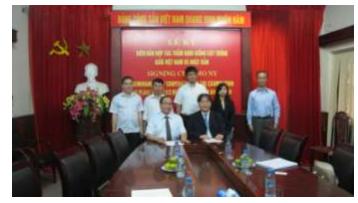
DUS Test agencies designated by MARD



Agreements on mutual accepting the DUS Test reports

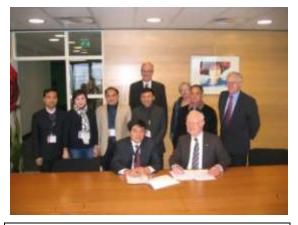


Japan - August.2007



Japan – 4.2016: Free of charge to Provide examination results ✓ Negotiation: Email
 ✓ Signing by each
 side then exchange
 through Post mail.

Singapore: 7.2016



The Netherlands Feb.2011



EU May.2011



France Jan.2011

To promote of International Cooperation

- Cooperation on examination of application (UPOV and EAPVP
 Members) – To make more effective system
- Sharing experiences with region countries
- Harmonization on technical and administrative procedures
- Same application in region agreed in 9th EAPVP Meeting by the Members of EAPVPF



9th Meeting of EAPVP (Hanoi 6th September 2016)



PVPO' Website



Thank you for your attention

- Detail Information:
- > PVP Office
- ✓ Room No 105, A6 Build.
- No 2 Ngocha Badinh, HANOI
- ✓ Tel: (844)8435182;
- ✓ Fax: 7342844

Website: http://pvpo.mard.gov.vn

