Enhancing the Effectiveness of the PVP System in the Next 10 Years





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Outline

- Review of the PVP System in Japan
- Impacts of Operating the PVP System in Japan
- Future Strategy for Enhancing the Effectiveness of the UPOV system in the next 10 years



1. Review of the PVP System in Japan





History of PVP System in Japan

The UPOV Convention

1961 Adopted (Entry into force in 1968)

1972 Amendment

1978 Amendment (Entry into force in 1981)

1991 Amendment

(Entry into force in 1998)

JAPAN

1978 "Plant Variety Protection and Seed Act"

1982 Accession to the UPOV Convention (Act of 1978)

1998 Full-Amendment on "Plant Variety Protection and Seed Act" ("The Act")

Accession to the UPOV Act of 1991

2003 Amendment on "The Act"

-Expansion of coverage of penal provisions to harvested material

2005 Amendment on "The Act"

-Expansion of the effect of PBR to products made directly from harvested material

2007 Amendment on "The Act"

-Improved procedure for civil remedy and strengthening of penal provisions etc.



Outline of the PVP System in Japan

- Variety Registration and the Granting and Protection of Plant Breeder's Right under the Plant Variety Protection and Seed



Act Application
On site Inspection

Granting of Breeder's Right

NCSS

License Authorization Measures against infringement

User

Unauthorized user

Duration of PBR: 30 years for perennial plants
25 years for other plants

Claim for Civil Remedy

Injunction, compensate for damages, restoration of credit, etc.

Criminal penalties

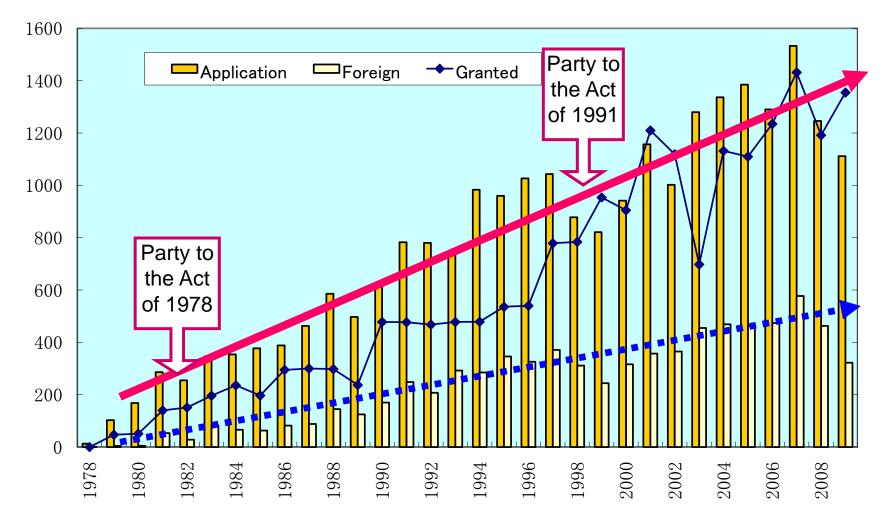
Imprisonment with work or fines

(Customs Law)

Control of export and import of varieties infringing the breeder's right at the customs

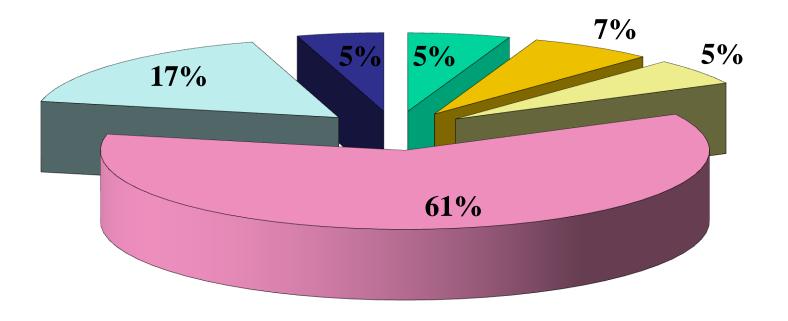
Applications and Grant of PBRs

number





Protected Varieties by Types of Crops

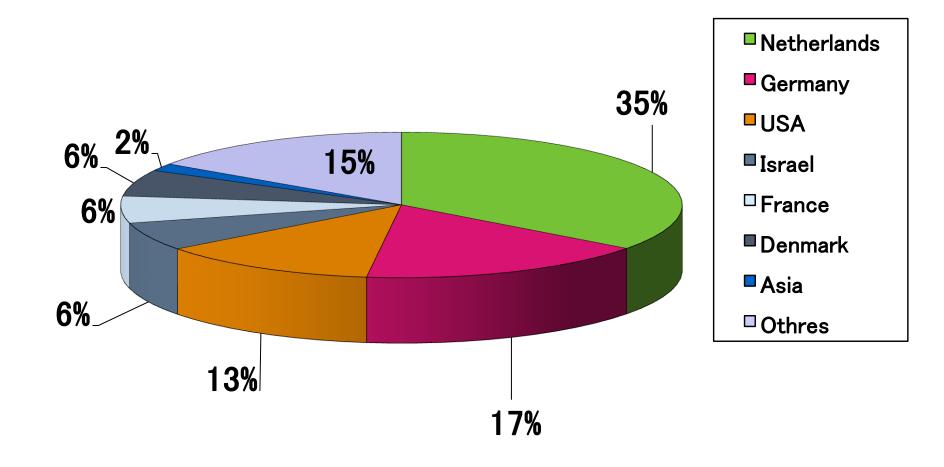






(FY 1978-2010, Total Number: 20,779)

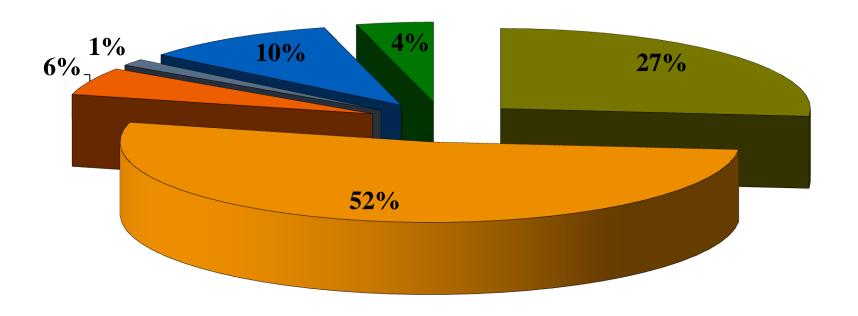
Foreign-bred Protected Varieties by Country





(FY 1978-2009, Total Number: 7,806)

Protected Varieties by Breeder's Status

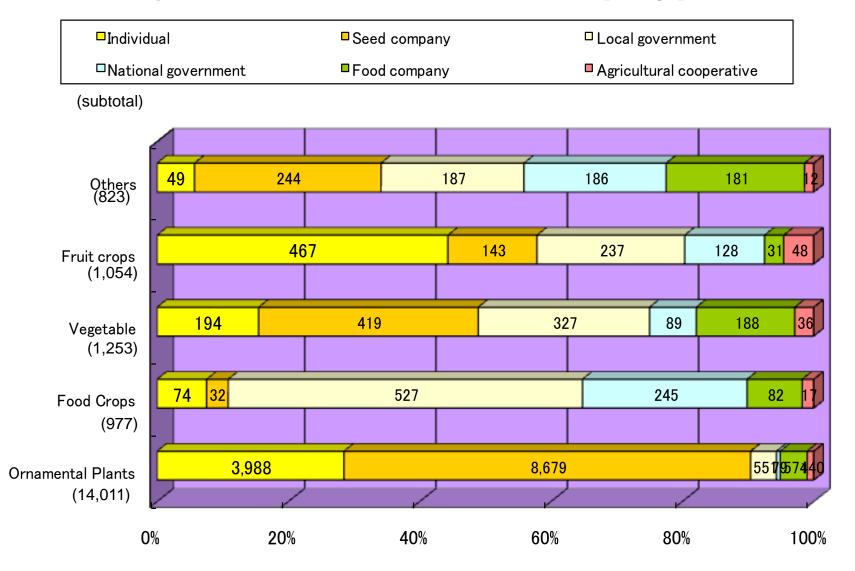






(FY 1978-2010, Total Number: 20,779)

Protected Varieties by Breeders' Status × Crop Type





Organizational Arrangement for PVP in Japan

- MAFF (Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries)
 - ☐ Intellectual Property
 Division
 - Administration of IP & PVP
 - Promotion of Seed Industry
 - Supervision of NCSS, etc.
 - □ PVP Office
 - Establish Test Guidelines
 - Examine DUS, Novelty, Denomination
 - Examiners (23)

- National Center for Seeds and Seedlings (NCSS): Incorporated Administrative Agency
 - ☐ HQ and 10 stations, 1 sub-station
 - DUS Test (60 staff)
 - Production of Foundation Seeds
 - Seed Inspection, etc.



Location of NCSS Stations



Website of PVP Office in Japan



The Plant Variety Protection and Seed Act

The Plant Variety Protection System in Japan

The outline of Plant Variety Protection System

Test Guidelines

Searching Plant Variety (DATABASE)

PICS (DATABASE)

Links



ABOUT PVP

- The Plant Variety Protection and Seed Act
- The Plant Variety Protection System in Japan
- The outline of Plant Variety Protection System
- Test Guidelines

DATABASE





This system allows the user to easily obtain information on plant varieties from the color of the flower.

-->How to use PICS

Linsk

Links

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2. Impacts of Operating the PVP System in Japan







New Varieties as a Building-block for Development of Agriculture

- Comparative disadvantages surrounding Japanese agriculture
 - Small holdings in narrow and steep mountainous area
 - Aging farming communities
 - High costs for farming inputs, facilities and labor
- Global tendency toward free trade is adding an additional pressure on Japanese agriculture

Basic strategy for development of agriculture

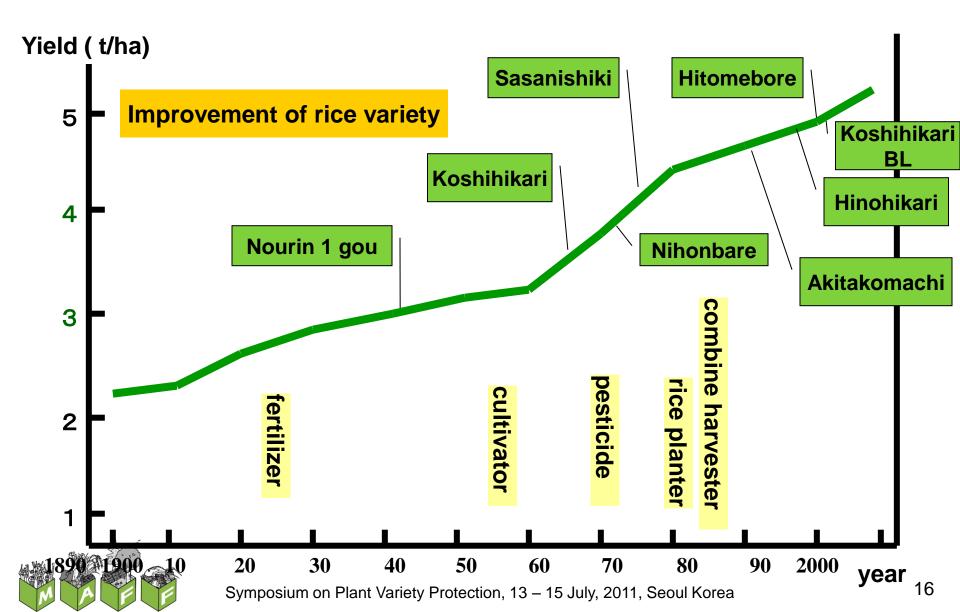
Supplying agricultural products meeting consumers' demands by;

- use of unique varieties
- application of advanced agricultural practices



PVP system facilitates breeders' incentive for developing innovative varieties

Impact of New Varieties - historical increase in rice yield -



Top 10 Varieties of Rice

1	*	Koshihikari
2	0	Hitomebore
3	0	Hinohikari
4		Akitakomachi
5	0	Kinuhikari
6	0	Nanatsuboshi
7	0	Haenuki
8	0	Kirara397
9	0	Tsugaruroman
10	0	Masshigura

registered (=protected) variety as of Jun, 2011

ex-registered variety (rights already expired)
the brand "KOSHIHIKARI" includes both registered and non-registered
varieties; old variety "Koshihikari" is not registered, while new varieties
of "Koshihikari BLs" are registered (all the BLs are bred with a parent with resistance to different races of rice blast disease, back-crossed with Koshihikari)

Ashiro Rindo (Gentiana L.)

(Successful Case of Breeding-oriented Development of Farming Community) (1)

- "Ashiro," the small mountainous area in northern Japan, has engaged actively in breeding of Gentian to compete with other area.
- License for production of these varieties is given only to farmers of Ashiro in order to maintain high quality and to protect the "Ashiro" brand.





"Ashiro"
mountainous area
of about 6,000

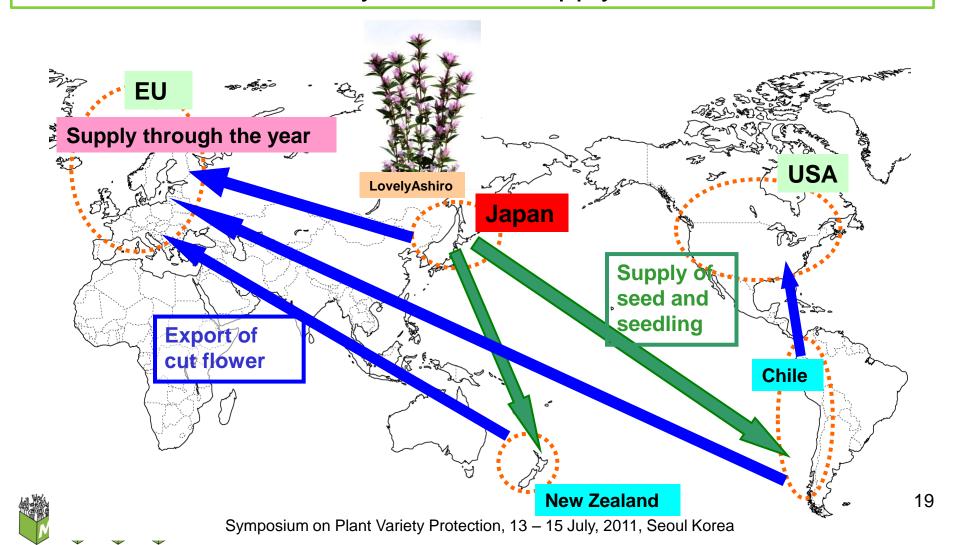
- Ashiro is also successfully exporting cut flowers to EU market throughout the year with "Ashiro" brand. by granting license for production to growers in New Zealand and Chile where seasons are reverse.
- Needless to say, PBR on the series of "Ashiro" gentians in each country is essential to protect their varieties.
- Now, "Ashiro" is trying to expand, with Chilean production of cut flowers, their market to the US.



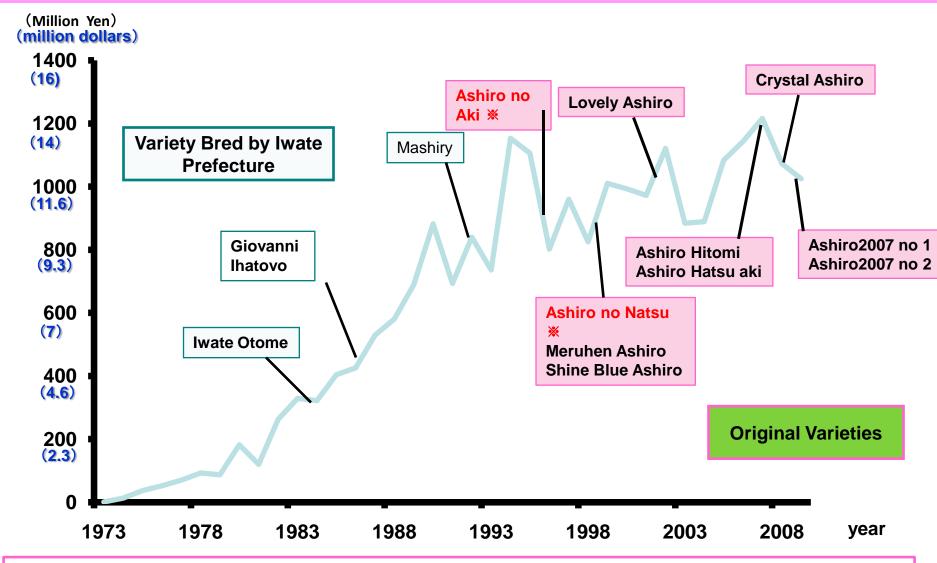
Ashiro Rindo (Gentiana L.)

(Successful Case of Breeding-oriented Development of Farming Community) (2)

Cut flowers produced in NZ and Chile are exported to EU and US markets to achieve year-round supply of Ashiro brands



Domestic Sales of Ashiro Rindo

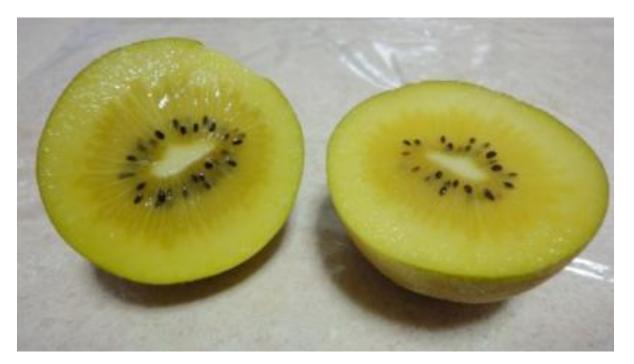


Ashiro no Natsu and Ashiro no Aki currently have a share of 30% in Japanese
 Rindo cut flower market (2005)



Zespri Gold

- ➤ New variety of kiwi fruit, bred by a NZ company.
- > PBR holder is a NZ private company
- ➤ Authorization of production and sale of Zespri Gold given to Japanese farmers



Zespri Gold (Successful Case of Introduction of Foreign-bred Variety) (2)

Production of Zespri Gold in Ehime Prefecture

	2005	2008
Zespri Gold in Ehime Prefecture	Production: 258 tons Sales: more than 1.4 M USD Share in the prefecture: 3.1% (Weight) Unit price: 5 dollar/kg	Production: 1,300 tons Sales: more than 6.8M USD Share in the prefecture: 14% (weight), 20%(sales) Unit price: 5 dollar /kg
Kiwi Fruit in Total in Ehime Prefecture	Production: 8,300 tons Sales: 28 M USD Unit price: 3.4 dollars /kg	Production: 9,600 tons Sales: 34 M USD Unit price: 3.5 dollars /kg



Development of New Varieties of Fruit Crops

- Main varieties of fruits had not been changed for many years.
- In recent years, development of new fruit varieties have been increasing gradually and shift in cultivated varieties has been taking place.
- Apple
 - △ (increased) "shinanosweet", "shinanogold", "akibae"
 - ▼(decreased) "Fuji", "tsugaru", "Ourin"
- Mandarin Orange
 - Δ "ishiji", "hinoakari" "Ootsu-4gou"
 - "MiyakawaWase", "OkitsuWase", "Aoshimaunshyu"
- Pear
 - △ "akiduki"
 - "kousui","housui" "20seiki"



<u>underlined</u> varieties : protected varieties

3. Future Strategy for Enhancing the PVP system





Future Strategy

- 1. Acceleration of Examination
 - > Shorten the period of examination
 - 2.6 years (at present) => 2.3 years (in 2014)
- 2. Enhancement of measures to infringement
 - Improvement the system of G-men
 - Development and enhancement of the analysis of DNA variety identification
- 3. Active promotion of the EAPVP Forum
- 4. Promotion of Cooperation in Examination



Thank you for your attention!

