Activity 7 - Closed Workshop on UPOV 1991

Exceptions to the Breeder's Rights

UPOV and **CPVO**

December 7, 2023 (Bangkok, Thailand)



Preview

- 1. Scope
 - a) Acts covered
 - b) Material covered
 - c) Varieties covered
- 2. Exceptions

Farm-saved seed (FSS)



Relevant Provisions



1991 Act of the UPOV Convention

Article 15

Exceptions to the Breeder's Right

- (1) [Compulsory exceptions] The breeder's right shall not extend to
- (i) acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes,
- (ii) acts done for experimental purposes and
- (iii) acts done for the purpose of breeding other varieties, and, except where the provisions of Article 14(5) apply, acts referred to in Article 14(1) to (4) in respect of such other varieties.

[.....]



Relevant Provisions



1991 Act of the UPOV Convention

Article 15

Exceptions to the Breeder's Right

[.....]

(2) [Optional exception] Notwithstanding Article 14^2 , each Contracting Party may, within reasonable limits and subject to the safeguarding of the legitimate interests of the breeder, restrict the breeder's right in relation to any variety in order to permit farmers to use for propagating purposes, on their own holdings, the product of the harvest which they have obtained by planting, on their own holdings, the protected variety or a variety covered by Article 14(5)(a)(i) or (ii).



Explanatory Notes

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UPOV/EXN/EXC/1
ORIGINAL: English
DATE: October 22, 2009

INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF PLANTS GENEVA

EXPLANATORY NOTES ON

EXCEPTIONS TO THE BREEDER'S RIGHT

UNDER THE 1991 ACT OF THE UPOV CONVENTION

Compulsory

Acts done:

- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties (breeder's exemption")

Optional

Farm-saved seed



Compulsory

Acts done:

- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties (breeder's exemption")



Compulsory

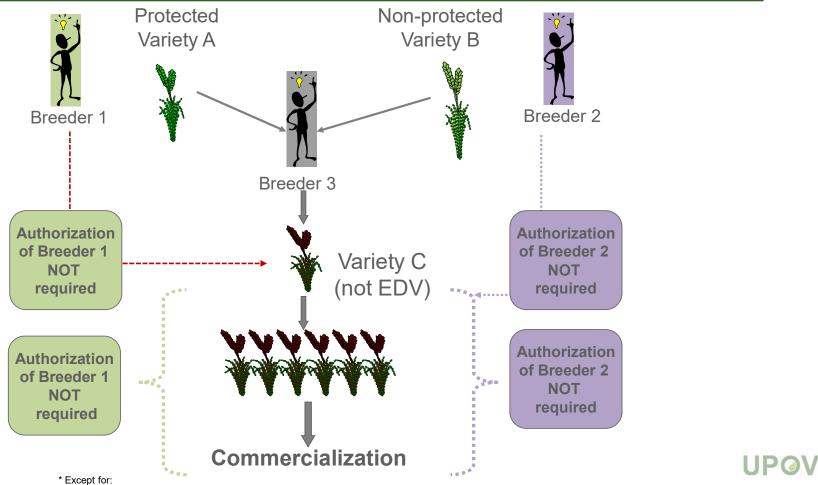
Acts done:

- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties (breeder's exemption")

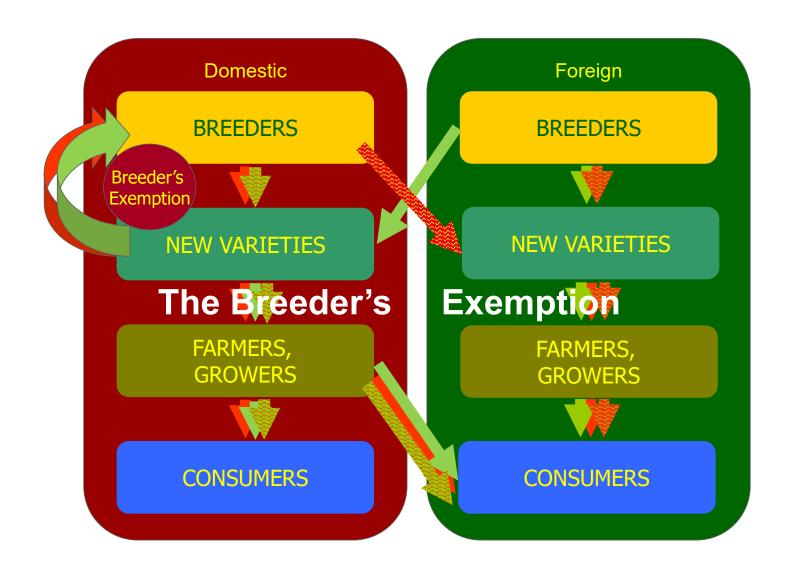
BREEDER'S EXEMPTION

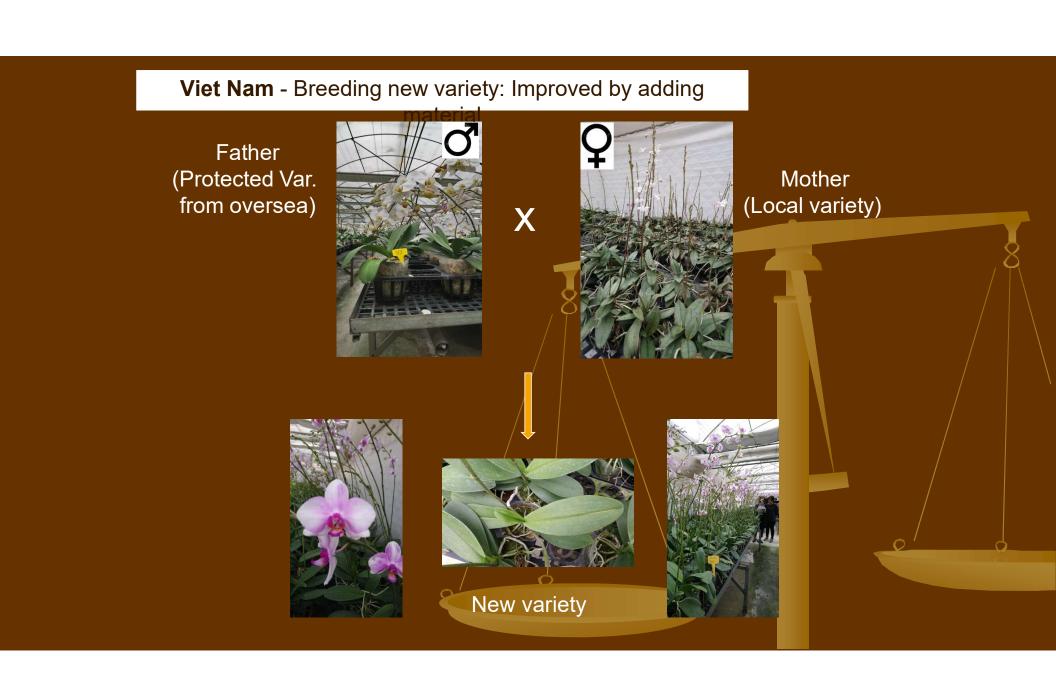
acts done for the purpose of breeding other varieties, and, except where the provisions of Article 14(5) apply, acts referred to in Article 14(1) to (4) [multiplication; conditioning; offering; marketing, etc.] in respect of such other varieties

The Breeder's Exemption



- (i) varieties which are essentially derived from the protected variety, where the protected variety is not itself an essentially derived variety,
- (ii) varieties which are not clearly distinguishable in accordance with Article 7 from the protected variety and
- (iii) varieties whose production requires the repeated use of the protected variety.





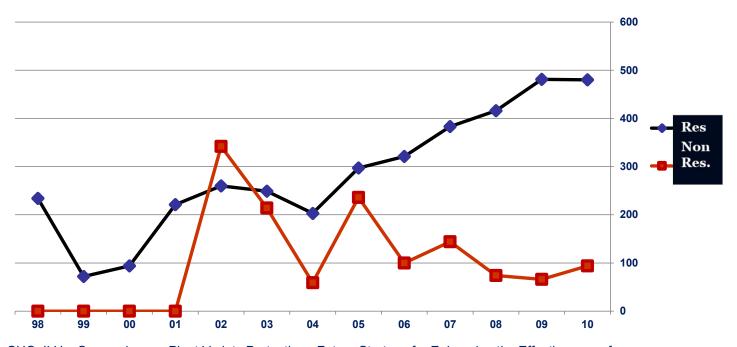
Republic of Korea

KSVS Symposium on Plant Variety Protection Seoul, Republic of Korea (September 3, 2015)





Republic of Korea - Application Ratio of Residents/Non Res.



Dr. CHO, II Ho, Symposium on Plant Variety Protection - Future Strategy for Enhancing the Effectiveness of the PVP System (Seoul, July 13, 2011)



Advantages of the breeder's exemption

- Germplasm sources remain accessible to the community of breeders
- Genetic basis for plant improvement is broadened and is actively conserved
- Variety improvement is enhanced
- Opportunity for all breeders to share in benefits of breeding activities



Compulsory

Acts done:

- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties (breeder's exemption")



Compulsory

(i) Acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes

Non private acts: e.g. providing material to others

Commercial purposes: saving of seed for commercial

purposes



Acts Possibly NOT falling within the scope of the exception



- Compulsory
 - (i) Acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes
 - amateur gardener

Acts Possibly falling within the scope of the exception



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- Compulsory
 - (i) Acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes
 - propagation of a variety by a farmer exclusively for the production of a food crop to be consumed entirely by that farmer and the dependents of the farmer living on that holding therefore

"subsistence farming" where these constitute acts done privately and for non-commercial purposes, may be considered by a UPOV member to be excluded from the scope of the breeder's right



Acts Possibly falling within the scope of the exception



Smallholder farmers



WORKING GROUP TO DEVELOP GUIDANCE CONCERNING SMALLHOLDER FARMERS IN RELATION TO PRIVATE AND NON-COMMERCIAL USE (WG-SHF)

PURPOSE:

to develop guidance concerning smallholder farmers in relation to private and non-commercial use, which would be the basis for a revision of the Explanatory Notes on Exceptions to the Breeder's Right and a revision of the Frequently asked questions (FAQs) on exceptions to the breeder's right

International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants Working group on guidance concerning smallholder farmers in relation to private and non-commercial use First Meeting Geneva, March 17, 2022 ANALYSIS AND REPORT WITH SUGGESTIONS PREPARED BY THE PROJECT TEAM

Whereas no examples of prosecution of smallholder farmers for infringement of the plant breeder's right have been identified in any of the UPOV members

Exceptions to the breeder's right (1991 Act)

Compulsory

Acts done:

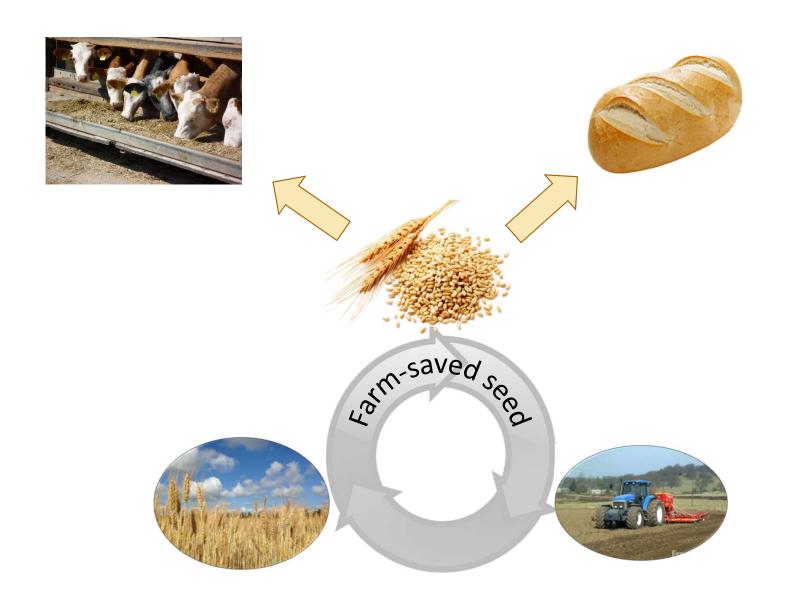
- privately and for non-commercial purposes
- for experimental purposes
- breeding other varieties (breeder's exemption")

Optional

Farm-saved seed







Optional Exception To The Breeder's Right Farm-saved seed – Article 15(2)

A Contracting Party may restrict the breeder's rights in order to permit farmers to use:

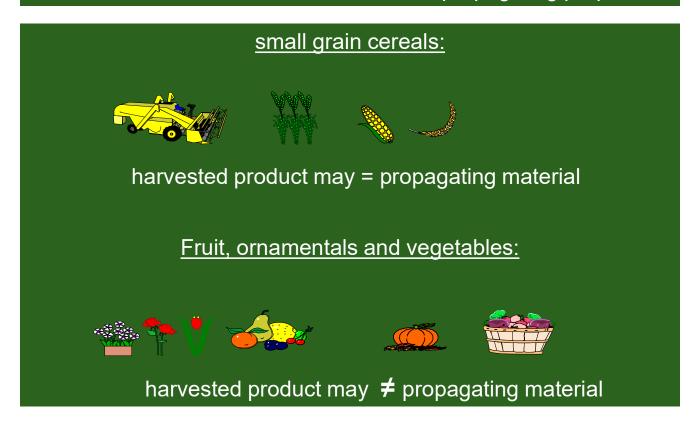
- for propagating purposes on their own holdings the product of the harvest
- obtained on their own holdings from the protected variety
- within reasonable limits
- subject to safeguarding legitimate interests of the breeder [Recommendation of the Diplomatic Conference on Article 15(2)]

Exceptions to the breeder's right – Explanatory Notes

- (b) Deciding on the inclusion of the optional exception
- 12. Article 15 (2) is an "optional" provision as clarified by the wording " ... each contracting Party may ... ". Thus, it is a matter for each member to decide whether it would be appropriate to incorporate the option provided in Article 15 (2). The purpose of the following paragraphs is to provide guidance to those members of the Union which decide to incorporate the optional exception into their legislation.
- 14. The Diplomatic Conference recommendation indicates that the optional exception was aimed at those crops where, for the member of the Union concerned, there was a common practice of farmers saving harvested material for further propagation.

Optional exception to the breeder's right

Product of the harvest can be used for propagating purposes





Example from EU legislation - list of agricultural crops for FSS

- 2. The provisions of paragraph 1 shall only apply to agricultural plant species of:
 - (a) Fodder plants:

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Cicer arietinum L. — Chickpea milkvetch
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Lupinus luteus L. — Yellow lupin

Medicago sativa L. — Lucerne

Pisum sativum L. (partim) — Field pea

Trifolium alexandrinum L. — Berseem/Egyptian clover

Trifolium resupinatum L. — Persian clover

Vicia faba — Field bean

Vicia sativa L. — Common vetch



Cont. Example from EU legislation - list of agricultural crops for FSS

(b) Cereals:

Avena sativa — Oats

Hordeum vulgare L. — Barley
Oryza sativa L. — Rice
Phalaris canariensis L. — Canary grass
Secale cereale L. — Rye
X Triticosecale Wittm. — Triticale
Triticum aestivum L. emend. Fiori et Paol. — Wheat
Triticum durum Desf. — Durum wheat
Triticum spelta L. — Spelt wheat



Cont. Example from EU legislation - list of agricultural crops for FSS

(c) Potatoes:

Solanum tuberosum — Potatoes

(d) Oil and fibre plants

Brassica napus L. (partim) — Swede rape
Brassica rapa L. (partim) — Turnip rape
Linum usitatissimum — Linseed with the exclusion of flax.



Optional exception to the breeder's right

Reasonable limits and safeguarding the legitimate interest of the breeder

Possible factors:

- Type of variety
- Size of holding/crop area/crop value
- Proportion/amount of harvested material
- Remuneration to the breeder

Review over time



- There is considerable scope for relevant crops to exempt small commercial farmers from paying remuneration on FSS without significantly impacting the income to breeders.
- It is important that farmers that pay remuneration on FSS have confidence in the benefits that will result for them in the form of new, improved varieties.
- Arrangements for collecting remuneration on FSS need to suit the particular situation of each country.



