



法国种子部门开展的研发工作的重要性 Importance of R&D in the French seed sector

- 种子产业是法国的真正金矿——法国在种子生产和出口方面处于世界领先地位,销售额超过**30**亿欧元。
 - The seed industry is a genuine gold nugget for France- a world leader in terms of production and exports with sales over 3 billions euros.
- 法国种子产业极具创新活力:占总研发投资总额的13%(与制药行业相当),每年为法国创新600多种新品种。
 - It is hugely innovative: with 13% of total sales invested in research (comparable to the pharmaceutical industry) it delivers more than 600 new varieties every year in the country.
- 品种更新换代频繁,主要作物种子的平均使用寿命为2至6年。
 Variety turnover is dynamic, with an average lifetime of two to six years for major crops.



相关立法 Legislation

1970法国于1970年颁布了一项育种者权利立法 France has a breeders' rights legislation since

育种豁免是遗传进展的基石:例如,一项研究表明,8种种植最为普遍的小麦品种的系谱中包含70%的来自其他育种者的受保护近交系。

The breeding exemption is the corner stone of genetic progress: for example a study showed that the genealogy of the 8 most cultivated varieties of wheat includes 70 % of protected inbred lines of other breeders.

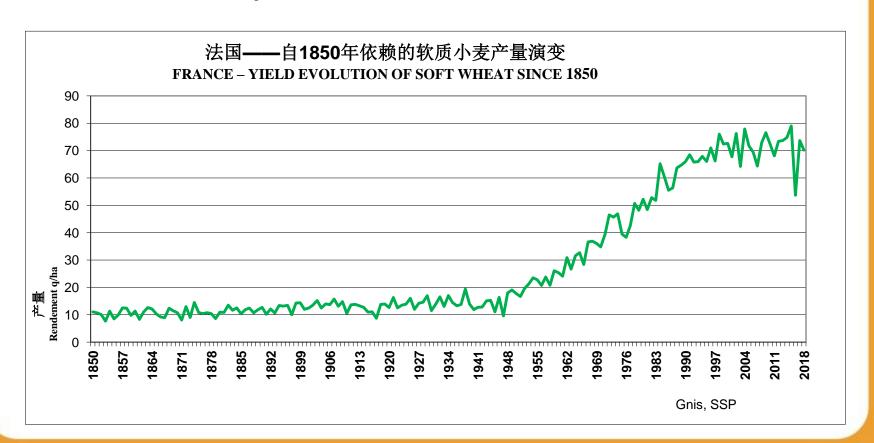


以小麦为例 Wheat example

结果显而易见:

Results are clear:

就小麦而言,2006年注册了265个品种,2018年注册了365个品种 In wheat 265 varieties were registered in 2006 and in 365 2018





研究和创新 Research and innovation

131个研究工作站

131 research station

73个育种点(53个来自法国)

73 breeders (53 from France)

6300个品种——150个物种

6 300 varieties – 150 species

1250个许可证(60%为法国所有)

1 250 licensees (60 % in France)

10000个许可协议

10 000 license agreements

研究预算(2016): 3.95亿欧元

Budget for research (2016): 395 M€

- 相当于公司营业额的13%13 % of the compagnies turnover
- 每年在官方目录上注册600多个新品种 more than 600 new varieties registered on the list of the Official Catalog each year





2018年主要物种的新品种和可利用多样性 New varieties and available diversity for main species in 2018

	法国官方目录上注册的品种 数量 Number of varieties registered on the French catalog	2018年新品种数量 Number of new varieties for 2018
甜菜Sugar beet	466	35
谷物和蛋白类植物Cereals and Protein plants	888	149
饲料作物Forage crops	904	58
玉米和高粱Corn and Sorghum	1 040	90
油籽Oil seeds	495	55
土豆Potatoes	223	11
蔬菜Vegetables	2 754	189





2011年以前农场自留种子的形势 Farm saved seeds before 2011

1. 法国并未颁布农场自留种子豁免 France has no farm saved seeds exemption

2. 法国禁止使用农场自留种子,但使用农场自留种子的现象一直存在 Farm saved seeds are forbidden but use of farm saved seeds still exists

3. 农场自留种子的比例如下

The rate of farm saved seeds are the following::

软质小麦Soft wheat 46 % 油菜籽Rape seed 25 % 大麦Barley 39 % 马铃薯作物Potatoes plants 15 %

4. 这也是法国通过一项新法的原因

That's why a new law was passed



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法国于2011年颁布一项新法 A new law in France in 2011

- 1. 在批准1991年《国际植物新品种保护公约》(UPOV)之际,法国引进农场自留种子授权 At the occasion of ratification of 1991 UPOV convention, France decided to introduce authorization for farm saved seeds.。
- 2. 新法(2011年8月12日)规定: The new law (8/12/2011) is saying:
 - 农民可在其自有农场中使用21种物种的受保护品种的农场自留种子,前提是使用这些品种的农场自留种子为传统实践 farmers may use farm saved seeds of protected varieties on their own holdings for 21 species for which it is a tradition
 - 农民必须向育种者支付报酬 farmers have to pay remuneration to the breeders
 - 报酬由合同或一般协议决定。最低报酬为认证种子使用费的50%
 the remuneration is decided by contract, or general agreement. The minimum is 50 % of the royalty on certified seeds
 - 小规模农户得到豁免 small farmers are exempted





法国针对谷物的农场自留种子协议

The French agreement on farm saved seeds for cereals

