

主要内容 Main Content

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- 生物多样性与农民自留种
- Biodiversity and FSS

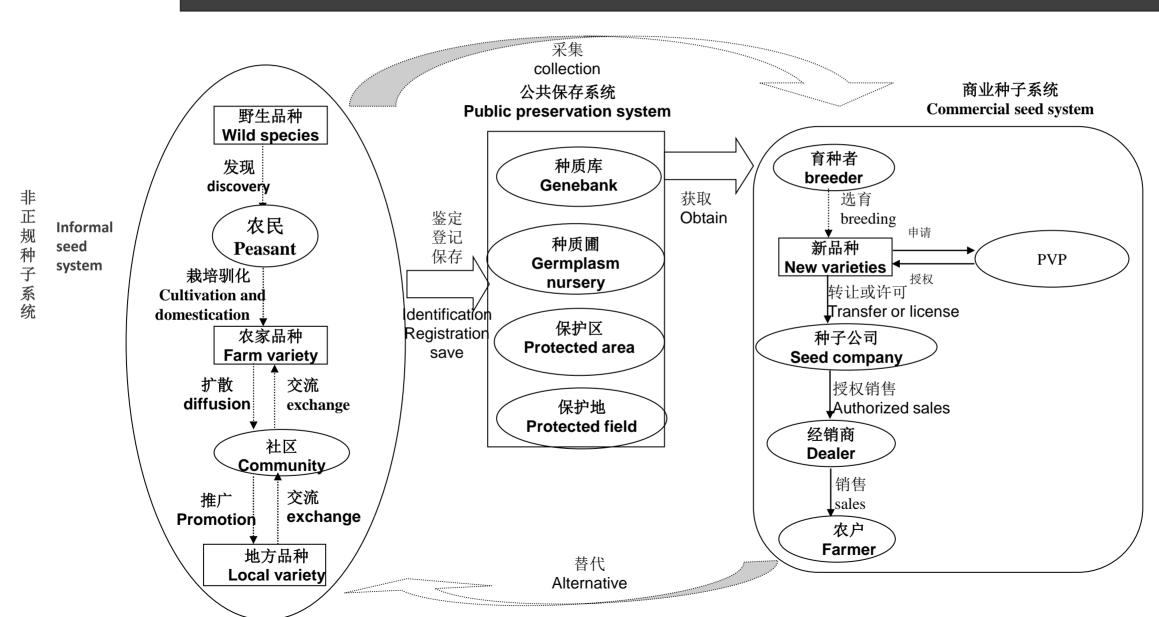
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- 中国农民留种意愿调查
- A Survey of Chinese Farmers' Willingness to Save Seeds

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- ・农民权利与育种者权利平衡机制
- The Balance Mechanism between Farmer's Rights and Breeder's Rights

生物多样性与农民留种 Biodiversity and FSS



调查背景 Background

为调查掌握我国农业植物新品种保护现状,客观评价我国植物品种权保护工作取得的成效,农业农村部植物新品种保护办公室委托中国农业科学院农业知识产权研究中心就我国农民自留种意愿及使用新品种情况组织问卷调查

In order to investigate the current situation of the protection of plant variety rights in China and evaluate it objectively. The Office of Plant Variety Protection of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs entrusted the Agricultural Intellectual Property Research Center of the Chinese Academy organize a questionnaire survey on the willingness to reserve seed and use new varieties for farmer in China.



全国范围内的农民 Farmers nationwide

调查方式 Method

在线填写 Fill in Online

调查日期 Date

2018年12月-2019年3月 December 2018-March 2019

问卷介绍

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收集问卷数量 Quantity 共收集问卷469份,有效问卷315份 469 questionnaires were collected, 315 of them are valid

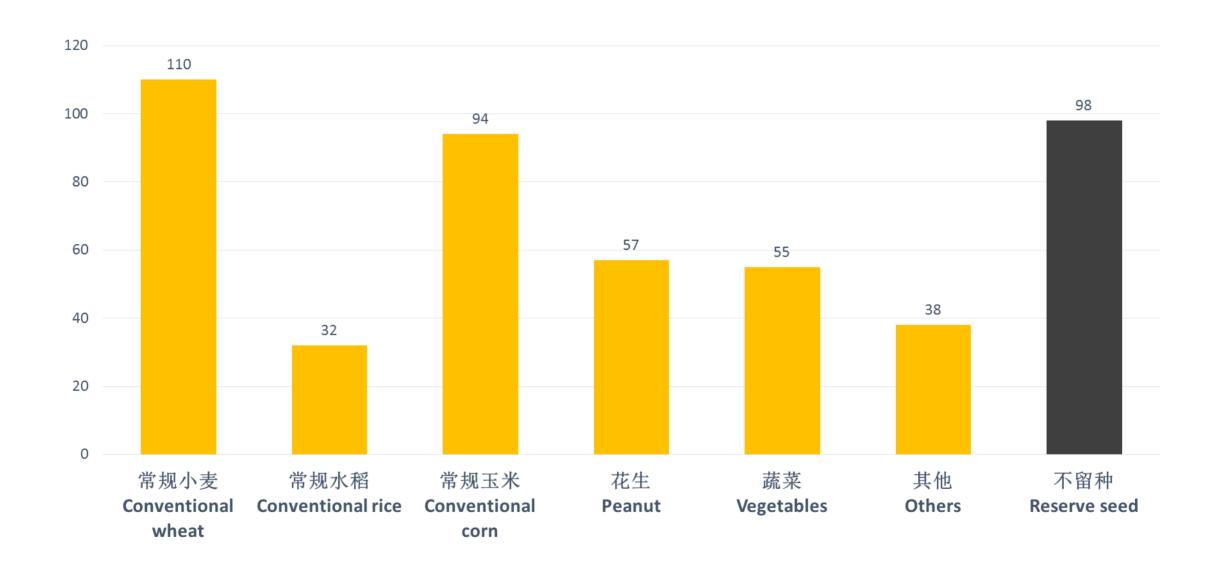
农民自留种意愿 Willingness of FSS

受访者身份特征与经济特征 Respondents' Identity and Economic Characteristics

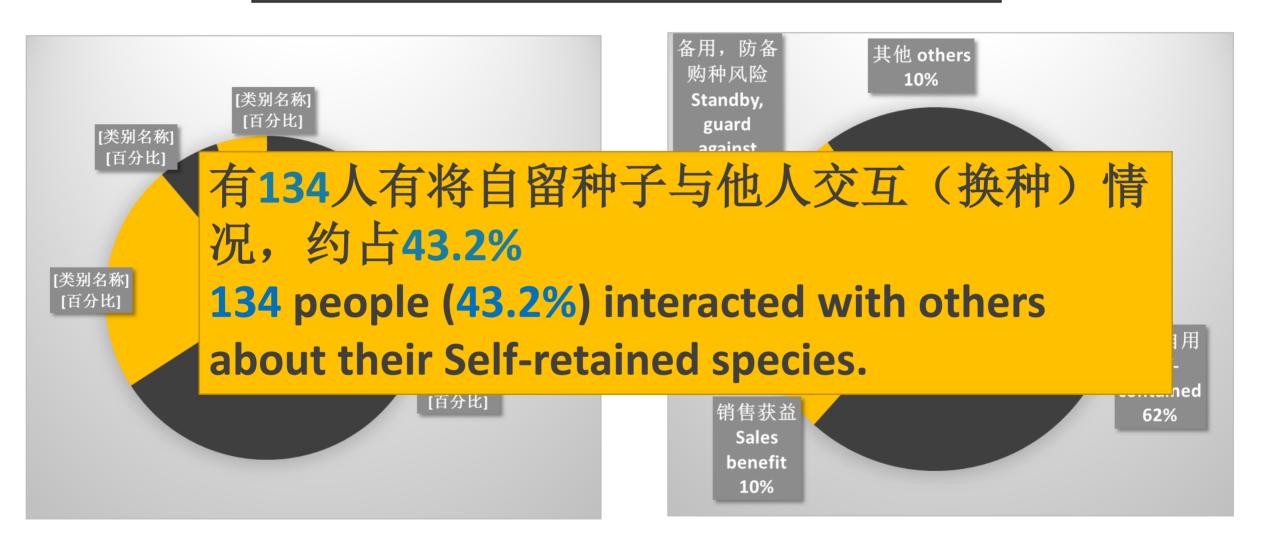
类别 category	选项 option	人数(人) number	比例(%) ratio	类别 category	选项 option	人数(人) number	比例(%) ratio
性别 sex	男 male	170	54.8%	家庭成员数 Number of family members	2人	7	2.2%
	女 famle	140	45.1%		3人	65	20.9%
年龄 age	18-28岁	174	56.1%		4-5人	185	59.6%
	29-44岁	74	23.8%		6-7人	41	13.2%
	45-59岁	60	19.3%		8人以上	12	3.8%
	60岁以上	2	0.6%	多农人数 Number of farm workers	1人	78	25.1%
文化程度 Educational level	小学及以下 Primary school education and below	4	1.2%		2人	154	49.6%
	初中 Middle school education	30	9.6%		3人	46	14.8%
	普通高中 Senior high School education	32	10.3%		4-5人	57	8.7%
	中职 Secondary vocational sch ool education	20	6.4%		6人以上	5	1.6%
	大学专科及以上 College school education or above	224	72.2%				

类别 ratio	选项 option	人数(人) number	比例(%) ratio	类别 category	选项 ratio	人数(人) number	比例(%)
家庭年总收入 Household annual income (Ten thousand yuan)	1万以下	27	8.7%	耕作土地获 得收入情况 Income from farming	没有收入,不作为经济来源 No income	77	24.8%
	1-3万	84	27%		作为小部分经济来 源 As a small part of the economic source	169	54.5%
	3-5万	74	23.8%		作为主要经济来源 As a major source of income	59	19%
	5-10万	82	26.4%		作为全部经济来源 As a whole source of income	5	1.6%
	10万以上	43	13.8%	主要种植的 作物类型 Main crop types	大田作物 Field crops	316	69.6%
					果树 Fruit trees	27	8.7%
家庭自己耕作 的土地面积 Family-owned land area (MU)	5亩以下	172	55.4%		花卉 Flowers	9	2.9%
	5-10亩	95	30.6%		蔬菜 Vegetables	18	5.8%
	10-15亩	17	5.4%		林木 Trees	8	2.5%
	15 亩以上	26	8.3%		其他 others	32	10.3%

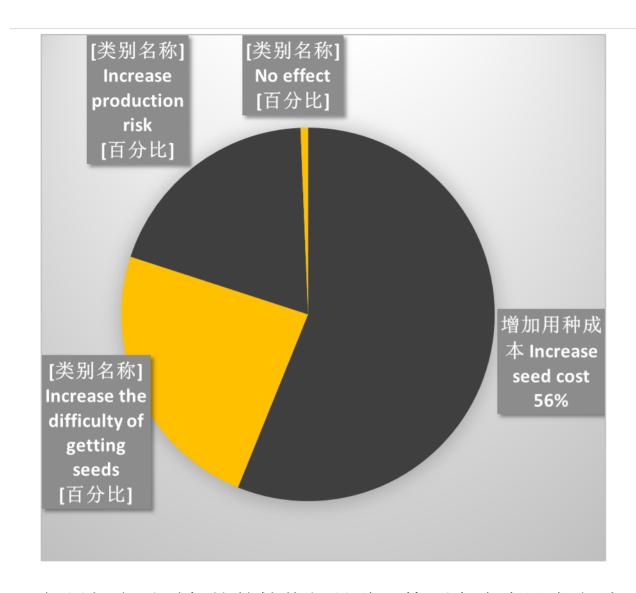
受访者自留种情况 Respondents' Identity and Economic Characteristics

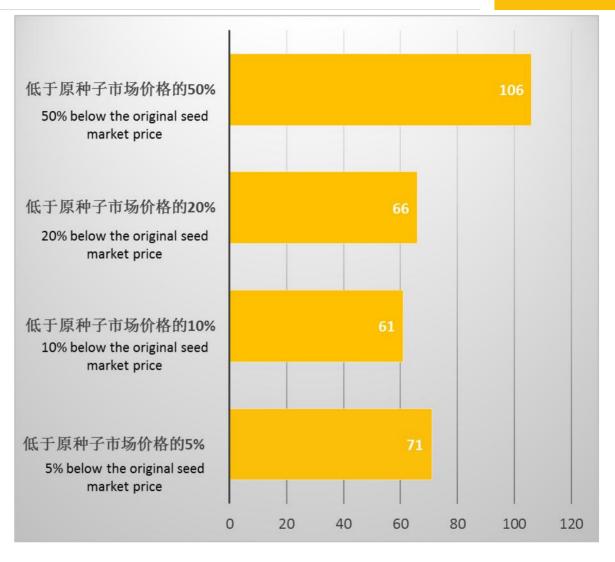


留种数量及留种目的 Number and purpose of seed reserve



留种数量 Sex ratio 留种目的 Age ratio

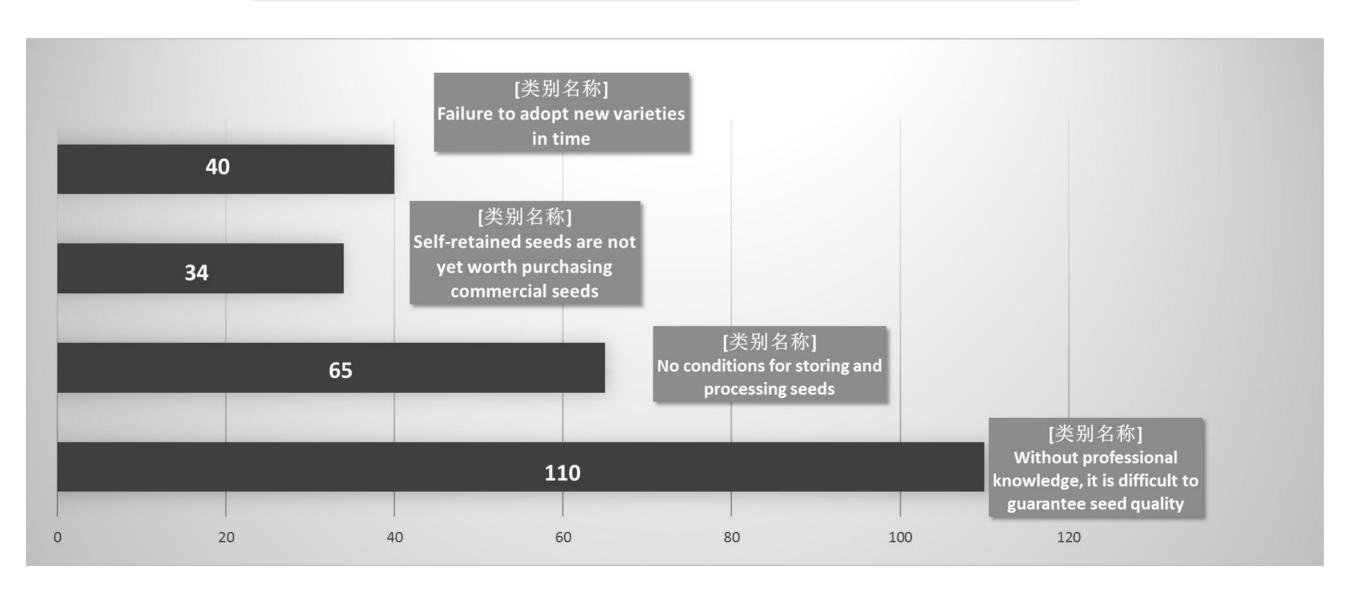


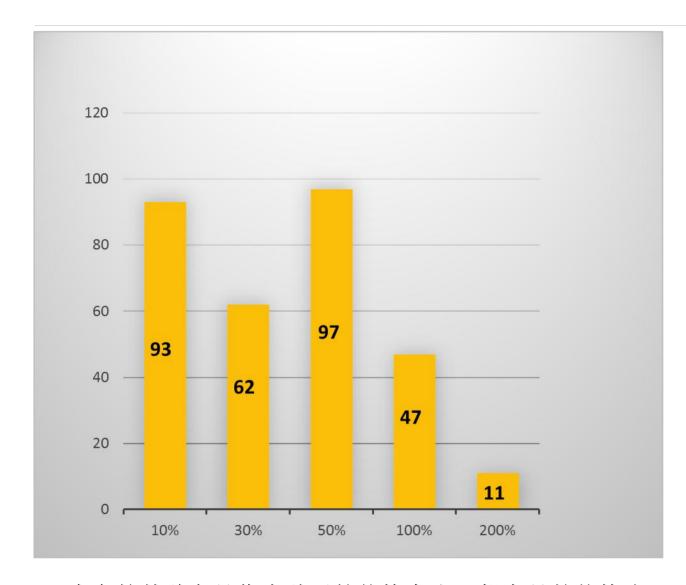


如果规定对受保护的植物新品种一律不允许农民自留种 If it is stipulated that new varieties of protected plants are not allowed to be kept by farmers

可接受自留种收费程度 Acceptable Fee Level for Selfretained Seeds

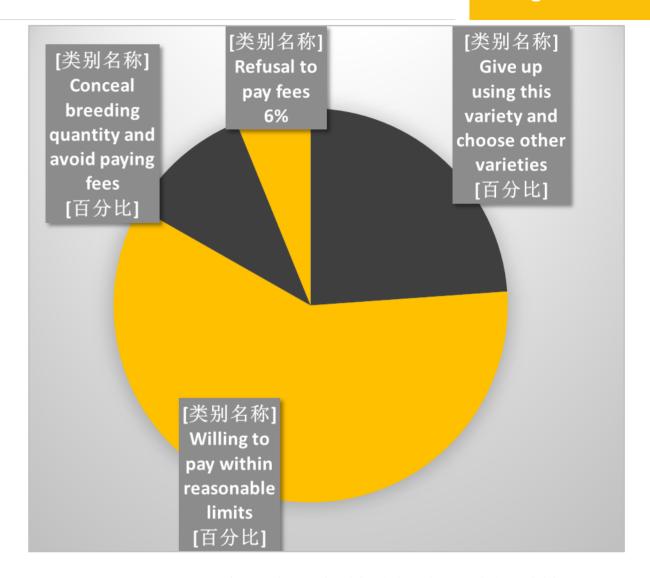
选择不留种的原因 The reason for choosing No Seed Retained





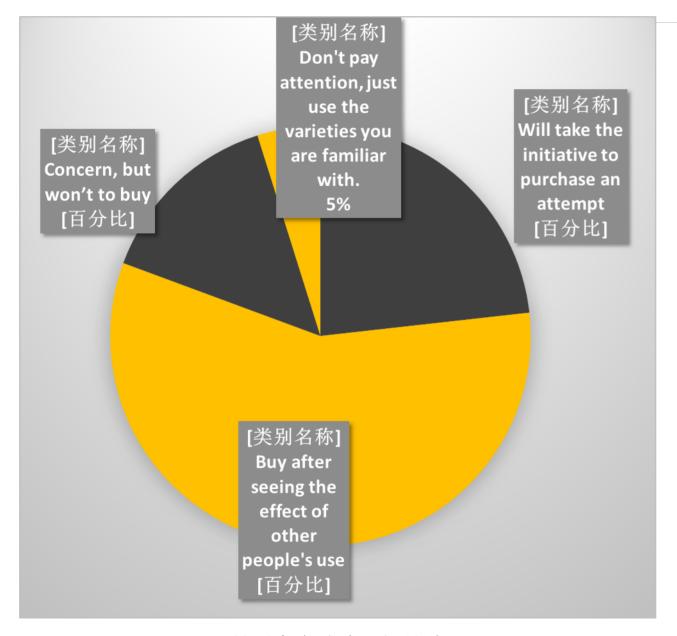
生产的某种产品作为种子的价格高出一般商品的价格多少会考虑自留种?

How much higher is the price of a product produced as a seed than that of a general commodity?



如果规定对受保护的无性繁殖植物品种的增繁和扩 繁行为征收费用

If a fee is levied for the multiplication and propagation of protected clonal plant varieties



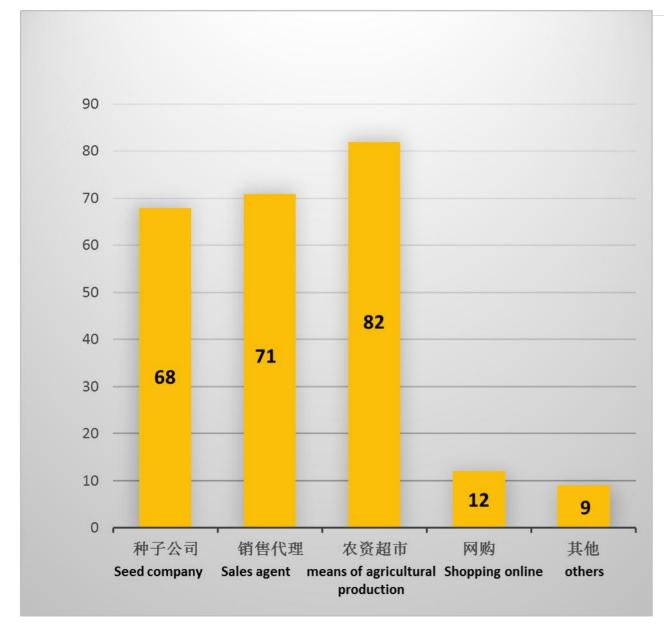
180 160 140 120 100 155 80 133 60 40 20 22 没购买过 购买过几次 经常购买 Never purchased **Purchased several times** Regular purchase

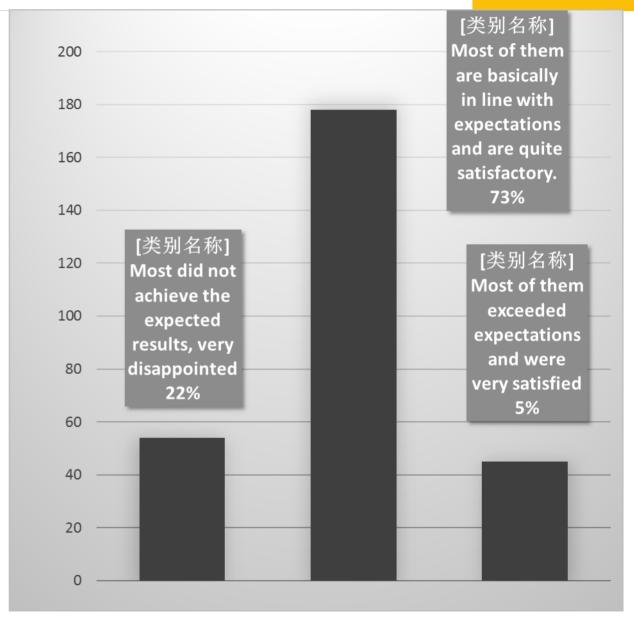
是否会尝试购买新品种 Will you try to buy a new variety?

是否尝试购买过新推广的作物品种 Have you tried to buy new varieties of crops?

农民自留种意愿 Willingness of FSS

使用新品种的意愿

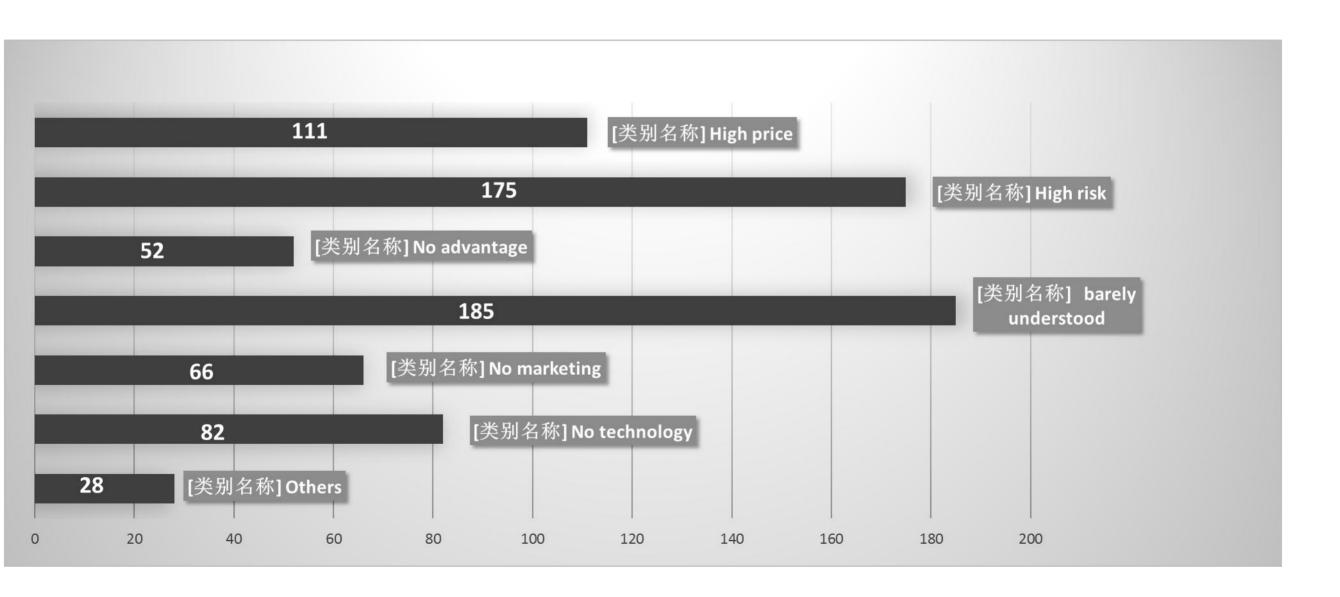




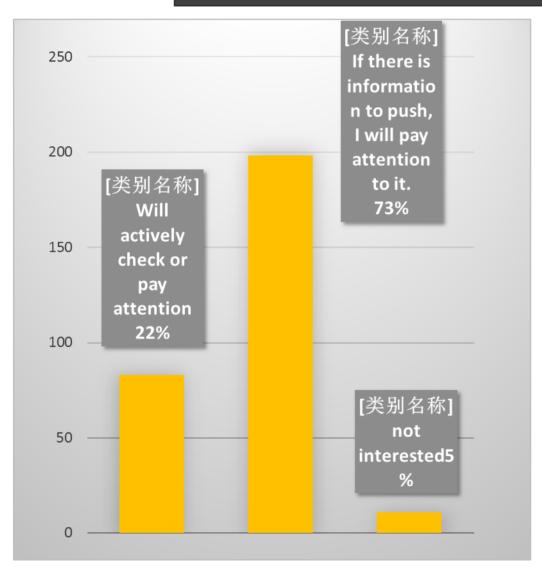
购买渠道 The way of buying

满意程度 Satisfaction level

不使用新品种的主要原因 The reasons for not using new varieties



新品种信息获取 Information Acquisition of New Varieties

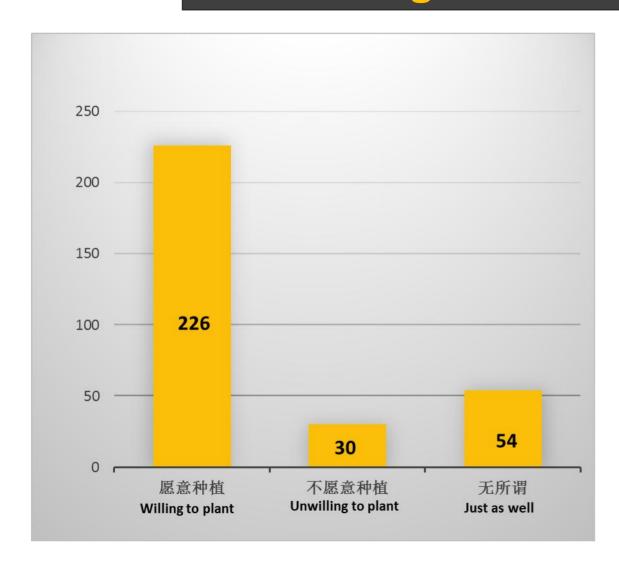


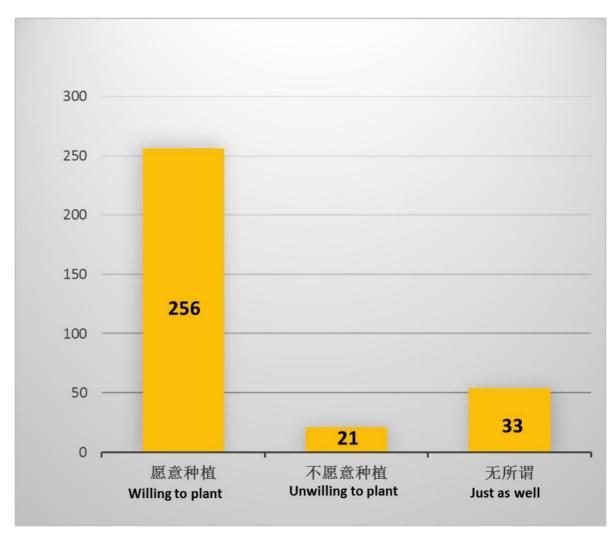
[类别名称] **Neighbors and** friends legend 66 [类别名 称]Cooperative 531 s (village [类别名称] collectives) 28 radio and propaganda [大加石小] television Network 48 mobile phone, computer) 60 [类别名 [类别名称] Introduction of 称]Distributor 32 Science and Introduction **Technology** [类别名称] 23 Leading Others **Farmers** 10 20 30 50 60 70 40

是否关注新品种信息动态 Whether to pay attention to new variety information

获得新品种信息渠道 Access to Information Channels for New Varieties

使用新品种意愿 Willingness to use new varieties

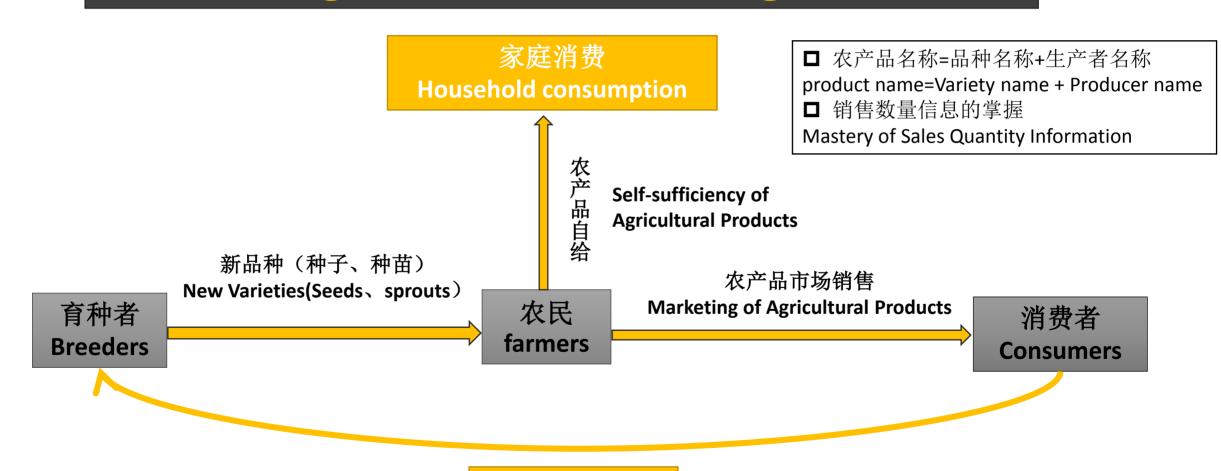




种子经营部门免费赠送新品种 Free gift of new varieties from seed management department

他人种植成功的新品种 New Varieties Grown Successfully by Others

农民权利与育种者权利平衡机制 The Balance Mechanism between Farmer's Rights and Breeder's Rights



品种权费 Royalty of PBR

