

## THE CONTRIBUTION OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IN KENYA'S ECONOMY



# **Gentrix N. JUMA**PRINCIPAL PLANT EXAMINER KEPHIS





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- 2. Policy and legislative background supporting PVP in Kenya
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## Policy and legislative background supporting Plant Variety Protection in Kenya



- Kenya economy and the livelihoods like of most African States are heavily dependent upon agriculture, contributing approximately 33 percent of Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- It employs more than 40 percent of the total population and **70** percent of the rural population.
- Seed of the right variety is critical to enhancing food security and income generation through increased farm productivity.
- The need for food security and income generation has seen the development of superior varieties with relevant attributes.



### The Constitution of Kenya

- The Kenya Government through its constitution recognizes the importance of Intellectual Property Rights.
- Article 11(2) The State shall... (b) promote the intellectual property rights of the people of Kenya.
- Article 40(5) The State shall support, promote and protect the intellectual property rights of the people of Kenya.



- The Seed Policy (2010) has identified the **need to promote** plant variety development in Kenya.
- Specifically, the policy identified the need to harmonize Kenyan laws with international systems that promote variety development and international movement of seeds.
- In response to this, the Seeds and Plant Varieties Act was reviewed in 2012 to incorporate aspects of the UPOV Convention of 1991.



### **PVP Legislative background**

 Legislation for PVP is contained in the Seeds and Plant Varieties Act, 2012 and implementing regulations.



 Kenya is a member of UPOV under the 1991 Convention and grants PBRs for all plant genera and species



# Status of Plant Variety Protection in Kenya



## Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights

• A total of 1959applications for PVP received by December 2022

➤ Local (Kenyan) - 29%

➤ Foreign - 71%

• Local applicants:

➤ Public institutions - 77%

➤ Private institutions - 23%

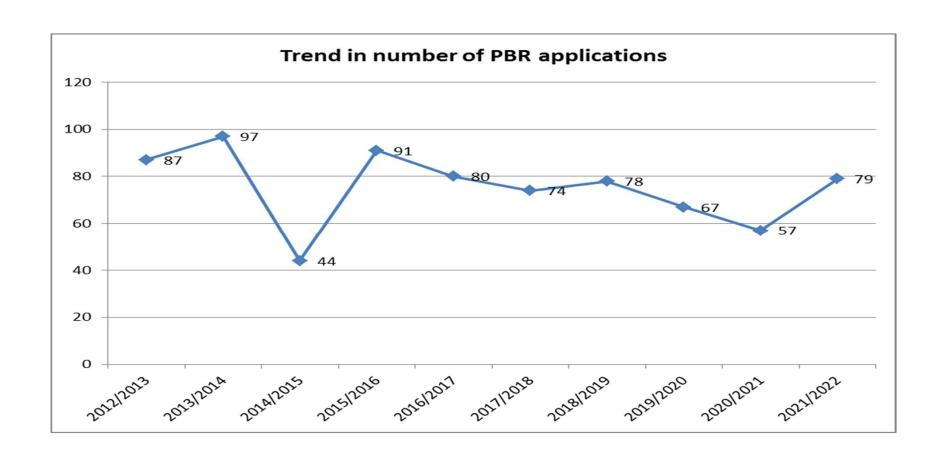
➤ Food crops - 36%

➤ Cash crops - 64%

➤ 199 grants were issued between 2020 - 2022



### Applications for Plant Breeders' Rights





## International Cooperation in DUS testing and Exchange of DUS test reports

- KEPHIS has signed cooperation agreements on sharing of DUS test reports with PVP authorities in European Union, Netherlands, Israel, New Zealand, South Africa, Japan, Korea and Germany.
- For Japan and Korea, reports are to be shared at no cost.
- Sharing of DUS reports in the region COMESA, individual countries



#### **Enforcement of PVP**

- The enforcement of rights is by the owner of the rights seek redress in the courts of law.
- The Act also provides for Seeds and Plant Tribunal to determine any dispute arising from PVP.
- KEPHIS being the designated Authority for Phytosanitary and seed certification matters, has the added advantage of detecting cases of infringement and has helped in arbitrating some of the cases.



# Impact of Plant Variety Protection in Kenya



## The Floriculture Industry

## **Wealth Creation**

 TheKenyan floriculture market was valued at USD 861.6 million in 2018, and;

•USD 1.1 billion in 2020





### The Floriculture Industry

### **Employment creation**

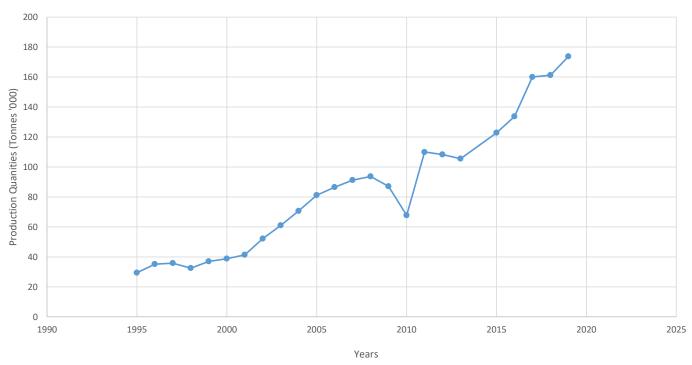
 It is estimated that the floriculture industry employs over 500,000 people and impacts more than 2 million livelihoods indirectly.





## Production Trend in Cut-Flower Export (1995 – 2019)

#### **CUT FLOWER EXPORT 1995 - 2019**



Source : HCDA

: Floral Daily



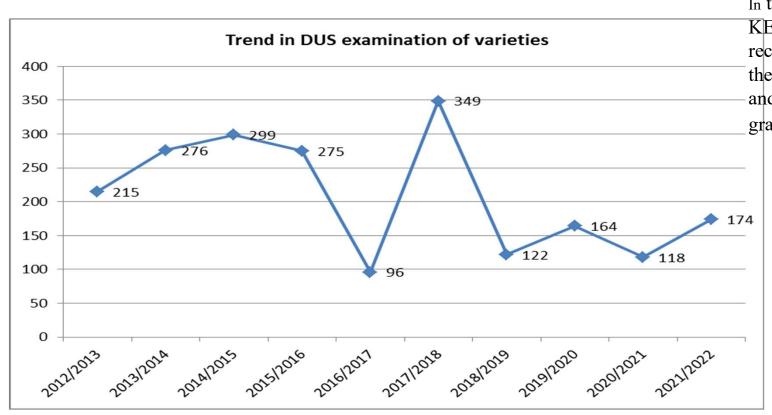
## Increased Introduction of Crop Varieties: Food Security

- Increase in introduction of crop varieties due to enhanced variety description and protection:-
  - Readily available UPOV test guidelines for most of the Agricultural crops
  - Trained personnel by UPOV on development of national test guidelines
  - Cooperation in DUS testing and Exchange of DUS test reports

This has facilitated accelerated access to superior varieties



## DUS examinations conducted by KEPHIS over the period beginning 2012/13 to 2021/22

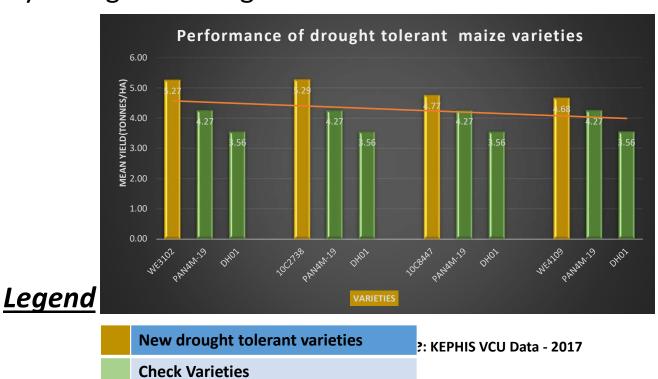


In the year 2021/22, KEPHIS requested and received 46 DUS reports thereby enabling timely and cost effective way of granting PBR.



## Development of Climate Smart Varieties: Food Security

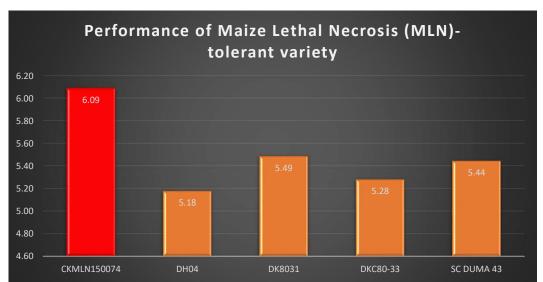
Increased production through breeding of better yielding and drought tolerant varieties





## Development of Disease Tolerant Varieties: Food Security

 Development and release of MLN tolerant varieties thus improved yields



Legend:

New MLN tolerant variety KEPHIS VCU Data;2015

**Check (control) varieties** 



### Growth in the Seed Sector – Seed Merchants trends

21





0	2016/2017	20117/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Number of seed merchants registered	13	20	17	22	21



## Plant Variety Protection and Seed Trade

- Lead exporters of seed in the East, Central and Southern African Region are countries with functional PVP system
  - e.g. South Africa, Kenya, Tanzania (UPOV members), Zambia, Zimbabwe.



### Impact of Plant Variety Protection in Kenya

## Promotion of breeding activities by farmers:

- 1. Bird of paradise variety (already granted);
- 2. Milkweed (application pending);
- 3. Apple



### Kenya's Role in Regional/International PVP Arena

- Participation in UPOV meetings including development of Test Guidelines
- Development of regional PVP law ARIPO (Arusha Protocol) and East African Community (Seeds and Plant Varieties Bill).
- Capacity building (training) on PVP participants from SADC, EAC, COMESA.
- Exchange of DUS Reports UPOV members, COMESA, Individual countries



## Challenges

- Facilities for DUS testing of ornamental varieties (which form the bulk of PVP applications)
- 2. Maintenance of Reference collections
- 3. Staff shortages
- 4. Changing of laws takes a long time



## Opportunities

- Increased cooperation in DUS testing in the African continent with increased adoption of PVP.
- Capacity building for countries developing PVP systems.
- Fast growing seed industry need for increased variety development
- Growing population increased demand for food and agricultural products hence the need for superior varieties
- Diverse agro-ecologies hence need for diverse varieties.
- Diversity of crops need to develop National/Regional test guidelines.



#### Conclusion

Plant Variety Protection in Kenya has enhanced food security, employment creation and improved farmers' livelihoods by encouraging:

- ➤ Development of high yielding climate smart varieties of diverse crops.
- Access to elite internationally bred crop varieties.
- Breeding activities among farmers.







## Thank you

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