



THE ROLE OF IP IN PROVIDING SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SYSTEM IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

NGUYEN THANH MINH - VSC, VIETNAM
WIPO's Web Meeting 28th June 2023

Background

- The agricultural country with big population - increasing rapidly
- Agriculture is an important economic sector - considered as Pillar of the country
- The Strategy to develop agriculture and rural for the period 2021 – 2030, vision 2050 (28th Jan 2022): “*To develop agriculture toward modern, sustainable and highly competition ability*”.
- IP is an Important Role as a Tool for reaching the purpose mentioned above.



Capital: Hanoi
Area: 332,000 km²
Population: ≈ 100 millions

Sustainable agriculture and its challenges in VN

➤ Sustainable Agriculture: To provide sustainable solutions for the current demand of the society but not impact to able providing the needs for the future generations

➤ Challenges:

- ✓ The population is increasing by about 1 million/year
- ✓ Industrialization and urbanization – bad impact on the environment: regression of plant genetic resource
- ✓ Climate change – Difficult for farming in many areas



Industrialization and urbanization



Climate change: Drought and Flood



Climate change: Salinization



Deforest: Declining PGR

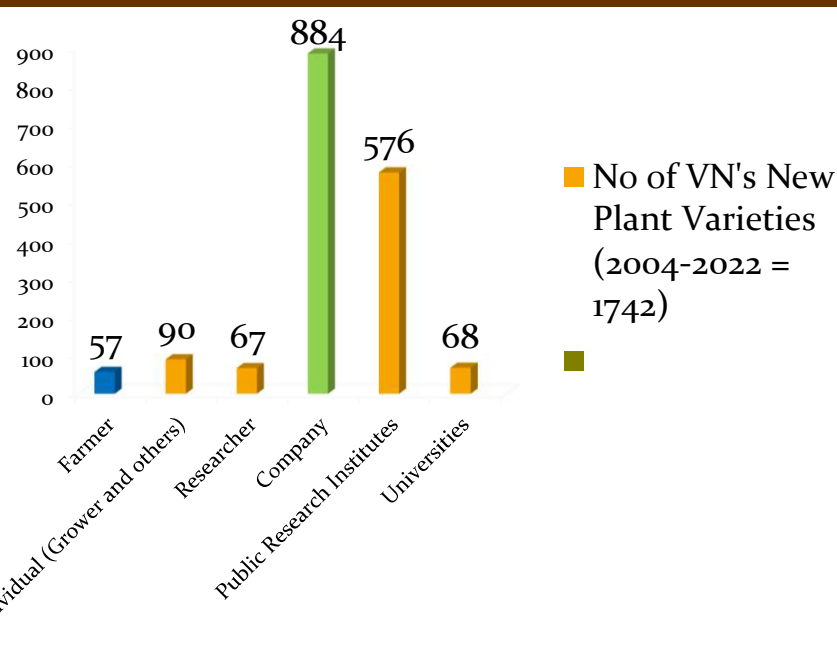
The Role of IP: To mobilize the social resources

- IP encourages all people from different sectors to be the Creator

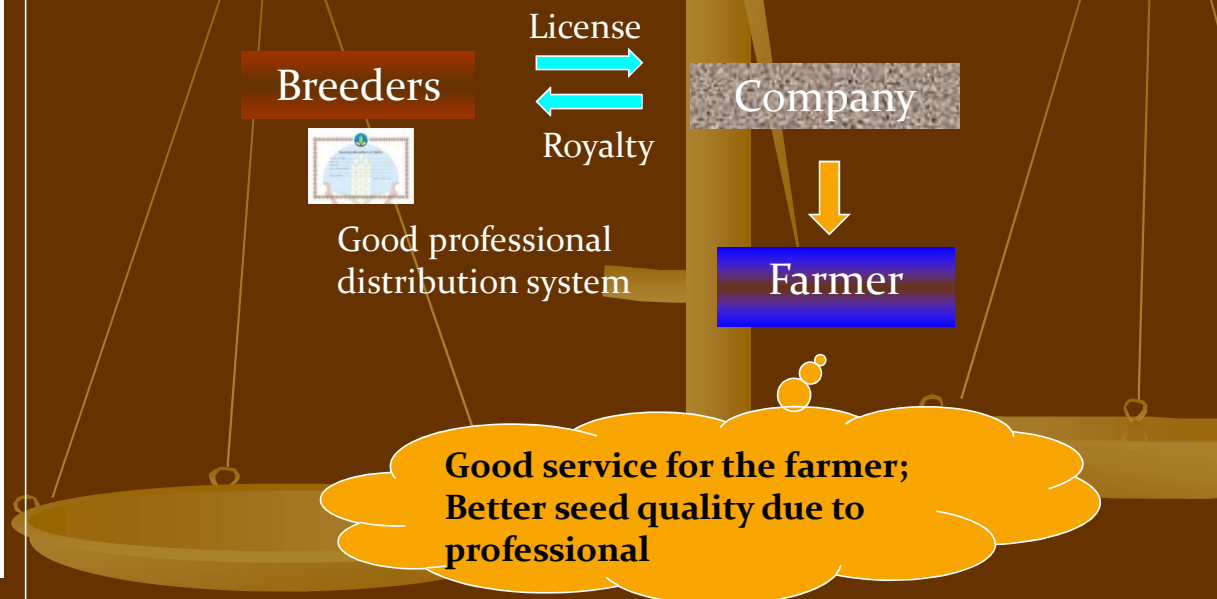


Farmer/Creators: Rice Transplanting /Corn grain separator/Onion slicing machines

Farmer/Breeder: Rice/Longan/Pomelo...



Specialization of the chain from breeding to exploitation of the Right



New Varieties suitable for the current situation of the country

- Adaptability in an Inconvenience Environment when climate changes
 - ✓ Drought/Flooded/Salinization by sea level increase.
 - ✓ Diseases/insects tolerance varieties
- Diversify the products for Customers
 - ✓ Functional Food
 - ✓ Medicinal plants
- Contribute to the conservation of PGR and Livelihood for ethnic minorities in mountainous rural areas
 - ✓ New varieties from wild species which are declined



Drought tolerance



Flood tolerance



Bacterial leaf blight



Rice blast disease



Salty tolerance Rice

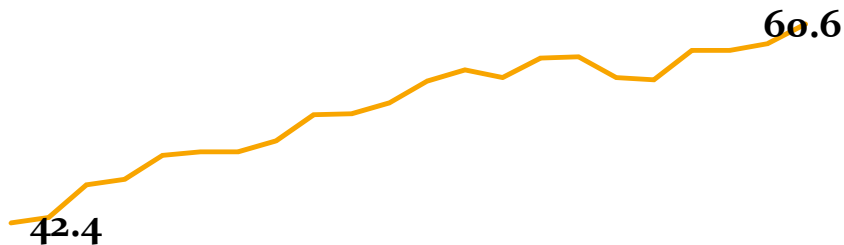


Production of medicinal plants by ethnic minorities



Productivity and quality are improved by new varieties

Rice Yield (100kg/ha), GSO



New varieties of Rice, Corn and Sweet potato contributed 8% of the agricultural GDP of Vietnam – PVP encourage to create of new Var (“An ex-post assessment on plant breeding and agriculture productivity after ten years”, HFFA Research GmbH, Berlin April 2017).

2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017
2018
2019
2020
2021



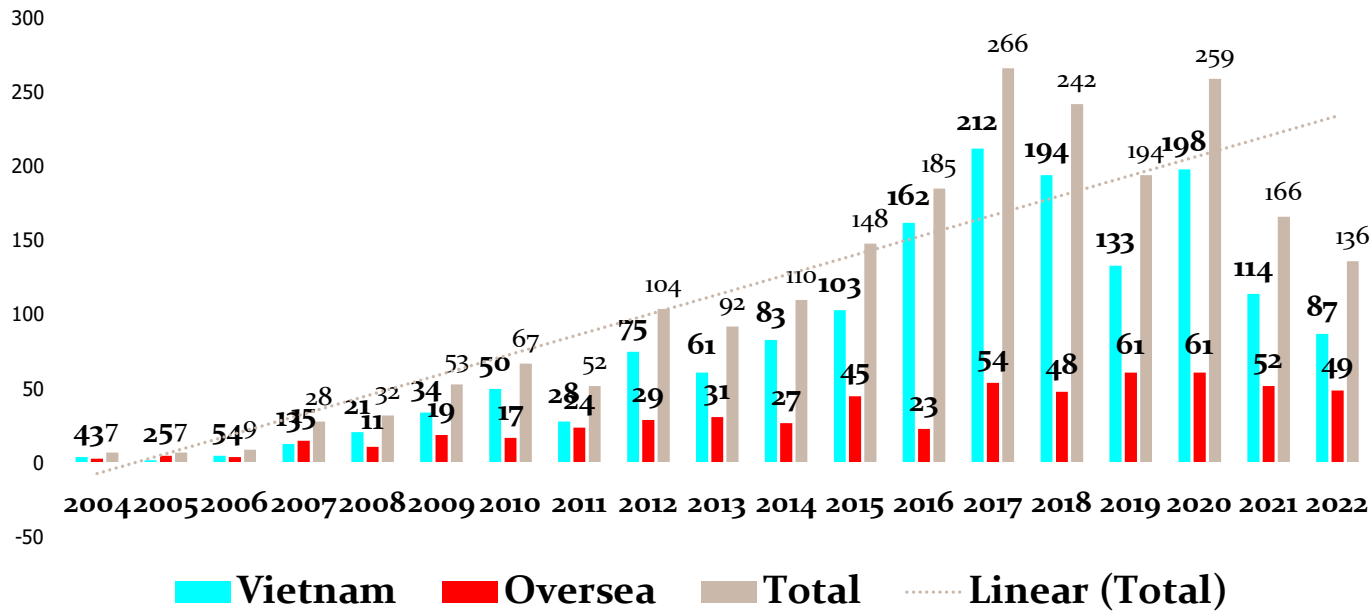
ST25: Best quality in the world - 2019

- Exported price is higher in the global market (3 times compare to the normal rice) – Farmer’s income increased by using new varieties with high quality.



To receive new technology

Application by Vietnamese and Foreigners (2004 - 2022)



New variety of Fruits



New variety of Flowers



New variety of Vegetable

- New varieties from advanced countries are introduced
- New technology is introduced
- Opportunity to increase income for farmers:
 - ✓ More jobs/Ability to export new products at a good price

One Commune One Product (OCOP) – Big program of the Government

- ✓ Until 31st December 2022: 8,689 Products from 3 stars up
- ✓ 4,479 Owners (Company/Cooperative/Individual/...).
- ✓ IP is one of the criteria for the evaluation of the product
- ✓ The fact showed that the products with high IP content will be high value, popular in the social.



Prime Minister
visited the OCOP exhibition

“ANTRA” DECORTICATED RICE

Copy Right (Special production)

Industrial Design



Brand name

Geographical Indication (GI)

Protected variety (PVP)

Income of farmer increased: Big contribution from IP

Income/head in Rural area from 2002 - 2021 (USD/month), GSO

