



Technologies for African
Agricultural Transformation

TAAT INVESTORS FORUM

Showcasing TAAT Technologies

15 February 2022

IP licensing approaches for plant varieties
developed through public funding

Rodrigo Sara

IP Lawyer & Tech-Transfer Specialist



IP Licensing approaches

Public

- research is upstream & decoupled from commercialization
- dissemination focuses on International Public Goods (non-excludability, non-rivalry)
- Targets small-scale farmers & consumers with limited purchasing power or market access

Private

- research is linked to commercialization pipeline & product life-cycle
- produces products that will appeal to paying customers
- dissemination focuses on IP protection/licensing and exclusivity
 - targets paying customers
- priority is to maximize returns



IP Licensing approaches



Public

Serving emerging markets and addressing Global challenges

Private

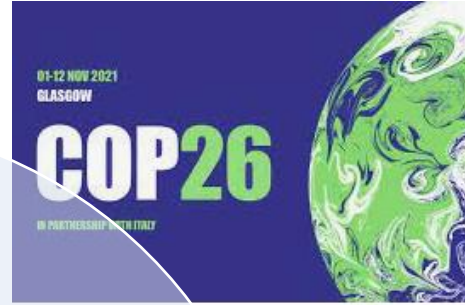


2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE
COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4
Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth
KUNMING - CHINA



Food Systems Summit 2021

IP Licensing approaches



Agriculture

**Biodiversity
loss
& food
insecurity**

*Climate
Change*



Food Systems Summit 2021



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IP Licensing approaches

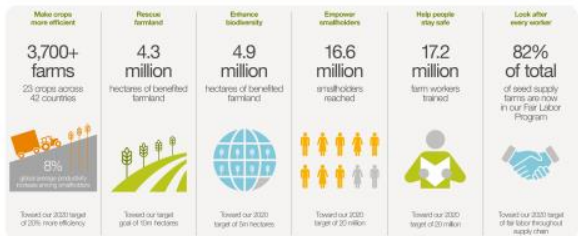


Public

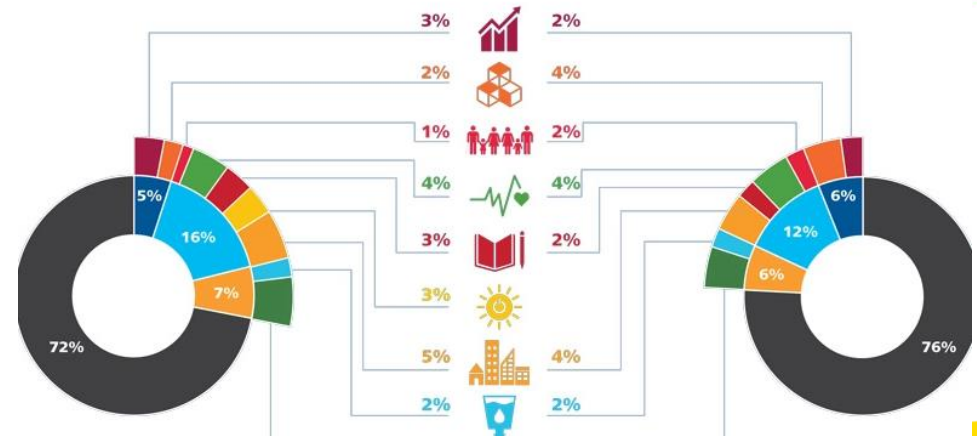
Serving emerging markets and addressing global challenges

Private

Syngenta's progress on The Good Growth Plan

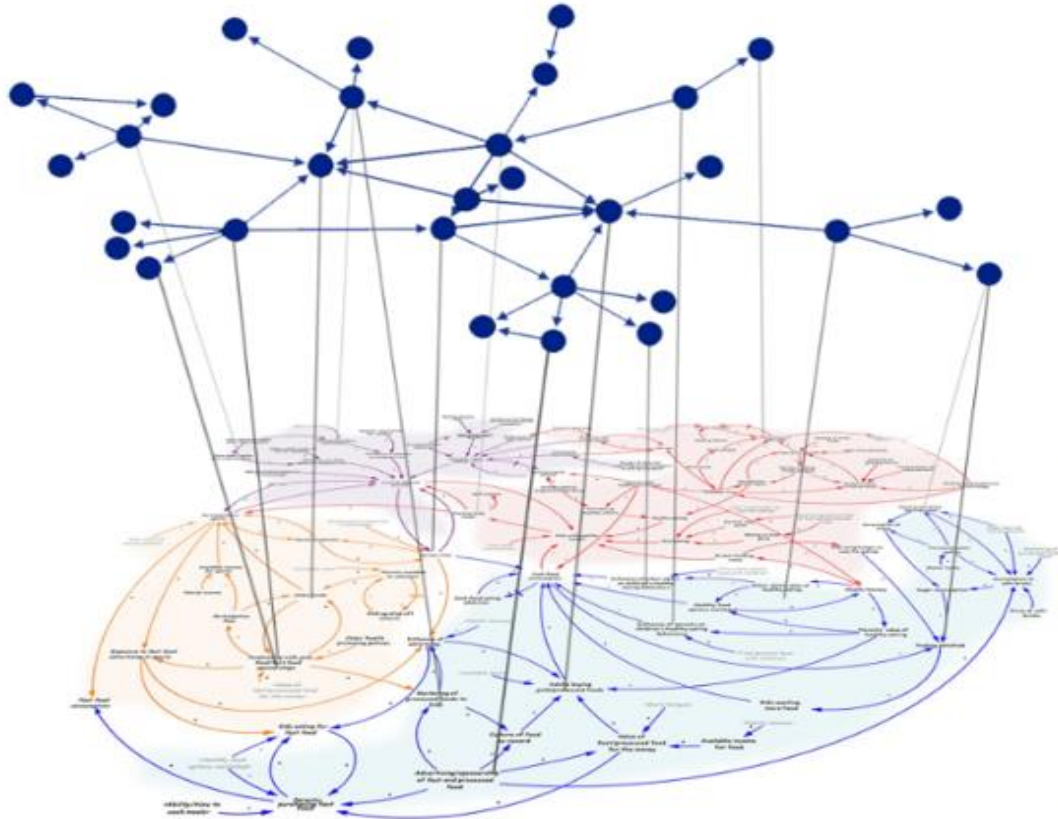


www.goodgrowthplan.com



IP Licensing approaches

TAAT CLEARINGHOUSE



McGlashan, J., de la Haye, K., Wang, P. et al.
Collaboration in Complex Systems: Multilevel Network Analysis for Community-Based Obesity Prevention Interventions. *Sci Rep* 9, 12599 (2019).
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-019-47759-4>



CGIAR Principles on the Management of Intellectual Assets ("CGIAR IA Principles")
7 March 2021

IP Licensing approaches

CGIAR Principles for IA/IP Management



CGIAR Principles on the Management of
Intellectual Assets
("CGIAR IA Principles")
7 March 2012¹

- Importance of IPGs
- Importance of partnerships, including private sector
- **Maximizing global access and impact**
- Prompt and broad dissemination by default
- Restrictions to global access where justified
 - **Restricted Use Agreements**
 - **Limited Exclusivity Agreements**
 - **IP applications / protection**
- Reporting of justifications and public communication
- **Transparency & accountability**



IP Licensing approaches

CGIAR Principles for IA/IP Management

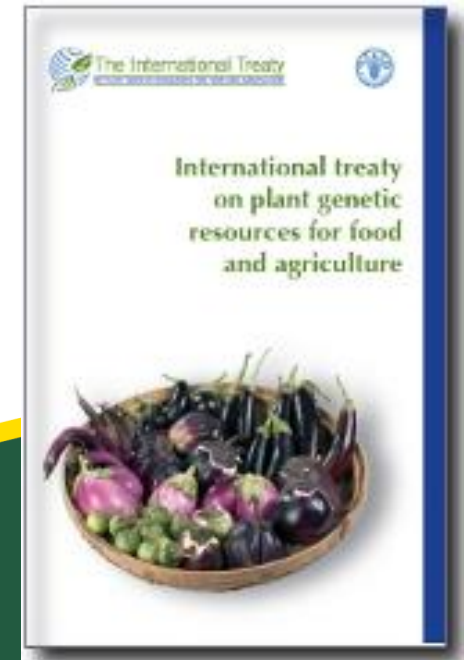
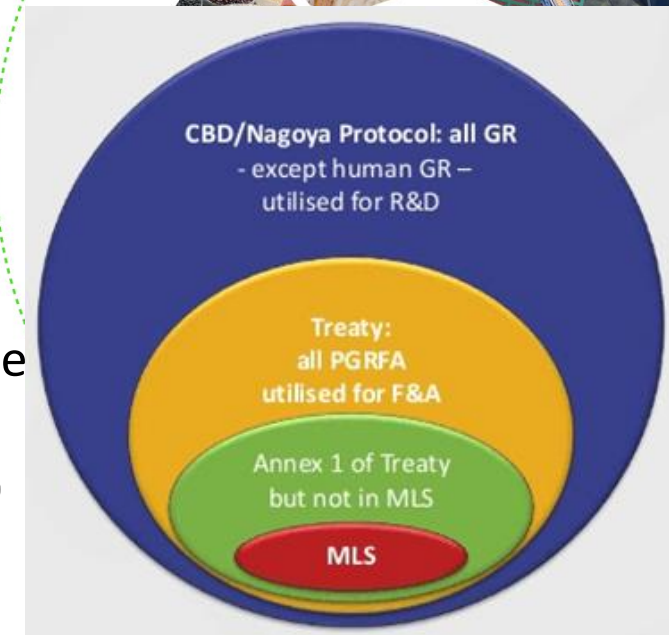


CGIAR Principles on the Management of Intellectual Assets
("CGIAR IA Principles")
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Limited Exclusivity Agreements

- limited in duration, territory & field of use
- available for non-commercial use by public research organizations (minimum)
- available in food security emergencies
- necessary for further development or to enhance the scale and scope of impact
- complies with treaties & national laws governing access & benefit sharing (ABS)
 - safeguards Farmer's Rights under International Plant Treaty
 - flows down monetary benefit sharing requirements under ITPGRFA (triggered if there are restrictions on Products derived from the MLS for research training and breeding)



IP Licensing approaches

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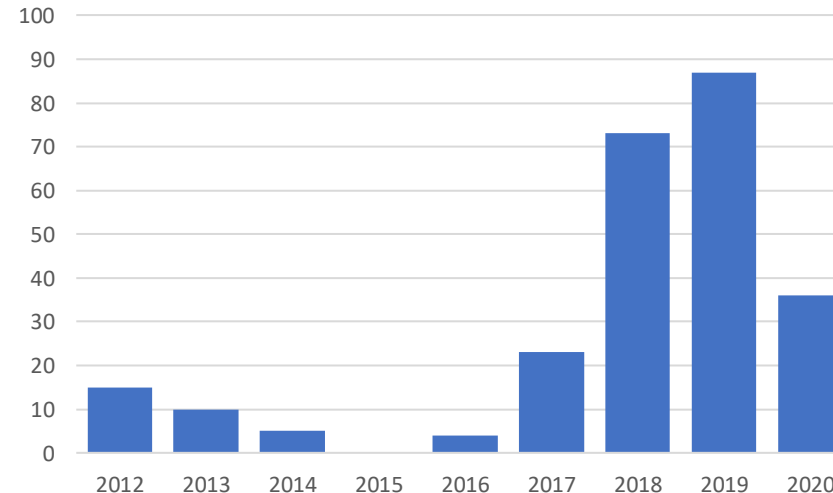


Restricted arrangements in 2020:

- 4 provisional patent applications
- 1 plant variety protection application
- 35 limited exclusivity agreements

Limited Exclusivity Agreements

- 2012: 15
- 2013: 10
- 2014: 5
- 2015: 0
- 2016: 4
- 2017: 23
- 2018: 73
- 2019: 87
- 2020: 35
- 2021: ?



IP Licensing approaches

CGIAR Principles for IA/IP Management



← → ↻ cimmyt.org/resources/guidelines-and-policies/public-disclosures/

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CIMMYT
International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center

Work Resou

Germplasm product allocation

This allocation and the limited exclusivity that CIMMYT grants as part of this dissemination strategy, is necessary to incentivize public and private seed organizations to invest in the commercialization process to achieve a competitive advantage in one or more developing countries. Through this system, partners are incentivized invest the funds required to release, multiply and commercialize improved hybrids and undertake appropriate quality control. By allocating a substantial number of genetically diverse hybrids to a variety of seed producers, every licensee is incentivized to invest in its portfolio. This approach particularly helps smaller- and medium-sized seed companies that cannot afford their own breeding programs and thereby enables a wider range of development partners, especially seed companies, to deploy genetically diverse, elite hybrid varieties to farmers in multiple agro-ecologies. In sum, without some vehicle for dissemination, CIMMYT-developed hybrids will not reach target beneficiaries to the same extent.

Accordingly, limited exclusivity for commercialization promotes the dissemination of CIMMYT's improved varieties to, and adoption by, farmers in targeted developing countries who otherwise would not benefit from them. Further, CIMMYT grants permission to register and commercialize an improved line or hybrid, subject to those specified countries' own laws and regulations for registration and commercialization. Therefore, the

"The limited exclusivity that CIMMYT grants as part of this dissemination strategy, is necessary to incentivize public and private seed organizations to invest in the commercialization process to achieve a competitive advantage in one or more developing countries. Through this system, partners are incentivized invest the funds required to release, multiply and commercialize improved hybrids and undertake appropriate quality control. (...) Accordingly, limited exclusivity for commercialization promotes the dissemination of CIMMYT's improved varieties to, and adoption by, farmers in targeted developing countries who otherwise would not benefit from them."

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