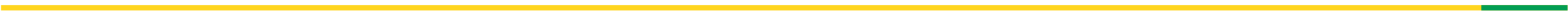




# Seed sector perspective on the Treaty's Multilateral System

Informal MLS meeting

Frascati, December 13-15, 2024



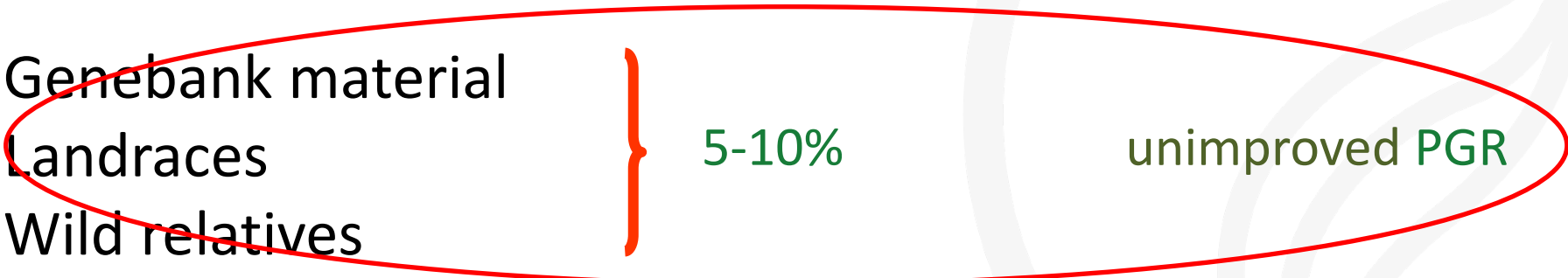
# Questions we were asked

- How does industry use the MLS?
- What value does industry see in the MLS?
- What does the MLS allow industry to do that it otherwise might not?
- What services do they provide to the MLS? What services do they get from the MLS?
- How does the industry use DSI related to (or derived from) PGRFA in concert w/ physical material?

# The process of plant breeding



# Types of material used in commercial breeding

- Modern varieties } 90-95% improved PGR
  - Genebank material } 5-10% unimproved PGR
  - Landraces }
  - Wild relatives }
- 

Hundreds to thousands of crosses/selections are necessary for a new variety development

# What is the potential of PGRFA for commercial breeding?

- Improved breeding material (incl. own germplasm) – potential is clear, preferred for the most profitable crops where breeding with unimproved germplasm has adverse effects
- Unimproved breeding material – potential depends on several factors
  - How much information is available on the PGR
  - How easy/difficult it is to work with the PGR, can a breeder work around undesired genes/alleles
  - Can advanced breeding technology tools be applied
  - How can the PGR be accessed and used
- What does it mean for MLS material?
  - MLS material is unimproved – which has consequences for its potential commercial value
  - Potential value depends on crop – used more for certain crops than for others
  - The more well-characterized material made available, the more value

# How does industry use the MLS?

Small ISF survey:

- 20 companies asked – 16 answered
  - How many SMTAs signed since 2006?
  - For which crops: maize/other; Annex I/non-Annex I?
  - For what purpose: in-kind services/R&D incl. commercial use/both?

Answers in brief:

- In total less than 1500 SMTAs for the 16 companies since 2006
- SMTAs signed: between 2 -240/company
- NB: number of SMTAs is not indicative of number of accessions

## CROPS

- maize: between 2%-50%
- other Annex I: between 12%-100%
- non-Annex I: between 0%-100%

## PURPOSES

- In-kind only: between 0%-57%
- R&D: between 70%-100%
- both: between 0%-30%

# What does the MLS allow industry to do that it otherwise might not?

MLS is:

- a pool of plant genetic resources (and derived DSI?)
  - a legal framework for facilitated access
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- In theory, the MLS simplifies the process for accessing Annex I PGRFA from the gene banks of all Contracting Parties to the Treaty
  - the SMTA allows companies to access MLS material with minimal administrative burden (standard contract terms) avoiding negotiating bilateral agreements (multilateral nature of the system)

# What services do we provide and what services we get from MLS?

Services provided (in-kind and free of charge)		Services received (depending on collection)
Provision of material to the MLS		Facilitated access to material
Regeneration/multiplication work for genebanks		Access to passport data & basic descriptors
Evaluation/characterization work for genebanks		Standard, predictable contractual terms
Funding and supporting collection missions		



# How does industry use DSI in concert with physical material?

**Screening**

DNA ANALYSIS ON SEEDLING

✓	✓	✓	✓	Disease resistance
✓	✓	✓	✓	Good taste

Select this potato plant for further breeding

**Characterization**

**Marker-assisted selection**

**Genome editing**

Use of non-plant DSI for resistance breeding, identification of pathogens, developing testing kits etc.



These activities are also clearly reflected in CGIAR [policy brief](#).

# Summary of Key Points

- Currently, the MLS is underutilized by industry.
  - Relatively few SMTA's have been signed by the “bigger” companies.
  - The most profitable crops (mostly field crops) primarily use improved PGR for breeding accessed outside the MLS.
  - Not all genetic diversity is “good” genetic diversity in commercial breeding.
  - The primary value of MLS material for major field crops is mostly in niche markets.
  - Currently, the MLS is used more for lesser commercial value crops, many of which are non-Annex 1.
- The MLS must be enhanced to function as intended.
- Members of industry provide invaluable support to gene banks and thus to the MLS.
- Currently, DSI has minimal profit potential absent the plant material.



Seed is Life