

Intellectual property rights, agricultural innovation, and developing countries

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public intellectual property resource for agriculture

Supporting public sector agricultural
innovation for poverty alleviation.

www.pipra.org

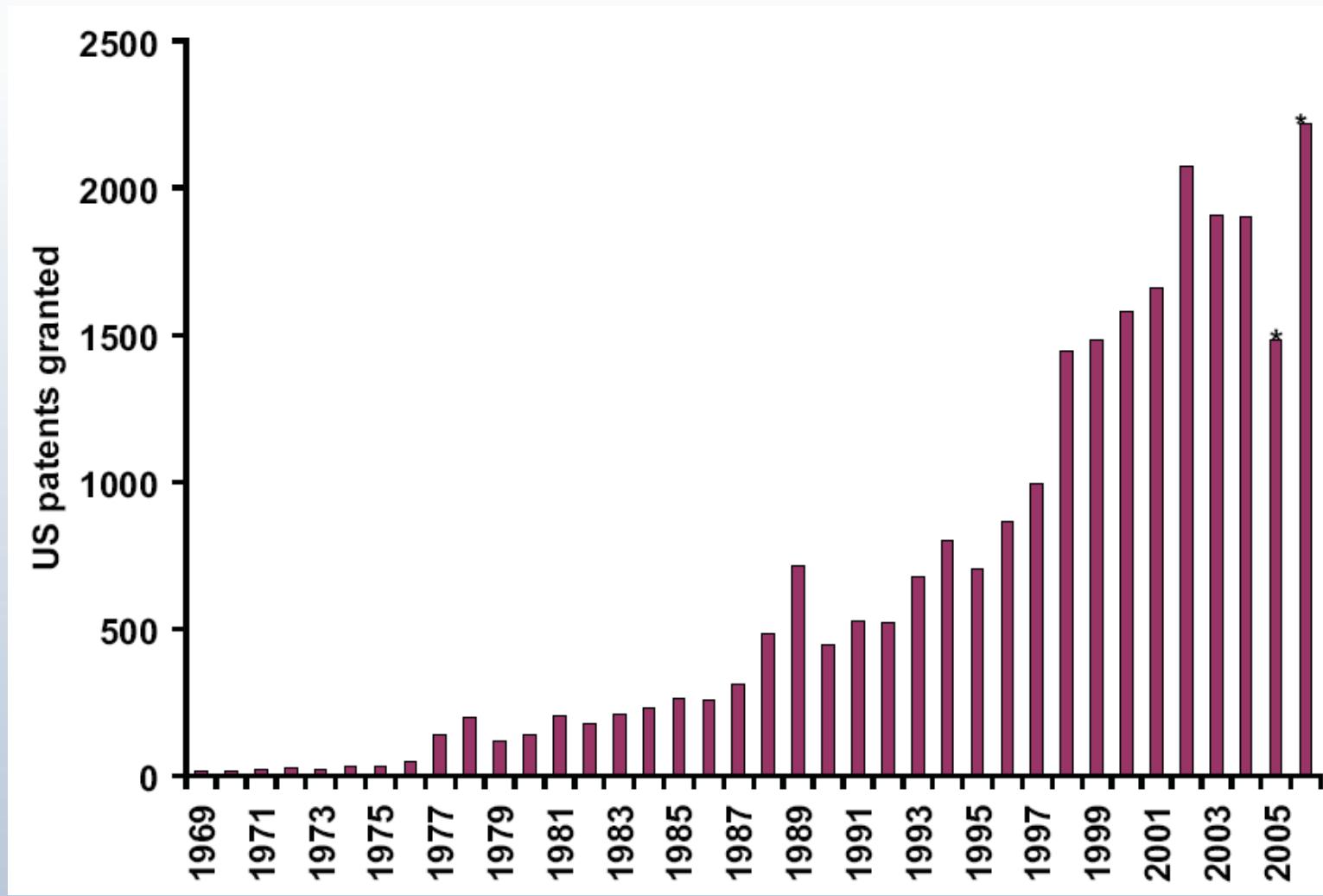


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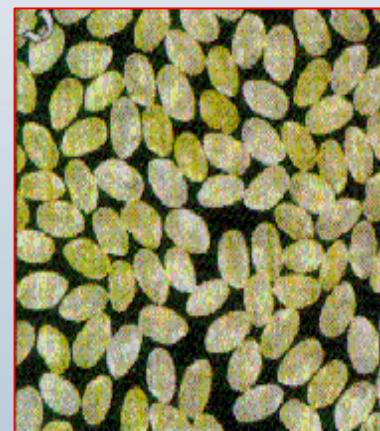
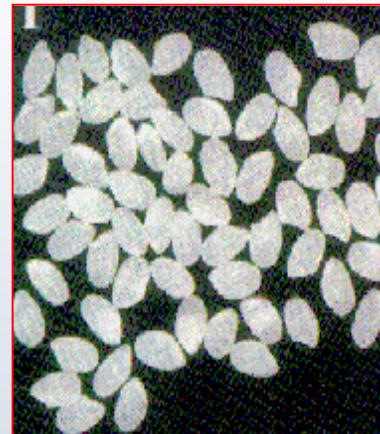
The public sector has a long and venerable history of providing the world with important agricultural innovations...



Agricultural research – increasingly a private asset...



... which creates IP challenges for public research and missed opportunities for crop development.



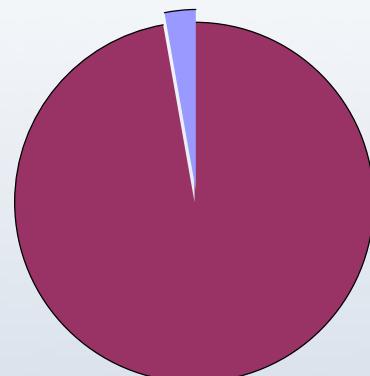
“Golden” rice

70 proprietary technologies (40 US patents)
Ø *IP uncertainty*
Ø *High transaction costs*

All technology areas - USPTO

Sector – 2.7%

Public



Private Sector – 97.3%

Agricultural biotechnology

Public sector

24%

Unknown
2%

Rest of private
sector
33%

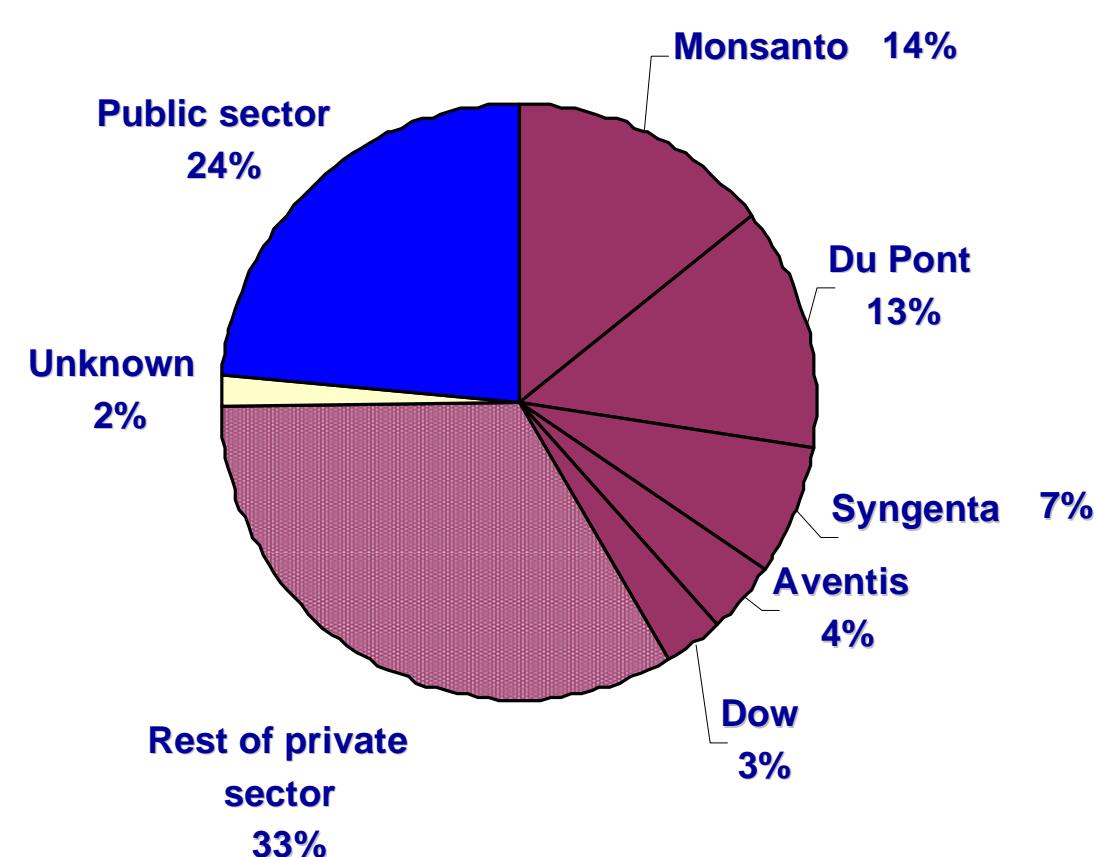
Monsanto 14%

Du Pont
13%

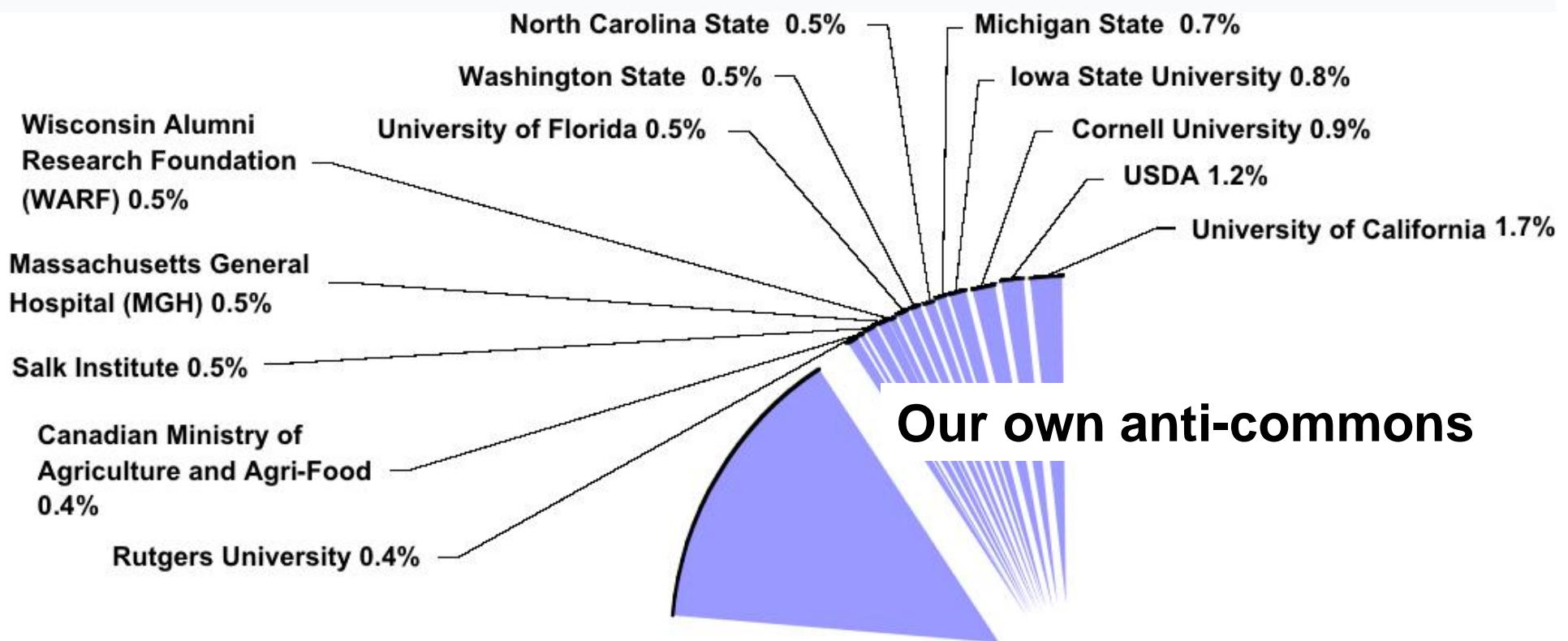
Syngenta 7%

Aventis
4%

Dow
3%



THE PUBLIC SECTOR IP PORTFOLIO IS HIGHLY FRAGMENTED



Source: Graff et al., *Nature Biotech*, 2003



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*Support the public sector in managing
their agricultural intellectual assets so
as to promote innovation for
increased global food security.*





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PIPRA works for the public sector to:

- (1) ***enable access*** to agricultural technologies
- (2) ***develop IP strategies*** that will promote the highest impact on poverty.



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Collaboration with industry is *critical*.

If we are to:

- *accelerate* and *broaden* the pipeline of technologies that can impact poverty
- make them accessible and affordable
- make their delivery sustainable over time

...we need *both* public and private sectors.

BUT the public sector often lacks the resources and/or the capacity to manage IP in a strategic way to support product development.



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50 institutional members in 15 countries



**IP analysis staff
Molecular biology labs
Network of top IP attorneys**

A Public Sector Patent Pool in Agricultural Biotechnology

Traits

Disease/Stress resistance
Nutritional enhancement
Stress (salt/drought) tolerance

Enabling Technologies

Vectors
Promoters
Selectable markers
Transformation Methods

Germplasm

Cultivars



A Public Sector Patent Pool in Agricultural Biotechnology

Goal: Enable research on a wide array of agricultural applications and facilitate the transfer of research results from the lab bench to the field

Approach: Integrate biological, legal and regulatory considerations to develop, test, and distribute effective plant transformation vectors with maximum FTO to meet range of research needs

Freedom-to-Operate FTO: Ability of using a technology without infringing someone else's intellectual property rights.



GALVmed: commercialization strategies for livestock vaccines in sub-Saharan Africa





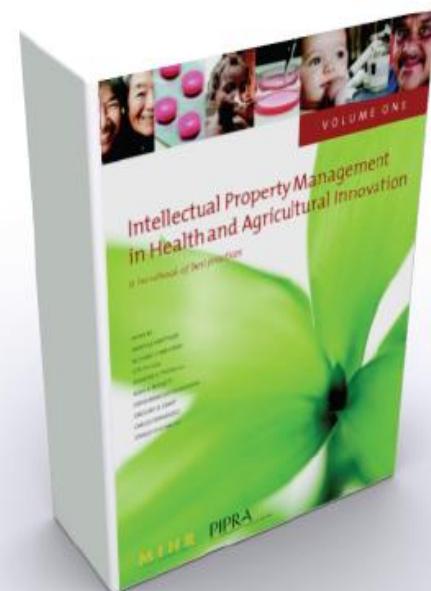
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“

This Handbook... is a valuable guide in helping to navigate the complex—but rewarding—world of an increasingly global innovation system.

”

— Norman Borlaug
Nobel Peace Prize Laureate



www.IPHANDBOOK.org

Supporting the public sector in



- | **PIPRA** + Water Efficient Maize for Africa
- | Monsanto + African Agricultural Technology Foundation + CIMMYT
- | Funded by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
- | PIPRA worked with Morrison and Foerster, LLP to support CIMMYT in negotiating the R & D agreement

Thank you

PIPRA

www.pipra.org

A Public Sector Patent Pool in Agricultural Biotechnology

Transposon Module



Transformation

Primary T_o Transformants:
Selectable Marker +
Excision Marker -

2nd Generation



Selectable Marker +
Excision Marker +

3rd Generation

Selectable Marker -
Excision Marker -

