Royalty Area Collection

A contract based approach to better IP management

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The business of plant breeding is about uptake of innovation.

It is therefore about Intellectual Property and its management.







Problem with existing system

5% higher yield with "Star" oat

Average farm yield = 7.5t/ha Equivalent to 375 kg/ha extra grain produced by "Star".



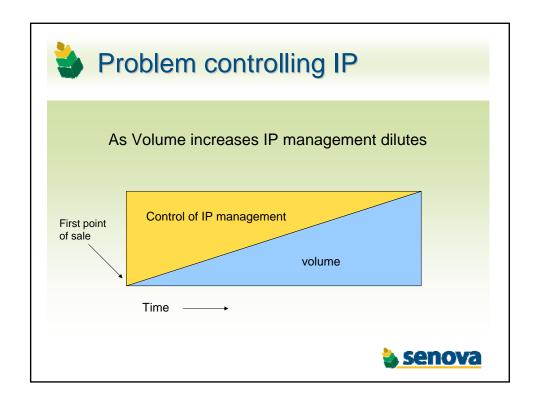
Market value @ £120/tonne, means extra £45/ha.

1 tonne seed "Star" oats plants 7 Ha.

Added value of "Star" per tonne of seed is £315.

And what do breeders do? Increase royalty from £65/tonne to £70/tonne, equivalent to 71 pence per Ha.







A further problem

Fortunate to be able to collect royalty on farm saved seed.

However...

- The royalty on FSS has been established at a sensibly lower rate than certified (50%).
- Loss of evidence of who is using the IP as FSS, which gives rise to evasion.





Why do growers use farm saved seed?

Foremost they like the variety

- it has proven itself on their farm.

This means they appreciate the genetic delivery of the variety.

Financial benefit – but the gain is at the breeder's expense.





Missing royalties

UK winter oat area	125,000 ha
Total seed required	18,000 T
Certified tonnage	11,900 T
FSS tonnage	3,300 T
Total tonnage accounted for	15,200 T
Missing tonnage	2,800 T

Wheat	Missing tonnages 34,000 T
Winter Barley	14,000 T
Spring barley	8,600 T

Missing tonnages = Loss of income

Loss to UK breeding industry = approximately £2 million





Change the legislation or change the approach

- European legalisation is inadequate.
- Despite the logic for legalisative change, the route would be complex and time consuming.
- Adopt a new approach





Drivers for change

- Distortion of front-end royalty
- •Two tier royalty system
- Sensibly lower 50%
- Evasion / fraud
- Lower seed rates
- Less certified
- Losing income







These inadequacies and drivers led Senova to initiate a new model for royalty collection and IP management.













RAC basic components

- Contracts of sale and agreements
- Agreements with distributors and growers
- Knowledge of user of IP
- Rights of audit
- Single unified royalty rate
- Bag tag
- Invoice grower directly for royalties





Conditions of Sale

- Specific conditions of sale outline the RAC for each variety:
 - detailing the rate per hectare
 - how and when collected
 - requirement to maintain and provide all records on the use of seed and subsequent crops and their rights of inspection and audit.
- Growers sign the agreement and are invoiced on declared area sown.
- Merchants only release seed to growers accepting conditions of
- Need to have simple agreements with authorised signatories.





Deliverables / Benefits



- Better IP management
- Not volume related
- Improves income
- Values genetics

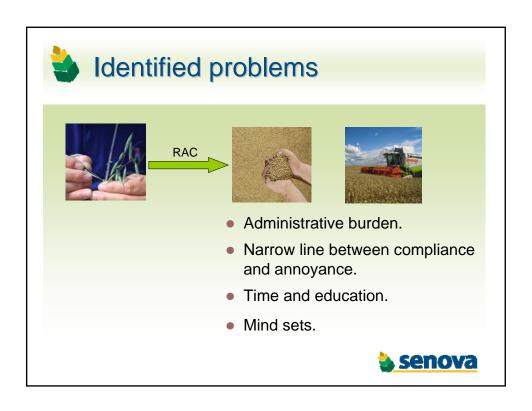


- Parity with FSS
- Extol quality & service
- Improves income
- Targets assurance



- Tangibly values genetic benefits
- Promotes innovation
- · More dynamic relationship with











Sustained investment in plant breeding will only come from improved protection of Intellectual Property and continued appreciation of the value of new varieties and new technology.



