Patent on maize

Online talk, 14th of October 2024



Nordic Maize breeding started in 2002

Silage maize in the North of the Netherlands was harvested in November: That ought to be earlier!

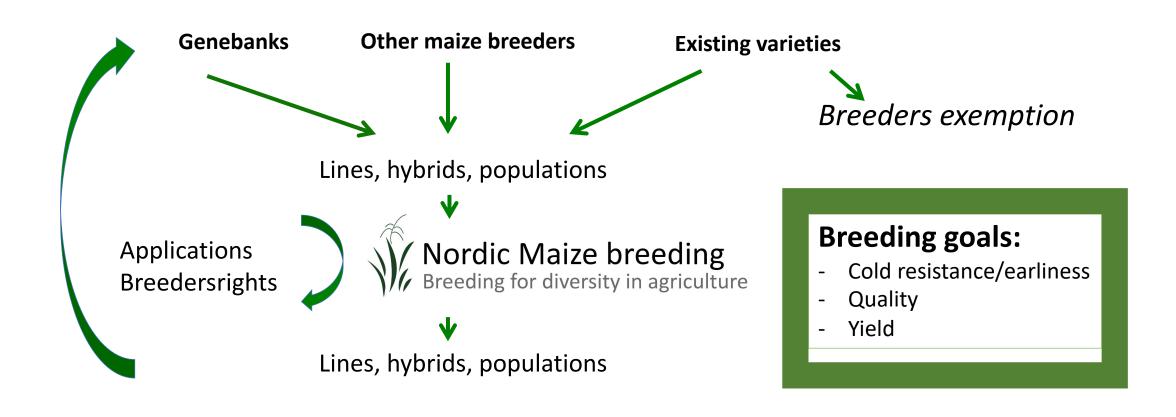
In 2008 our first variety

In 2011 our first ultra-early maize variety (growing season 18 weeks)

In 2015 we lost our first variety on GMO contamination (22 ton, Chili)



How did we started when the freedom of breeding still existed?





The only 100% Dutch maize breeding company

We developed the earliest maize varieties

Farmers can earn sustainability points with only our varieties (harvest before 1st September)

We produce maize seed in the Netherlands

We have about one third of the Dutch organic market

Regional breeding works!

RASSENBULLETIN SNIJMAIS ULTRA VROEG 2024 Groeiseizoen 18 weken

RASSENONDERZOEK SNIJMAIS ULTRA VROEG ¹⁾ Gemiddelde resultaten over 2019 t/m 2023																		
Ras ²⁾	Stengelrot resistentie	Stevigheid 3)	Zomerlegering	snelheid grondbedekking	Builenbrand resistentie	Plantlengte	Kolfhoogte		Drogestofgehalte in % ⁴⁾	Drogestofgehalte relatief	Zetmeelgehalte	Suikergehalte	Celwandgehalte	Celwand- verteerbaarheid	VEM/kgds	Drogestof- opbrengst	VEM-opbrengst	Aantal jaren in
Ultra vroeg																		
Flynt	7.5	6.5	8	7	8.5	100	100	1	35.5	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	5
Ultra vroeg /	Zeer	vroeg																
NMB18R52	6	7	6.5	6.5	8	102	100	1	34.1	96	101	100	99	97	99	105	104	3
Pyroxenia	7	5.5	5.5	8	7	110	103		30.1	85	95	115	101	97	98	104	103	3
Skandinav	8.5	8	8	8	8	117	121		29.6	83	88	102	110	100	97	112	109	3
1 jaar onderz	ocht																	
Ultra vroeg																		
NMB1861	7.5	7	6	7	*	105	99		37.7	106	104	93	97	99	101	108	109	1
100 = Flynt respin cm (2x kgds; ton/ha; t			s(3x);	%; VEI	4/	257	87			35.5	353	61	385	52.7	987	14.8	14.6	



Short season varieties enable croprotations:

April	May	June	July	August	September	October					
Maize season											
	ultra-ea	arly maize	wintercereal/winterhardy peas								
grass/wi	nterhard	ly peas ultra-early	maize								
	ultra-ea	arly maize	winterrapeseed								
spinach/	lettuce	ultra-early	maize								
	ultra-ea	arly maize			green manure						
early po	early potatoes/wintercereal/bulbs ultra-early maize										



Winter cereal-winterpea



winterrapeseed



Early varieties enable regional seedproduction





Seedproduction with clovermixture Harvested before 1st of October

Indepent breeding companies are:

- Capable to work 'out of the box'.
- Out of need of extreme efficiëncy
- Capable to develop 'not money driven' innovations
- Motivated to serve the sector instead of serving investers and shareholders
- Capable of serving regional markets

Indepent breeding companies strongly depend on

- Free accessible genetic sources
- The use of the Breeders Exemption











Existing varieties

Other breeders



Lines, hybrids, populations







Lines, hybrids, populations

When someone wants to start breeding, patentholders have to be contacted first



We do not know if our material contains patented genes (the detection of the patented genes is also patented)

We are facing an uncontrollable risk of pollution with patented genes of our material (Our biggest risk is with the contractor who plants maize for farmers)

Should we, as solely a breeding and production company without a legal department, enter into discussions with patent holders?

Will patents on seed contribute to food security?

We, in Europe, are now in the same unprotected situation as many small scale breeders / farmers of the global south



Thank you for your attention



Any questions?

#DNAisnatureowned

#breedingisahumanright



