Over the past decades, the private sector has been playing an increasingly critical role in agricultural research and plant breeding in industrialized countries. In developing countries, while the public sector still dominates agricultural research and plant breeding, the role of the private sector is increasing rapidly with the development of modern agricultural biotechnology, the globalization of agricultural inputs, and the importance of intellectual property rights on these inputs. This changing structure of agricultural research critically affects the pattern of utilizing PGR, access for further innovation, the sharing of benefits from PGR, and long-term conservation. It is important to understand the current changes vis-à-vis the situation in developing countries where the rural poor depend on agriculture for survival, yet the benefits from widespread private investment are still to be realized.
SESSION 11

09:00 – 10:30  Session 11. Changing Structure of Agricultural Research and Its Implications for PGR (Presentation and Exercise)

10:30 – 10:45  Tea/Coffee Break

10:45 – 11:15  Session 11. (Continued)

OBJECTIVES

By the end of this session, the participants will be able to the following:

- Identify changes in levels and scope of agricultural research investment by private and public institutions, in developing and developed countries
- Discuss the role of market size, globalization and intellectual property rights on the development of plant breeding in developing and developed countries
- Analyze the implications of the changes in research environments on the utilization of, access to and conservation of PGR

Use overhead 5.11.5 and 5.11.6 to present the session’s objectives.

(5 minutes)

PROCEDURE

Learning Strategies: presentation, group work.

Make sure that handout 5.11.4 is sent to the participants prior to the workshop. Prepare extra copies for distribution if necessary.

PRESENTATION

(experience) Give a brief presentation on the Changing Structure of Agricultural Research and Its Implications for PGR. Before you begin your presentation distribute the Summary of Overheads (Handout 5.11.3). You will find handout 5.11.4 very useful to support your ideas. Overheads 5.11.7 to 5.11.13 support the presentation. At the end of the presentation, distribute handout 5.11.4 and ask if clarification is needed. Emphasize and remind the participants about the time.

(30 minutes)

EXERCISE 11

Exercise 11. Changing Structure of Agricultural Research and Its Implications for PGR (1 hour and 45 minutes)

Handout 5.11.10 provides ‘practical considerations’ for Exercise 11.

Please be sure to read these considerations before the session. Distribute the handout only after the
participants have completed the exercise.

1. (experience) Distribute handout 5.11.5, which gives clear instructions for the exercise. Ask a participant to read the instructions aloud. Go over the instructions with the participants step by step. Ask if any clarification is needed. (5 minutes)

2. Form four groups of participants; each group elects a rapporteur. Distribute handouts 5.11.6 to 5.11.9.

Phase 1. Group work (45 minutes)

3. (experience, process) Each group briefly discusses handout 5.11.4 and responds to the questions assigned to them. They use handouts 5.11.6 to 5.11.9 to write down their respective answers. Remind the groups of the time remaining. (40 minutes)

4. (process, generalization) Ask the rapporteurs to summarize the groups’ results and write them on the flip-carts to present to the audience during the next phase. (5 minutes)

Phase 2. Reporting and discussion (50 minutes)

5. (process, generalization) The rapporteurs present their group’s results to the audience. Each rapporteur has about five minutes to present the results. After each presentation, five minutes are available to discuss the group’s results. (40 minutes)

6. (generalization) Distribute handout 5.11.10 (practical considerations for exercise 11), facilitate a brief discussion and provide feedback on the content of the presentations. Ask questions such as, ‘How did you feel doing this exercise?’ and ‘What did you learn?’ to stimulate discussion of the process. (10 minutes)

CLOSURE

Closure (5 minutes)

(application) Ask the participants, ‘What might you do differently in your job as a result of what you have learned?’

Make a transition to the next session.