



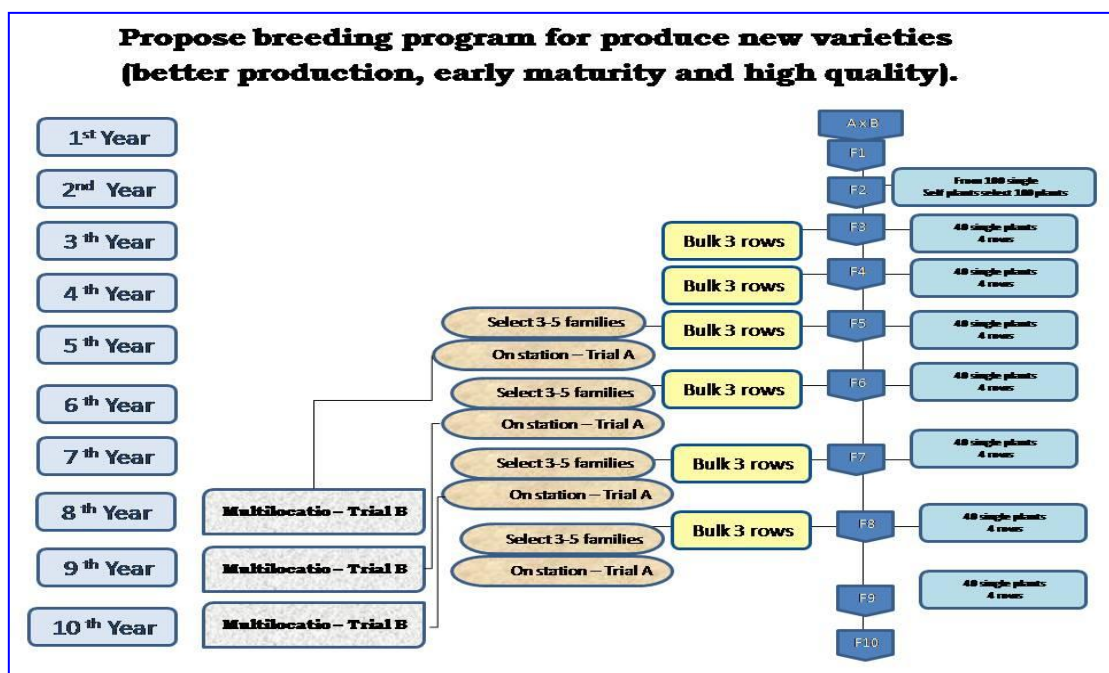
Breeders Rights in Egypt

Prepared and presented by
Dr. Mohamed Abdel Hakeem Ali Naguib
 Director of Cotton Research Institute

The main objectives:

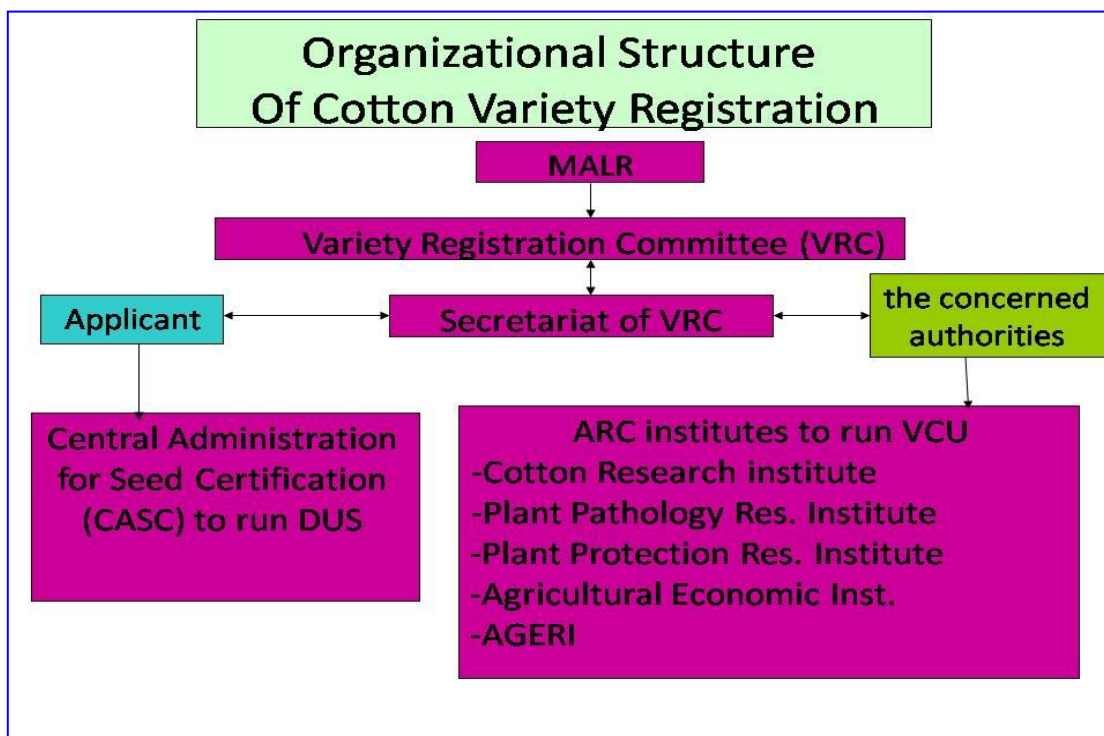
- 1- Breeding and introducing new cotton varieties that exceed the commercially grown varieties in yield and quality potentials considering the compatibility of these new varieties with the requirements of exports, domestic and international textile industry, to replace the regular commercially grown varieties.
- 2- Breeding early maturing short season varieties, pest resistant, tolerant to environmental stresses as high temperature in the south and salinity in north Delta.
- 3- Maintaining the genetic purity, yield potentials and fiber quality of the commercially grown varieties through breeding a new strain from each variety annually and multiplication for the production of foundation seeds. Efforts are to be taken to ensure that the already grown strains are handled during no more than 3 years.
- 4- To specifying the most suitable agro – climatic zones for each variety, with a view to draw the best map of the varieties.
- 5- Identifying the most adequate agronomic package for each variety and zone to maximize yield potentials under the diverse environmental conditions.
- 6- Improving quality assessment techniques and methodology to enhance the efficiency of cotton breeding and technology programs, besides annually evaluating the spinning properties of the commercial varieties and providing textile industry with full information about Egyptian cotton quality and its spinning efficiency.
- 7- Developing cotton classing techniques based on fiber quality measurements to better serve the domestic and export market operations; as well as improving ginning techniques to maintain the high quality of the Egyptian cotton.

Breeding Program



Variety Registration why?

High quality seeds is one of the most important factors in raising the level of agricultural both quantitatively and qualitatively, for that the Ministry of Agriculture has developed a successful program for the seed industry in Egypt and with the trend towards privatization in particular the Ministry paid the control of seed production special and highly attention to ensure the highest quality of service targets for the farmers on the one hand and the increase in yield production on the other.



Conditions and requirements for breedings rights:

a- An application for having the temporary protection certification.

B. DUS testing

Distinguishes, Uniformity and Stability testing

- ☺ Follow-up activities during multiplication, certification and market control.
- ☺ Grant breeder's rights.

Why CASC conduct DUS tests :

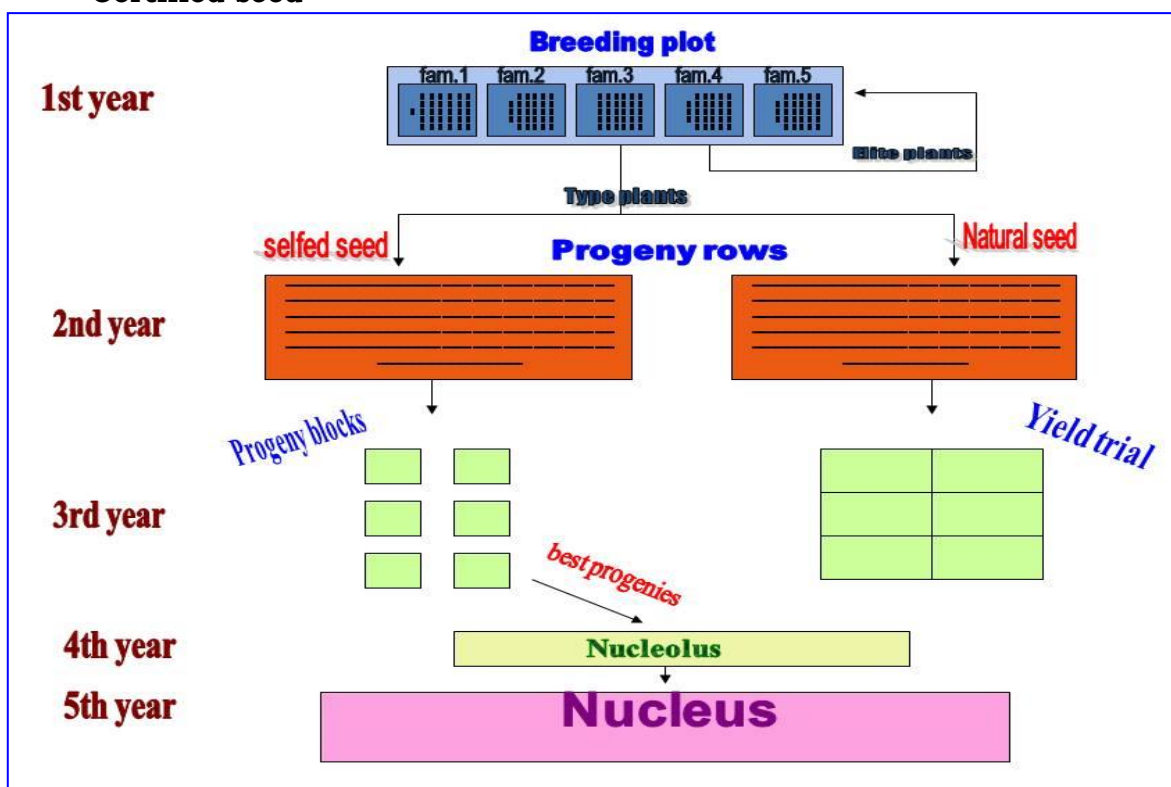
- ☺ Neutral body (no breeding or seed production activities), consequently unbiased results or decision.
- ☺ Infrastructure of DUS test available :
- ☺ 5 locations = 45 feddans (Ismailia, Nubaria, Kafr El Sheikh, Gharbia, Beni Suief).
- ☺ Machines, instruments and tools.
- ☺ Well trained and qualified staff to execute DUS test.

Condition and regulations for cottonseed certification

It is necessary to maintain the commercial varieties that are handled all over the Egyptian country using the maintaining program for production of the new cottonseed stocks that characterized by the standard traits of such variety in the pure form as strains. The maintaining system in Egypt is subjected under two main approaches:

Classification of cottonseed stocks in Egypt:

- Breeder seed.
- Foundation seed
- Registered seed.
- Certified seed



Condition and regulations to certificate of the cottonseed in Egypt :

- One zone/one variety (Ministerial decree)
- Concentration areas (Ministerial decree)
- Rouging off-type cotton plants (Ministerial decree)
- One ginnery/one variety.
- Field inspection
- Ginnery cleaning and heat processing treatment for seed
- Seed examination & spinning test
- Cottonseed certification