

Politics of Urgency : Challenges of Addressing Future Crisis Today Public Goods and Private Goods

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Agenda

- *Ensuring Public Goods and Encouraging Private Goods*
- *Overcoming Institutional Inertia*

Agenda

Ensuring Public Goods and
Encouraging Private Goods

Ensuring Public Goods and Encouraging Private Goods

Both are critical to the future of society --

- *protect and conserve the public domain* for the germ plasm -
 - Non-core crops
 - Non-commercial regions
- *encourage the private sector use* of this germplasm -
 - Better understand molecular make-up
 - Share valuable agronomic traits - e.g. drought resistance

Ensuring Public Goods and Encouraging Private Goods

Inherent tension around important issues such

as --

- sharing of *proprietary breeding material* for overlapping markets
- *Research ascendancy* of private sector
- *Intellectual property ownership* -
 - genome mapping
 - trait ownership
- *Competitive regulatory and market information transparency.*

Ensuring Public Goods and Encouraging Private Goods

Need to focus on common ground -

- Traditional reliance upon one another for the development of planting material
- Molecular Breeding to accelerate product development
- Coordinated efforts for dissemination of seed and inputs to the developing world.

Ensuring Public Goods and Encouraging Private Goods

Essential the participants --

- be *informed and persuasive advocates* for public goods
- But *not antagonistic adversaries*

Ensuring Public Goods and Encouraging Private Goods

Important and urgent to maintain an open dialogue regarding -

- *coordinated approaches and use of germ plasm*
- *intellectual property issues are complex*
- *responsible deployment of new technologies is a valid concern to all*
- *developing newly adapted varieties to feed the poor are important*

Ensuring Public Goods and Encouraging Private Goods

- Financial *resources* and *time* are *too limited* for inefficiency and polarization.
- *Ensuring public and encouraging private goods is essential.*

Agenda

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

What do we need to mobilize the Politics of Urgency?

Use crop biodiversity and the current economic crisis as an analogy-

- Neither crisis is new
- Have been warnings of an impending crisis among experts for years
- Public seems largely unaware of the issue

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

The economic crisis -

- Economist, even bankers have been warning of this for years
- These warnings were ignored by policy makers as well as public-
 - First, to *solve a problem* you *need to acknowledge* that there is a problem
 - Secondly, you have to *overcome the denial* of the problem
 - *Definition of neurotic behavior*

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

Why this neurotic behavior?

Immense and systemic *institutional inertia* throughout the economy -

- Consumers - own more goods through credit
- Investors - desire for higher rates of returns
- Bankers - forgot their business model
- Governments - financial growth and stability

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

Similar situation regarding Crop biodiversity --

- Is *not new*
- *Warnings are being ignored* -
- Again, definition of *neurotic behavior*

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

Immense and systemic Institutional Inertia

- Inertia of Consumerism in the
 - Developed world - want fast and cheap food .
 - Developing world - want to emulate the developed world.

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

- *Inertia of Industrial Food Processors* want
 - increase sales,
 - reduce costs and
 - increase earnings -
 - all this reliably and safely -
- Companies are highly resistant to change
- Change is not a simple issue within the companies - lots of inertia not seen by the public -

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

- Involves at least 6 functional departments
 - purchasing - reliable and uniform supply
 - manufacturing - retooling
 - marketing - advertising claims
 - sales - increase in sales
 - legal - patents and claims
 - Financial - revenue projections

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

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Overcoming Institutional Inertia

- More inertia in *Industrial Scale Agriculture* -
 - Farmers grow the products necessary to meet the needs of the industrial food processors
 - Farmers want to grow as much as possible for as little in dollars and labor, with as little risk, as possible.

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

Governments subsidize this inertia through

- farm subsidies,
- trade barriers, and
- program incentives

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

- Inertia and Germ-plasm?
 - the *seeds* that are developed to meet the needs of the *farmers* to meet the needs of the *food processors* to meet the needs of the *consumer*.
 - To do so reliably with as little variation as possible, at a low cost - breeders work with a very narrow base of germ plasm in each crop.
- Uniformity and lack of variability creates the danger and the necessity for change - especially in the face of new pressures.

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

- Role of Biodiversity --
 - Crop biodiversity and genetic variability is critical to meet the ensuing challenges of today's food systems.
 - The larger question is -- how we get more variability into the food system
 - How do we overcoming the Institutional Inertia that exists throughout the system.

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

- Final consumer is a long way from the issues of biodiversity -- Most think produce comes from the supermarket.
- Crucial, in fact urgent, to find the ways and means of making the public and our governments aware of the importance of the conservation and use of crop biodiversity.
- Can't let the public ignore it.

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

- Important role for a third player - responsible Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs)
 - educate civil society on the issues and urgency
 - organize and advocate to policy makers
 - conduct bridging dialogues between the private and public sectors

Overcoming Institutional Inertia

What can we do?

Engage the NGO of your choice to urgently support these goals

Politics of Urgency

THANK YOU