



PORTUGAL 2026
Lisbon 18-20 May

JOINT ACTIONS,
RESILIENT FUTURES

2026 World Seed Congress

Press Kit



Contents

- Introduction 3
- What brings us here 4
- Panel sessions 5
- About the organizers 7
- Facts and figures 9
- Regulatory trends in seed 13
- ISF statement on global trade 16
- ISF social rights guidelines 17
- Speakers 18
- Media resources 26

Welcome to the World Seed Congress 2026

The International Seed Federation (ISF) organizes the annual World Seed Congress, the world's largest international gathering of seed professionals. This forum has been bringing seed people together since 1924, when the first International Seed Congress was held in London.

This year, the congress will take place in Lisbon, Portugal, hosted jointly with Associação Nacional dos Produtores e Comerciantes de Sementes (ANSEME) and taking place from May 18 to 20, 2026 at the Centro de Congressos de Lisboa.



Agri-food systems are under pressure as never before. Geopolitical tensions, climate shocks, conflict, and disrupted trade routes are reshaping how seed moves and how risk is shared. At the same time, advances in plant breeding innovation, AI and digital tools are transforming what's possible in fields and value chains around the world.

The seed sector therefore sits at a critical junction of opportunity and responsibility. High-quality seed is the starting point of every good harvest and a cornerstone of global food security. How the world collaborates – or fails to collaborate – around seed movement, innovation, environmental and social responsibility will directly influence the resilience of farmers, markets and communities.

The ISF World Seed Congress 2026 in Lisbon will bring together the people who can act on this reality: decision-makers from across the global seed industry, value chain partners, policymakers, technical experts, innovators, and the next generation of ag leaders.

The Congress' theme, “**Joint Actions, Resilient Futures**”, reflects a simple truth: no company, country, or organization can tackle these challenges alone.

The 2026 programme will feature key topics related to the seed sector:

- The future of global seed trade
- Innovation in plant breeding, including gene-editing
- Promoting biodiversity and conserving plant genetic resources
- Family businesses in the seed sector
- Seeds and resilient food systems and forests
- Farmers' participation in seed systems



What brings us here?

1,700+ delegates from the seed sector, value chain and institutions

75+ countries represented

20+ panel sessions

60+ exhibition booths

300+ trading tables

27 hours of trading over **3** days





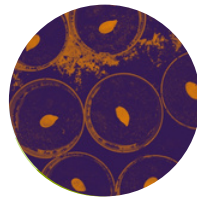
Panel sessions

All panel sessions taking place during the World Seed Congress can be followed live on YouTube via [ISF Channel World Seed](#).



ISF Panel – From Field to Lunchbox: The Journey of Gene-Edited Foods

Monday, May 18, 09:00-10:00



ISF Panel – Sowing the Future: A New Deal for Global Plant Genetic Resources?

Tuesday, May 19, 14:30-15:30



ISF Keynote – Shocks, Shifts, and Silver Linings: What's Ahead for Global Seed Markets?

Monday, May 18, 14:30-15:30



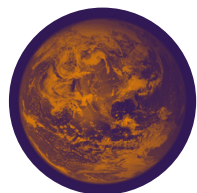
Fireside Chat - With Jeff Rowe, CEO of Syngenta Group

Tuesday, May 19, 16:00-16:30



Fireside Chat - With Antonio Costa Silva, former Minister of Economy & Maritime Affairs, Republic of Portugal

Monday, May 18, 16:00-16:30



ISF Panel – Beyond ESG: What Sustainability Really Looks Like for Agriculture

Wednesday, May 20, 09:00-10:15

Available for streaming on:



ISF Panel – From Vision to Reality: Designing Truly Inclusive Seed Systems

Wednesday, May 20, 14:00-15:00



Channel World Seed

These sessions are broadcast live from the Channel World Seed TV studio at the World Seed Congress. [Click here](#) to watch them live



ISF Channel World Seed –
From Seed to Shield: Why
Treated Seed Matters?

Monday, May 18, 11:30-12:00



ISF Channel World Seed –
Resolving Disputes
Smarter: Mediation,
Arbitration and Beyond

Tuesday, May 19, 13:30-14:00



ISF Channel World Seed –
From data to decisions:
Global trends shaping seed
& agri-food markets

Monday, May 18, 16:30-17:00



ISF Channel World Seed –
Investments and Legacy

Tuesday, May 19, 15:30-16:00



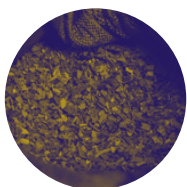
ISF Channel World Seed –
Biologicals on Seeds:
Building Clarity and
Guidance Across Regulations

Tuesday, May 19, 10:00-10:30



ISF Channel World Seed –
Planting Resilient Forests
Starts with Seeds

Wednesday, May 20, 10:30-11:00



ISF Channel World Seed
– Breaking the deadlock
on genome editing

Tuesday, May 19, 11:00-11:30



ISF Channel World Seed –
Farmers' participation in seed
systems

Wednesday, May 20, 13:00-13:30

Available for streaming on:



ISF Channel World Seed –
From Belém to Lisbon: Plant
Health, COP 30 and the
Future of Seed Trade

Wednesday, May 20, 15:30-16:00

About the Organizer

International Seed Federation (ISF)

ISF (International Seed Federation) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization. In 1924, FIS (Fédération Internationale du Commerce des Semences) was established in London. The current organization of ISF was formed in 2002 following the merger of FIS and ASSINSEL (International Association of Plant Breeders), strengthening their respective areas of expertise: plant breeding and seed trade.

ISF works towards a world where the best quality seed is accessible to all, supporting sustainable agriculture and food security. Therefore, it has a mission to promote plant breeding and seed innovation and to create the conditions to ensure the global movement of seeds.

ISF members strive to practice and promote sustainable agriculture and contribute to food and nutrition security. ISF promotes these contributions to be recognized and facilitates the free movement of seed within a framework of fair and science-based regulations, while serving the interests of farmers, producers, industry, and consumers.

In addition, ISF promotes incentivizing innovation through the protection of intellectual property rights for plant breeders. It also develops rules for seed trade to clarify and standardize contractual relationships between buyers and sellers at the international level.



Finally, ISF fosters cooperation and collaboration through the events it organizes, which enable seed industry stakeholders to identify issues, stimulate strategic thinking and accelerate the adoption of common positions.

From 1924, when the first International Seed Congress was held in London, to the present day, it has represented the interests of its associate members and is widely recognized as the voice of the global seed industry.

About ANSEME

Associação Nacional dos Produtores e Comerciantes de Sementes (ANSEME)

Founded in 1981, ANSEME is the Portuguese Seed Association, a voluntary non-profit organisation representing almost 90% of the seed market in Portugal, with member companies ranging from small family businesses to large multinationals.

ANSEME members are active across a broad range of crop categories, with the Association organised into six Technical Sections: corn, cereals, oilseeds, forage, vegetables, and seed potatoes. Additional sections can be established as needed.



The Association works closely with member companies, official services of the Ministry of Agriculture, and Community institutions to ensure the proper functioning of the sector –

guaranteeing the supply of seeds in sufficient quantity, quality, and with the characteristics appropriate to market needs. Through technical support, regulatory guidance, and the promotion of certified seeds, ANSEME works towards a fair, transparent, and professional seed market.



ANSEME welcomes as members all companies specialising in the procurement, production, and/or marketing of seeds in Portugal, and holds relationships with both national agricultural authorities and European Community institutions.



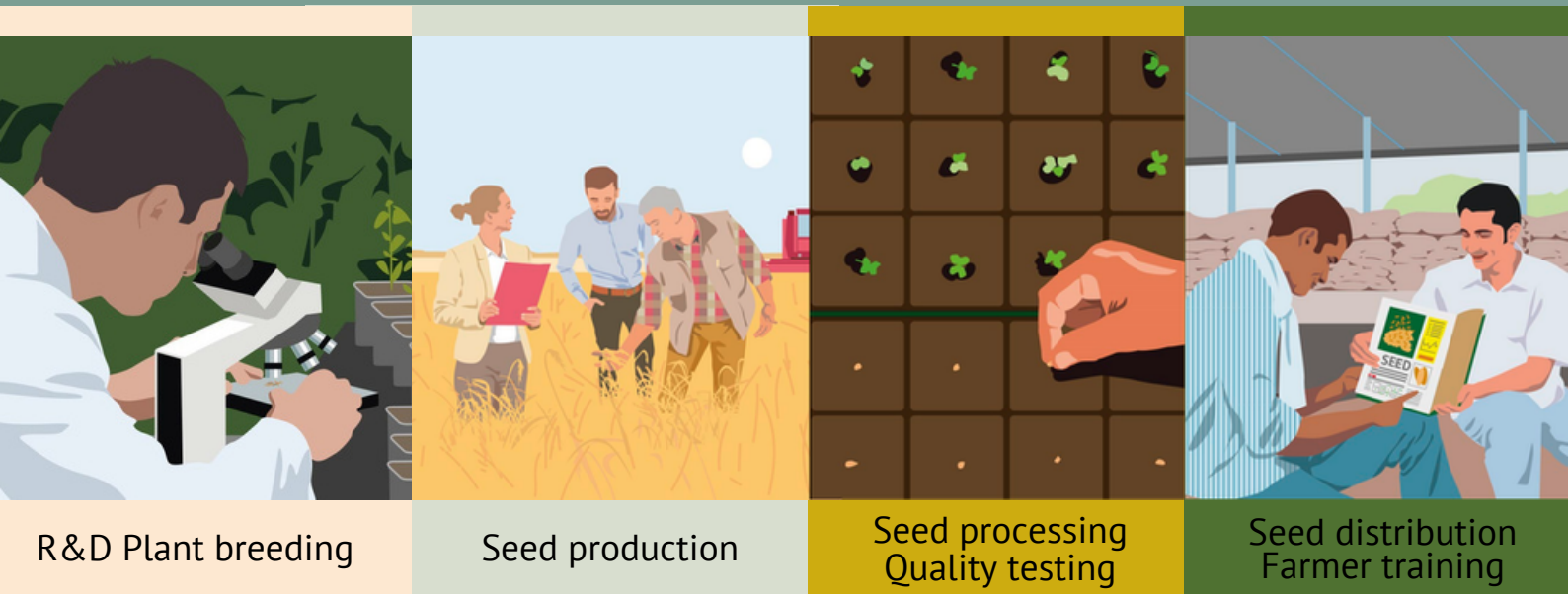
PORTUGAL 2026
Lisbon 18-20 May

Facts and Figures

About the seed sector



The Seed Supply Chain



The private sector has played an increasingly important role in global seed systems over the last half a century.

52% of crop science research in developed countries was by the private sector

7.2 million metric tons metric tons million volume of seed exported around the world, every year

\$90 billion estimated global seed market (farmgate) value

15-30% of a seed company's yearly turnover is invested in R&D, higher than any other agriculture sector



The work of plant breeders has made a positive impact on global food security

50%

of total yield increases were contributed by improved varieties

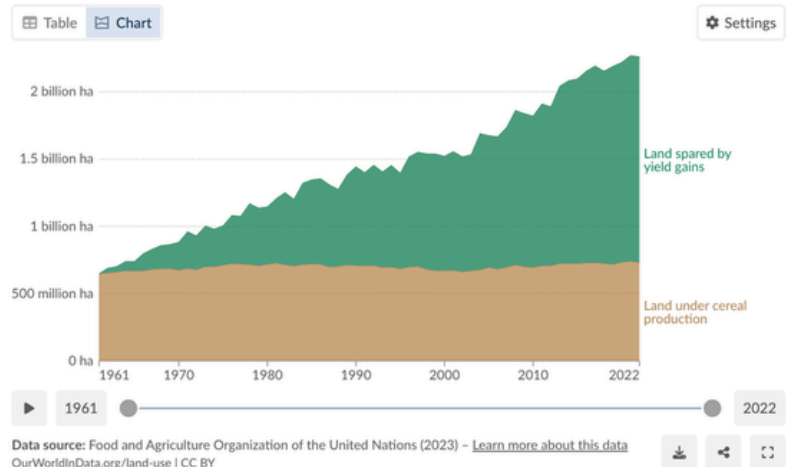
Advancements in plant genetics and genomics in breeding can help support:

- Higher production
- Resistance to pests, pathogens, and drought
- Optimal use of natural resources like soil and water

This **reduces the losses** often incurred that can affect food security.

Global land spared as a result of cereal yield improvements

Land sparing is calculated as the amount of additional land that would have been needed to meet global cereal production if average crop yields had not increased since 1961.



1.76 billion hectares

total land spared as a result of crop yield improvements

At a glance – the seed industry in Portugal



Portugal's agricultural sector is relatively small but diverse, contributing roughly **2% of national GDP** and employing around **3% of the workforce** in recent years.

Agriculture in Portugal is characterized by small to medium-sized family farms and fragmented land holdings, although export-oriented agribusinesses are increasingly significant in crops such as wine grapes, olives, and vegetables.

- ▶ The country produces a wide range of crops including wheat, barley, maize, rice, olives, grapes, tomatoes, and citrus fruits, which drive demand for a variety of seed types in the domestic market.
- ▶ In terms of technology, it is dominated by open-pollinated seeds, followed by hybrid varieties, with genetically modified seeds accounting for a smaller share.

Some of the top grown crops in the Portugal include:

- Tomatoes, grapes, oranges
- Cereals: maize, wheat, oats

TOP 10

among the world's producers of olive oil and wine

285 native breeds of grapes

218K tons of tomato paste exported in 2023

65% of the global cork market

50%

of the world's total natural cork supply is produced in Portugal, generating over €1 billion annually.

730K
hectares

of cork forest

Regulatory trends in seed

Plant Breeding Innovation

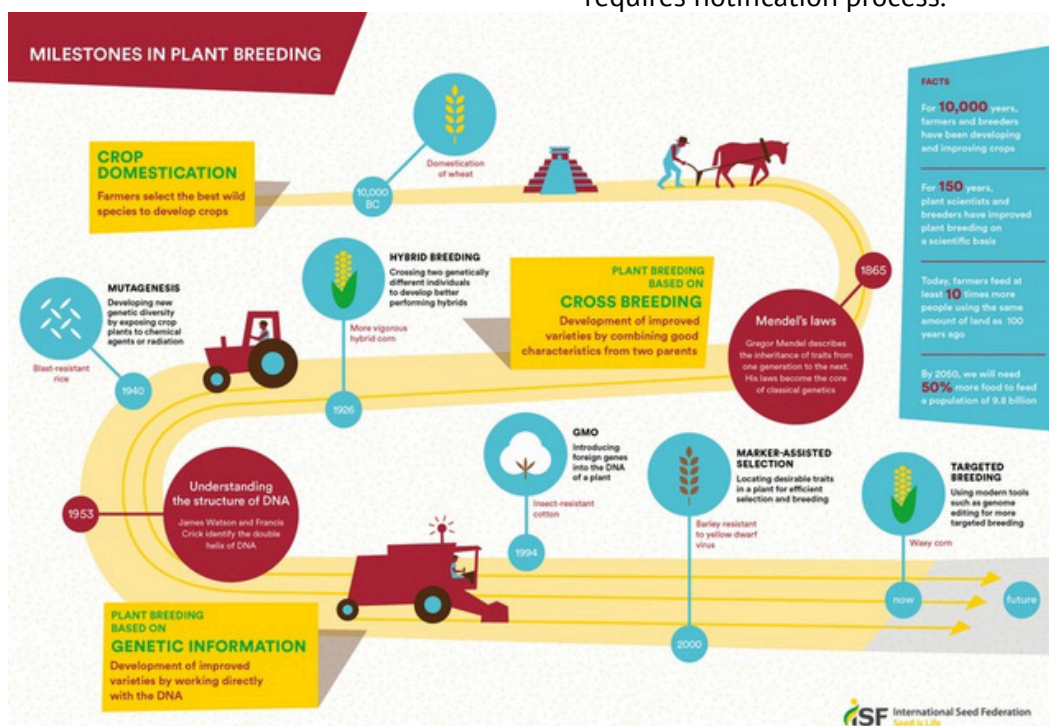
Plant breeding has helped farmers improve plants for millennia. New technologies in plant breeding, such as genome editing, have further helped farmers produce more with less, significantly improving crop yields on less land and despite more stressful conditions.

Genome-edited products have the potential to contribute to a more resilient and sustainable agri-food system and the development of plant varieties that are more resistant to diseases and environmental conditions or climate change effects in general, improved agronomic or nutritional traits, reduced use of agricultural inputs (including plant protection products) and faster plant breeding. Plant breeding innovations also afford an opportunity for small and medium enterprises to develop specific unique traits in plants in response to local needs.

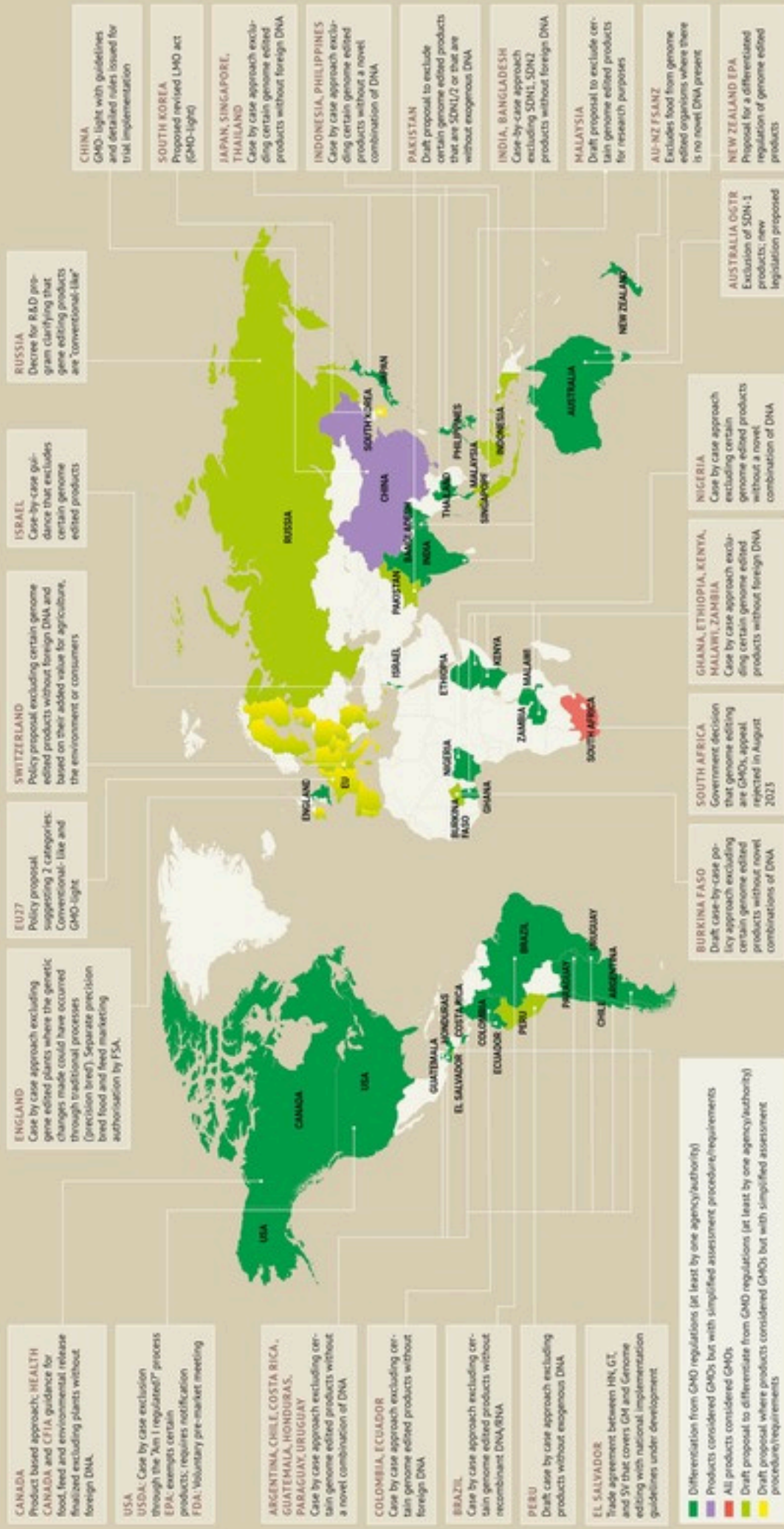
Genome-edited products have already entered the market in Japan with the high-GABA tomato, in the US with the high oleic soybean oil and the Conscious Green salad, etc.

The adoption of new technologies by plant breeders and developers depends on clear, predictable, risk-proportionate regulation and the breadth of its application to potential products.

Although there has been progress in the development of global regulatory policy, challenges remain in the scientific and practical alignment of policies across regions and countries. Thirty-two countries have recently put forth regulations on genome-edited products, adopting two approaches: one that considers GMOs but seeks to apply simplified regulations, and another that excludes them from the scope of regulations as non-GMOs if no foreign DNA is in the final product and allows either as a self-determination process or requires notification process.



Policy developments around the world – January 2026



We welcome the recent regulatory progress across Europe, the UK, and Switzerland, including EU Member States' formal adoption of the Council's first-reading position on the Regulation on New Genomic Techniques (NGTs), confirming the triologue compromise agreed with the European Parliament last December. This marks an important milestone toward final adoption, pending confirmation by the European Parliament.

In parallel, the UK's precision-breeding secondary legislation came into force last November, with applications now open to register precision-bred plants. Meanwhile, Switzerland has introduced draft legislation, signaling encouraging momentum toward regulatory modernization.

As these frameworks evolve, it is essential to strive for coherent regulation at both regional and international levels to ensure legal certainty, facilitate innovation, and avoid unnecessary disruptions to trade.

Intellectual property (IP)

To protect plant-related innovation and ensure the continuous cycle of innovation, ISF supports Plant Breeder's Rights as provided in the UPOV 1991 Convention, as it balances protection as an incentive for innovation and access to the protected varieties in order to enable others to further improve plant varieties.

Today UPOV counts 80 members, the latest country to join being Nigeria in March 2025. The UPOV system provides a robust IP protection for plant varieties as such and has been available for breeders since the beginning of the 60s. With the evolution of plant breeding though in the past few decades other IP systems, such as patents, have gained importance in various aspects of plant breeding.

Illegal seed practices

In many regions, depending on the country, up to 50% of the seed sold is produced illegally (ISF). Illegal seed practices take on several forms: selling counterfeit seed, fraudulent labelling, intellectual property infringements, regulatory infringements, trademark infringements and theft of patented material.

This impacts not only the seed sector but also farmers, who are misled with wrong products. This puts their annual harvest and incomes at risk, and consequently the economy of their communities. In places where food security is at stake, it is critical to provide farmers with good quality seed, ensuring a good harvest and providing them with a reliable income.

The absence of sanitary controls can also be a source of disease transmission, a risk that does not exist when certified seeds and planting materials are used. In summary, the production or purchase of illegal seeds or plants threatens future investments into research and innovation, and compromises the future of agriculture. ISF is strengthening its advocacy with all stakeholders, including government bodies, agencies, judicial systems and international organisations, in order to improve legal systems and enforcement conditions, capacity and skills.



Environment and social responsibility

In 2021, as part of its engagement with the UN Food Systems Summit (UNFSS), ISF released the Seed Sector Declaration, underscoring its commitment to a future in which enough affordable, safe, and nutritious food is produced for all without compromising the economies, societies, or environments of future generations. The Declaration was signed by over 300 seed companies and associations representing thousands more small- and medium-sized seed enterprises, family companies, and cooperatives.

Since then, nearly 160 countries have endorsed the COP28 UAE Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems and Climate Action to create more sustainable and resilient food and agriculture systems.

The seed sector remains committed to the following areas of action:

- Fair minimum wages for seed production and guidelines for ISF members for social rights compliance
- Training for youth on the seed sector's job diversity.
- Collaboration with plant breeding programs and seed technology modules
- Diversity and inclusion: empowerment for women farmers
- Development of Environment and Social Responsibility Industry Guidelines like the Forage and Surf Seed Production Good Practice Guide



- Partnership with academia, universities and NGOs on innovation and sustainability and farmers adoption of improved plant varieties and seed technologies.

Ahead of COP31 to be held in Türkiye in November 2026, ISF, as an official observer to the UNFCCC, seeks to further increase awareness about the seed sector's role and contributions to helping farmers adapt to changing growing conditions, and minimizing the impact of agriculture on the environment.

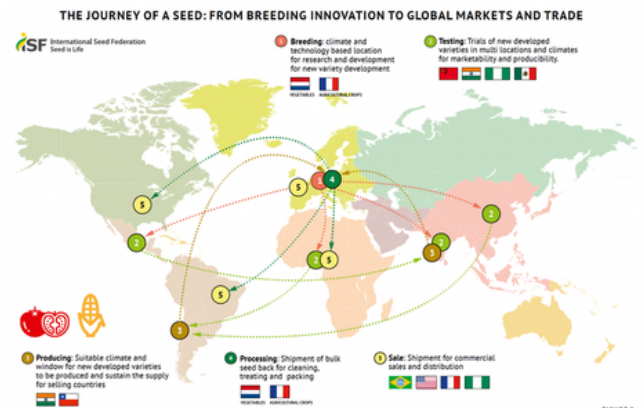


International Seed Trade: A Pillar of Global Food Security – A statement by the International Seed Federation

Seeds are the starting point of the world's food system, and the efficiency of the global seed supply chain directly influences food security. The global seed market is valued at around USD 90 billion, with approximately 7 million tons of seeds exported worldwide each year. This chain, which links plant breeding, seed production, quality assurance, and distribution, moves innovation from research labs to farmers fields across continents.

Developing a commercial seed variety is an inherently global process. Breeding alone can take up to eight years, followed by one to three years of production and further time for processing and distribution. Each stage is typically conducted in a different country, selected for its climate, expertise, and logistical conditions rather than its proximity to the end market. Requiring seed production to take place within specific national territories contradicts World Trade Organization principles of free and fair trade, risks creating supply shortages, and could grant undue advantage to specific nations, undermining the collaborative nature of global agriculture.

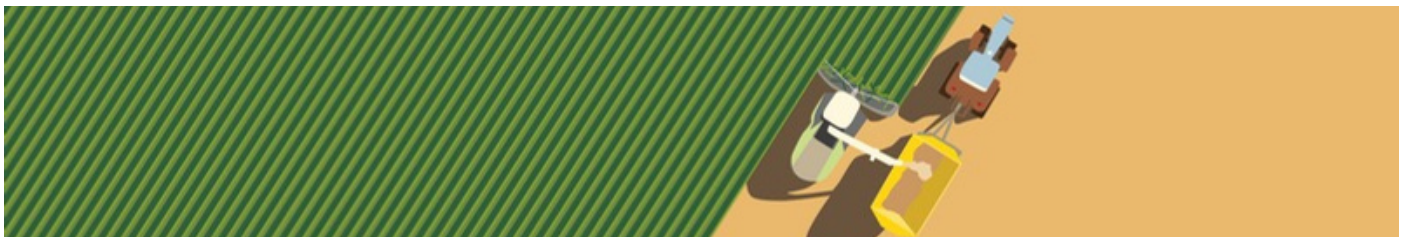
Diversifying seed production across multiple countries is also a critical risk management strategy.



Because seed production requires planning two to four years in advance, disruptions from climate extremes, pest outbreaks, or natural disasters in a single region can jeopardise seed availability for entire seasons. Geographic diversification reduces this exposure and helps maintain stability in global food systems.

ISF calls on policymakers to champion open international seed trade and foster frameworks that encourage cross-border collaboration and the free flow of quality seeds. Allowing global seed production is essential to strengthen food security, foster innovation, and ensure that farmers everywhere have reliable access to the diverse, high-quality seeds needed to meet current and future agricultural challenges.

Read the full statement [here](#).



Navigating Social Rights and Ethical Practices in the Seed Sector: A Practical Guide – International Seed Federation

Please note: details about the guidelines, including those below, are under embargo until the guidelines are published on **Wednesday, May 20, 2026**.

Seed production is a labour-intensive, globally distributed activity that depends on seasonal and often informal workforces, from smallholder growers and contract farmers to processing workers and migrant labourers. Protecting the rights of these workers is not only a legal and ethical obligation, but a foundational element of building supply chains that are genuinely sustainable.

ISF's new guidelines provide a practical framework for seed companies, suppliers, and industry associations to implement responsible labour practices across twelve core areas: fair employment practices, forced labour, child labour, health and safety, compensation and

benefits, working hours, non-discrimination, humane treatment and grievance mechanisms, responsible sourcing, respect for indigenous peoples and local communities, freedom of association, and environmental protections.

Each section sets out concrete steps and clear guidance on what to do and what to avoid, grounded in the ILO core conventions, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, and the Ethical Trading Initiative Base Code.

The guidelines are designed as a voluntary tool applicable to organisations of any size, and are aligned with the EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) and the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Special emphasis is placed on capacity building and awareness raising, as approaches identified as particularly effective in achieving lasting, field-level change. Rather than duplicate existing sector guidance, the document builds on it, incorporating direct input from seed companies, national associations, and NGOs to ensure the content reflects the operational realities of seed production worldwide.

Read the full guidelines [here](#).



Speaker Biographies



Michael Keller, International Seed Federation

Michael Keller is Secretary General of the ISF (June 2014 to present), focusing on the vision of a world where quality seed is accessible to all farmers to support sustainable agriculture and food security. In line with ISF's mission, Michael is engaged in creating through collaboration an enabling environment for the private seed sector.

Through long-standing involvement at national and international levels, he has an extensive knowledge and understanding of cooperation within the private sector and with non-governmental and civil society organizations.

His field of expertise spans a wide range of topics including seed, agriculture, food security, Sustainable Development Goals, law, policy and advocacy.

Prior to joining ISF, Michael worked in the French Senate as a Parliamentary Advisor, as Head of European and International Affairs of the Mayor's Association of France and in different positions at DuPont de Nemours and Pioneer Seed.

Michael studied law in Germany (Law State examination) and holds a post-graduate in law from the Paris-Sorbonne University. He spent time in Switzerland, Tunisia and France for training in international law and political science.



[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



[X](#)

Arthur Santosh Attavar, International Seed Federation



Arthur Santosh Attavar is the outgoing President of ISF, elected in May 2024. Before his election as ISF President, Attavar served a two-year term as ISF Vice-President (2022–2024) and chaired ISF’s Task Force for the United Nations Food Systems Summit in 2021.

Arthur is the Chairman and Managing Director of Indo-American Hybrid Seeds (India) Pvt. Ltd. based in Bangalore, India, which he joined in 1997. He holds a degree in Plant Sciences (Horticulture) from Utah State University.

Before joining Indo-American Hybrid Seeds, he worked for seed companies in the United States, Mexico and Costa Rica, focusing on seed production and quality control of high-value vegetable seeds and flower seeds.

In addition to his ISF role, Arthur is a member of the APSA Working Group of Integrated Seed Companies, specifically participating in activities related to the Working Group of Integrated Vegetable Seed Companies (WIC) and its partnership with the World Vegetable Center. He is also a member of the African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA).

At a time when global challenges demand smarter, more resilient agriculture, the International Seed Federation remains steadfast in its mission to ensure access to high-quality seed for all. We continue to champion innovation, collaboration, and sustainability. Our goal, as ever, is to empower farmers across generations in every corner of the world to advance food security.

**Arthur Santosh Attavar,
International Seed Federation**



[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)

Lorena Basso, International Seed Federation



Lorena Basso was elected President of the International Seed Federation (ISF) in May 2026. Before her election as ISF President, Basso served a two-year term as ISF Vice-President (2024-2026) and has been actively engaged in advancing the Federation's strategic priorities, contributing to initiatives that strengthen collaboration and innovation across the global seed sector.

Basso is Chief Executive Officer of Basso Semillas, a family-owned business in Buenos Aires, Argentina and recognized as a leader in maize genetics. In this role, she oversees the company's international operations and strategic development across multiple markets, with a focus on research, innovation, and partnerships that help farmers improve productivity and sustainability.

Seeds are the starting point of agriculture and the foundation of resilient food systems. Through collaboration, innovation, and a shared commitment to farmers, the global seed sector plays a critical role in feeding a growing world while protecting our planet.

**Lorena Basso,
International Seed Federation**

She brings more than two decades of experience in the seed industry and has been deeply involved in the international seed community, including her work with ISF committees and global industry initiatives. Throughout her career, she has advocated for science-based policies, intellectual property protection, and a strong innovation ecosystem that enables the seed sector to address the challenges of global food security and climate resilience.



[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)

Pedro Pereira Dias, President, ANSEME



Pedro Pereira Dias is President of ANSEME, the Portuguese National Association of Seed Producers and Traders, a position he has held since March 2022, having previously served as Director of the Association for several years. He is also CFO of A Sementeira (Alípio Dias & Irmão Lda), a historic Porto-based seed company founded in 1933, where he has worked for over 30 years.

An active voice in debates on plant breeding innovation and EU agricultural regulation, Pereira Dias has spoken publicly on the importance of new genomic techniques as a tool for developing climate-resilient seed varieties and building more sustainable food systems. Under his presidency, ANSEME has strengthened its engagement with Euroseeds, the International Seed Federation, Portugal's Ministry of Agriculture and CropLife Portugal on plant breeding and biotechnology policy.

ANSEME is also a partner in the CONVIGNA project, an Operational Group developing methodologies for maize and cowpea intercropping adapted to climate change across different Portuguese regions.

Hosting the World Seed Congress in Lisbon is a proud moment for Portugal's seed sector and for ANSEME. Seeds sit at the heart of every food chain. This Congress gives our industry the opportunity to demonstrate its commitment to innovation and global collaboration as central strategies to meeting the challenges ahead.

The challenges facing European agriculture demand urgent action and we need to accelerate the development of new plant varieties that are more resilient and better adapted to extreme climatic conditions.

Pedro Pereira Dias, President, ANSEME



[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)

ISF World Seed Congress 2026 List of Spokespersons

The following list of in-house experts and invited guests are available for interviews with members of the press. To book an interview, please email a.cadiogan@worldseed.org and please share your details:

1. Outlet, country, description
2. Type of interview (written, live broadcast, recorded broadcast)
3. Topic and scope of questions
4. Preferred time and date of interview

ISF leadership



Michael Keller

Secretary General (since 2014), ISF

Expertise: ISF priorities and key strategic objectives, international outreach, relations with international organizations (UN etc.)

Languages: English, French, German



Arthur Santosh Attavar

President, ISF (2024-2026)

Chairman & Managing Director, Indo-American Hybrid Seeds (India)

Expertise: international seed business (field crops, vegetables, and ornamental plants); agriculture in India/Asia

Languages: English, Hindi



Lorena Basso

Vice-President, ISF (to be elected President in Lisbon)

President, Semillas Basso (Argentina)

Expertise: international seed business (corn, vegetables); agriculture in Argentina/South America

Languages: Spanish, English



Ellen Sparry

Second Vice-President (to be elected Vice-President in Lisbon)

General Manager, C&M Seeds (Canada)

Expertise: international seed business (wheat); agriculture in Canada/North America

Language: English

ISF leadership and technical experts – Please refer to the [ISF Website](#).

ISF Membership – National and Regional Seed Associations



AUSTRALIA

Katherine Delbridge

CEO, *Australian Seed Federation*

Language: English

Contact: kdelbridge@asf.asn.au



BRAZIL

Ronaldo Troncha

Executive Director, *Associação Brasileira de Sementes e Mudas (ABRASEM)*

Language: Portuguese

Contact: ronaldo.troncha@abrasem.com.br



CANADA

Dan Wright

Executive Director, *Seeds Canada*

Language: English



PORTUGAL

Silvia Benquerença

Secretary-General, *ANSEME*

Languages: Portuguese, English



SPAIN

Antonio Villaroel

Secretary General, *ANOVE*

Languages: Spanish, English

Contact: Alicia Diaz, alicia@anove.es



SOUTH AFRICA

Lukeshni Chetty

General Manager, *SANSOR*

Language: English

ISF Membership – National and Regional Seed Associations



UNITED KINGDOM

Steph Spiers

Head of Business Operations, British Society of Plant Breeders (BSPB)

Language: English



USA

Sam Crowell

American Seed Trade Association (ASTA)

Language: English

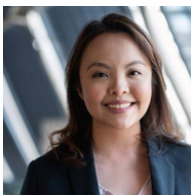


AFRICA

Dr. Yacouba Diallo

Secretary General, African Seed Trade Association (AFSTA)

Language: English, French



ASIA-PACIFIC

Francine Sayoc

Executive Director, Asia-Pacific Seed Association (APSA)

Language: English

Contact: francine.sayoc@apsaseed.org



EUROPE

Garlich von Essen

CEO, Euroseeds

Language: English, German

Contact: Erika Maugeri, erikamaugeri@euroseeds.eu



NORTH, CENTRAL, SOUTH AMERICA

Diego Risso

Executive Director, Seed Association of the Americas (SAA)

Language: English, Spanish

Invited Guests and Experts (Please refer to the full program for the list of speakers.)



Anup Jagwani

Global Director, Farming and Agribusiness, World Bank Group

Topics: impact, climate and sustainable investing; market access, finance and technology for smallholder farmers and emerging markets

Language: English

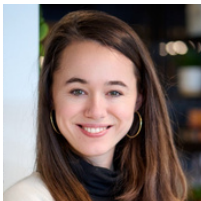


Dr. Edwini Kessie

Director, Agriculture and Commodities Division, World Trade Organization

Topics: agricultural trade policy and market access; food security and trade; dispute settlement and the governance of rules-based trade

Languages: English, French



Emily Ter Steeg

Lead, Seed Resilience Foundation

Topics: seed systems and smallholder food security; inclusive seed system development; hybrid breeding and crop innovation

Languages: Dutch, English

For all other requests, please reach out to Harvey Presence, +44 (0) 7582 195497, harvey@marchmontcomms.com.

Media Resources

The International Seed Federation (ISF)

Learn more about the ISF's work on the channels below. For any further media requests, including interviews, please contact Airah Cadiogan, Communications Manager, airah.cadiogan@worldseed.org



[Website](#)



[X](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



[Facebook](#)



[Instagram](#)



[Youtube](#)

ANSEME

Learn more about ANSEME's work on the channels below. For any further media requests, including interviews, please contact anseme@anseme.pt



[Website](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



[Facebook](#)