



Innovations for Sustainable Agriculture

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Topics

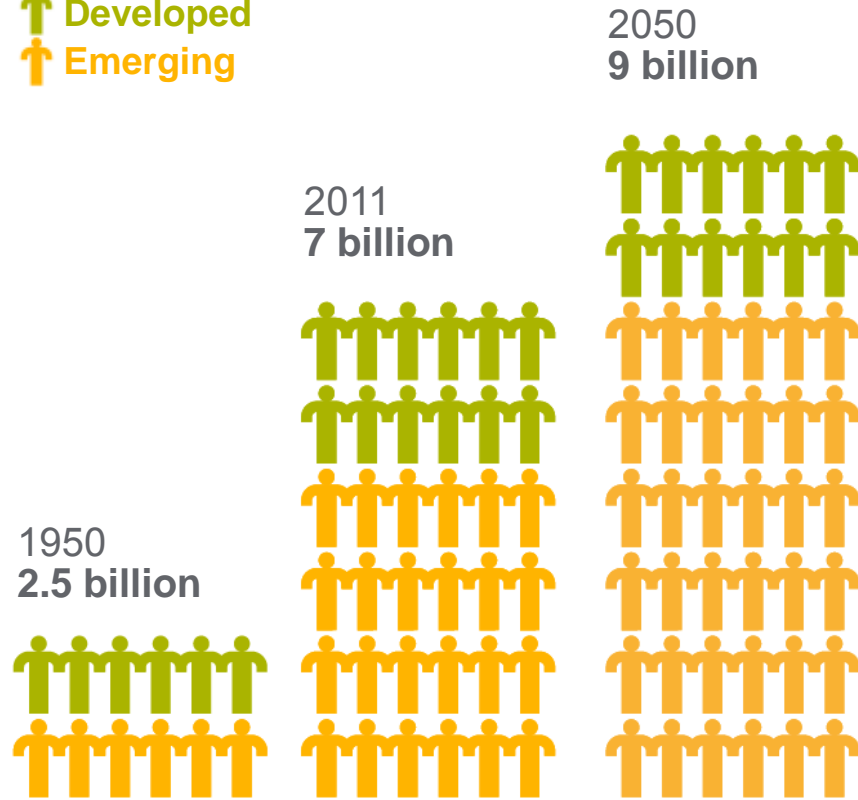
- Drivers for changes in agricultural practice
- Challenges facing farmers
- Achieving sustainability
- Sustainable innovation for tomorrow's growers



Demand for food is driven by population growth and rising calorie consumption

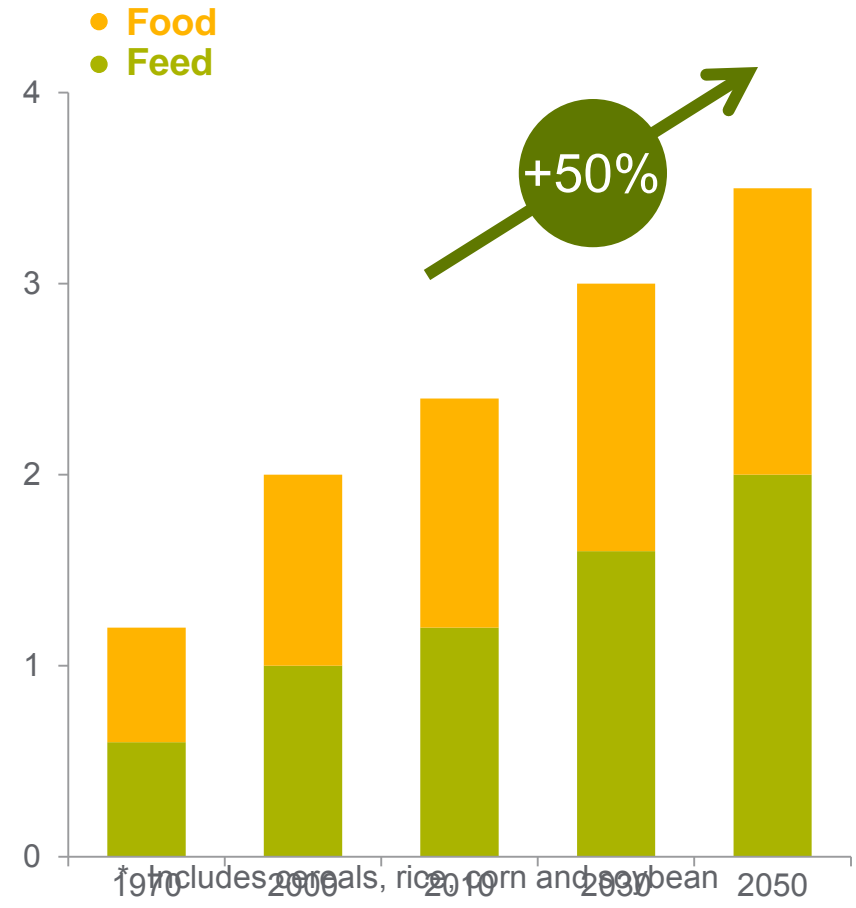
World population
 > 80% of growth happens
 in emerging markets

 **Developed**
 **Emerging**



Source: FAO, Syngenta analysis

World demand for major crops*
 bn tonnes



Climate Change is **NOT** Far off in the Future

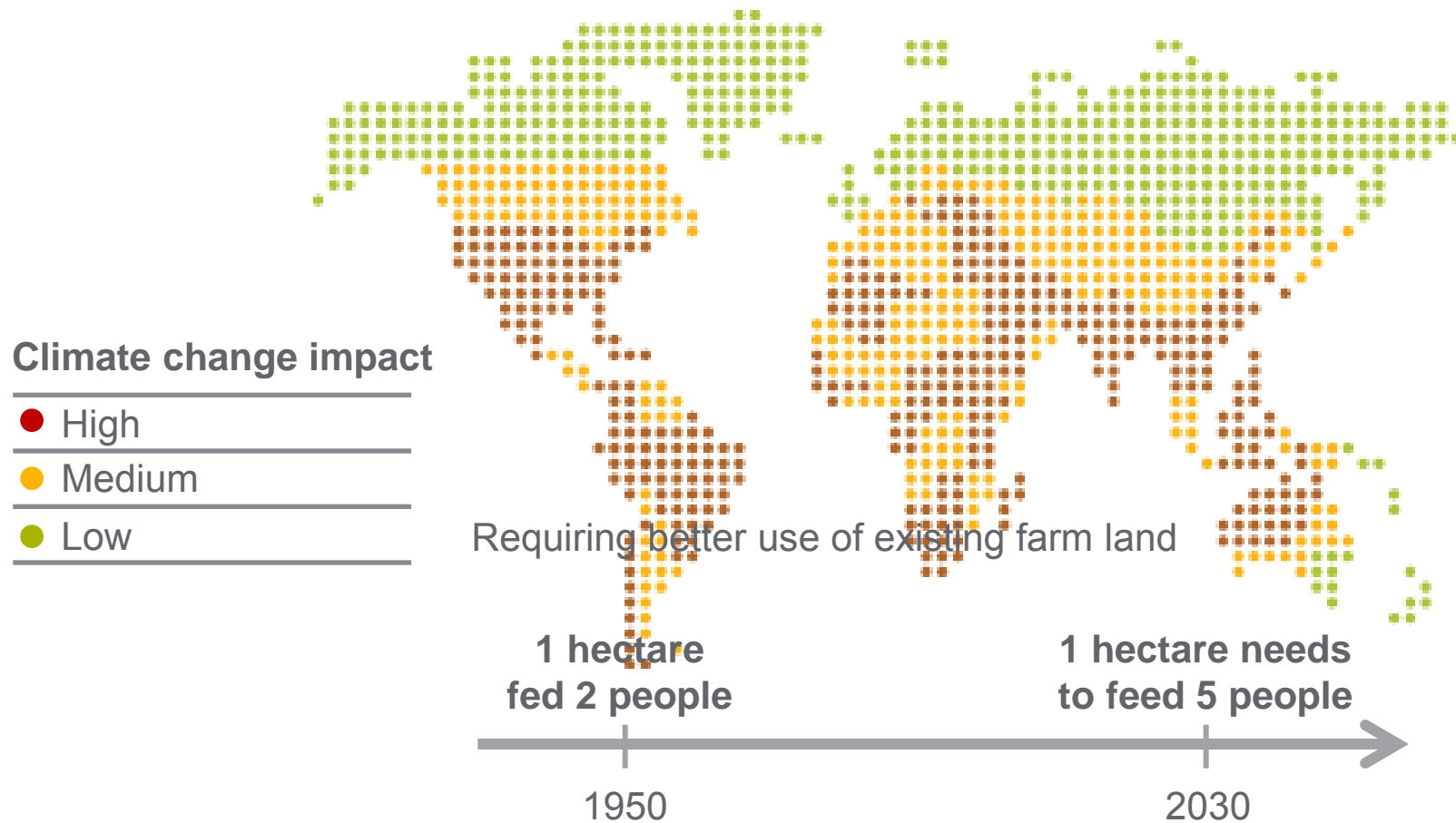
- Global mean temp has already risen by 0.8°C since 1880's
- Further rise 1-5°C is inevitable
- Geographically a 2°C warming will be very unevenly distributed (Robin Clark, Met Office, at IAgM Nov2012)
- Most recent estimates of CC Futures are **INCREASINGLY PESSIMISTIC**
- “Statistically there is no doubt that (weather) volatility is going to increase.” (Charles Godfray at IAgM Nov2012)
- Severe, damaging weather events will become much more common (GFP “UK Food Supply Chain Resilience subgroup 2012”)
- 2012 was not a one in 100 year event for UK farmers!



Environmental stresses are increasing

World stress map

The change in climate is already reducing water and arable land

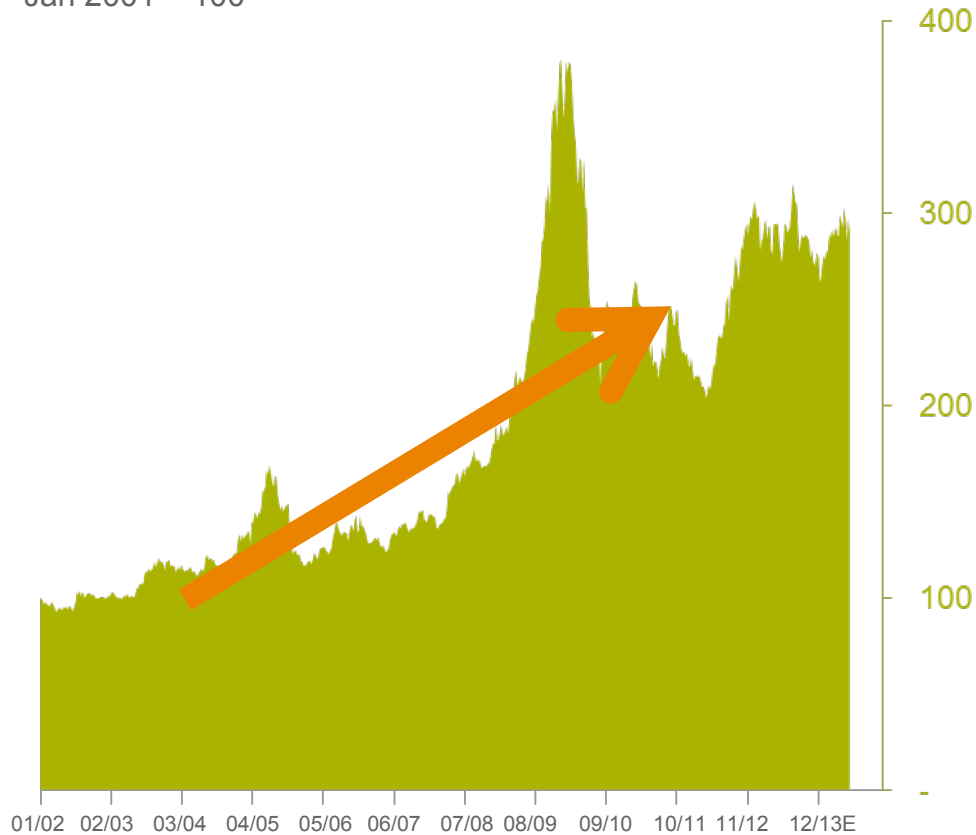


Source: UNEP, Cline, Syngenta



Increasing crop price volatility

Crop price index**
Jan 2001 = 100



Long term: crop prices rising

Heightened government intervention

Ongoing demand growth: emerging markets

Challenging supply/ demand balance

*STU ratio for combined corn, soy, wheat and rice per USDA defined marketing season

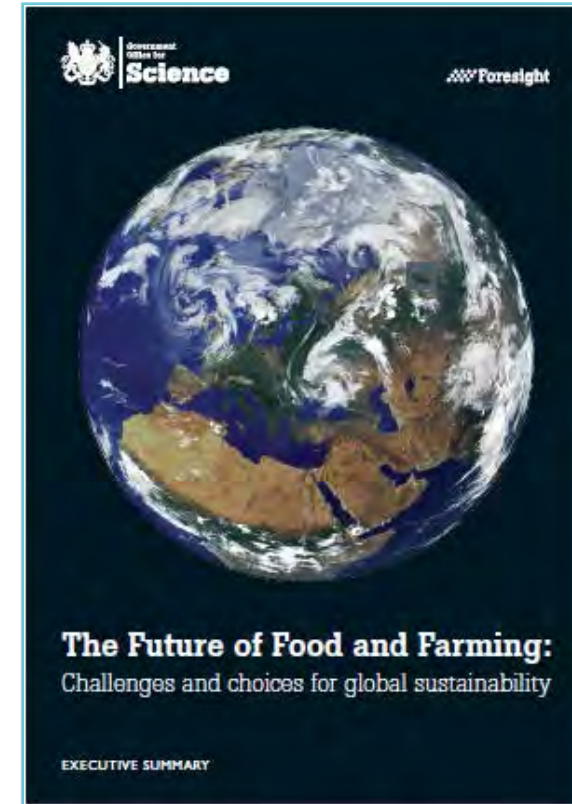
**Equally weighted basket of corn (C1 Cmdty), soybeans (S 1 Cmdty), rice (Thai 100% Grade B, fob Bangkok), wheat (W 1 Cmdty). Prices in \$/bu and \$/cwt converted to \$/ton. Prices: last update 12.07.12. As of March 2011 Index uses Thai rice rather than CBOT.

Source: WASDE July 2012 for STU, Bloomberg for prices, Syngenta analysis

Recommendations in the UK's Global Food and Farming Futures report aim to address these challenges

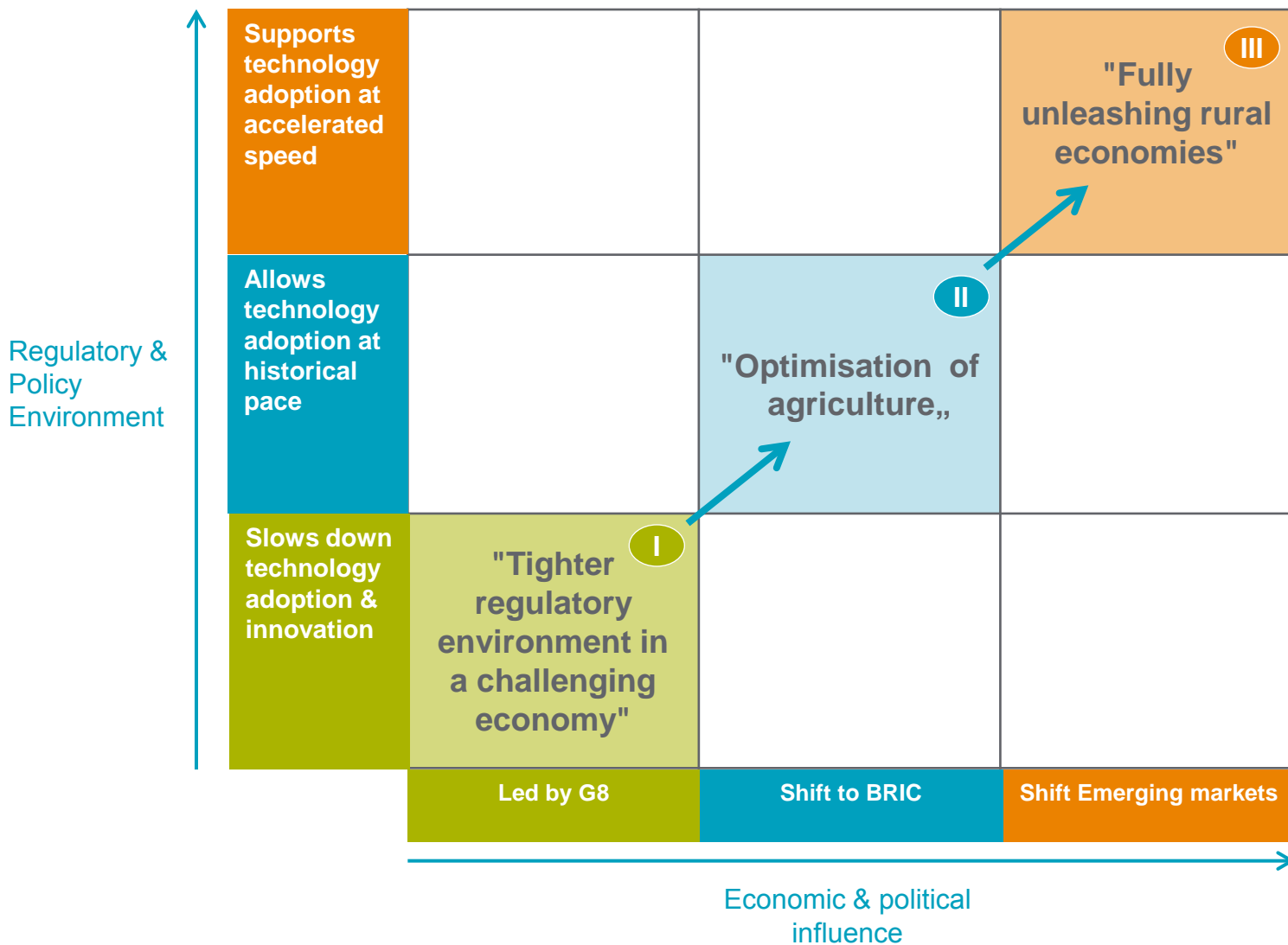
- Investing in **new knowledge**.
- Promoting **sustainable intensification**.
- Anticipating major issues with **water availability** .
- Improving the **evidence base** upon which decisions are made and develop **metrics** to assess progress.
- Making **sustainable** food production central in development.
- Including the **environment** in food system economics.
- Working on the assumption that there is **little new land** for agriculture.

..... a huge undertaking





We need to build a model for agriculture production which is based on farm technology adoption and know-how...

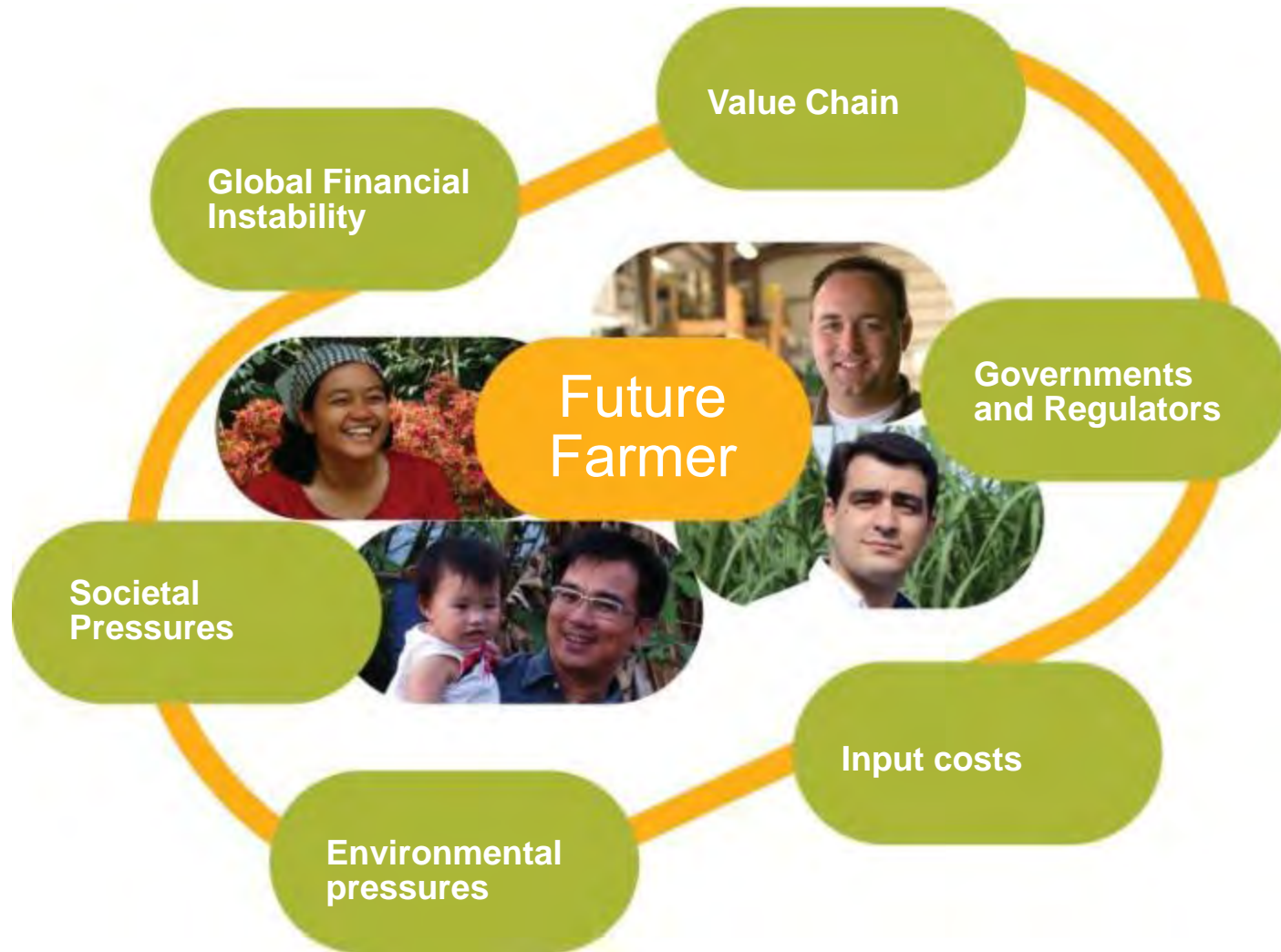


... scenario one would require an amount of land brought into production equivalent to that used for farming in the USA





The grower's world is increasingly complex



Sustainable Intensification of Agriculture

- Sustainable Intensification of Agriculture
 - **A key concept** from UK Foresight report
- ...defined as producing **more output from the same area** of land while **reducing the negative environmental impacts** and **using all inputs more efficiently** – land, water, nutrients
- Growing More from Less
- Rules nothing out and nothing in
- Applies to all farming systems



New solutions needed that link technology, people and land

Improving farm productivity

- Enabling the right choices
- Accelerating innovation
- Sharing knowledge

Reducing agriculture's environmental footprint

- Preserving the land
- Saving water
- Protecting biodiversity

Building rural prosperity

- Building markets
- Valuing farm work
- Community development



Development of integrated solutions



Pest (IPM)



- Threshold Concepts
- Beneficials Management
- Traps, Pheromones
- Resistance Management

Crop (ICM)



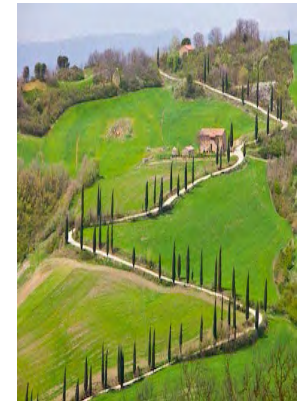
- Programs
- Alternative Solutions
- Residue Minimization
- Seed Care
- Product Stewardship
- Forecast Models
- Alert Systems

Field / Farm



- Field Margins
- Pollinator Habitat
- Application Technology
- Farm Stewardship
- C / N Footprint

Landscape



- Refuge Management
- Biodiversity Concepts
- Water Protection
- Land Use Concepts

With initiatives such as Operation Pollinator creating farmland habitats can be created for high biodiversity



Crop

Limited value plants & invertebrates
Simple structure & composition



Wildflower Mix

Very visual
Attractive to the widest range of invertebrates & butterflies (8X)



Tussocky Grass

Good for invertebrates (4X bugs & spiders) & small mammals



Pollen & Nectar Mix

Best for Bumblebees & butterflies (13x)
Pollen & nectar abundant

Achieving safety all around



Protection of employees



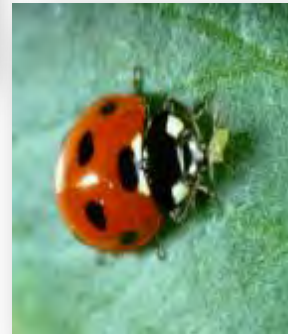
Operator safety



Food



People



Environment



But fundamental needs of growers still need to be addressed

● Protecting yield

- Biotic Stress – pests, disease, weeds, nematodes, bacteria, viruses
- Abiotic stress – drought, cold, heat
- Management of resistance

● Increasing yield

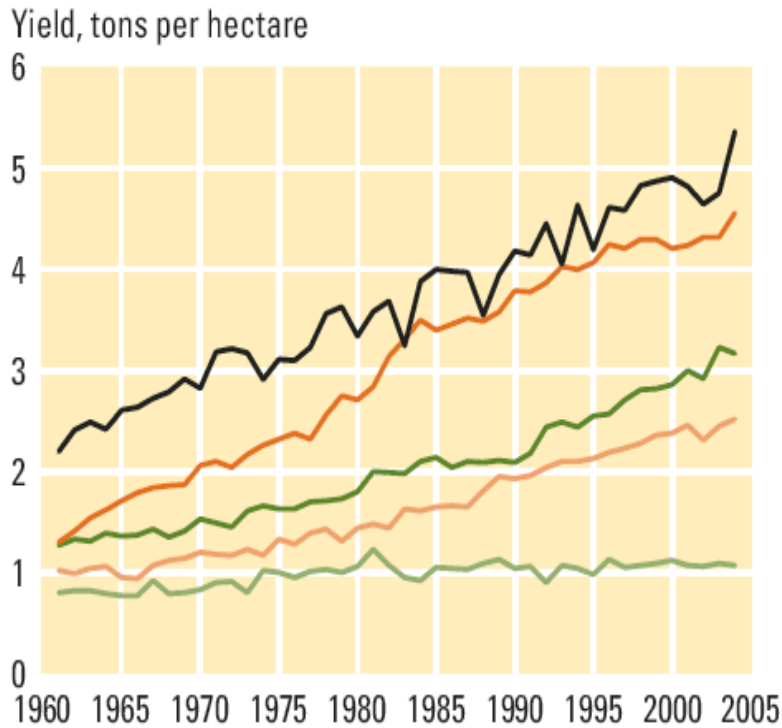
- High yielding plant varieties
- Crop enhancement
- Nutrient use efficiency

● Improving yield quality

- Taste, dietary components
- New uses e.g. as biofuels
- Oil composition, baking quality, reduction in mycotoxin levels



Technology has significantly contributed to yield since 1950's and must continue to do so



Source: <http://faostat.fao.org>, accessed June 2007.



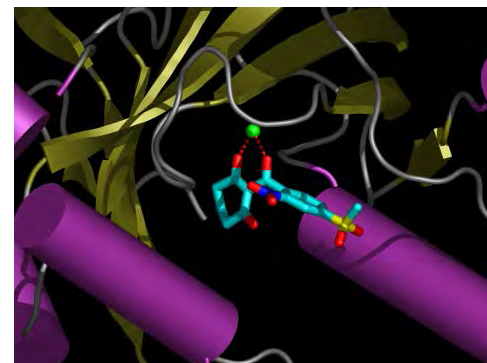
Enabling technologies in the biosciences are advancing

- **Genome engineering:** plant transformation, trait stacking, RNAi, synthetic biology etc.
- **Breeding technologies:** double haploids, hybridization systems, quantitative genetics, genetic markers
- **Bioinformatics and 'omics:** genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, data integration and mining

Underpinned by developments in the public sector: DNA sequencing, functional genomics, epigenetics, biosynthetic and signaling pathway elucidation, proteomics, systems biology

And certainly the biosciences are not the only technologies

- Chemical design tools e.g. x-ray crystallography
- Phenotyping and measuring technologies for field, greenhouse and lab
- Seed technologies : seed coating, seed priming
- Precision agriculture and logistics
- Modeling for chemical design, environmental studies, field resistance, pathway and network analysis
- Chemical process, formulation, application technologies
- Analytical techniques: for small molecule, protein, polymers



Innovation is alive and well delivering a range of solutions!

● Protecting yield

- Biocontrols and natural products from micro organisms – new research platforms developing, IPM and beneficial insect product refreshment
- New chemistry - steady stream of new and improved products
- Varieties tolerant to abiotic stress e.g. drought tolerant corn
- Crops engineered to be tolerant to biotic stress

● Increasing yield

- New high yielding plant varieties and hybridisation technologies in cereals
- Chemistry for Crop Enhancement – e.g. strobilurins
- Varieties with improved NUE – eg. phosphates, nitrogen

● Improving yield quality

- New vegetable varieties with nutrient, flavour, processing improvements
- Biofuel attributes – enzyme digestion of corn for the ethanol industry
- Oil composition, baking quality, reduction in mycotoxin levels

Crop protection active ingredient innovation is delivering


- Major global R&D companies continue to bring new Active Ingredients to Market
 - Maize and Sugar cane herbicide (HPPD)
 - Broad spectrum fungicide family (SDHI's) – foliar and ST
 - New insecticides based on bisamide chemistry



2 sprays IZM 0.75 + Proline 0.4
13.6t/ha (+5.1t/ha)



Seed care and drought tolerance: chemicals complementing genetics

- Abiotic stresses are responsible for more than 50% yield reduction
 - drought, heat, salinity, UV light, nutrient deficiency etc.
-  **Cruiser**[®] shown to activate proteins that protect against stress, and stimulate root growth



Crop enhancement in wheat

Combining knowledge of chemistry and genetics:

- Seed Care for bigger roots, vigor



- Improved water, nitrogen use efficiency, = yield +15-25% and reduced irrigation - water savings 15%



- Greener leaves and improved grain quality



Improving cereals productivity through Hybrid Barley

- First hybridization of cereal seed
- Unmatched yield potential at a consistent level
- Improved tolerance of climatic variations
- Efficient & simple with a 3:1 return for the grower



20%
Increase in
consistency
**HIGHER
YIELD**

70%
Superior
rooting system
**MORE
ROOTS**

30%
Better
water uptake
**WATER
EFFICIENCY**

30%
Better
nutrient uptake
**NITROGEN
EFFICIENCY**

Angello™ Peppers – an environmentally sustainable consumer innovation

Dedicated breeding program

- 25% sweeter than standard peppers
- completely seedless
- average weight of 10-30g

Agronomic protocols maximize yield & minimize pesticide residues

Improved shelf life

Crunchy texture making it an ideal snack for children and adults



Plant Breeding for Robust Resistance

- Big opportunity for disease control
- Single gene changes often limited effect
- Modern genetics and breeding technologies
 - Sugar beet with rhizomania resistance
- Less successful to date for Insect Resistance
 - Notable exception GM cotton, maize



Corn Pest control: Innovative combinations

| Pest | Common Name | Vip3A (Viptera) | Cry1Ab (CB) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| <i>Helicoverpa zea</i> | Corn Earworm | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i> | Fall Armyworm | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Agrotis ipsilon</i> | Black cutworm | ✓ | |
| <i>Striacosta albicosta</i> | Western bean cutworm | ✓ | |
| <i>Papaipema nebris</i> | Common stalk borer | ✓ | ✓ |
| <i>Ostrinia nubilalis</i> | European corn borer | | ✓ |
| <i>Diatraea grandiosella</i> | Southwestern corn borer | ✓ | ✓ |

Corn root worm resistant maize




Corn borer resistant (Bt) maize

Stacks offer outstanding control of all these pests

Innovation in traits for Insect control?

- Bt proteins for control of lepidoptera/coleoptera
- VIP distinct mode of action
 - stacked traits to complete spectrum and help manage resistance
- Programmes with chemicals
- Refugia concepts
- RNAi – a new paradigm for pest control?
 - See for example Monsanto **WO11112570**

Corn engineered to contain starch degrading enzyme

-  **Enogen**[®] corn is bio-engineered to enhance the productivity and efficiency of dry grind ethanol production.
- Contains alpha amylase enzyme directly in the endosperm of the grain.
- Eliminates the need to use liquid alpha amylase enzyme in the production process
- Drives improvements in ethanol plant throughput, efficiency and profitability.



Water optimization : Agrisure Artesian™ Technology

- Drought during pollination leads to poor kernel set
- Through gene association mapping, **multiple genes** are identified.
- Gene have distinctive **multiple modes of actions responsible** for moisture stress
- Potential impacts across **all stages of plant development..**
- Genes are inserted into **elite hybrids** for testing and evaluation in managed stress environments, dryland, limited irrigated, irrigated and non-irrigated acres.



Unstressed Plots Stressed Plots

Gro N Tec: grower optimization & technology

Create value by optimizing pepper and tomato fruit production through abiotic stress based solutions & technologies

- advanced measurement of key agronomic factors
- partnerships with growers to build know-how & continuous improvement

Sustainable production through reduction of water & fertilizer volumes

Cannon pepper variety growers improving yields by +20%

Under development in Spain, Turkey & Mexico



TEGRA: transforming rice production



Securing yield and reducing labor for smallholders: introducing a revolutionary transplanting system

30%
yield
advantage

150%
return on
investment



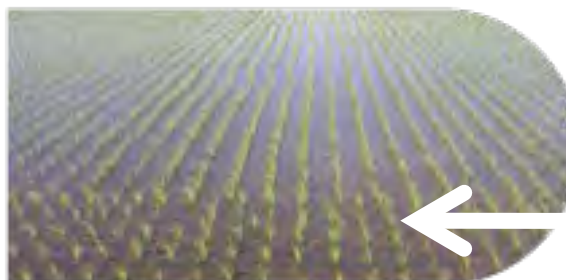
Preferred retailers place direct Farmer orders



High quality treated seeds



Integrated technology in seedling tray



Agromony protocol to maximize yields



Transplant franchisees offer seedlings-in-the-field



Nursery franchisees raise healthy seedlings

PLENE: Focus on efficiency and sustainability



The first integrated mechanized planting system for sugar cane

15%

Cost reduction for growers



Healthy seedlings production at Syngenta nurseries

Disease-free

Traceable

Genetic warranty



Production and processing units

Cleaning and cutting

Treatment with Syngenta technologies

Packaging



Planting

Minimal tillage

High productivity

Better use of natural resources



Labor

Less manpower

Greater efficiency

Better working conditions



Continued value creation

Faster germination

Increased resistance

Complete crop protection program

Greater convenience and reduced cost

Integrated Crop Management in Vegetables

- **Andalucia (Almeria) Spain**

- 2008- 100% of peppers, cucumbers and egg plant treated with ICM
- Combination of cultural, chemical and biological control methods



Integrated Weed Management

- Reducing the Risks of Herbicide Resistance: Best Management Practices and Recommendations
- Herbicides are the foundation of weed control...
- Programs for herbicide-resistance management must consider use of all cultural, mechanical, and herbicidal options available for effective weed control in each situation
- Don't think of a new Herbicide with a new moa as a "silver bullet"
- Think - "How can this product fit best into a system that provides sustainable control of weeds"
 - Mechanisation, soil nutrients, genetics and chemicals – plus agronomic practices



Biocontrol of Varroa Mite

- Entomopathogenic fungi as potential biocontrol agents of the ecto-parasitic mite, *Varroa destructor*, and their effect on the immune response of honey bees (*Apis mellifera* L.)*
- *Metarhizium anisopliae*, *Beauveria bassiana* and *Clonostachys rosea*
Entomopathogenic fungi could reduce *Varroa* mite damage to honey bee brood by both infecting the parasite and preventing *Varroa*-associated suppression of honey bee immunity.



Biological control of insects: Syngenta Bioline



Predatory mites

- *Amblyseius cucumeris* – thrips
- *A. swirskii* – whitefly
- *A. andersoni* – spider and russet mites
- *Phytoseuilus persimilis* - spidermites
- *Hypoaspis miles* - sciarids

Parasitoids

- *Encarsia* and *eretmocerus* – whitefly
- *Aphidius* – aphids
- *Diglyphus* - leafminer

Bugs

- *Orius sp* – thrips
- *Macrolophus* - whitefly

Intensive vegetables, flowers and ornamentals as part of a management program

Summary

- Growers have many challenges to face
- Pests, Weeds and Diseases continue to be a major cause of yield and crop quality loss, and farm income reduction
- Continued innovation is an imperative for food security
- Many tools are developed and need to be available to all
- Chemical crop protection agents are essential to meet the global food security challenge
- Advances in plant science offer an opportunity for better genetics for pest and disease resistance
- Systems approaches are vital
- Sustainability is essential and achievable

Bringing plant potential to life