



# **SEMINAR**

## **Global Status of Commercialized Biotech/GM Crops : 2016**

**Los Banos, Philippines  
May 19, 2017**

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Chairman of the Board, ISAAA

International Service for the Acquisition of Agri-biotech Applications

# Overview of Presentation

- Biotech crop adoption in 2016
- Impact (1996-2015)
- Future Prospects (2016 and beyond)



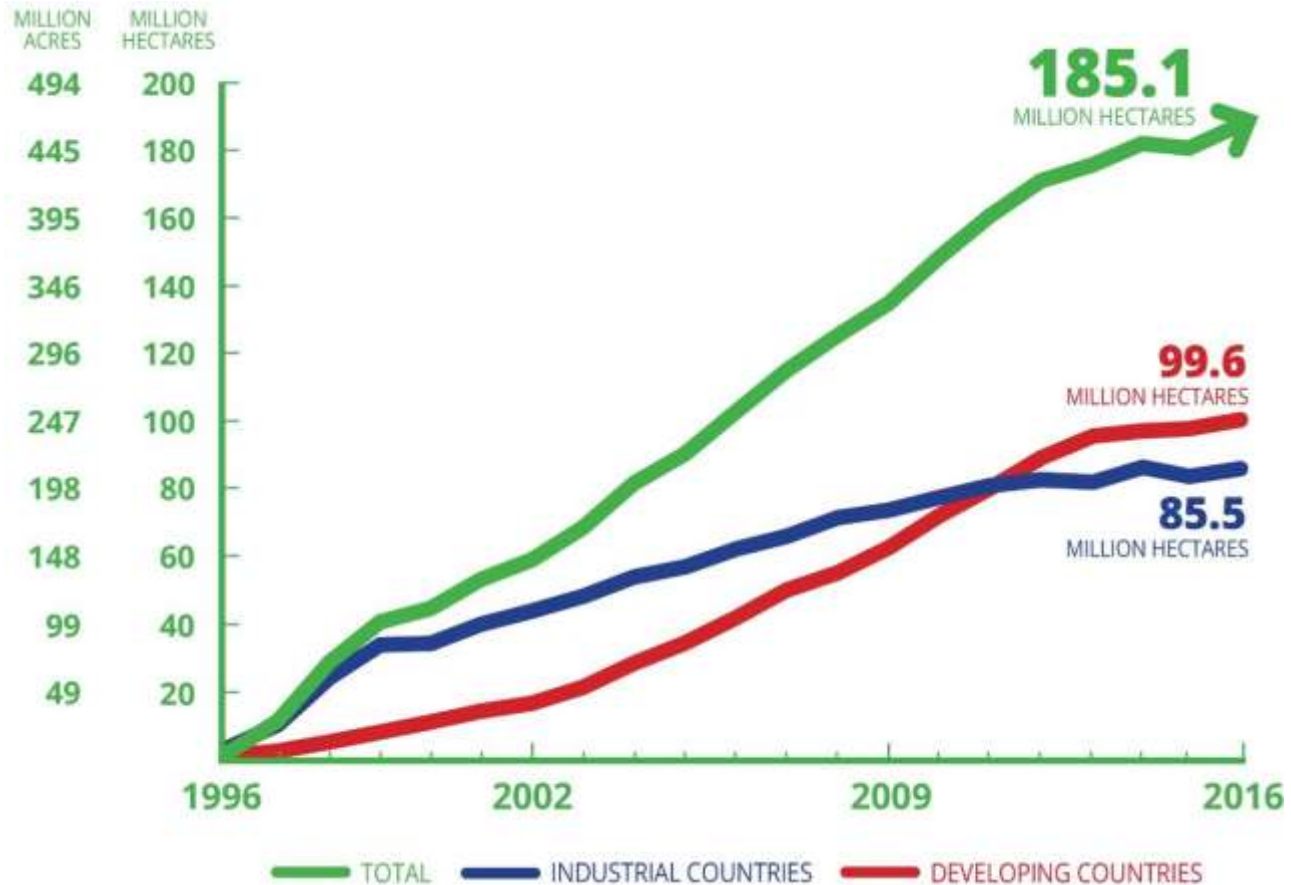
# **Biotech Crop Adoption in 2016**

## Countries with Close to or Over 90% Major Biotech Crop Adoption

- **Biotech soybean** - USA, Brazil, Argentina, Canada, South Africa, and Uruguay
- **Biotech maize** – USA, Brazil, Argentina, Canada, South Africa and Uruguay
- **Biotech cotton** – USA, Argentina, India, China, Pakistan, South Africa, Mexico, Australia, and Myanmar
- **Biotech canola** – USA and Canada

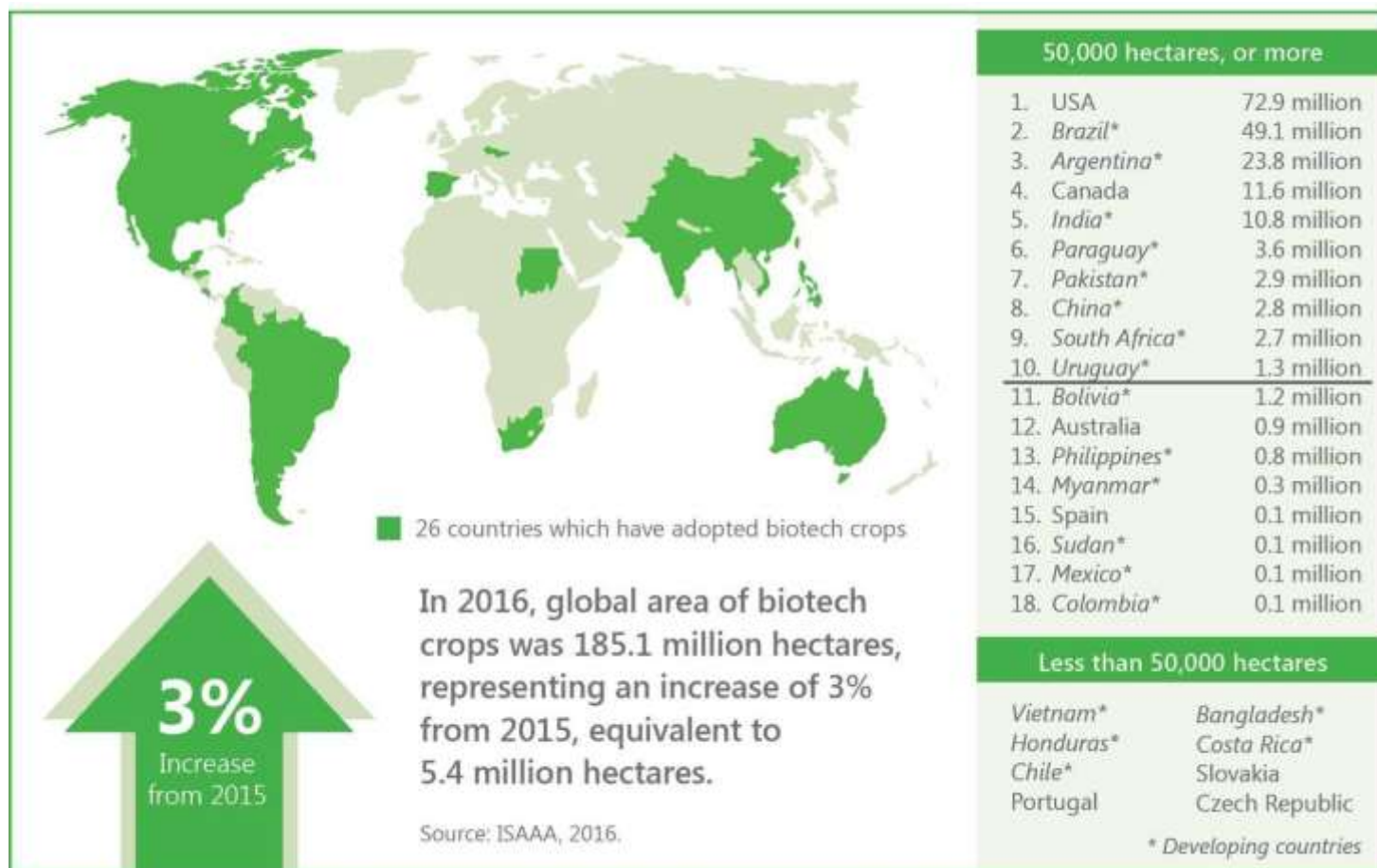


# Global Area of Biotech Crops, 1996 to 2016: Industrial and Developing Countries (Million Hectares, Million Acres)

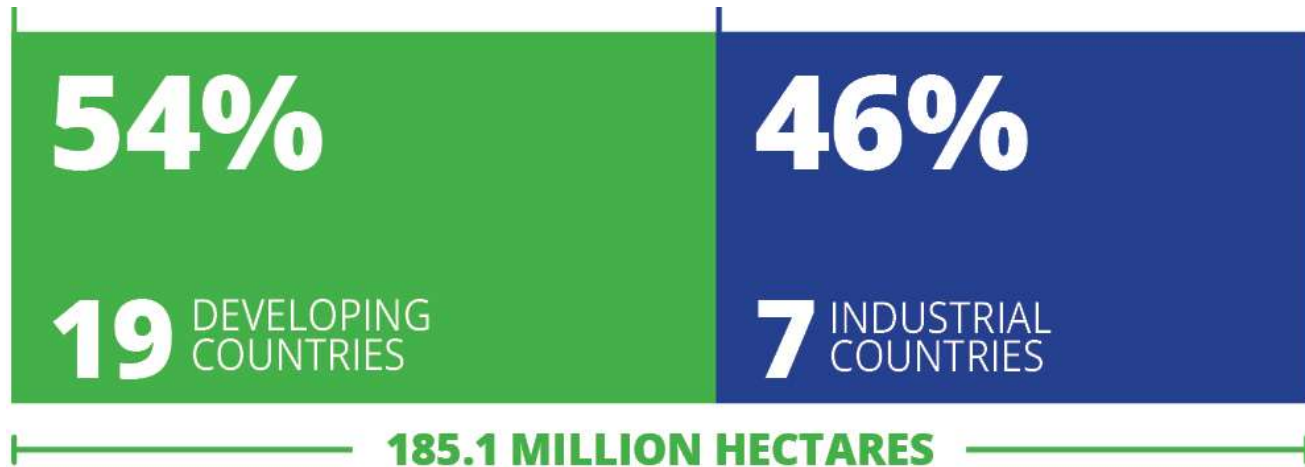


- Resumes high adoption at 185.1 million hectares
- ~110-fold increase from 1996
- 2.1 billion accumulated hectarage

## Global Area of Biotech Crops, 2016: By Country (Million Hectares)



- Top five countries: 3 Dev countries (Brazil, Argentina, and India) and 2 Industrial countries (USA and Canada) grew 91% of biotech crops

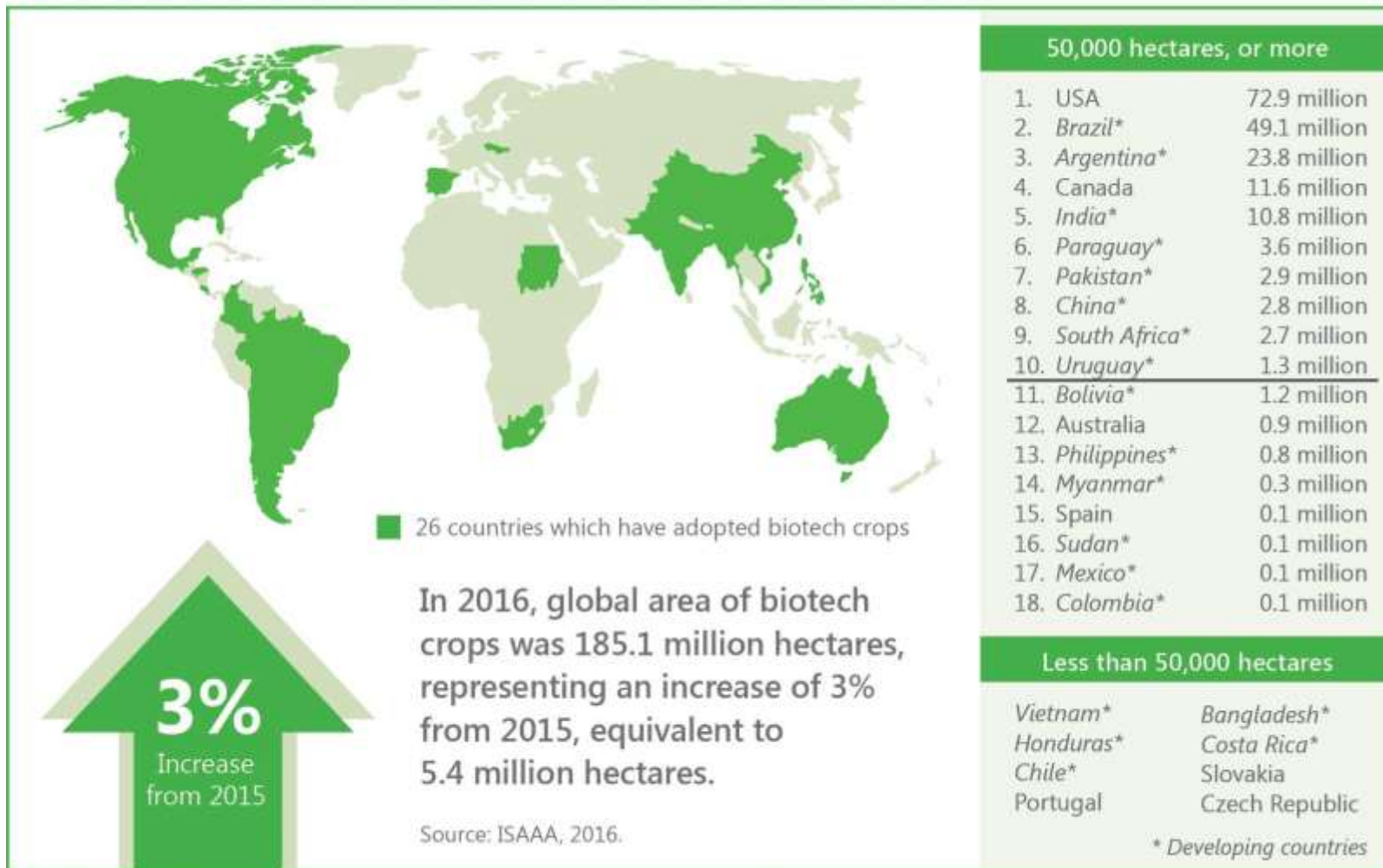


## DISTRIBUTION OF BIOTECH CROPS IN DEVELOPING AND INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES IN 2016

Source: ISAAA, 2016

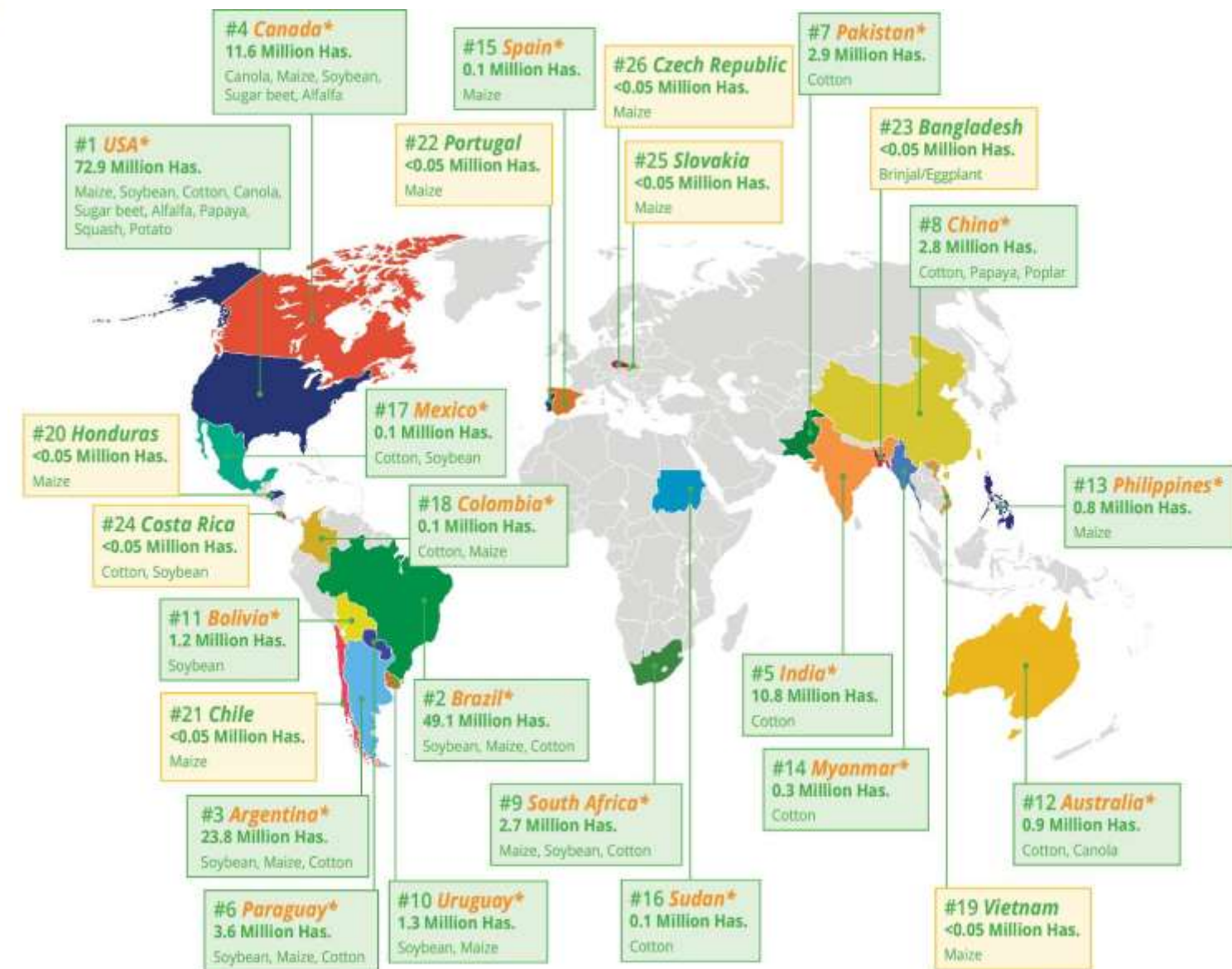


# Global Area of Biotech Crops, 2016: By Country (Million Hectares)





# Biotech Crop Countries and Mega-Countries\*, 2016



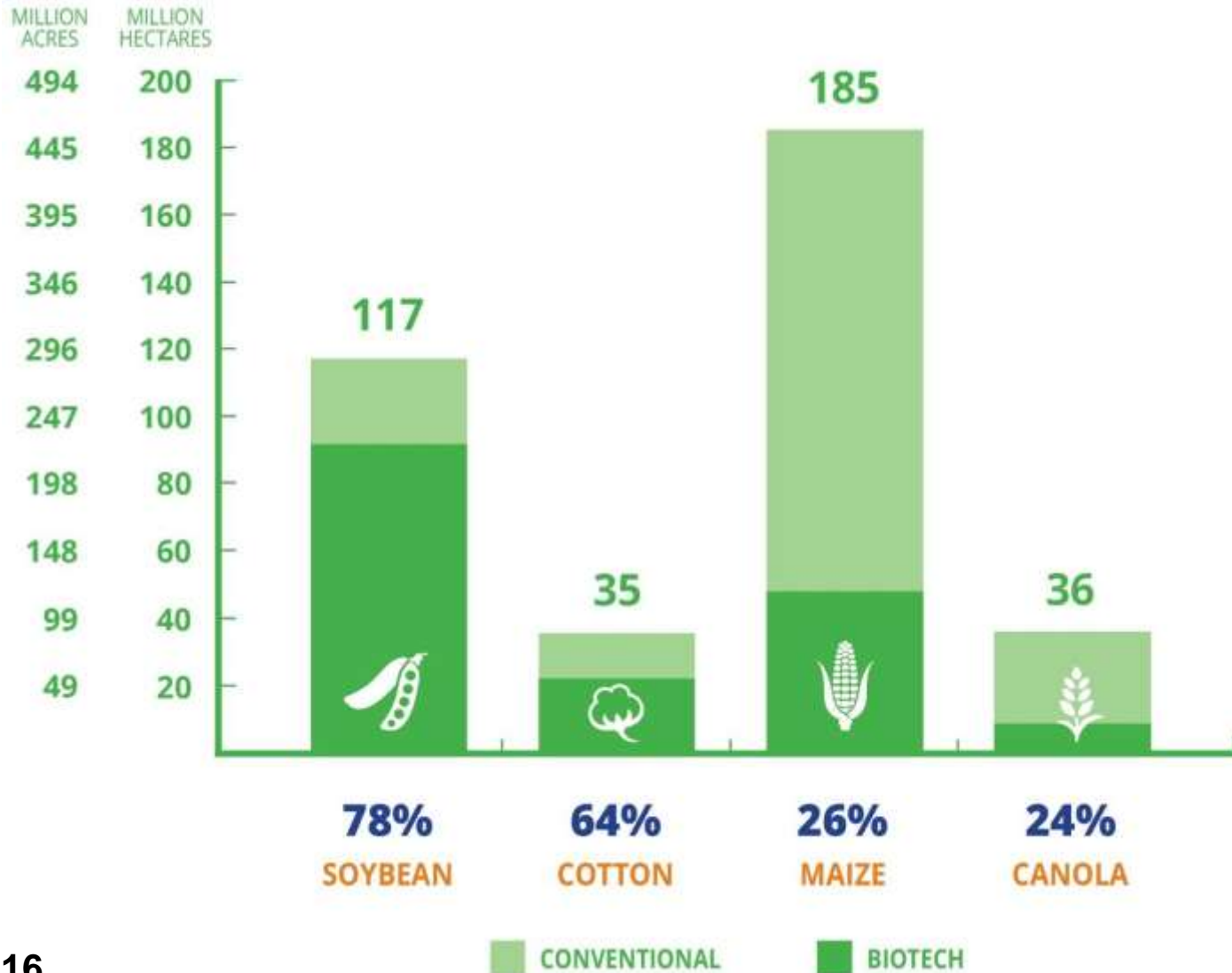
\*18 biotech mega-countries growing 15,000 hectares, or more, of biotech crops.



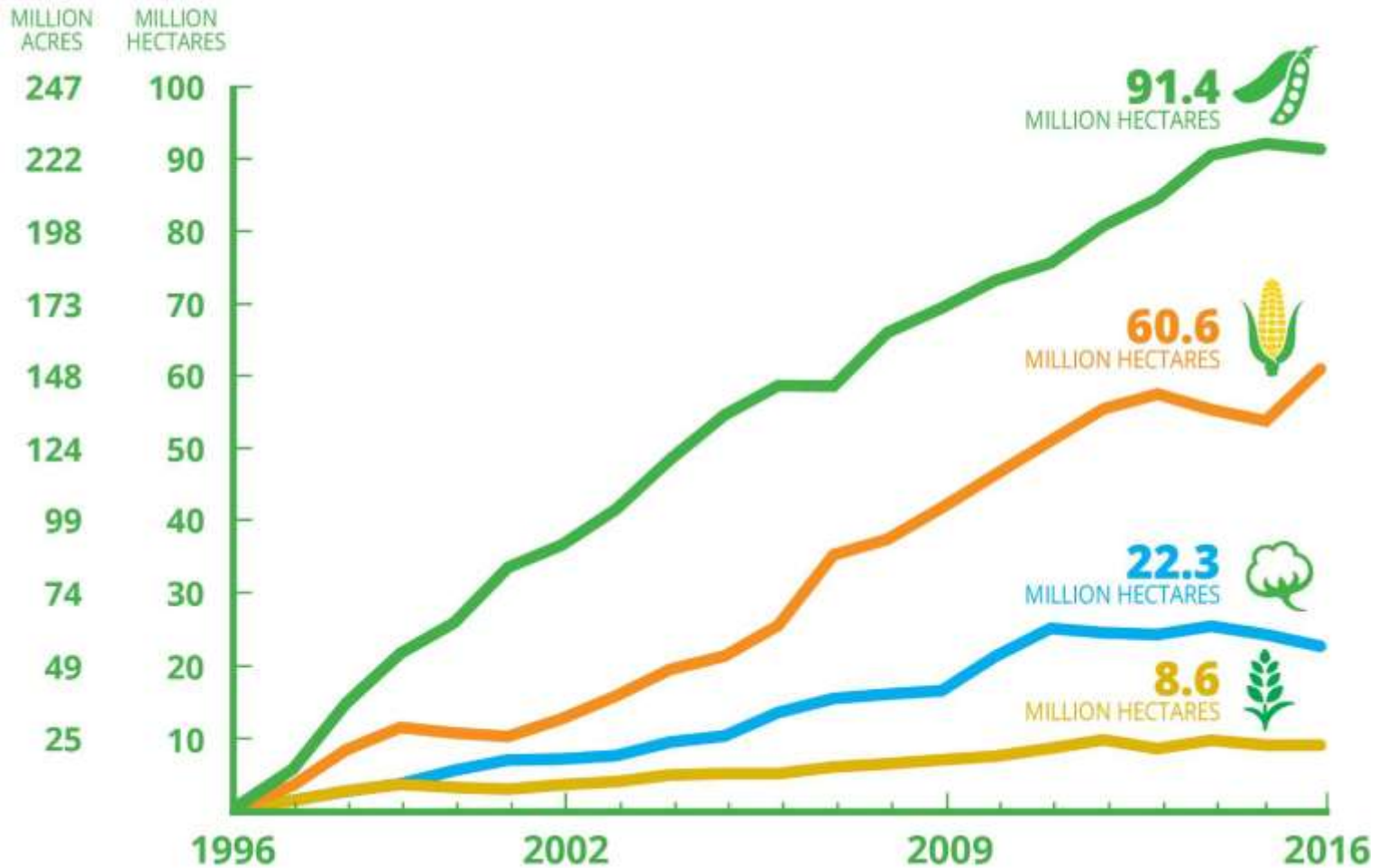
## Biotech Crops and Area Grown in the Region

<b>Region</b>	<b>Countries</b>	<b>Biotech Area</b>	<b>Crops Planted</b>
North America	USA and Canada	84.5 M Ha	Maize, soybean, cotton, canola, sugar beet, alfalfa, ppaya, squash, potato
Latin America	Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Bolivia, Mexico, Colombia, Honduras, Chile, Costa Rica	~ 80 M Ha	Soybean, maize, cotton, pineapple
Asia and the Pacific	India, Pakistan, China, Australia, Philippines, Myanmar, Vietnam, Bangladesh	~ 18.6 M Ha	Cotton, maize, canola, eggplant
European Union	Spain, Portugal, Slovakia, Czech Republic	>136,000 Ha	Maize
African continent	South Africa and Sudan	~ 2.8 M Ha	Maize, soybean, cotton

## Global Adoption Rates (%) for Principal Biotech Crops (Million Hectares, Million Acres), 2016

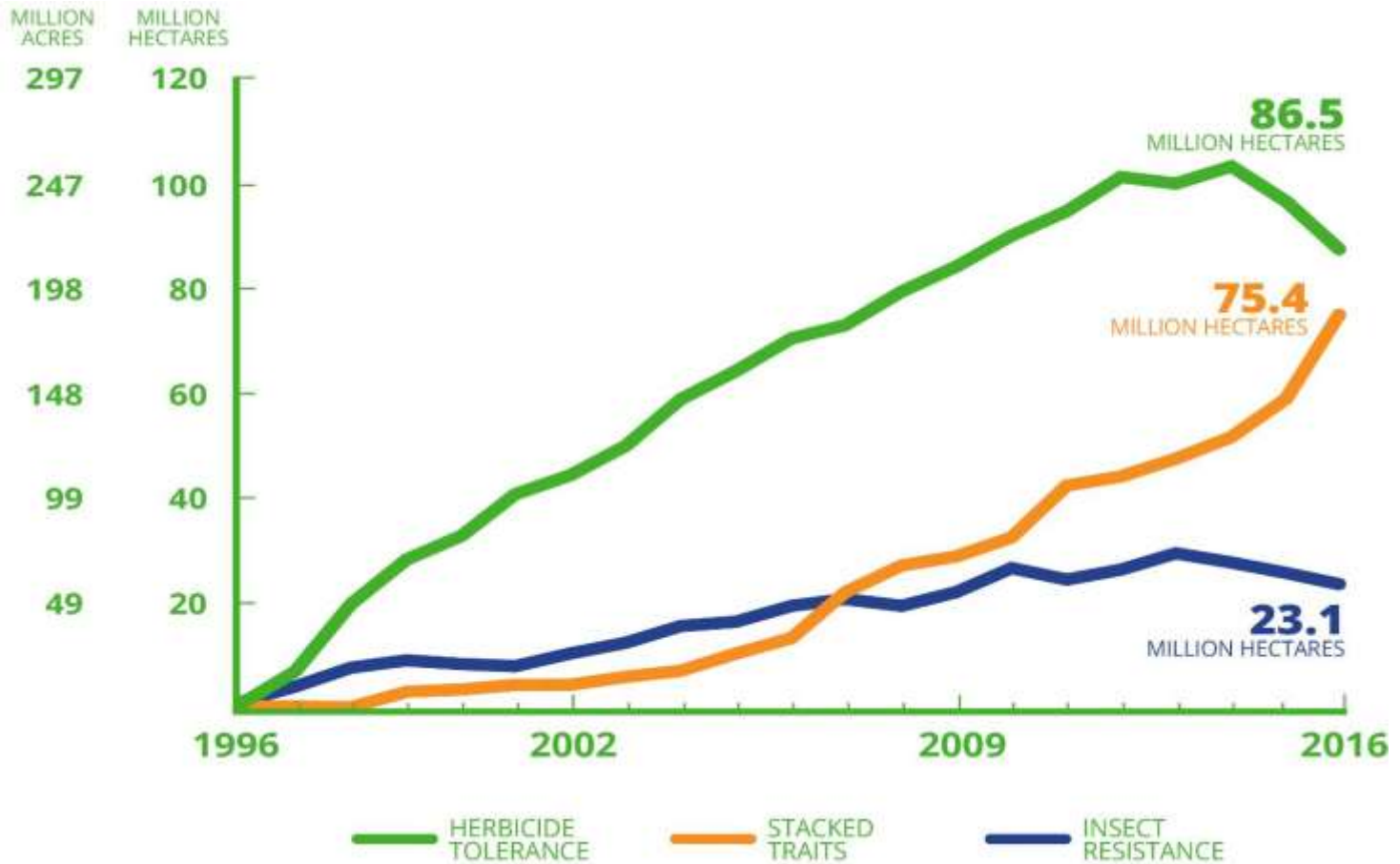


## Global Area of Biotech Crops, 1996 to 2016: By Crop (Million Hectares, Million Acres)



- Biotech soybean reached 50% of global biotech crop hectarage

## Global Area of Biotech Crops, 1996 to 2016: By Trait (Million Hectares, Million Acres)



- Herbicide tolerance at 47% and
- Stacked traits occupied 41% of the global hectarage



# Impact (1996-2015)





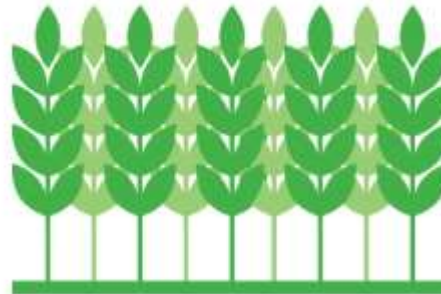
# Contribution of Biotech Crops to Food Security, Sustainability and Climate Change

## INCREASING CROP PRODUCTIVITY

**US\$167.8 BILLION**

FARM INCOME GAINS IN 1996-2015  
GENERATED GLOBALLY BY

**BIOTECH CROPS**



## CONSERVING BIODIVERSITY



IN 1996-2015, PRODUCTIVITY GAINED  
THROUGH BIOTECHNOLOGY SAVED

**174 MILLION HECTARES**

**OF LAND FROM PLOUGHING  
& CULTIVATION**



# Contribution of Biotech Crops to Food Security, Sustainability and Climate Change

## PROVIDING A BETTER ENVIRONMENT

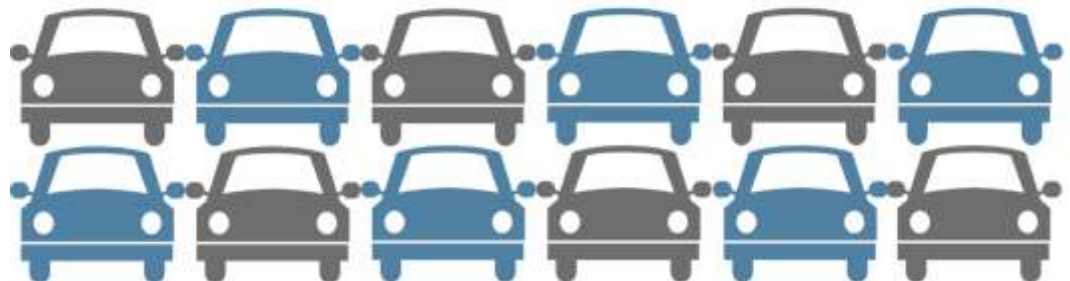
### REDUCED PESTICIDE SPRAYING

DECREASED ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT FROM HERBICIDE & INSECTICIDE USE BY **19%** IN 1996 - 2015



## REDUCING CO2 EMISSIONS

IN 2015, 26.7 BILLION KGS CO2 SAVED EQUIVALENT TO REMOVING  
**~12 MILLION** CARS OFF THE ROAD FOR 1 YEAR



# Contribution of Biotech Crops to Food Security, Sustainability and Climate Change

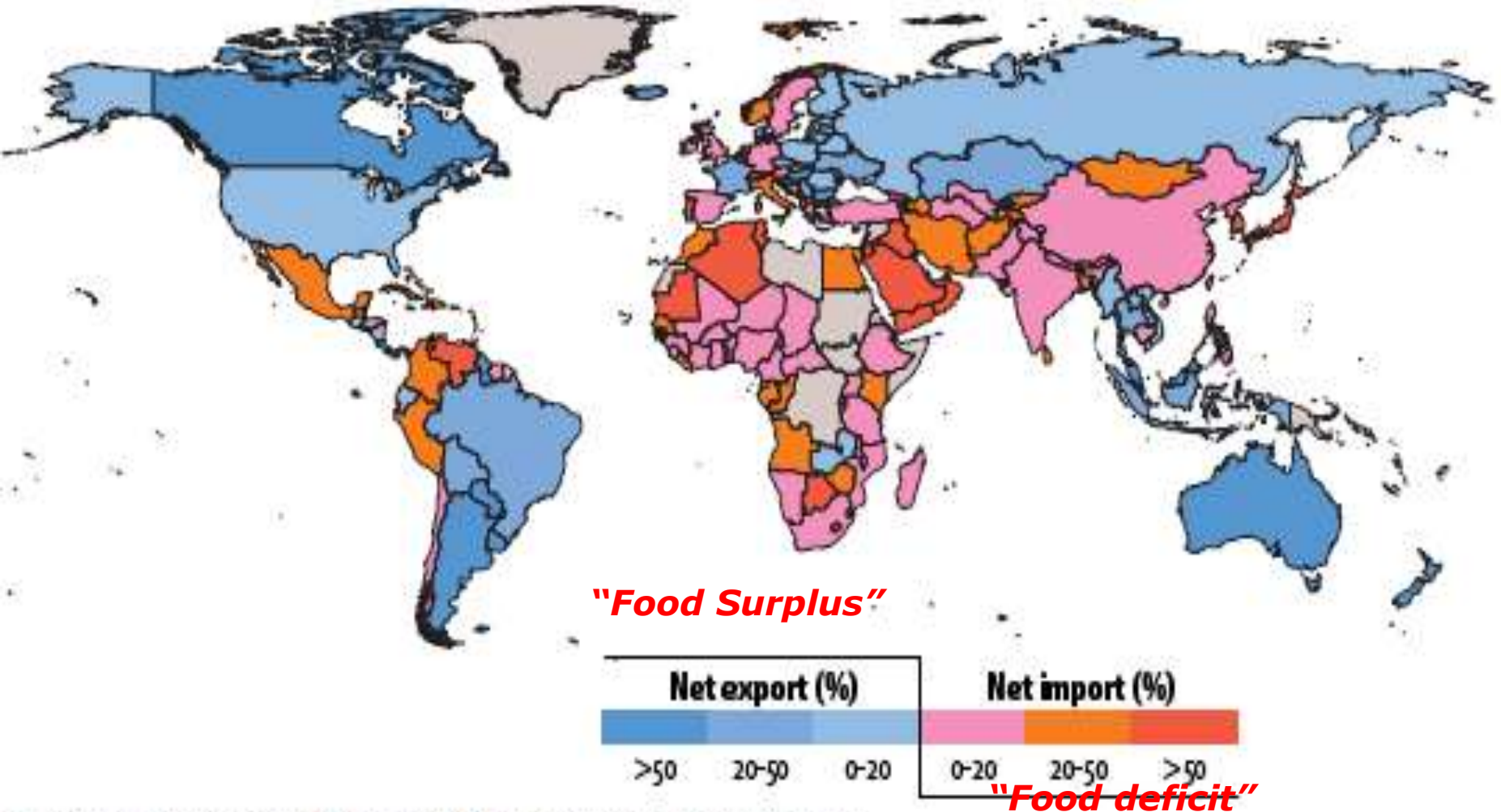
## HELPING ALLEVIATE POVERTY & HUNGER



BIOTECH CROPS BENEFITED  
**18 MILLION SMALL FARMERS**  
AND THEIR FAMILIES IN 2016 TOTALING  
**>65 MILLION PEOPLE**



# Percent of net food imports over domestic supply



Source: FAO Global Perspectives Studies, using 2011 food balance sheets from FAO, 2016a.

Source: The Future of Food and Agriculture. FAO, UN. February 2017



# CROP "YIELD GAPS"

## Average crop yields 2013, t/ha

Biotechnology crop varieties



Country	Food status	Maize	Soybeans
U.S.A.	Exporter	9.97	2.9
Canada	Exporter	8.9	2.9
Argentina	Exporter	6.6	2.5
China	Importer	6.1	1.9

Sources: FAO Statistics; USDA FAS

### Farmers' Record Yields

Corn	22.3 t/ha (Rainfed)	Chile
	26.8 t/ha (Irrigated)	Chile
Soybean	10.8 t/ha	MO, US
Wheat	15.5 t/ha	NZ
Rice	18.0 t/ha	China

From: Fisher, Edmeades & Byerlee, 2013



# Biotech crops provide more diverse offerings to consumers in 2016

Courtesy of R. Manshardt





## New Biotech Crops and Traits Commercialized in 2016 and Pending in 2017

	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Trait</b>	<b>Country</b>	<b>Hectares</b>
1	Alfalfa	HarvXtra™ low lignin	USA Canada	20,000 800
2	Apples	Golden Delicious and Granny Smith Arctic® Apples, Non-browning	USA	~ 81
3	Pineapple	High Anthocyanin	Costa Rica	~15
4	Soybean	Herbicide tolerant	Brazil*	2017
5	Bean	Virus resistant	Brazil*	2017

**\*Approved in 2015, estimated planting in 2017**

# “New” Biotech Crop Approvals in 2016

	<b>Crop</b>	<b>Trait</b>	<b>Country</b>
1	Potato	Innate™ Gen 2 = Non-bruising, less browning, less acrylamide, lowered reducing sugars, plus late blight resistance	USA
2	Potato	Innate™ Gen 1 = Non-bruising, less browning, less acrylamide, reduced levels of reducing sugar	Canada
3	Apples	Arctic® Fuji, Non-browning	USA



# Status of Approved Events for Biotech Crops Used in Food, Feed, and Processing

**40** COUNTRIES  
HAVE ISSUED

**3,768** REGULATORY  
APPROVALS

FOR **26**  
GM CROPS

**392**  
EVENTS  
SINCE 1994



**MAIZE**

HAS LARGEST NUMBER  
OF APPROVED EVENTS

**218** IN **29** COUNTRIES



HERBICIDE TOLERANT  
MAIZE EVENT

**NK603**

HAS MOST APPROVALS

**54** IN **26** COUNTRIES



# Statement of Support

- 123 Nobel Laureates supported biotechnology and condemned critics
- International bodies: UN FAO, IFPRI, G20 to eradicate hunger and malnutrition in 16 years or less through modern tools of plant breeding
- US National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine reported that GM crops are as safe or safer than conventional crops

# Future Prospects

- Expansion of global GM crop area
- New biotech crops and traits in the pipeline
- The potential of New Breeding Techniques such as genome editing CRISPR technology in variety development
- Application of science-based and efficient GM crop regulation



# Expansion of GM Crop Area

**Substantial potential for selected products remain**

- At least an additional 100 million hectares for **biotech maize**: 60 million Ha in Asia, with 35 M Ha in China alone, and up to 35 M Ha, in smaller parcels in Africa.
- **Bt cotton** potential in up to 10 African countries each growing 100,000 hectares or more
- Potential **biotech potato** area of 5.6 to 7 million hectares in 2020 in China



# New biotech crops and traits in the pipeline



# News Flash! 15 May 2017

## **Biotech regulatory committee approves commercial release of GM Mustard**

The GM Mustard seeds will be released for sowing after the environment ministry approves it.....Hindustan Times.

Updated: May 11, 2017 20:02 IST



Developed by Delhi University's  
Centre for Genetic Manipulation of  
Crop Plants (CGMCP)



# Potential of New Breeding Technologies

CRISPR, TALENs, Zinc Finger Nucleases

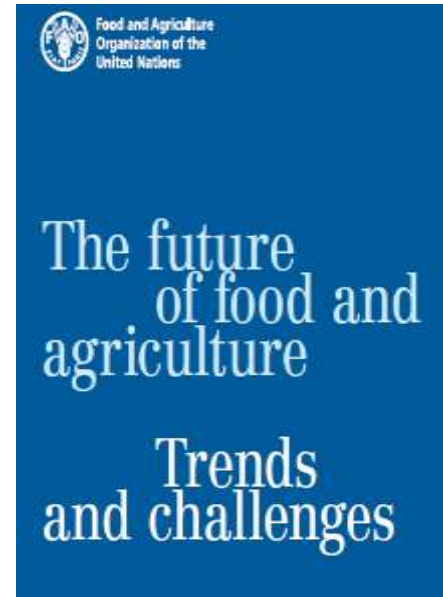
- **Capability – Ability to edit native crop genes** coding for important traits and generating **non-transgenic plants**
- **Four Comparative Advantages over Conventional/GM**
  - 1. Precision** – more precise, similar to natural mutations, no new material inserted in the genome
  - 2. Regulation** – science-based, fit-for-purpose, proportionate and non-onerous regulation – several countries have classified genome-edited as non-GM
  - 3. Speed** – substantially faster
  - 4. Cost** – faster-speed and less onerous regulation translates to significant cost savings
- **Genome-edited crops** being improved include, soybean, maize, wheat, rice, potato, tomato, and peanuts



# Enabling country and global regulations are essential

- Technology in conjunction with conducive policies can double food production

February 2017



- Regulation should be science/evidence based, fit for purpose, and harmonized globally



# *The Future of food and Agriculture. FAO. 2017*

## **TRENDS**

- 1** Population growth, urbanization and ageing
- 2** Global economic growth, investment, trade and food prices
- 3** Competition for natural resources
- 4** Climate change
- 5** Agricultural productivity and innovation
- 6** Transboundary pests and diseases
- 7** Conflicts, crises and natural disasters
- 8** Poverty, inequality and food insecurity
- 9** Nutrition and health
- 10** Structural change and employment
- 11** Migration and agriculture
- 12** Changing food systems
- 13** Food losses and waste
- 14** Governance for food and nutrition security
- 15** Development finance



*Future of Food*

**Feeding Asia:  
How Should the Region Respond to Production  
Challenges?**

*By Paul Teng and Christopher Vas*

*Future of Food*

Download from  
[www.rsis.edu.sg](http://www.rsis.edu.sg)

**Securing the Feeding of Asia:  
Policy Recalibration Needed**

*By Paul Teng and Christopher Vas*

## BRIEF 52

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### Global Status of Commercialized Biotech/GM Crops: 2016



# Thank you

<https://www.isaaa.org/resources/publications/briefs/52/executivesummary/pdf/B52-ExecSum-English.pdf>