



Partners in Innovation

Jim Bagshaw, Canadian Seeds Marketing Manager - Cereals

Challenges for Global Agriculture

- Food Grains demand to ~ double by 2050
- Annual demand growth > supply increase
- Limited farmland, limited opportunities to increase acreage
- Limited water supplies, fertilizer use restrictions, plus climate volatility

**We must grow more
from less**

**The only sustainable approach is
to unlock the potential of plants
through innovation**



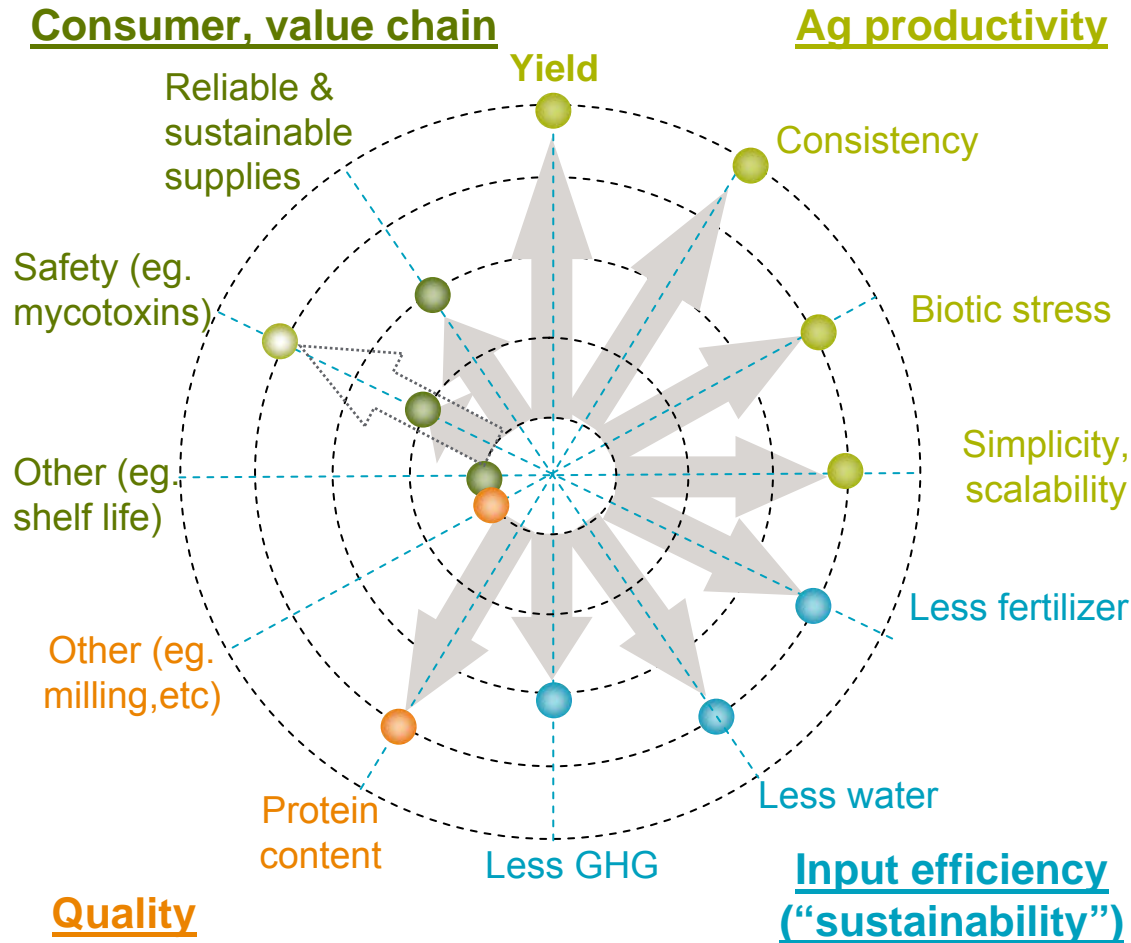
The landscape is changing

- Food security: self-sufficiency, yield imperative
- Commodity price volatility, but higher average price
- Sustainability agenda: increasing demand for input effectiveness (water, nitrogen, carbon)

Paradigm shift in technology:

- More focus on yield increase, but not only yield
- More acceptance: biotech, GM for food
- Better viability: hybrids, markers

Technology is not only about yield



Technology focus: "Yield + "

- + **Profitability:** grower's business mindset, incl. consistency, simplicity, scalability
- + **Input efficiency/ sustainability:** more output with less input
- + **Quality:** overcoming today's yield-quality tradeoffs
- + **Sustainability, safety:** as supplier to food chain

Meeting the needs for yield plus

Input Efficiency

- Weed Control
- Disease Control
- Insect Control

Sustainability

- Water use efficiency
- Nutrient use efficiency
- Heat tolerance

Outputs

- Reduced mycotoxins
- Quality
 - milling, biofuels, nutritional value

Integration of Technologies

- Agronomy
- Chemicals – CP / CE / ST
- Genetics
 - Marker assisted breeding
 - Double haploids
 - Hybrids
 - Traits, native & GM

Syngenta's industry leading investment in breeding & genetics

⇒ hybrid technologies

- Corn, soybean, barley (today) & wheat (future)

⇒ marker assisted breeding

- faster trait selection & introgression
- move traits around the world quickly, novel combinations of traits

⇒ doubled-haploid technology

- allows breeders to select winners earlier

⇒ supporting cereal genomics

- leading wheat gene map & discovery tools

⇒ GM and native traits

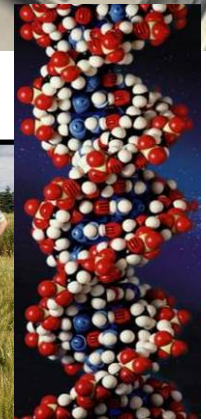
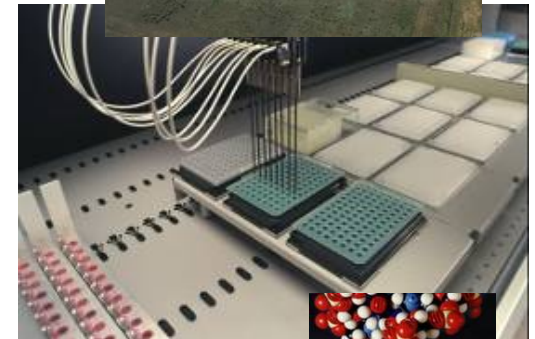
- fusarium resistance, durable rust resistance
- future trait pipeline: water & nitrogen use efficiency

⇒ partnerships to accelerate R&D

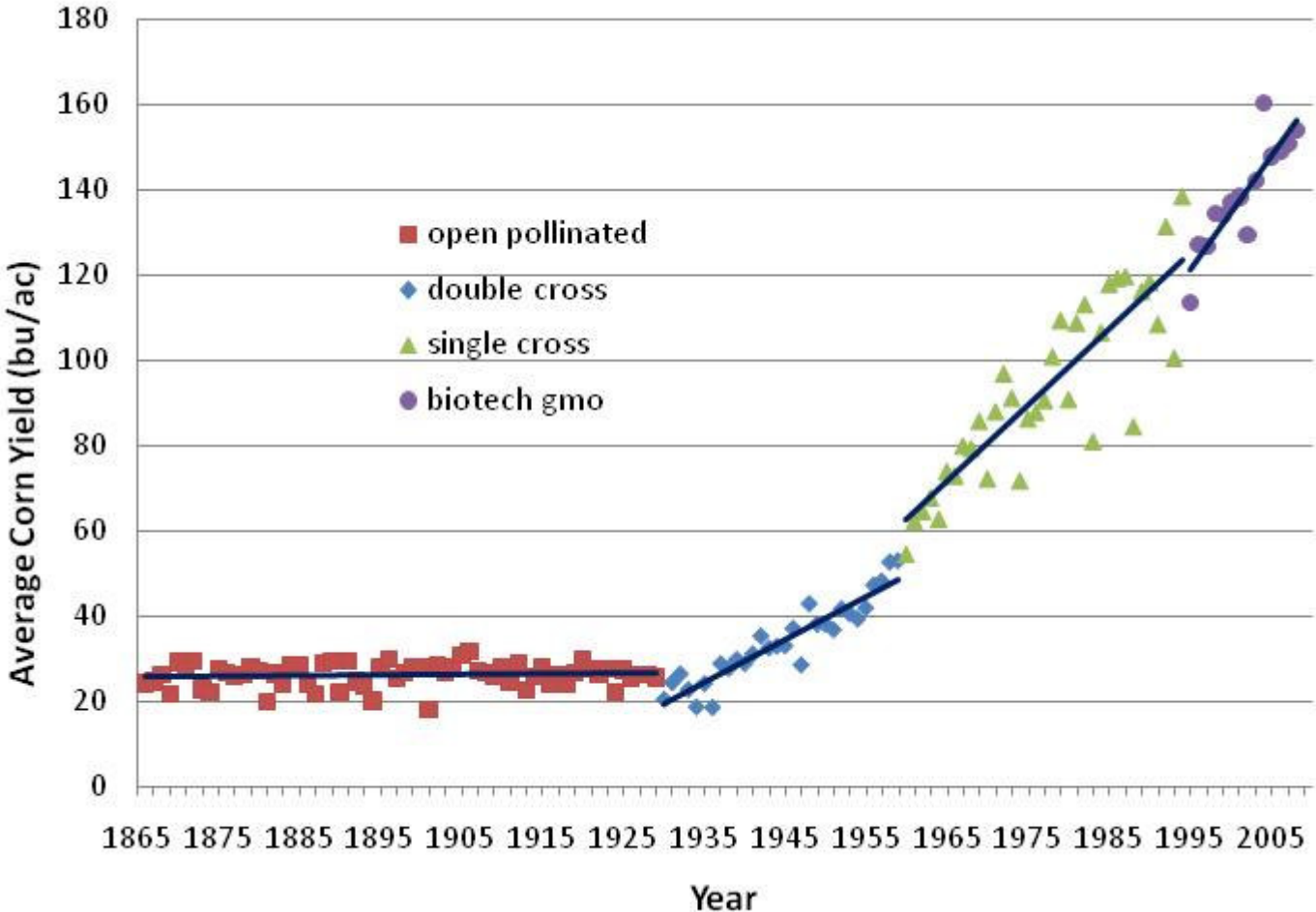
- eg recent CIMMYT global wheat partnership

New tools in the hands of breeders

significant improvements in yield & quality - faster



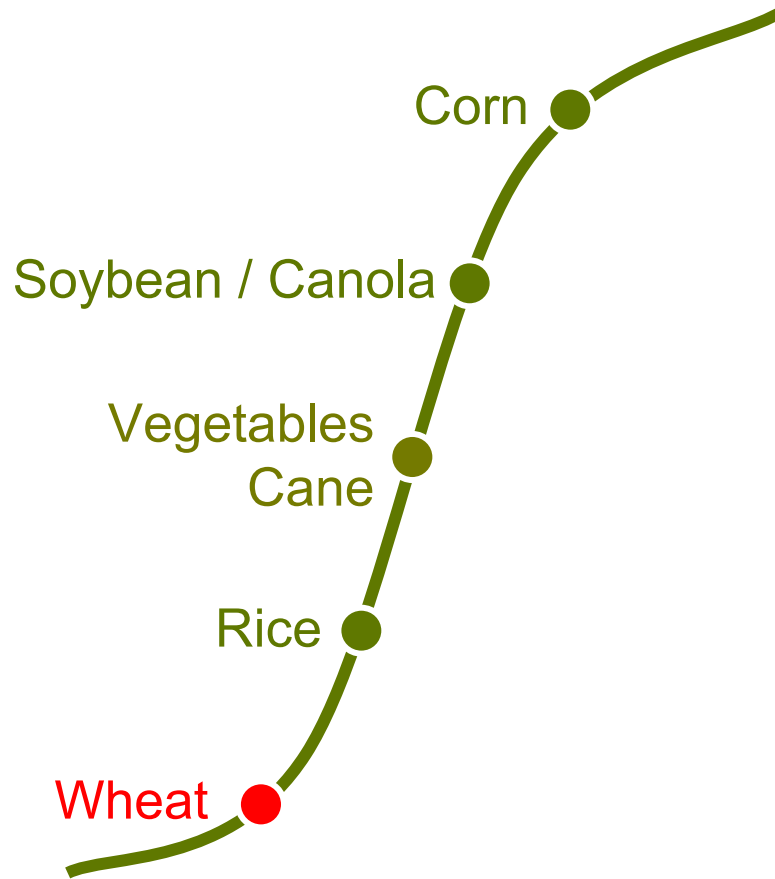
Hybrids and appropriable traits; return on investment (Breeding plus Cultural Practices)



Source: Adapted from Vivek, CIMMYT

Technology Currently Incorporated into Major World Crops

Technification S-curve (illustrative)



Industry Collaboration – One Key to Success Public Private Partnerships (P3's)

- Launch Syngenta and CIMMYT Cereal research partnership
 - Public-private partnership to develop and advance technology in wheat
 - Joint R&D scope across broad crop protection and seeds technologies
 - Enhances Syngenta's market-leading worldwide R&D program in wheat
 - Reinforces CIMMYT's commitment to promoting food security



Industry Collaboration – One Key to Success

Private Collaborations

- Syngenta and Bayer to Cooperate on Soybean Herbicide Trait
 - Co-development agreement on a HPPD herbicide tolerance trait for soybeans

How do we make it happen?

- Regulatory Environment that encourages innovation
- Plant Variety Protection
 - Value-capture mechanisms to recoup research investment
- Robust, efficient, and balanced Intellectual Property protection system to stimulate and share innovation
 - Without some form of enforceable commercial protection, there would be no incentive to make required investments in plant breeding
- New innovation models that are more open and consultative

Bringing plant potential to life

