

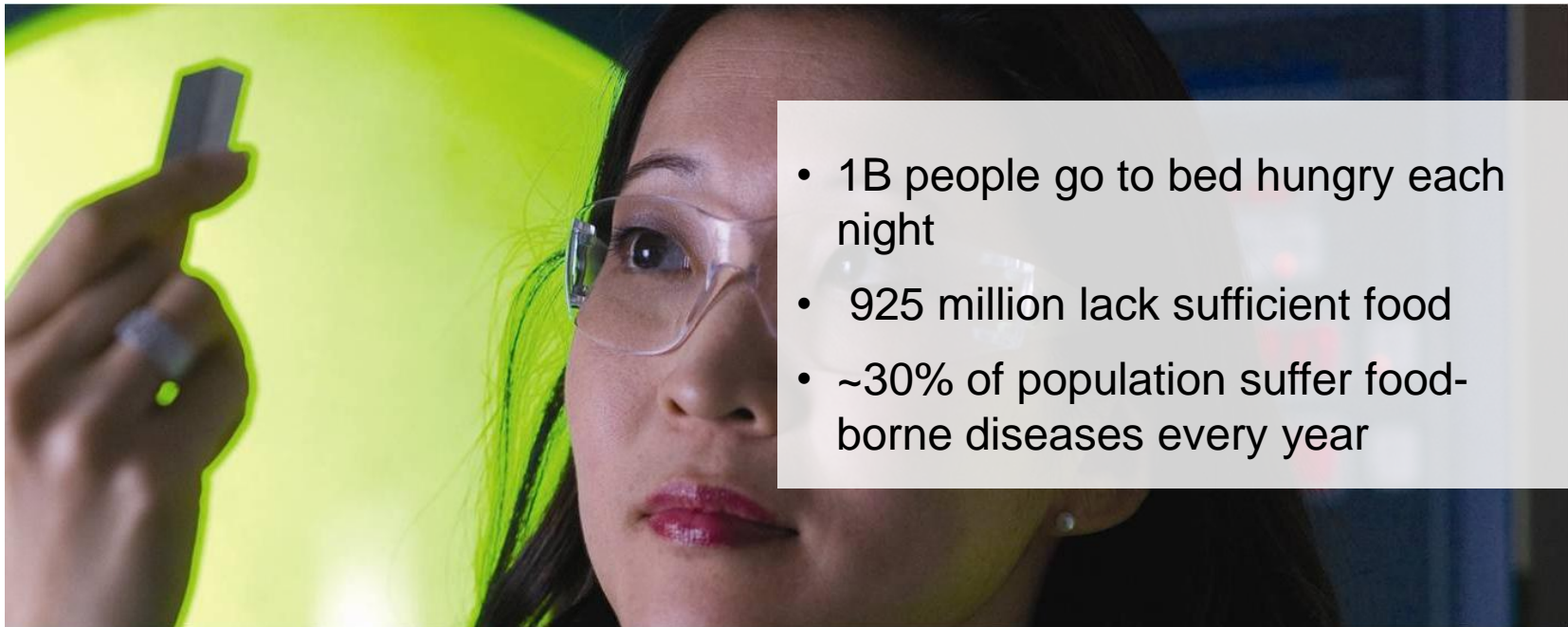
Agricultural Biotechnology Background

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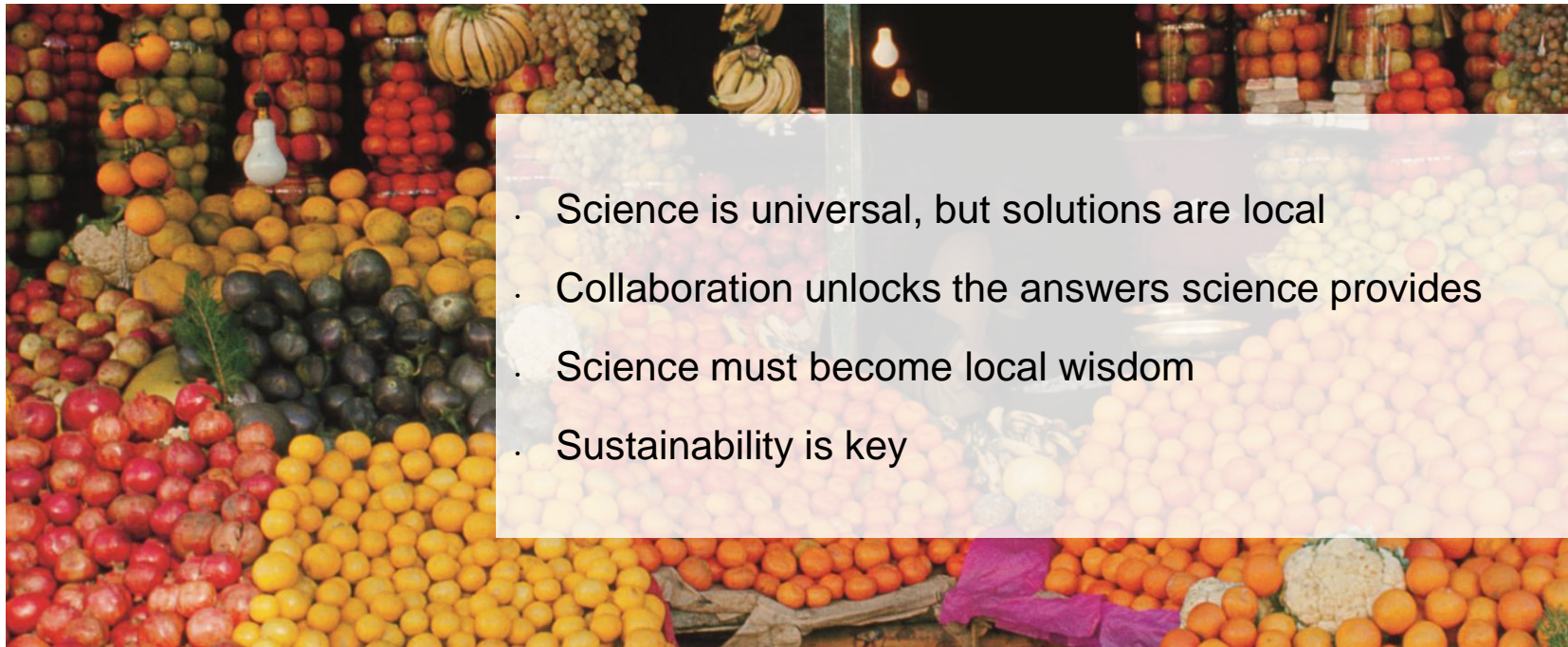


Food security and safety



- 1B people go to bed hungry each night
- 925 million lack sufficient food
- ~30% of population suffer food-borne diseases every year

There is a science to feeding the world

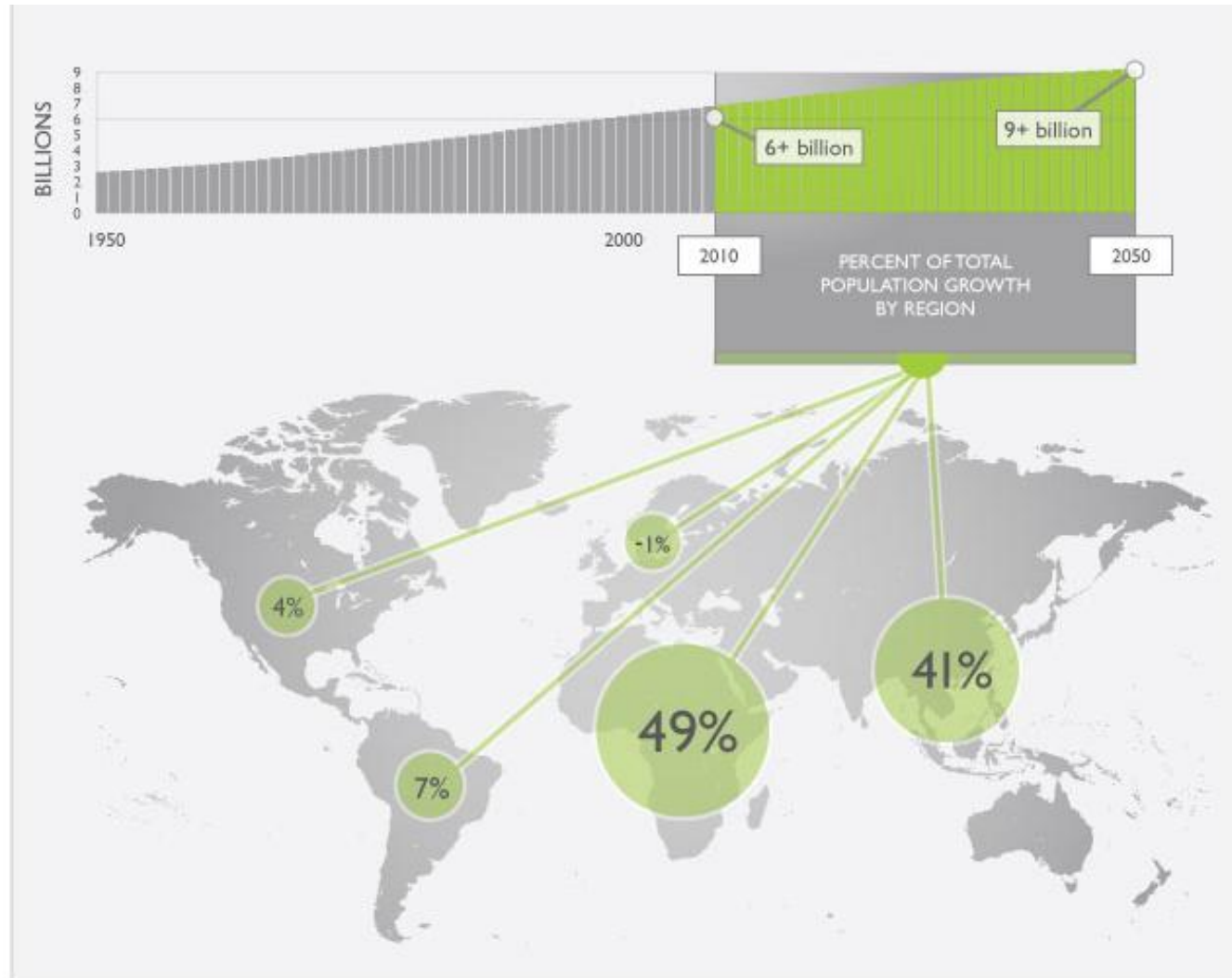


- Science is universal, but solutions are local
- Collaboration unlocks the answers science provides
- Science must become local wisdom
- Sustainability is key

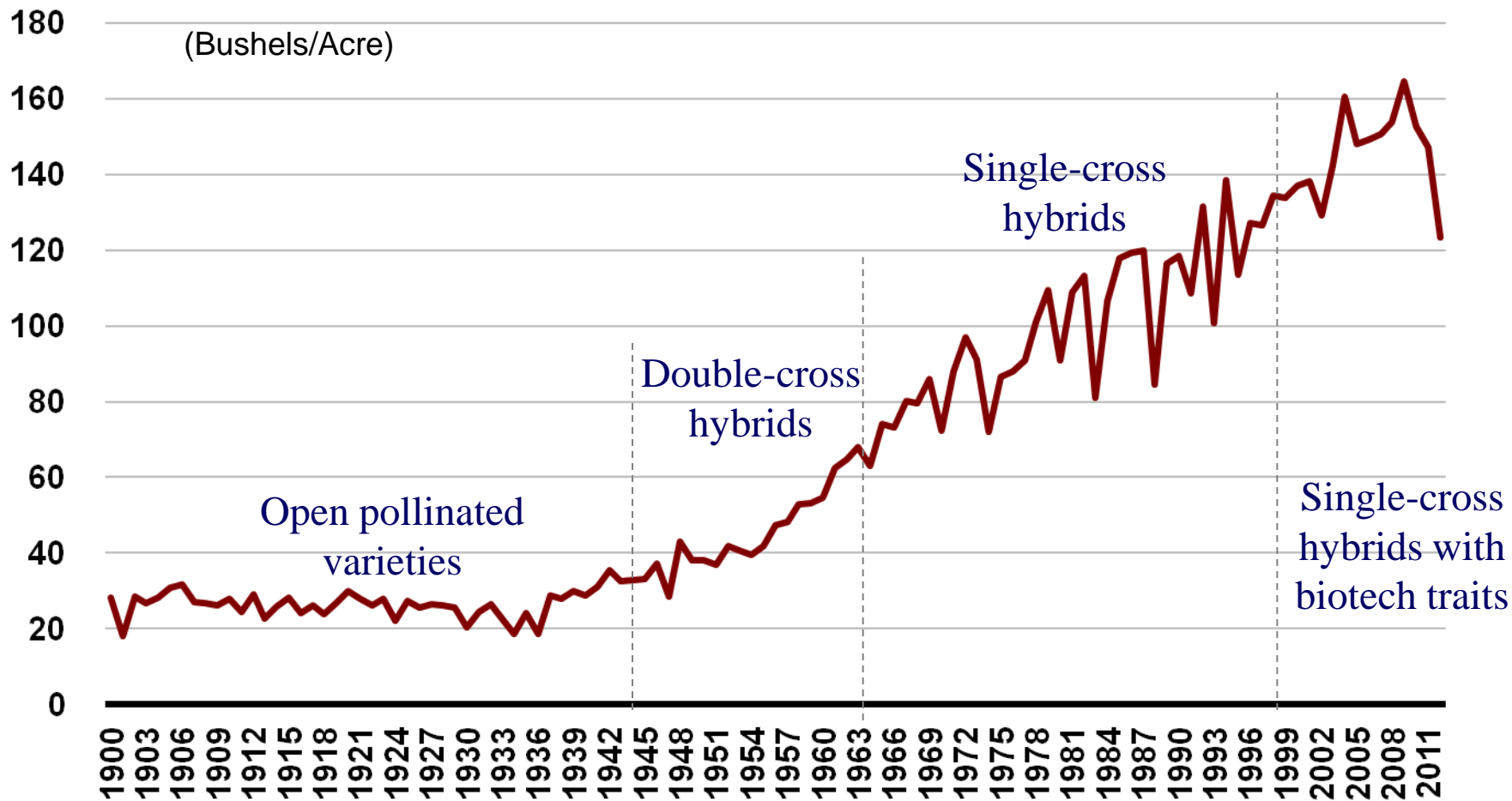
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 PIONEER.

Global Population Growth and Percent of Growth by Region 2010-2050



US CORN YIELD (1900-2012)



The SCIENCE of improving yield, quality, and stability



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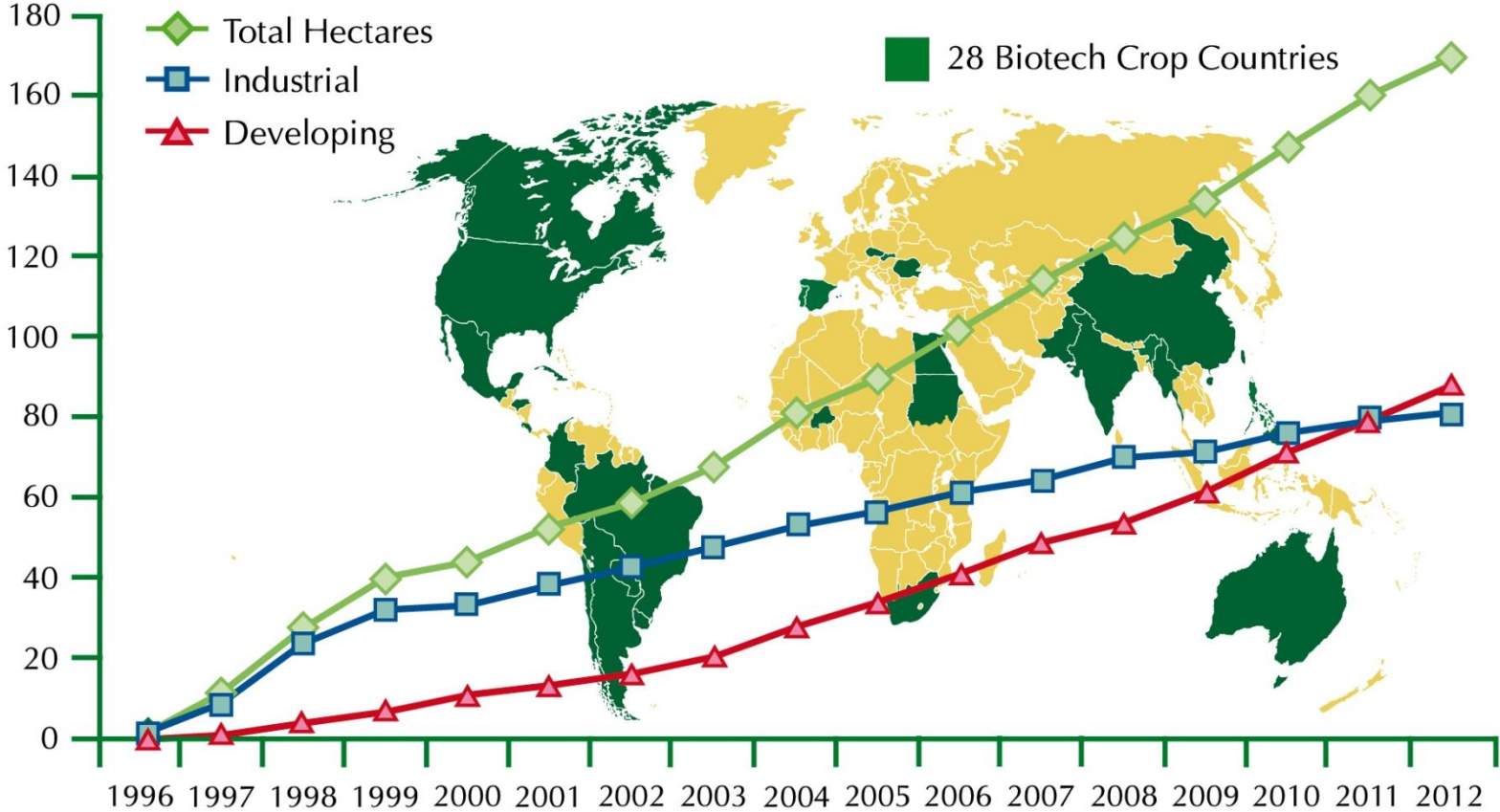


Modern maize



Biotech Landscape: Global Adoption

GLOBAL AREA OF BIOTECH CROPS
Million Hectares (1996-2012)



Source: James, Clive. 2013. *ISAAA Brief* : Ithaca, NY

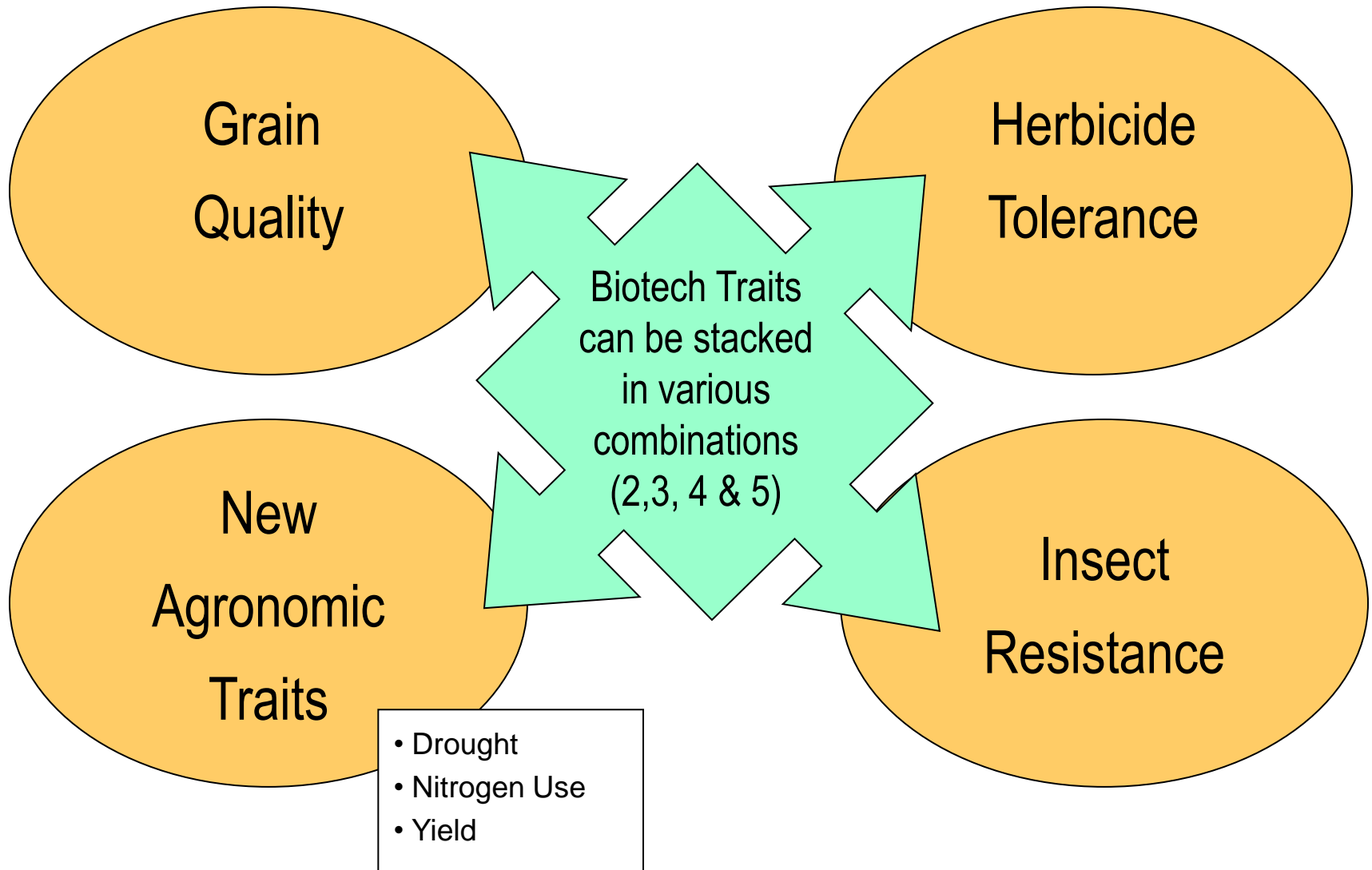
Insect Control Biotech Corn Event



Biotech: maize roots
protected from corn
rootworms by Cry 34/35

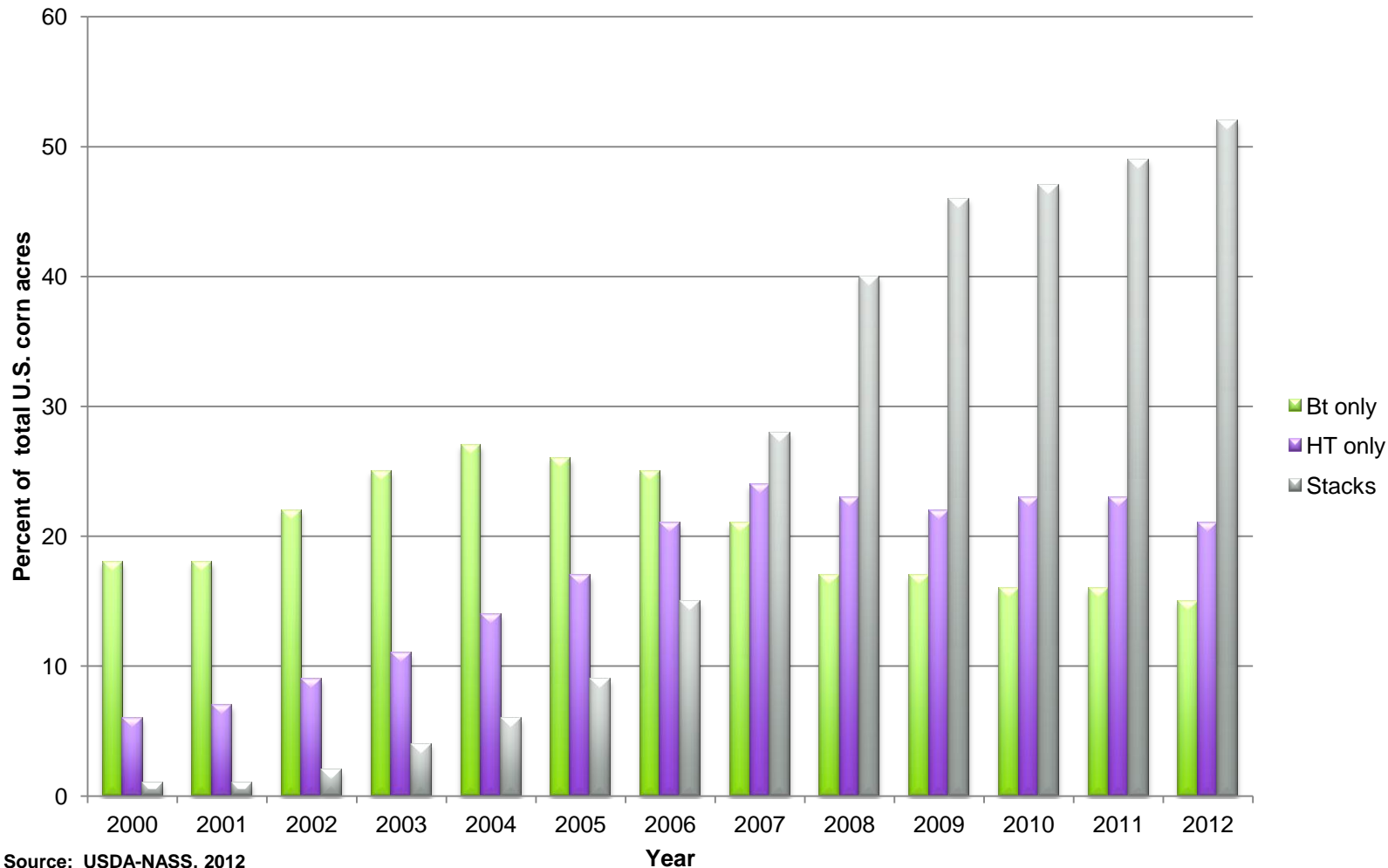
Not biotech: roots eaten
by corn rootworms

Breeding Stacks



Breeding Stacks: Significant Increase

Stacks: Increasing Portion of U.S. Corn Acreage



Source: USDA-NASS, 2012



Source: USDA

Regulation of Breeding Stacks

Varies by Country



Breeding Stacks

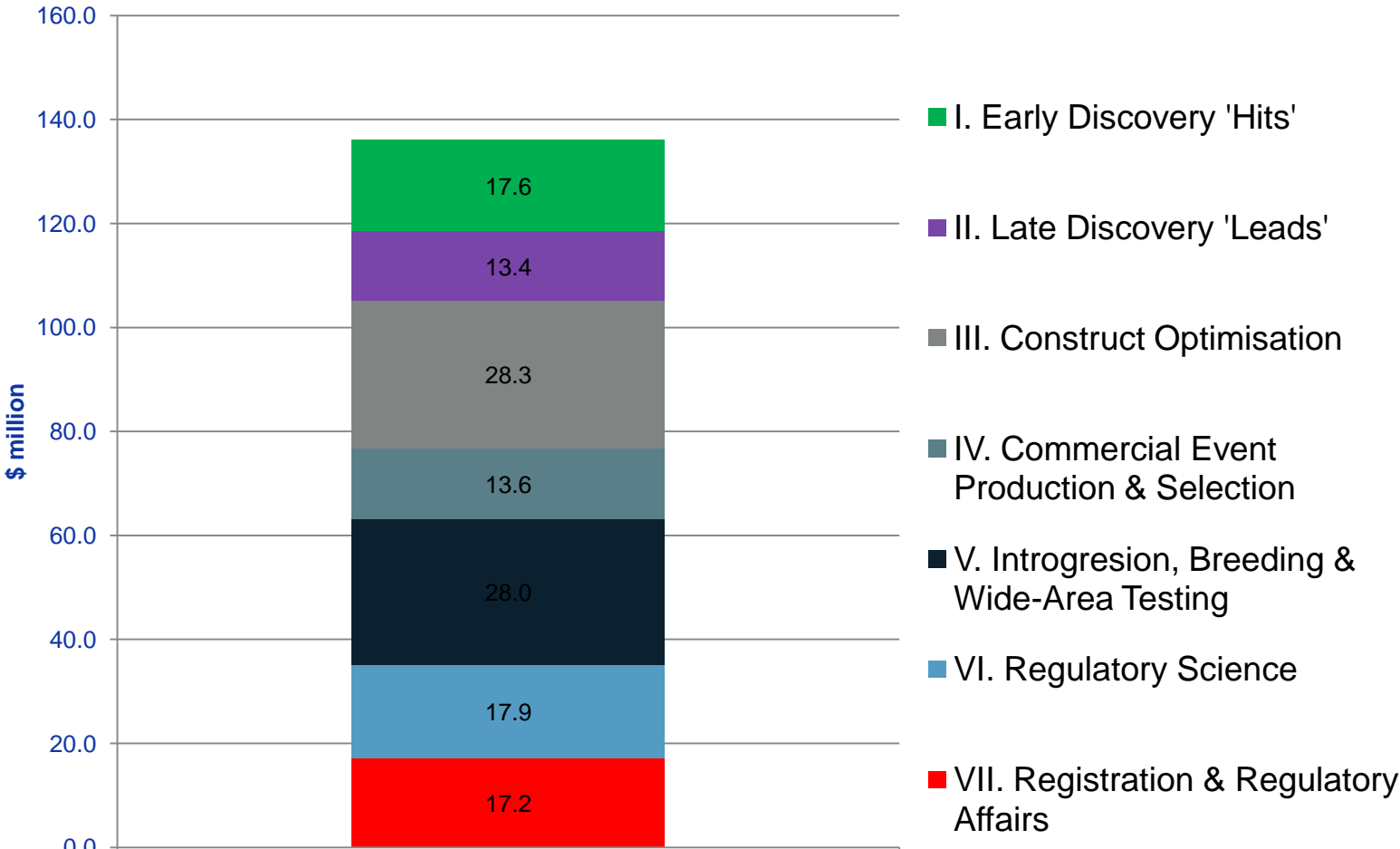
Because of increased grower demand and increased use globally, breeding stacks may become a burden for regulatory systems globally and asynchronous approvals may become a barrier to trade.

- Science-based regulations
- Safety assessments of individual events apply to the stacked event
- Scientific knowledge about the events is used as a basis for the potential for traits to interact
- Harmonization of regulations globally



Costs associated with new biotech trait R&D

Total Cost = \$136 m.



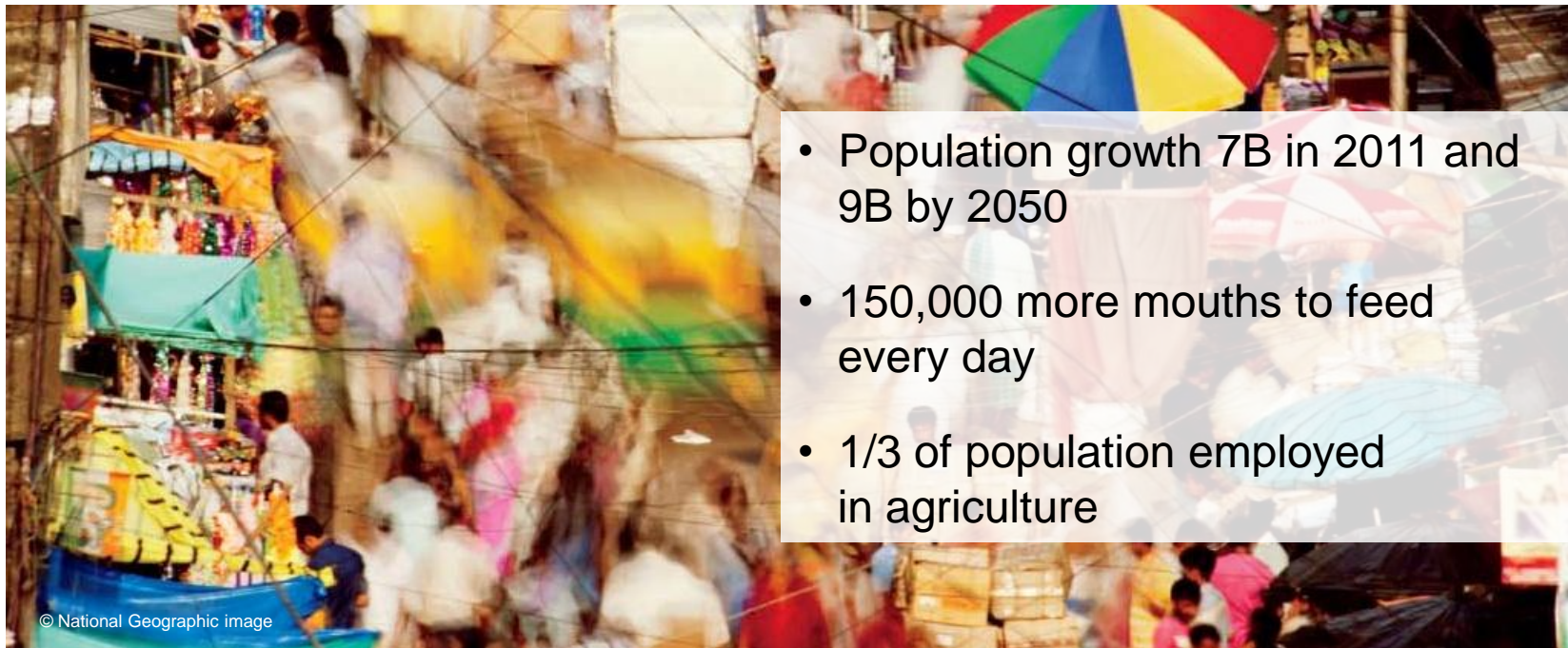
© PhillipsMcDougall

Source: Crop Life International

Key points from survey of leading companies

- Average cost of discovery, development and registration of a new biotechnology derived crop trait introduced between 2008-2012 is \$136 m.
- Discovery accounts for 22.8% and 23.0% of total cost and time involved respectively.
- Regulatory and registration accounts for 25.8% and 36.7% of total cost and time involved respectively.
- The trend in the number of genetic sequences being subjected to screening in order to develop one trait is increasing.
- The time from the initiation of a discovery to commercial launch is 13.1 years on average.
- The timeline trends indicate a shorter product discovery phase, but increasing time spent on regulatory approvals.

Higher food productivity



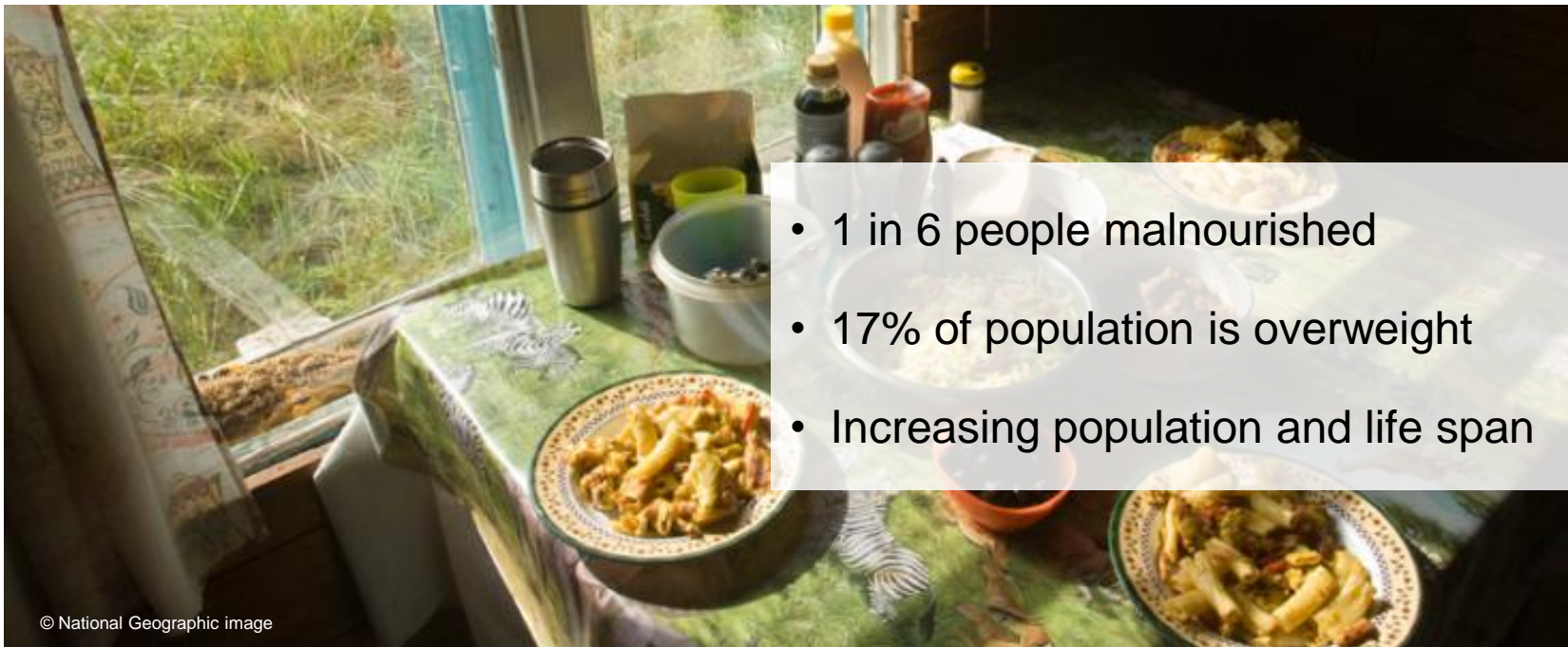
© National Geographic image

- Population growth 7B in 2011 and 9B by 2050
- 150,000 more mouths to feed every day
- 1/3 of population employed in agriculture

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 PIONEER.

Healthier, more nutritious food



- 1 in 6 people malnourished
- 17% of population is overweight
- Increasing population and life span

Call to action

- We need all the technologies in the tool kit to address the challenge.
- Biotechnology is one essential tool to meet the productivity demand in a sustainable manner.
- Governments, NGOs and the private sector need to collaborate in a whole new way to meet the challenge.
- We all need to listen and be willing to engage in productive dialogue around complex issues.

