



We create chemistry

# Envisioning a Brighter, More Golden Horizon

Looking back to look forward:  
The state of the global rapeseed industry

**Stewart Brandt**

Head of Global Oilseed Breeding  
*BASF Agricultural Solutions*

September 25, 2023



# Agenda

---

## Looking Back

*Grounding ourselves in the innovations and collaborations that have moved the industry forward*

## Looking Forward

*Unlocking the growth potential of the rapeseed industry*

# Looking back: 1971 – 1980



## A transition from rapeseed to canola

- Double '00' "Canola" developed
- Blackleg disease identified

### Constraints:

- *Small market crop*
- *No Blackleg resistant varieties*
- *Limited yield improvements*

**1-3M Ha planted annually in N. America**

## Improved varieties introduced

- GRAS status granted
- Adaptation & adoption of varieties
- First HT varieties
- First Low Linolenic variety
- First hybrid registered

### Constraints:

- *Spread of Blackleg disease*
- *Rotational challenges*
- *Small R&D investments*
- *Limited weed control options*

**3-4M Ha planted annually in N. America**

## New Traits & Technologies

- Blackleg tolerant varieties
- GM herbicide tolerance & hybridization
- Molecular markers & DH adoption
- Grower options increase

### Constraints:

- *Higher yields leads to increased lodging*
- *Disappearance of polish canola*
- *Fluctuating market, annual hectares planted*

**3-6M Ha planted annually in N. America**

## New markets & gaining recognition as a profitable crop

- Hybrid adoption expands, lodging tolerance improves
- Early napus hybrids launched
- Specialty oil market grows
- Clubroot tolerant hybrid (2009)

### Constraints:

- *Crop rotations begin to shorten*
- *Fusarium Wilt & Clubroot disease identified (2003)*

**3-6M Ha planted annually in N. America**

# Looking back: 1981 – 1990



## A transition from rapeseed to canola

- Double '00' "Canola" developed
- Blackleg disease identified

### Constraints:

- *Small market crop*
- *No Blackleg resistant varieties*
- *Limited yield improvements*

*1-3M Ha planted annually in N. America*

## Improved varieties introduced

- GRAS status granted
- Adaptation & adoption of varieties
- First HT varieties
- First Low Linolenic variety
- First hybrid registered

### Constraints:

- *Spread of Blackleg disease*
- *Rotational challenges*
- *Small R&D investments*
- *Limited weed control options*

*3-4M Ha planted annually in N. America*

## New Traits & Technologies

- Blackleg tolerant varieties
- GM herbicide tolerance & hybridization
- Molecular markers & DH adoption
- Grower options increase

### Constraints:

- *Higher yields leads to increased lodging*
- *Disappearance of polish canola*
- *Fluctuating market, annual hectares planted*

*3-6M Ha planted annually in N. America*

## New markets & gaining recognition as a profitable crop

- Hybrid adoption expands, lodging tolerance improves
- Early napus hybrids launched
- Specialty oil market grows
- Clubroot tolerant hybrid (2009)

### Constraints:

- *Crop rotations begin to shorten*
- *Fusarium Wilt & Clubroot disease identified (2003)*

*3-6M Ha planted annually in N. America*

# Looking back: 1991 – 2000



1971 ————— 1980

1981 ————— 1990

1991 ————— 2000

2001 ————— 2010 →

## A transition from rapeseed to canola

- Double '00' "Canola" developed
- Blackleg disease identified

### Constraints:

- *Small market crop*
- *No Blackleg resistant varieties*
- *Limited yield improvements*

## Improved varieties introduced

- GRAS status granted
- Adaptation & adoption of varieties
- First HT varieties
- First Low Linolenic variety
- First hybrid registered

### Constraints:

- *Spread of Blackleg disease*
- *Rotational challenges*
- *Small R&D investments*
- *Limited weed control options*

## New Traits & Technologies

- Blackleg tolerant varieties
- GM herbicide tolerance & hybridization
- Molecular markers & DH adoption
- Grower options increase

### Constraints:

- *Higher yields leads to increased lodging*
- *Disappearance of polish canola*
- *Fluctuating market, annual hectares planted*

## New markets & gaining recognition as a profitable crop

- Hybrid adoption expands, lodging tolerance improves
- Early napus hybrids launched
- Specialty oil market grows
- Clubroot tolerant hybrid (2009)

### Constraints:

- *Crop rotations begin to shorten*
- *Fusarium Wilt & Clubroot disease identified (2003)*

*1-3M Ha planted annually in N. America*

*3-4M Ha planted annually in N. America*

*3-6M Ha planted annually in N. America*

*3-6M Ha planted annually in N. America*

# Looking back: 2001 – 2010



1971 ————— 1980 | 1981 ————— 1990 | 1991 ————— 2000 | 2001 ————— 2010 →

## A transition from rapeseed to canola

- Double '00' "Canola" developed
- Blackleg disease identified

### Constraints:

- *Small market crop*
- *No Blackleg resistant varieties*
- *Limited yield improvements*

## Improved varieties introduced

- GRAS status granted
- Adaptation & adoption of varieties
- First HT varieties
- First Low Linolenic variety
- First hybrid registered

### Constraints:

- *Spread of Blackleg disease*
- *Rotational challenges*
- *Small R&D investments*
- *Limited weed control options*

## New Traits & Technologies

- Blackleg tolerant varieties
- GM herbicide tolerance & hybridization
- Molecular markers & DH adoption
- Grower options increase

### Constraints:

- *Higher yields leads to increased lodging*
- *Disappearance of polish canola*
- *Fluctuating market, annual hectares planted*

## New markets & gaining recognition as a profitable crop

- Hybrid adoption expands, lodging tolerance improves
- Early napus hybrids launched
- Specialty oil market grows
- Clubroot tolerant hybrid (2009)

### Constraints:

- *Crop rotations begin to shorten*
- *Fusarium Wilt & Clubroot disease identified (2003)*

*1-3M Ha planted annually in N. America*

*3-4M Ha planted annually in N. America*

*3-6M Ha planted annually in N. America*

*3-6 M Ha planted annually in N. America*

# Looking back: 2011 – 2015



## Acreage expands, focus on disease challenges

- Yields increase via high yielding hybrids
- Clubroot resistant varieties adopted
- Pod shatter tolerant hybrids launched
- Canola surpasses wheat as cash driver on farm
- Improvements in genotyping

### Constraints:

- *Clubroot disease expands & first-generation tolerance is challenged*
- *Blackleg disease evolves*
- *Verticillium Stripe identified*

*7-9M Ha planted annually in N. America*

## Expanded stable acreage & new solutions

- Pod shatter more widely adopted – harvest management tool
- Better agronomic practices & new solutions
- More predictable, stable yields
- Trait stacking and new generation disease and herbicide tolerance
- Growers plant Canola more often in their rotation

### Constraints:

- *Extreme weather, crop rotations & diseases threatening yields*
- *Sustainability of growing Canola every year*
- *Growers waiting for new solutions*

*8-9M Ha planted annually in N. America*

## Breeding advancements to meet evolving challenges

- Herbicide tolerance stack to manage resistant weed populations
- Increased focus on developing hybrids for Brown Soil Zone
- Predictive Breeding tools, precise phenotyping
- Gene editing

### Constraints:

- *Never-ending cycle of disease*
- *Climate change*
- *Restrictions on acceptance of new technologies*

*8-9M Ha planted annually in N. America*

# Looking back: 2016 – 2020



## Acreage expands, focus on disease challenges

- Yields increase via high yielding hybrids
- Clubroot resistant varieties adopted
- Pod shatter tolerant hybrids launched
- Canola surpasses wheat as cash driver on farm
- Improvements in genotyping

### Constraints:

- *Clubroot disease expands & first-generation tolerance is challenged*
- *Blackleg disease evolves*
- *Verticillium Stripe identified*

7-9M Ha planted annually in N. America

## Expanded stable acreage & new solutions

- Pod shatter more widely adopted – harvest management tool
- Better agronomic practices & new solutions
- More predictable, stable yields
- Trait stacking and new generation disease and herbicide tolerance
- Growers plant Canola more often in their rotation

### Constraints:

- *Extreme weather, crop rotations & diseases threatening yields*
- *Sustainability of growing Canola every year*
- *Growers waiting for new solutions*

8-9M Ha planted annually in N. America

## Breeding advancements to meet evolving challenges

- Herbicide tolerance stack to manage resistant weed populations
- Increased focus on developing hybrids for Brown Soil Zone
- Predictive Breeding tools, precise phenotyping
- Gene editing

### Constraints:

- *Never-ending cycle of disease*
- *Climate change*
- *Restrictions on acceptance of new technologies*

8-9M Ha planted annually in N. America

# Looking back: 2021 – Present



2011

2015

2016

2020

2021

Present

## Acreage expands, focus on disease challenges

- Yields increase via high yielding hybrids
- Clubroot resistant varieties adopted
- Pod shatter tolerant hybrids launched
- Canola surpasses wheat as cash driver on farm
- Improvements in genotyping

### Constraints:

- *Clubroot disease expands & first-generation tolerance is challenged*
- *Blackleg disease evolves*
- *Verticillium Stripe identified*

7-9M Ha planted annually in N. America

## Expanded stable acreage & new solutions

- Pod shatter more widely adopted – harvest management tool
- Better agronomic practices & new solutions
- More predictable, stable yields
- Trait stacking and new generation disease and herbicide tolerance
- Growers plant Canola more often in their rotation

### Constraints:

- *Extreme weather, crop rotations & diseases threatening yields*
- *Sustainability of growing Canola every year*
- *Growers waiting for new solutions*

8-9M Ha planted annually in N. America

## Breeding advancements to meet evolving challenges

- Herbicide tolerance stack to manage resistant weed populations
- Increased focus on developing hybrids for Brown Soil Zone
- Predictive Breeding tools, precise phenotyping
- Gene editing

### Constraints:

- *Never-ending cycle of disease*
- *Climate change*
- *Restrictions on acceptance of new technologies*

8-9M Ha planted annually in N. America

# Europe

## Breeding solutions drive investment

### State of the Region

- Pod shatter introduction
- WOSR – turnip yellow virus
- Native trait efficacy
- Flea Beetle control
- Weed control options
- Biofuel uses (renewable biodiesel)

### CONSIDERATIONS

- *EU regulatory requirements*
- *Ukraine/Russia conflict (SOSR)*
- *Reduction in planting*
- *Social responsibility*

8M Ha

# Australia

## Demand continues to drive plantings

### State of the Region

- Major export player
- Technology acceptance
- Weed resistance to specific herbicides
- Blackleg pervasiveness
- Fluctuating market
- Importance of IPM process

### CONSIDERATIONS

- *Climate*
- *Commodity price*
- *Follows NA Technology advancements*

3M Ha

# Europe

## Breeding solutions drive investment

### State of the Region

- Pod shatter introduction
- WOSR – turnip yellow virus
- Native trait efficacy
- Flea Beetle control
- Weed control options
- Biofuel uses (renewable biodiesel)

### CONSIDERATIONS

- *EU regulatory requirements*
- *Ukraine/Russia conflict (SOSR)*
- *Reduction in planting*
- *Social responsibility*

8M Ha

# Australia

## Demand continues to drive valuable exports

### State of the Region

- Major export player
- Technology acceptance
- Weed resistance to specific herbicides
- Blackleg pervasiveness
- Fluctuating market
- Importance of IPM process

### CONSIDERATIONS

- *Climate*
- *Commodity price*
- *Follows NA Technology advancements*

3M Ha



# Looking Forward

---

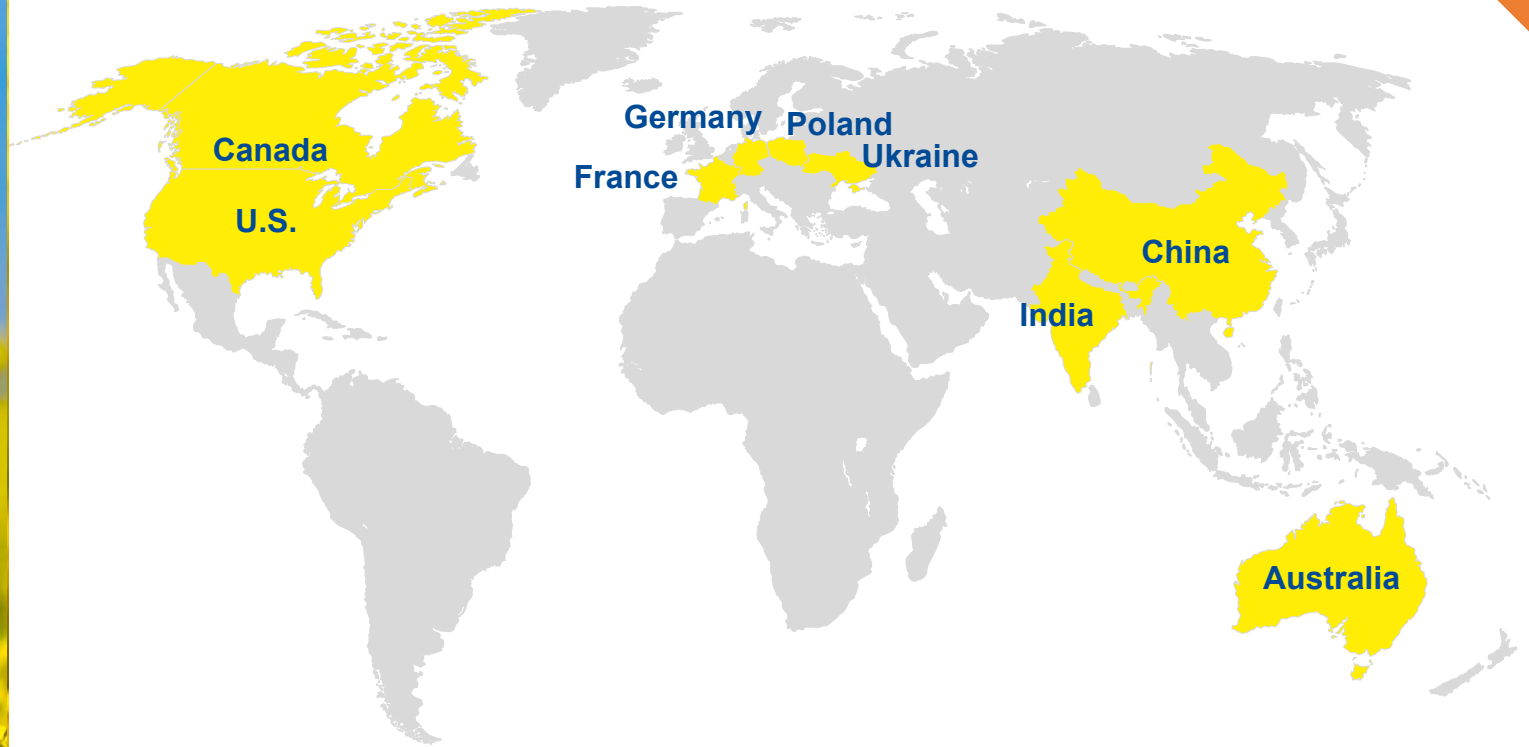
*Embracing growers' challenges  
as golden opportunities*

- Market Overview
- Tools, Technologies & Traits
- Global Considerations

# Market Overview



## SIGNIFICANT RAPESEED-GROWING NATIONS



# Market Overview



## Demand

Strong for mid term,  
**promising** for long term



## Yield

+ 1 to 2% per  
annum **globally**



## Acres

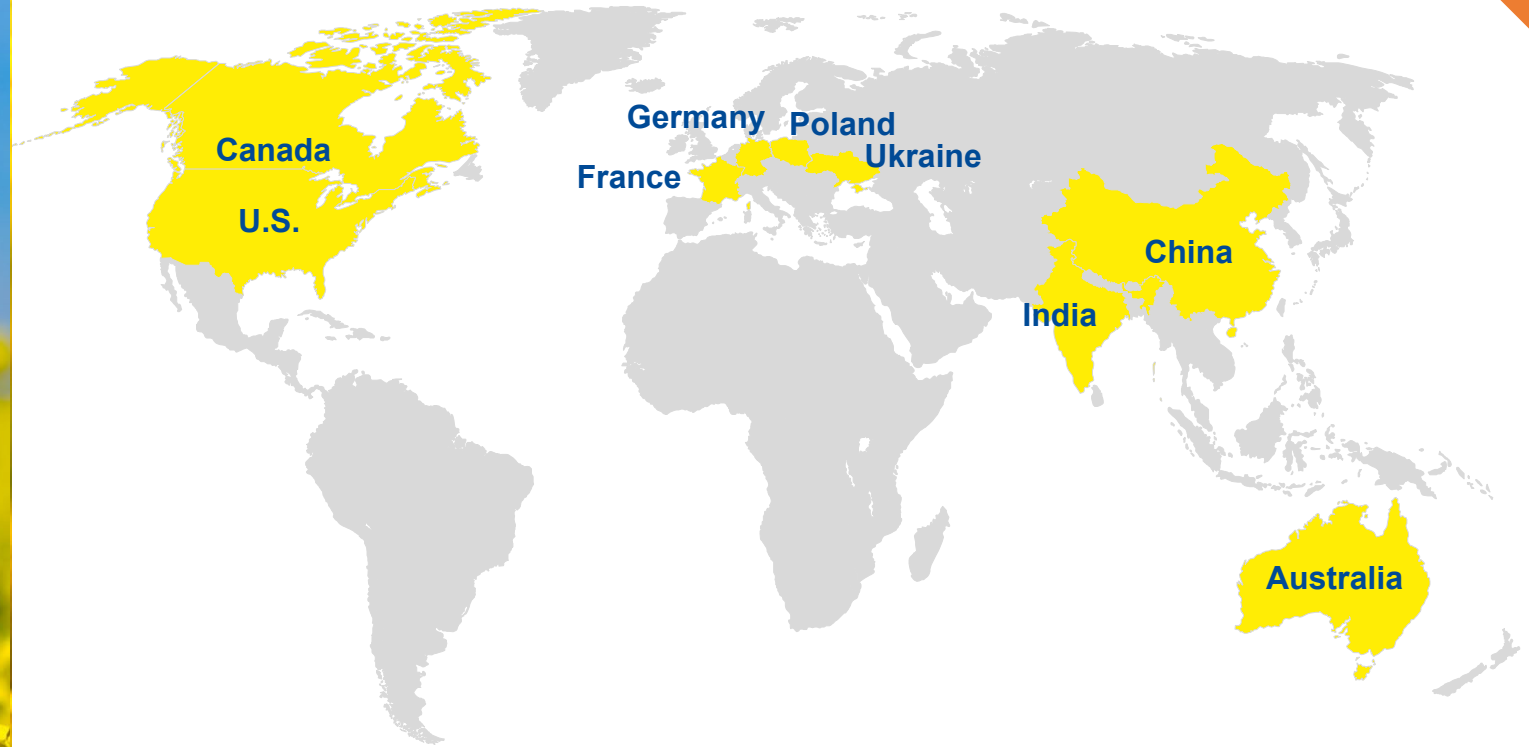
**Limited** growth  
in acres globally



## Collaboration

Increasing collaboration  
across key players & industries

## SIGNIFICANT RAPESEED-GROWING NATIONS



# Market Overview



## Demand

Strong for mid term,  
**promising** for long term



## Yield

**+ 1 to 2%** per  
annum **globally**



## Acres

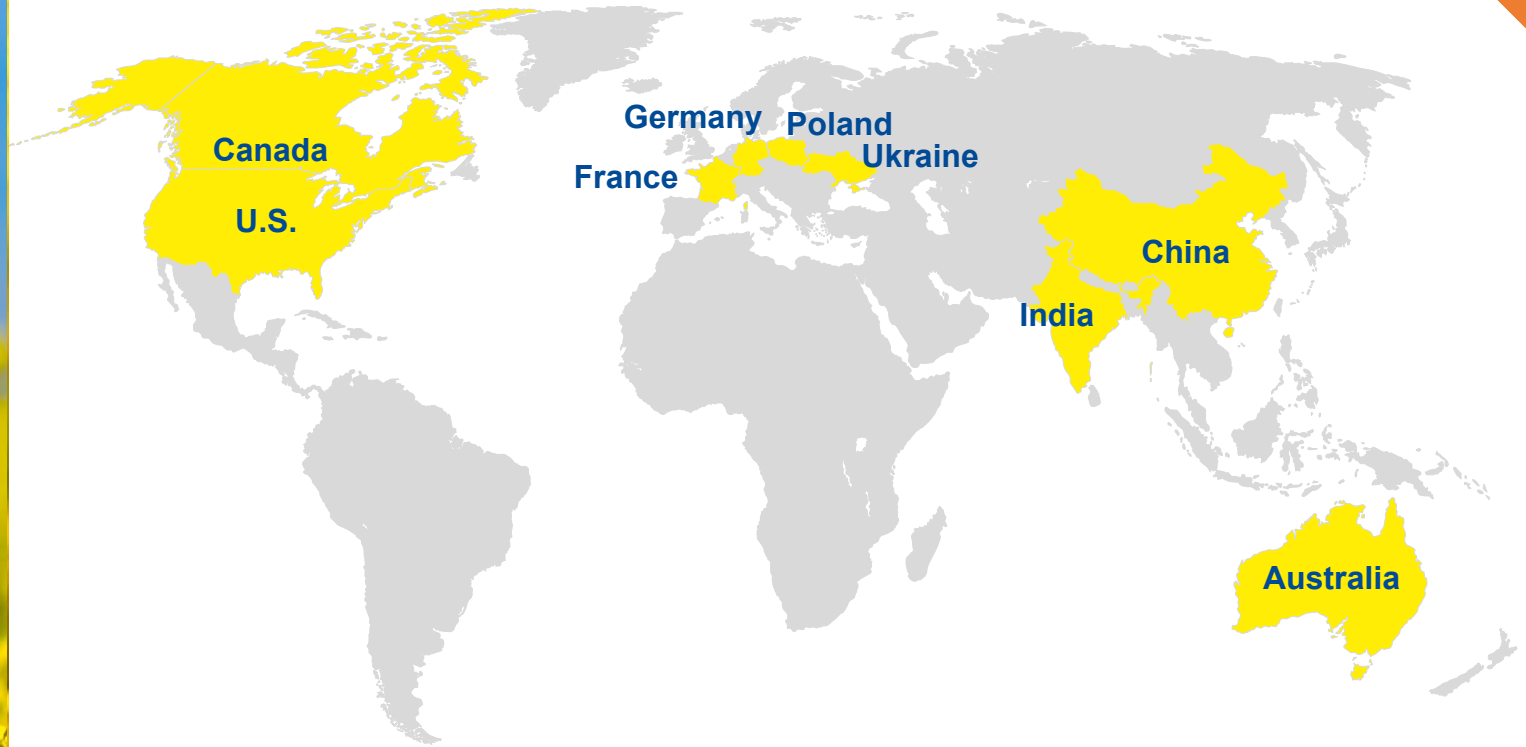
**Limited** growth  
in acres globally



## Collaboration

Increasing collaboration  
across key players & industries

## SIGNIFICANT RAPESEED-GROWING NATIONS



### OPPORTUNITIES

Global regulatory consistency  
Producer management traits  
Biofuel

### CHALLENGES

Shorter rotations  
Anticipating the next pest/disease  
IP complexity

# Tools, Technologies & Traits

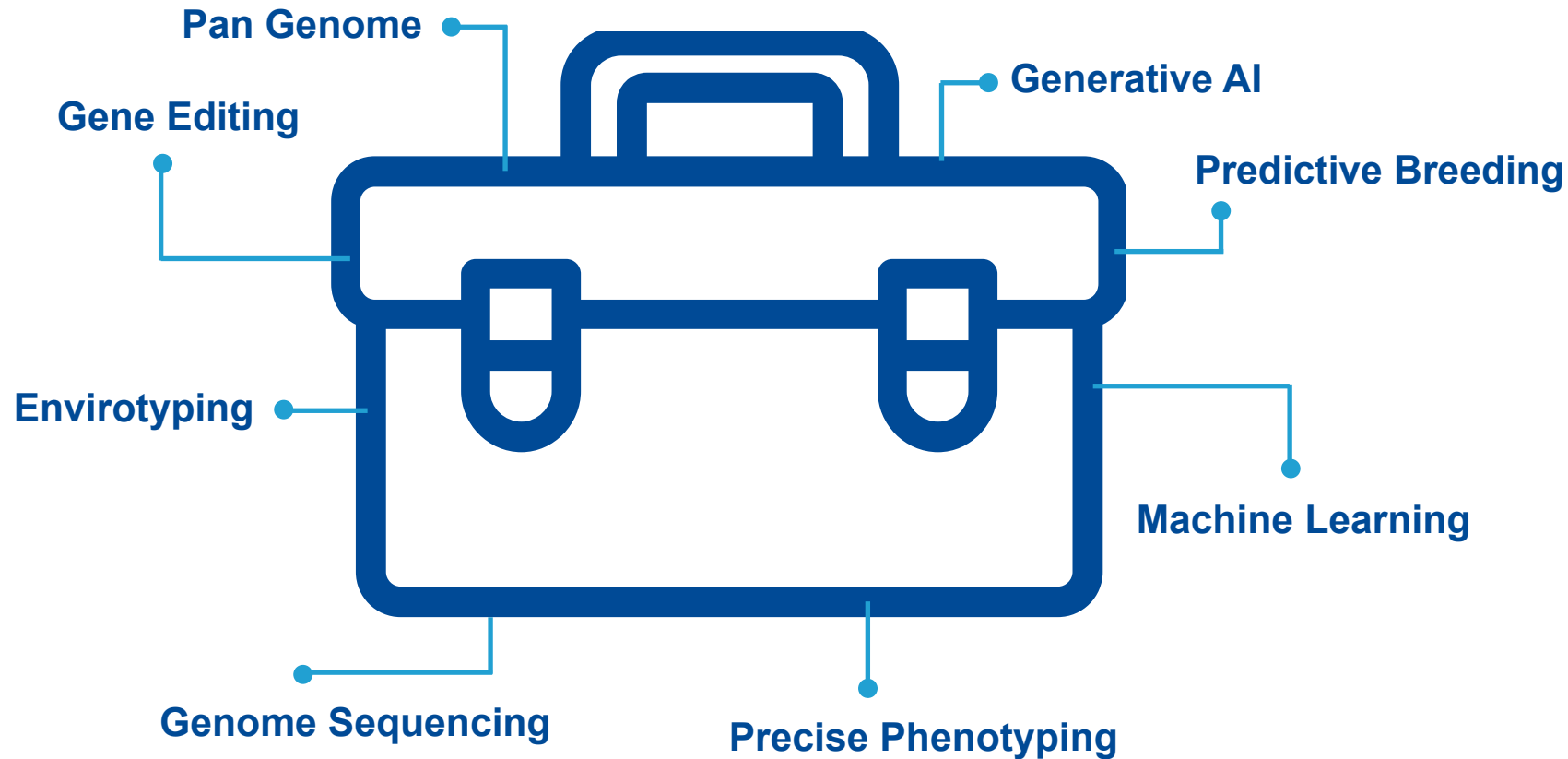
*An expanding toolbox unlocking value for canola growers*

---



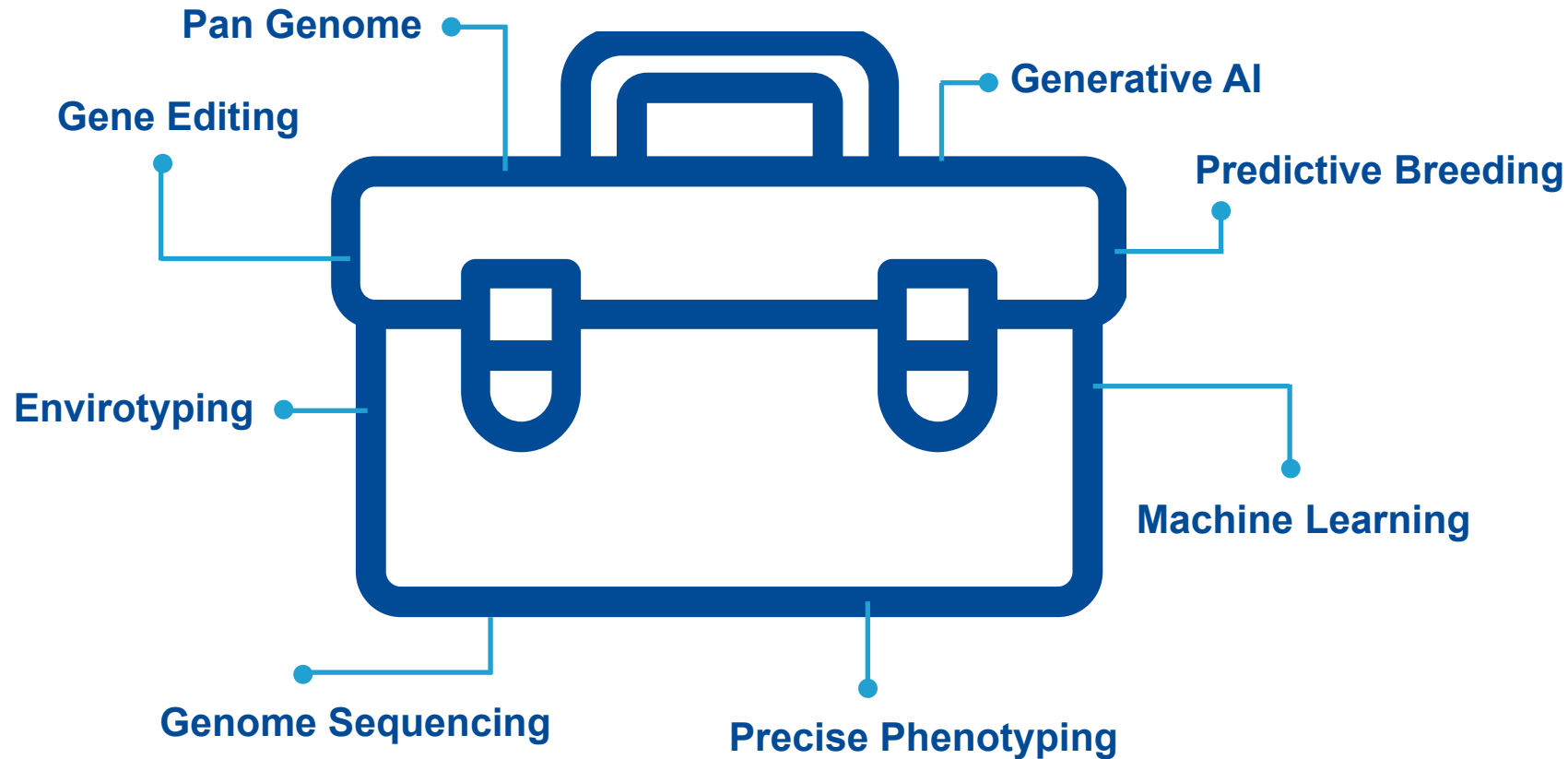
# Tools, Technologies & Traits

*An expanding toolbox unlocking value for canola growers*



# Tools, Technologies & Traits

*An expanding toolbox unlocking value for canola growers*

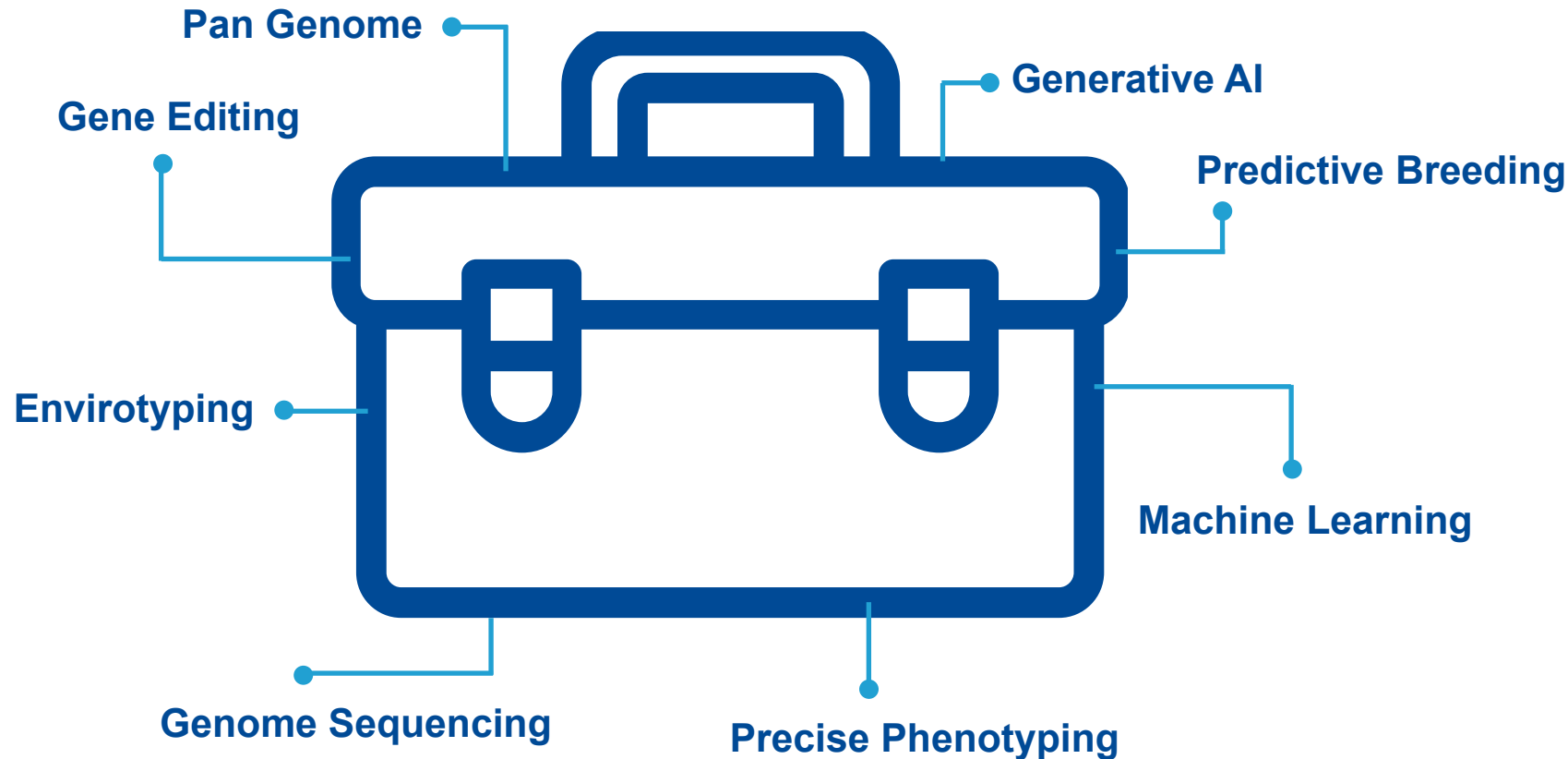


## BENEFITS

- Problem-solving
- Efficiency
- Affordability
- Abiotic stress
- Herbicide tolerance
- Insect tolerance
- Disease tolerance
- Improved rotation flexibility
- Portfolio offering

# Tools, Technologies & Traits

*An expanding toolbox unlocking value for canola growers*



## BENEFITS

- Problem-solving
- Efficiency
- Affordability
- Abiotic stress
- Herbicide tolerance
- Insect tolerance
- Disease tolerance
- Improved rotation flexibility
- Portfolio offering

## CONSTRAINTS

- Over regulation
- IP complexity
- Expertise building

# Global Considerations

## Policy



**Sustainability**



**Food vs. Biofuel**



**Trade (e.g. EU Palm)**

## Technology



**Soil Health**



**Carbon Intensity  
(CI) Reductions**



**New Breeding  
Technologies**

# I hope you walk away from this session feeling:

---

## Proud

of the challenges we have overcome to advance the rapeseed industry

+

## Inspired

by the power innovation holds to meet the evolving needs of growers


+

## Optimistic

about the *big steps forward* we are taking together to create a brighter, more golden horizon



# A more golden horizon ahead



Innovation is **seeing what everybody has seen**, and thinking what nobody has thought.

*- Dr. Albert Szent-Gyorgyi*



# Thank you

---