

**Production economics of GMO vs. Non-GMO Soybean**  
**Available alternatives to growers and their economic performance**

Workshop, June 29, 10:00 – 11:00

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**I. Background**

- (1) In 2014 around 82% of the soybean global acreage was cultivated with GMO soybean<sup>1</sup>. Major exporters as US, BR and AR have more than 90% of its area under GM production. The biotech industry has developed different types of GM – for example Roundup Ready (tolerance to glyphosate) and Intacta (glyphosate plus Bt trait), offering a diverse portfolio to farmers. Additionally, price incentives and increased resistance have motivated farmers to grow non-GM soybeans.
- (2) These developments increased the alternatives for farmers when growing soybean. They decide either among the different GM varieties as well as the conventional. For *agri benchmark* it is essential to understand the economic drivers of these decisions, since they impact the supply of soybean as well as on-farm performance of soybean production.

**II. Goals**

- (1) What are the major alternatives for soybean growers in US, BR and CA? How important are they in the total soybean production?
- (2) How do these alternatives perform in the typical farms? Which factors drive the decision of growers?
- (3) What kind of trends do we expect for the near future? New varieties, increase of non-GM acreage, etc.?

**III. Key questions to address**

- (1) What is the current status and how do the alternatives perform (e.g. yields of non-GMO)?
- (2) Which are indifference prices between GM and non-GM?
- (3) Is there any technical constraints that inhibits farmers to freely choose among the alternatives? I.e. availability of non-GM traders, minimum volume to justify “special” supply chain, availability of genetic material, etc.

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<sup>1</sup> James, C. 2014. Global Status of Commercialized Biotech/GM Crops: 2014. ISAAA Brief No. 49. ISAAA: Ithaca, NY