

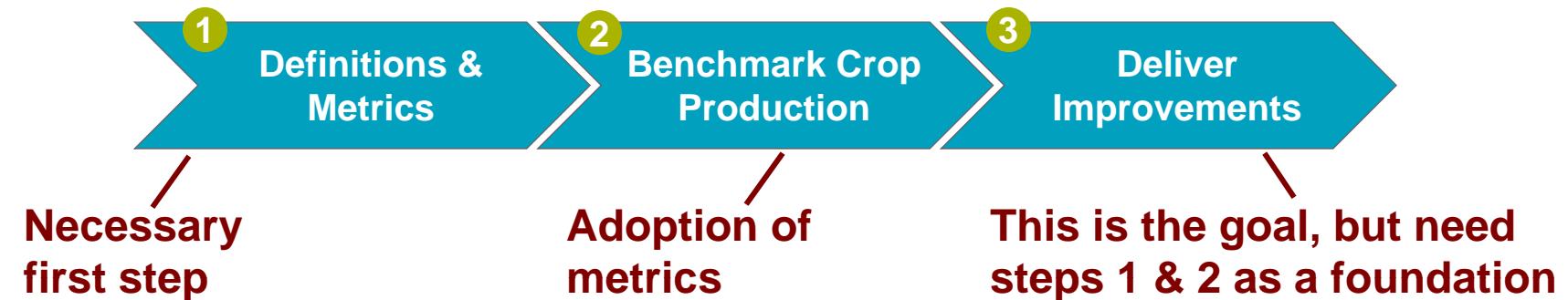


Practical considerations in implementing metrics for Sustainable Agricultural Production

Jennifer L. Shaw, Ph.D., Head Sustainability North America

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Food security depends on continuous improvement of our ag systems --- how do we get there?



- **Definitions & Metrics:** What do we mean by ag sustainability? What are the outcomes? How will they be defined & measured?
- **Benchmark:** How will metrics be adopted/improved? What do we know today? How much participation is necessary for broad adoption?
- **Improvements:** What can be improved at the grower level? How do we ensure a difference will be made? How do we incentivize change?

For many of us this can be personal...



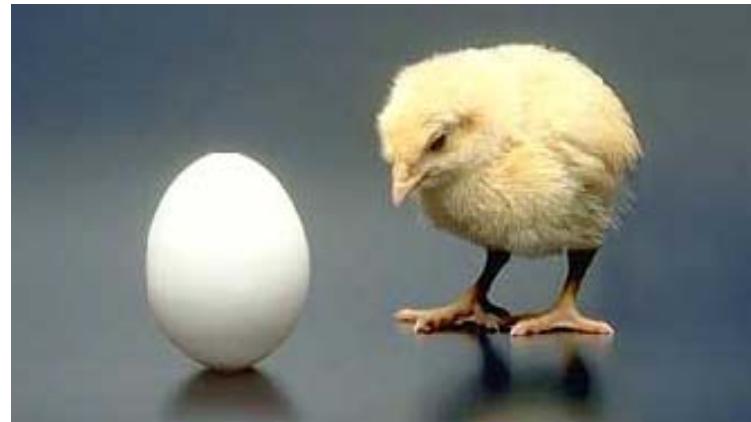
....it is important to get it right

Discussion of principles linked to metrics going forward

- Science based & validated
- Transparent & open sourced
- Pragmatic & focused on what matters
- Value creating for the grower (must exceed the cost & disruption)
- Respectful of confidentiality
- Improvements verifiable
- Not disruptive to efficient product movement & relationships
- Focus on decisions in the control of the grower
- Recognize & address land tenure relationships in creating incentives
- Phased & realistic
 - Move with value creation, not in front of it
 - Improve over time

Agreement on metrics is an essential first step in making progress with sustainability

- Metrics adoption is in a state of flux
 - Competing, parallel efforts exist
 - Few commitments
- Difficult to evaluate options & make meaningful investment e.g.,
 - Downstream companies are waiting for producers
 - Producers are waiting for downstream commitments

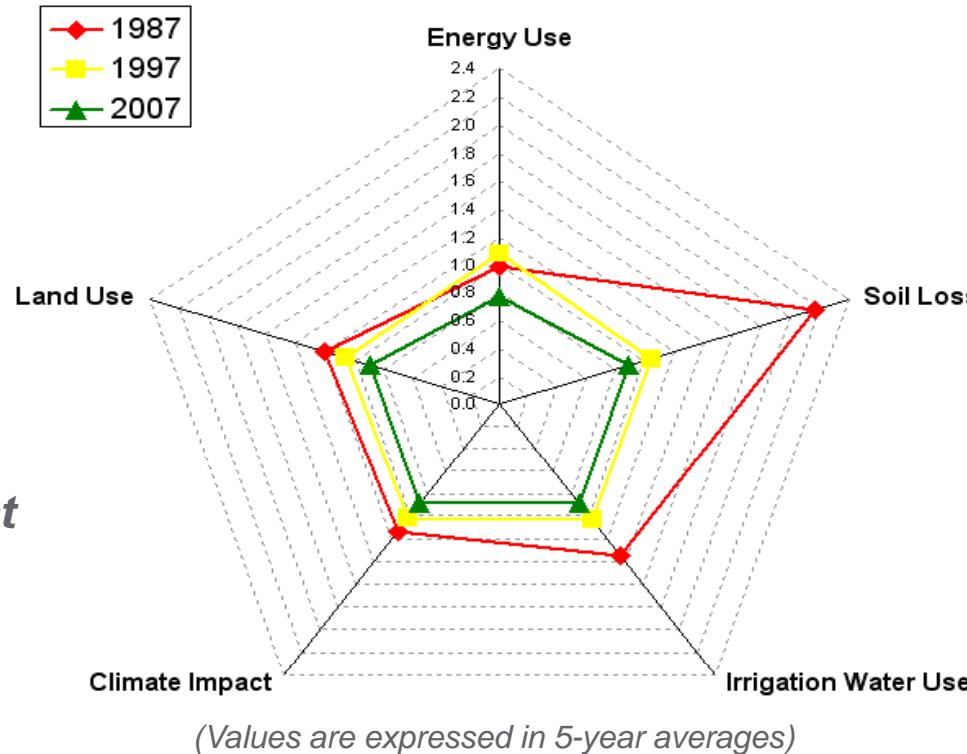


A leading, science-based effort in the US is the Keystone Field to Market (FTM) initiative



Corn Efficiency Indicators

(Per Unit of Output, Index 2000 = 1)



The smaller the spidergram the lower the impact

Indicates progress in recent decades. More is needed

A successful story going forward depends on the adoption of FTM metrics by growers.....

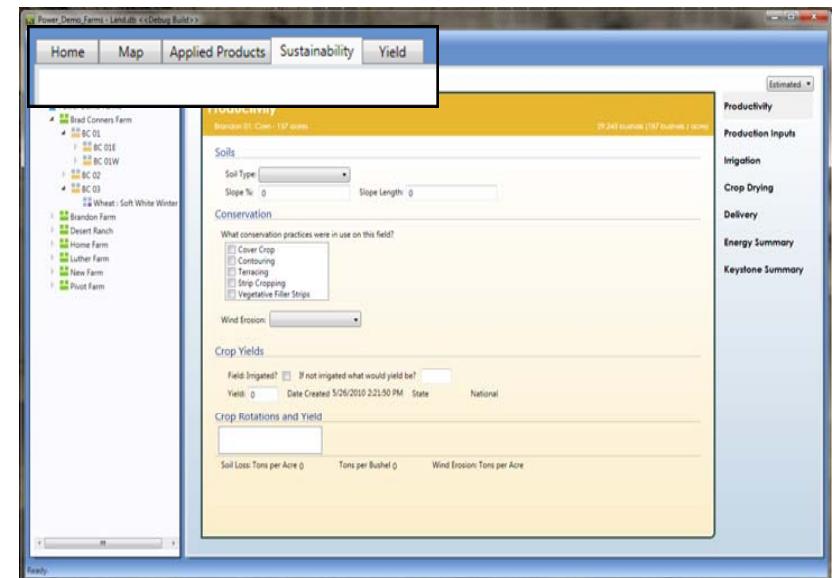
Syngenta adopted the FTM metrics for a range of pilots to gain practical experience with growers & collaborators

- Incorporated into Syngenta's farm management tool (Land.db™)

- Existing grower relationships
- Already capturing farm data
- Confidentiality

- Initiated several pilots

- Evaluate the metrics
- Feedback from growers across multiple crops & geographies
- Identify areas of improvement



Land.db™ is broadly deployed by Syngenta

Syngenta growers evaluated the effects of potential management decisions on a real time basis



Original Fieldprint

■ Field ■ State ■ National

Change Production Variables

■ Field ■ State ■ National

Represents Field to Market Indicators generated in Land.db™

Opportunities for improvement were highlighted e.g., energy use

Energy Summary
Ponderosa : Suggs 1 : [whole field] : Corn : Yellow - 64.00 acres 10560 bushel (165 bushel/acre)

Estimated Energy Use

Category	Fuel Type	Quantity	Unit	Cost	Efficiency
Tillage	Diesel	147	Gallons	\$365.06	0.034
Irrigation	Diesel	1,280	Gallons	\$3,174.40	0.300
	Propane	0	Gallons	\$0.00	0.000
	Natural Gas	0	CFF	\$0.00	0.000
	Electricity	0	KWH	\$0.00	0.000
Harvest	Diesel	53	Gallons	\$132.27	0.012
Drying	Propane	845	Gallons	\$1,199.62	0.113
	Natural Gas	0	CFF	\$0.00	0.000
	Electricity	422	KWH	\$54.91	0.005
Delivery	Gasoline	0	Gallons	\$0.00	0.000
	Diesel	106	Gallons	\$344.50	0.032
Total					
\$5,270.75 0.499					

Costs Point to Economic Hotspots

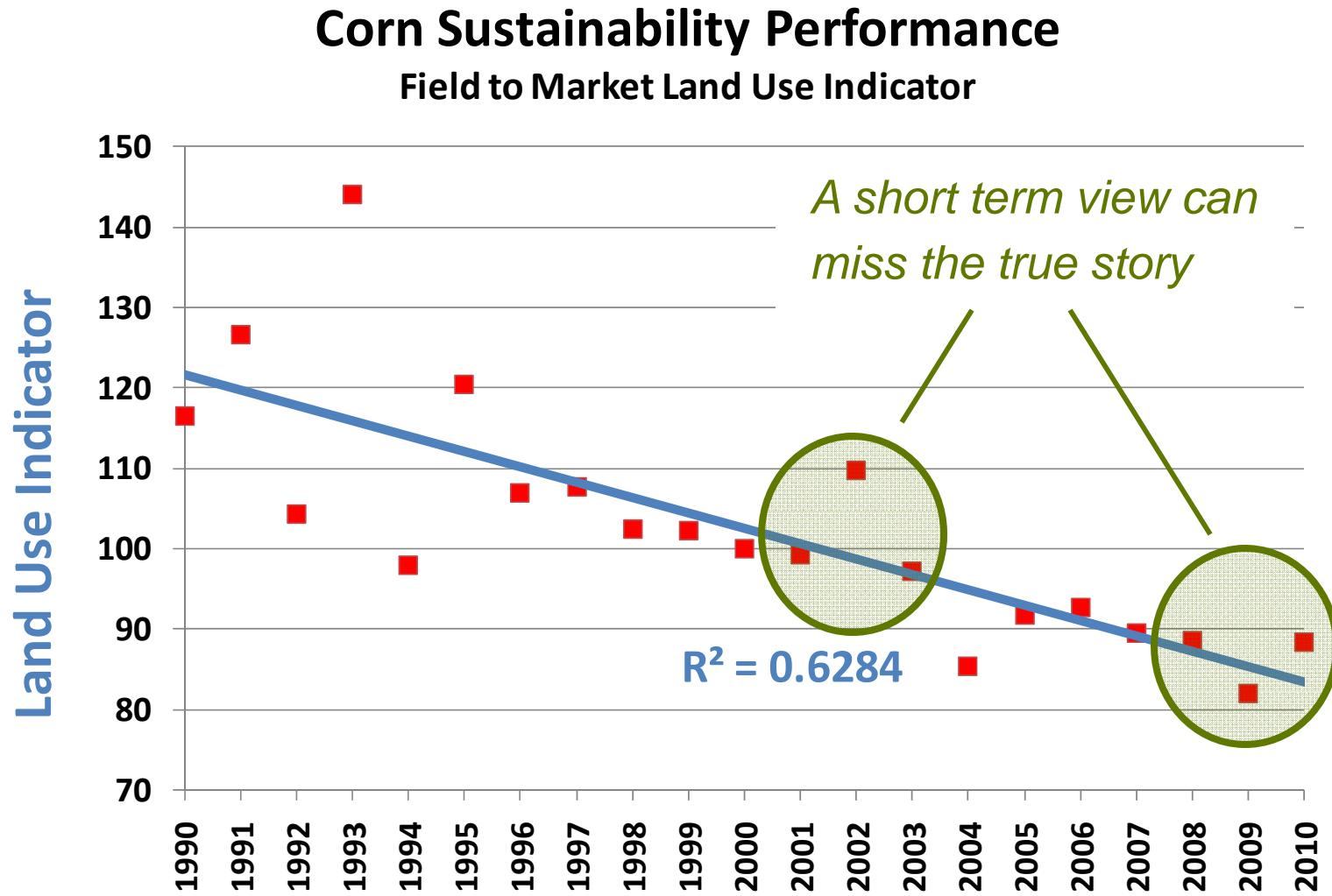
What did we learn from our growers? (positive feedback)

- **Grower interest in comparisons to:**
 - Neighbors
 - State & national averages
- **Operational improvements were made visible. These may be adopted as they represent cost savings & efficiency (example: fuel usage)**
- **Efficiency in data entry greatly appreciated** (critical success factor)

What did we learn from our growers? (areas for improvement)

- Time required to enter quality data was significant
 - 3-4 hours per farm
 - Building on an existing farm management tool
 - Opportunities to improve the grower experience
- Value perception varied
 - Growers varied in their perception of sustainability
 - Significant suspicion about the future impact
- Data privacy was a prevalent and significant concern

A full understanding of performance will take time...



Based on USDA NASS Crop Production Data

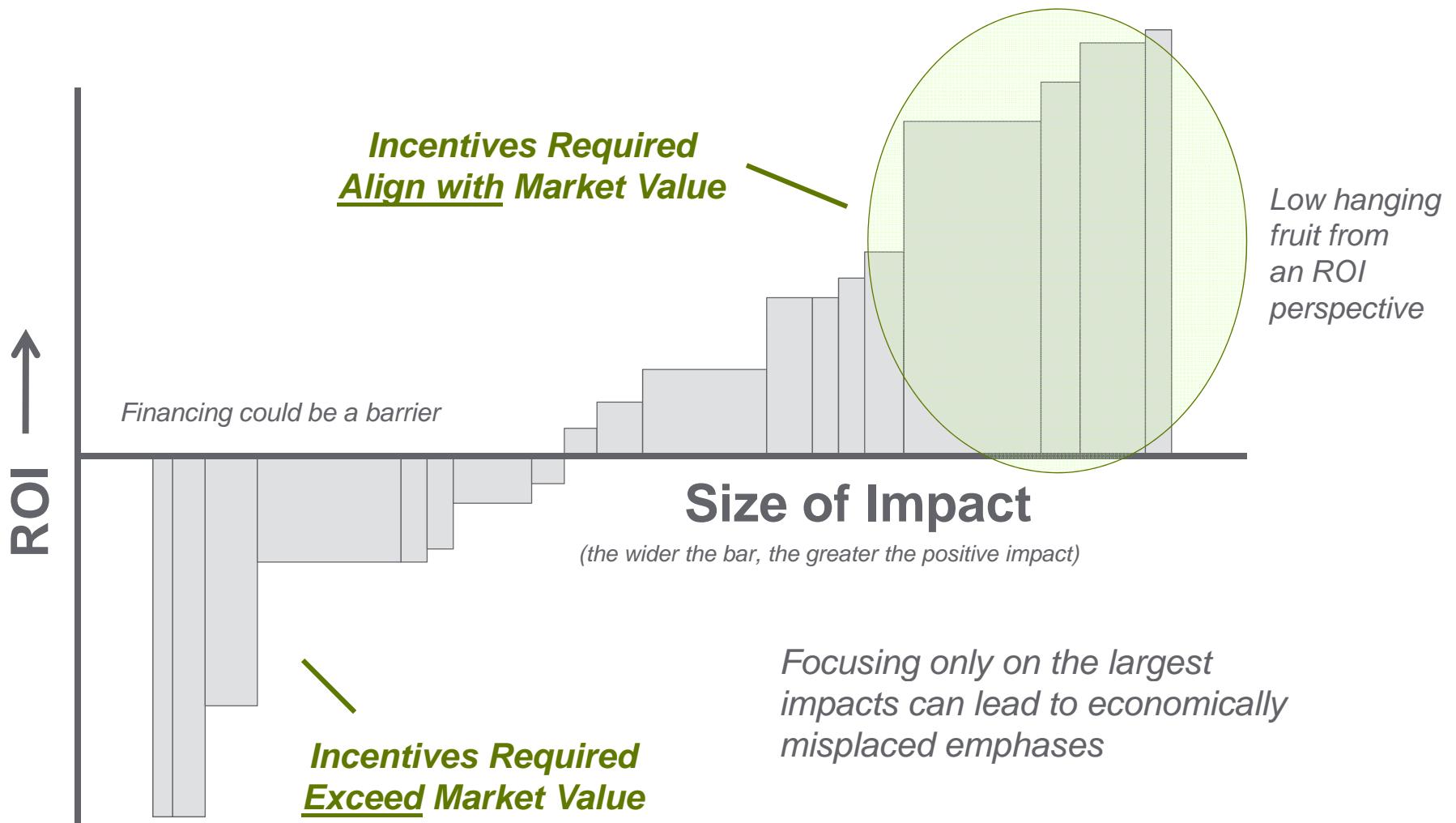
The challenge is that we cannot get ahead of value

Value > Cost ?

- Recognize grower costs & potential disruption
- Ensure adequate incentive if changes are needed
- Stepwise and flexible approach
- Move at the pace of created value & available resources, not ahead of it

Incentives will be essential moving forward

An ROI perspective of potential grower improvements informs decision-making & increases the likelihood of driving change



Conclusions

- “Certainty” around metrics is critical to get things moving
- Leverage existing systems & relationships as possible
- Significant effort is required to gather data (esp. at field level)
- If readily usable, the FTM efficiency indicators would inform operational decisions on a routine basis (field by field)
- Aggregated data will inform the environmental benefit of certain production practices over time
- Going forward, data can be used to support life-cycle inventories for crop production on a regional and local basis
- Grower time & costs are significant - adequate incentives are essential
- Many of the basic insights likely applicable to other regions



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