

Monsanto Focused on Farmer Success



Focused on the farmer

"We succeed when farmers succeed."
-Hugh Grant, Monsanto CEO

and the future of agriculture

Monsanto is 100% focused on agriculture.





Green Chemistry and Beyond

- Examples of Green Chemistry within Monsanto today
 - Annual Pledge Report on eco-efficiency metrics
 - <u>Pre-Serve</u>: Glyphosate Endangered Species Initiative
- Monsanto involvement with Industry-wide efforts
 - Sustainable Yield Initiative
 - Field to Market Keystone Alliance
- What does the future hold for agriculture?
 - New traits for climate mitigation and adaptation



Monsanto's Annual "Pledge Report"

Began in 1980's with a focus on emission

reduction

GROWTH FOR A BETTER WORLD»

MONSANTO ANNOUNCES ITS COMMITMENT TO REDUCE CARBON DIOXIDE EN JOINS CHICAGO CLIMATE EXCHANGE



In 2007, Monsanto joined the Chicago Clim (CCX), North America's only voluntary, lega house gas emissions reduction, registry, and

As part of its agreement, by 2010 Monsanto own direct carbon emissions at major U.S.

> its 2000 levels or pu ecified in the CCX con

mers improve their pr ously," said Jerry Stein "Reducing our own



Conclusions of Monsanto's Climate Change Panel

Climate change is real

Monsanto is reducing its carbon impact

include increases in the range and reproductive capabilities of weeds, increased geographic range of insect pests, increases in the incidence of mycotoxins thosic fungithat form at the site of The panel also found that Monsanto's future technologies can help crops adapt to the climate and weather results of rising global temperatures.

sequestration in 2005 were equal to the removal from the

roads of almost 4 million cars.*

Through plant breeding, Monsanto is producing more resilient, better-adapted crops by continuous selection as local conditions change. The pace of change in temperature and climate in general is consistent with the pace at which Monsanto already adapts plants through its breeding programs.



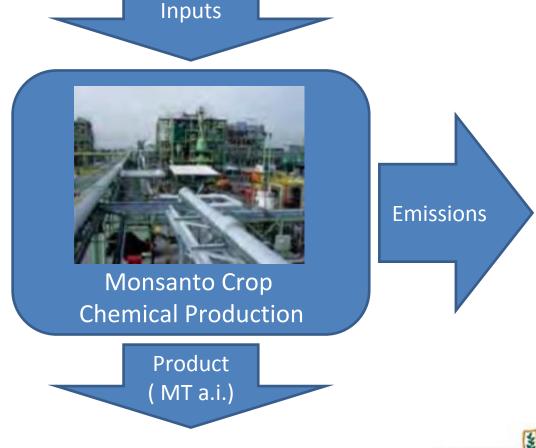
Monsanto Pledge Report Contains Crop Chemical Eco-Efficiency Metrics

Raw materials consumed

Energy consumed

Water consumed

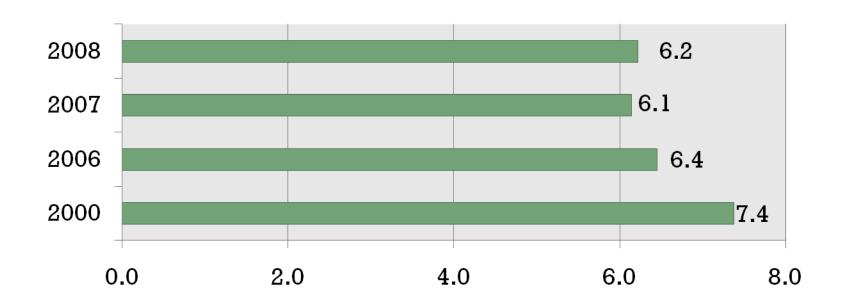
- GHG emissions
 - Direct
 - Indirect





Raw Material Consumption

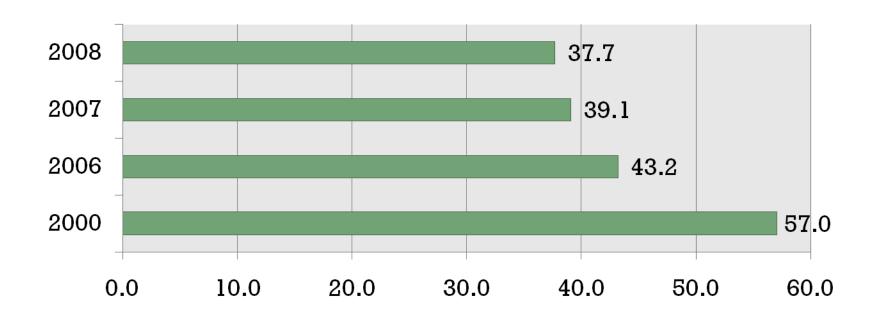
Material Consumption (MT Material / MT Product)





Energy Consumption

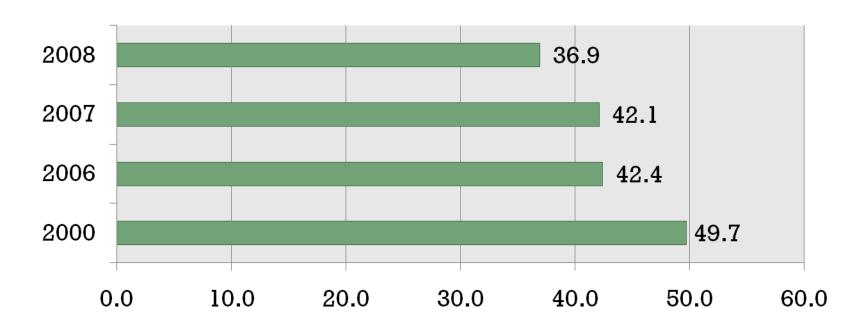
Energy Consumption (GJ / MT Product)





Water Consumption

Water Consumption (MT H₂O / MT Product)





Direct GHG Emissions

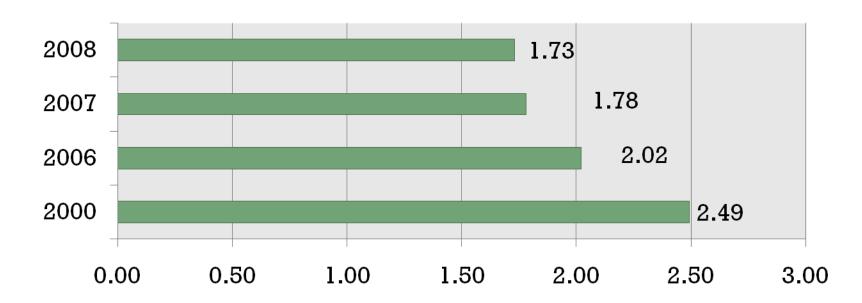
Direct Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MT CO₂-eq / MT Product)





Indirect GHG Emissions

Indirect Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MT CO₂-eq / MT Product)



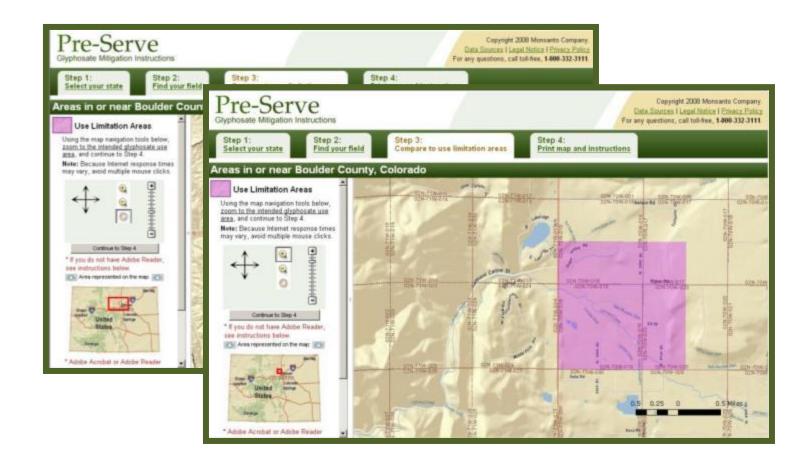


Pre-Serve: Endangered Species Protection





Use of <u>Pre-Serve</u>: Drill Down to Individual Fields





Sustainable Yield Initiative

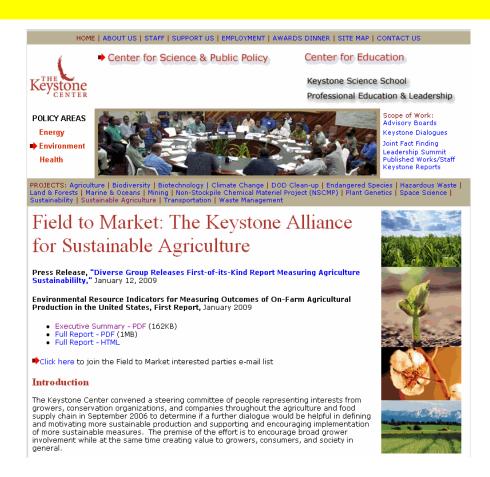


Reduce use of energy, water, & other inputs by 1/3 per unit of output

Farmers of all sizes become more productive, including >5M people in resource-poor farm families

Field to Market Keystone Alliance Measures Agricultural Sustainability





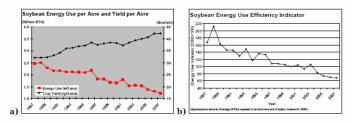


Figure I.I. Examples of Indicator Charts: (a) Per acre resource use or impact and per acre productivity and **(b)** Resource efficiency (resource use/ unit of output, indexed to the year 2000)

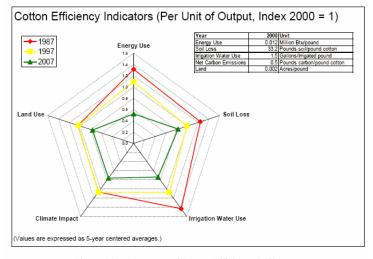
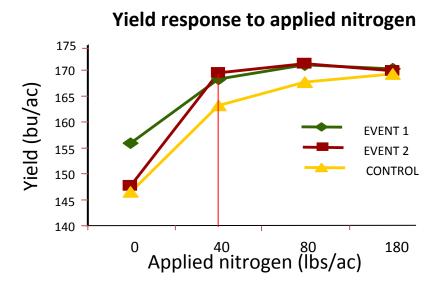
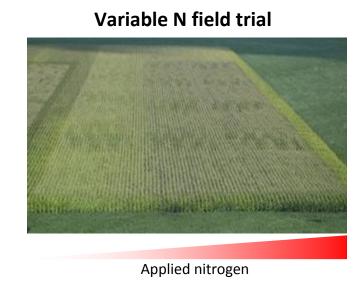


Figure I.II. Summary of Cotton Efficiency Indicators

American Farm Bureau Federation, American Soybean Association, Bayer CropScience, Bunge, Cargill, ConAgra Foods, Conservation International, Cotton Incorporated, DuPont, Fleishman-Hillard, General Mills, Grocery Manufacturers of America, John Deere, Kellog Company, Manomet Center for Conservation Sciences, Mars Inc., Monsanto, National Association of Conservation Districts, National Association of Wheat Growers, National Corn Growers Association, National Cotton Council of America, National Potato Council, The Coca-Cola Company, The Fertilizer Institute, The Nature Conservancy, Syngenta, United Soybean Board, World Wildlife Fund – US

Nitrogen Use Efficiency Trait Reduces N₂O Levels and Nitrate Water Quality Impacts





- NUE trait maintains high grain yield at lower nitrogen levels
- 50 lb/A reduction in applied ammonia results in a \sim 0.5 lb/A reduction in N₂O emission.s
- Potential to result in major reduction of total Ag GHG emissions



Drought Tolerance Traits in Development to Address Climate Change Challenge



Drought tolerance traits:

- Pursued in Corn, Soy and Cotton
- Expected to reduce irrigation by 10% (corn) to 20% (cotton)
- Would reduce diesel usage, thus decreasing CO₂ emissions

Added benefit:

 With our drought tolerance focus, we are increasing the quantity of performance tests conducted in stressed environments

Efficient use of resources, enhanced adaptive ability



Water Efficient Maize for Africa (WEMA)

THE PARTNERS

- African Agricultural Technology Foundation (AATF) is leading the project
- Funding: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Howard Buffet Foundation
- CIMMYT and Monsanto will bring best in global maize germplasm, testing and breeding methods, and biotechnology
- National Ag. Research System (NARS) participation is a crucial part of testing products and bringing WEMA to Sub-Saharan African farmers
- Countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Mozambique, and South Africa

THE TECHNOLOGY

- Best global germplasm to combine new sources of drought tolerance and African adaptation
- More rapid gains in conventional drought tolerance through molecular breeding
- Additional drought tolerance obtained through state-of-the-art biotechnology

Recorded droughts between 1971 and 2000, and the number of people affected









