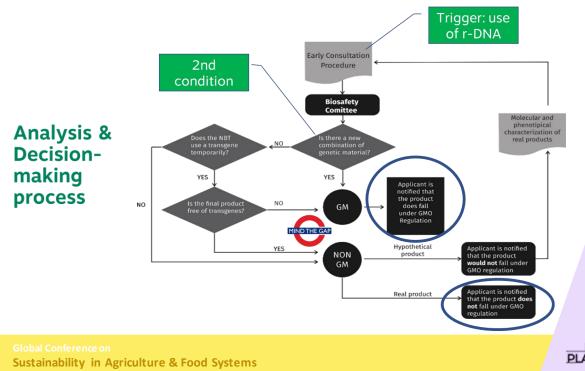


Economic Effects of Genome Editing - The Case of SMEs in Argentina Martin Lema – National University of Quilmes. mlema@ung.edu.ar

Sponsored by: The OECD Co-operative Research Programme: Sustainable Agricultural and Food Systems



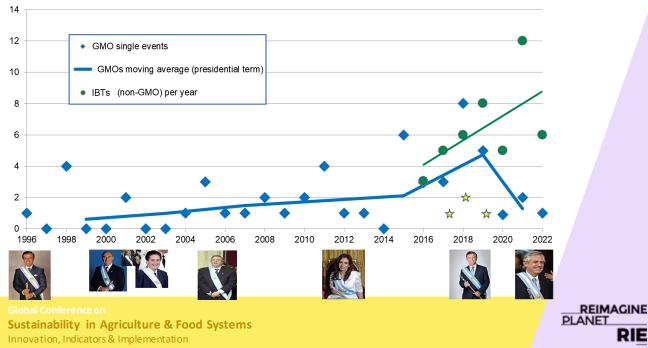


Innovation, Indicators & Implementation

PLANET

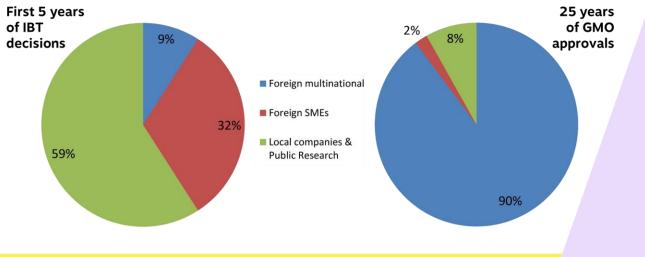
Factor	Genetically Modified Organisms	Gene-Edited Organisms
1- DNA sequences	- Insertions and flanking sequences	On/Off target editsSpurious DNA insertions
2-Newly expressed proteins	 Protein expression Toxicity/allergenicity of newly expressed proteins 	- No newly expressed proteins
3-Other data	 Composition analysis Trait and overall phenotype analysis 	 Only if there is a risk hypothesis (Trait and overall phenotype analysis)
4-Field trials	Pre-approval, for 2+3 (\$\$\$) and variety characterization (registration data)	Post non-GMO confirmation, for variety characterization (\$)
5-Investment uncertainty	- Relatively higher (political), market risk assessment, long term.	- Relatively lower (social – production chain), short term.
6 – time to (local) market	- 6/10 yrs.	- 4/8 yrs.

Agbiotech: Continuity of a public policy



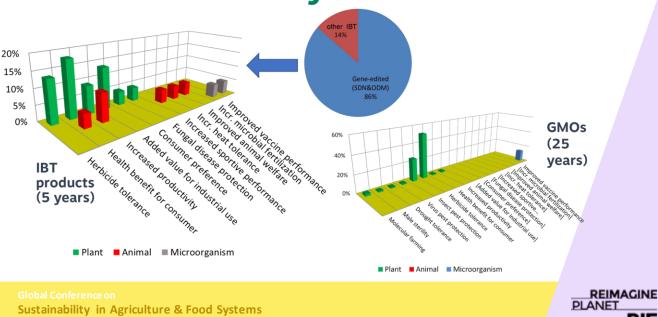
RIE

Applicants' profile





Products' diversity



RIE

Innovation, Indicators & Implementation

Other LATAM countries



Evogene and TMG Announce Collaboration to Develop Nematode Resistant Soybean through Genome Editing

Both parties to have commercialization rights

Rehovot, Israel & Cambé, Brazil- December 18, 2018 – Exogene Ld. (NASDAQ, TA-EVCR), a leaking biotechnology company developing novel products for file science marks & TMG – Tropical Methoramento & Genetica SIA, a leading plant breeding company aming develop pennics solutions to delivery yaid and profit to grovers and collaborate to meet t world demand for grains and Riters: amounced today a collaboration for the development







Economy World sports Entertainment Technology Press releases More information



AT CIAT, THEY APPROVE GENE-EDITED RICE



Gene editing for the wine of the future: no hangover, healthier and pesticide-free vines

2 fandanti 💶 fandar 🧰 🖬 🔹 🖬



Gene editing could create spicy tomatoes, say researchers

Scientists also looking at altering colour of kiwis and taste of strawberries



The second attraction of the second attraction

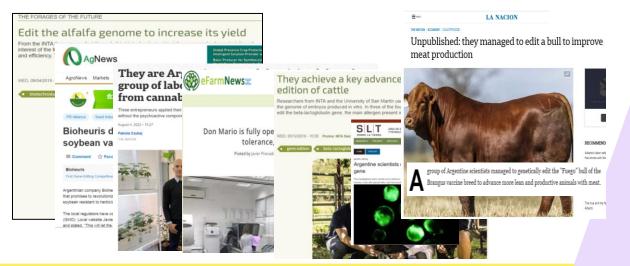
Chilean University develops transgenic

Chilean University develops transgenic wheat that increases grain yield and weight





Adequate regulation fosters P&P investment in R&D

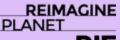




Common features

- Time to market: concept proof + introgression + variety registration
 + premarket multiplication.
- Most started after/because local/regional regulation was implemented. All still exist because of it.
- Product development choices influenced by European/(Chinese) policies and competition with multinationals' "blockbuster" products.
- "weak" JVs with USA/African/(European) SMEs.
- High survival rate.
- Low lobby/associativity power.







Many thanks for your attention



Contact info and links to publications

Suggested further reading: Gene editing regulation and innovation economics. Whelan, Gutti, & Lema (2020). Regulation of Genome Editing in Argentina. Whelan & Lema (2019). A research program for the socioeconomic impacts of gene editing regulation. Whelan & Lema (2017).

