

# How something this small can change the world

Hein Kruyt – CEO Solynta



**New crops for sustainable & healthy products**

CROP Innovation & Business, March 28, 2022

# Global Agricultural Challenges



**Population growth:** Solynta's HTPS will help meet the needs of a growing population, with food demand expected to increase 60% by 2050



**Reduction of per capita cultivation area:** Thanks to their small size, HTPS can be easily stored, transported, and sown



**Climate change:** HTPS can be bred to adapt to new climates, allowing growers to access the crop in previously limited geographies



**Harvest losses:** HTPS are bred to be resistant to common harvest threats such as insects, weeds, fungal diseases, and storage damage



**Limited resources:** The potato does not require significant water consumption for successful cultivation, and clean starting material will reduce reliance on chemical pesticides and other pollutants

# Global Agricultural Challenges



We have to feed more people  
on less land, with less inputs, less water, less waste  
and robust to changing climate



# What if we could...

Significantly reduce  
world hunger?



Dramatically reduce  
pesticide and chemical usage?



Reduce agriculture's impact on  
the climate?



Reduce agriculture's  
fresh water usage?



What if ..  
These solutions come from this **tiny seed?**



22159

**858,574,892** Undernourished people in the world

**22,072** People who died of hunger **today**



# Solynta's breakthrough unlocks potato's uncontested potential

## Food mega trends

---

Potato, next to being already a €80 billion market, benefits from global food mega trends that are favorable for future growth:

- The world needs more food...
- ...more nutritious food...
- ...with less agro-chemicals and less water...
- ...and resilience to climate change

Potato is excellently positioned to contribute:

*"The potato produces more nutritious food, more quickly, with less water in harsher climates than any other major crop"*  
FAO, 2008

## Potato has two major drawbacks

---

- 1 Lack of healthy starting material**  
Instead of sexual multiplication of starting material like in many other crops, potato relies on clonal multiplication making it extremely slow, bulky, contaminated with diseases, difficult to ship and store.
- 2 Breeding is hodgepodge, chaotic**  
Leading varieties are over 100 years old, so no genetic gains realized over the last century  
demonstrated by Russet Burbank (1875) and Bintje (1903) still being leading varieties

***Solynta solved these constraints,  
unlocking the potential of  
one of worlds most important food crops***

# The disruptive innovation



# Solynta's breakthrough unlocks potato's uncontested potential

## Potato is excellently positioned to contribute

**“The potato produces  
more nutritious food,  
more quickly,  
with less water  
in harsher climates  
than any other major crop”**

FAO, 2008

## Potato has two major drawback

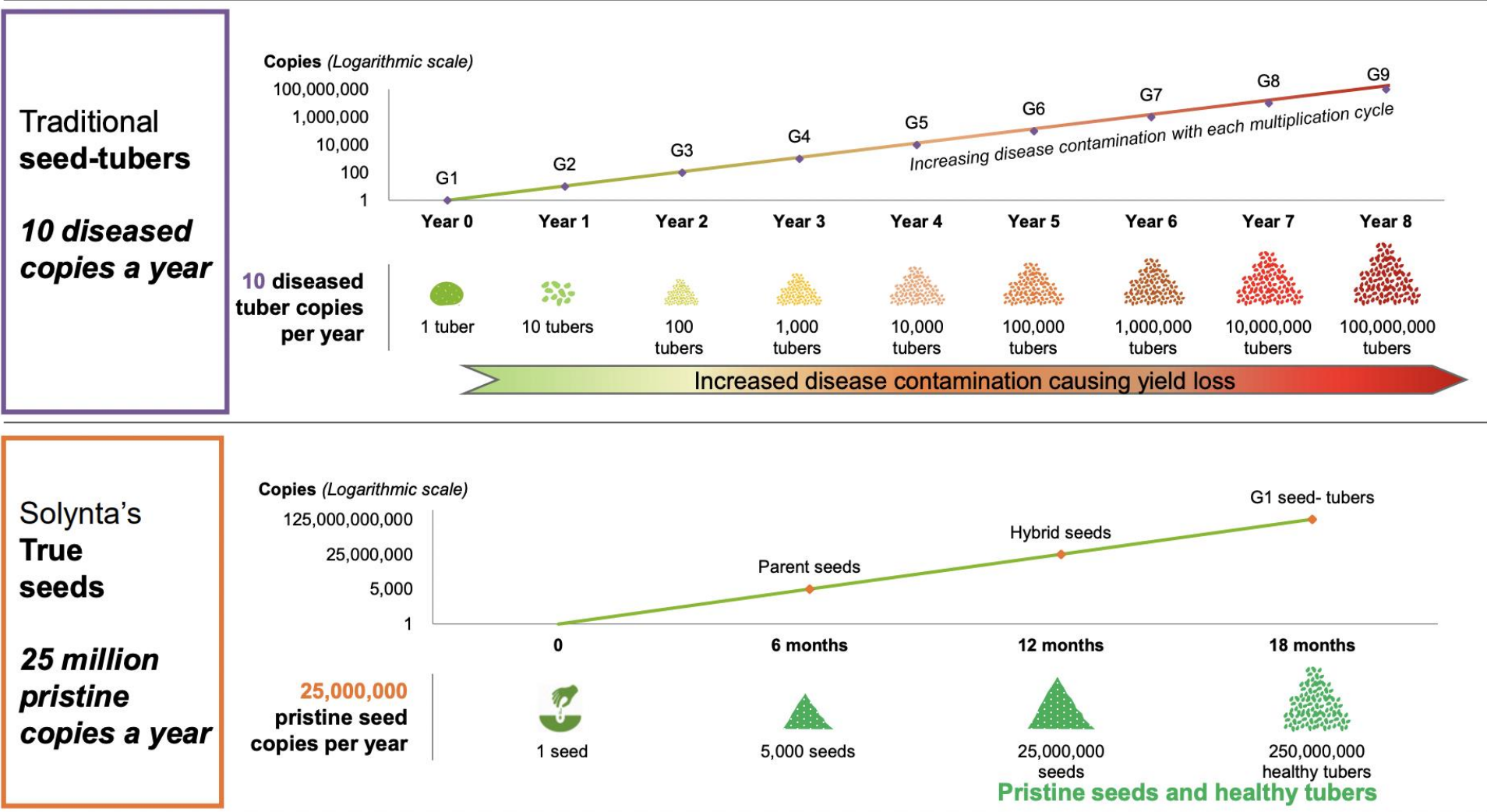


Lack of healthy  
**Starting Material**



Hodgepodge  
**Breeding**

# Comparison: Traditional Seed Tubers vs. Solynta True Potato Seeds





## Traditional Potato Breeding...

- Relies on seed tubers: **transportation issues**
- Seed tubers **prone to disease** and pests.
- Lacks **genetic diversity**
- Is **slow to scale** : most popular varieties were developed 150 years ago
- Requires **large volumes to plant** one hectare.
- Massive amount of storage space and transportation: **impact on planet**



## Hybrid Potato Breeding...

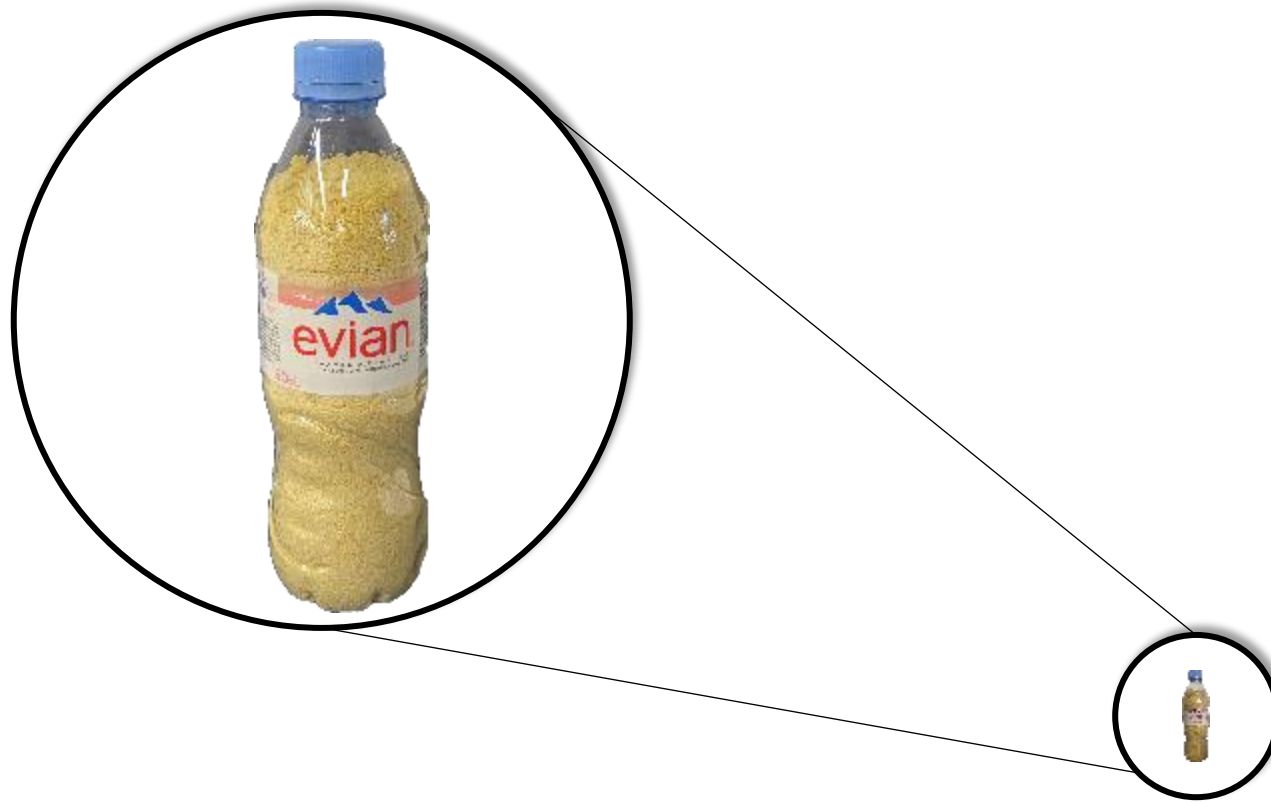
- Produces true potato **seeds**
- Are **easy to ship and store**.
- Creates **disease-free starting material** for local farmers to grow their production.
- Is **fast to scale**, with 25 million copies produced per year.
- Allows researchers to **adapt potato to local circumstances and pest resistance**.



# Problem solved: true potato seeds are manifold smaller than seed-tubers and much easier to ship

A single 50cl water bottle holds ~1.5 million seeds, this is sufficient to plant ~30 hectares...

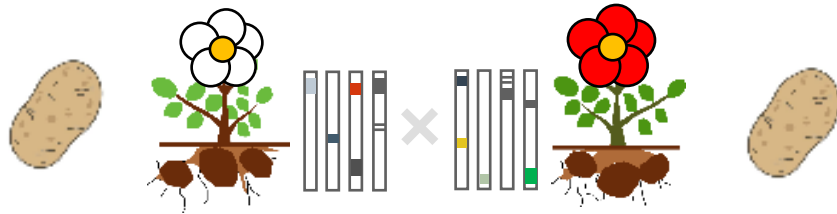
...which would require 60 pallets of regular seed- tubers



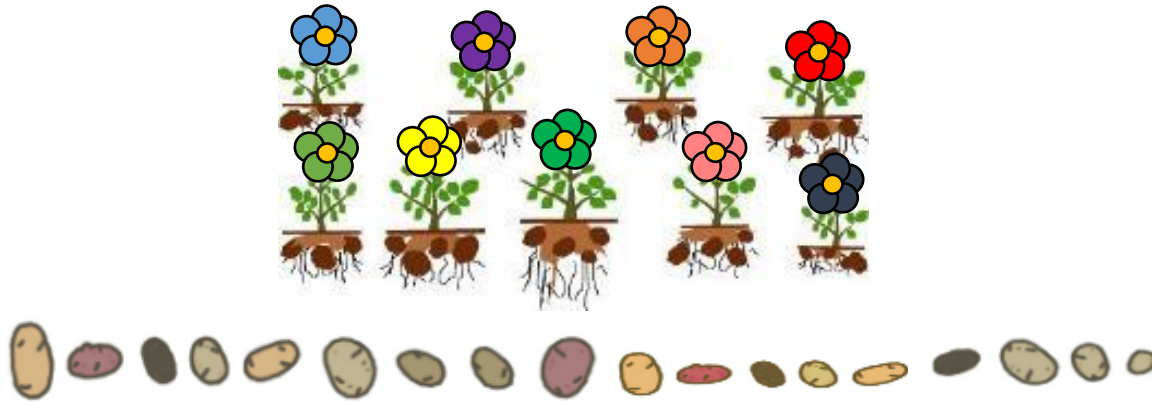
CONFIDENTIAL

# Traditional Potato Breeding

Traditional breeding is complex and unpredictable...



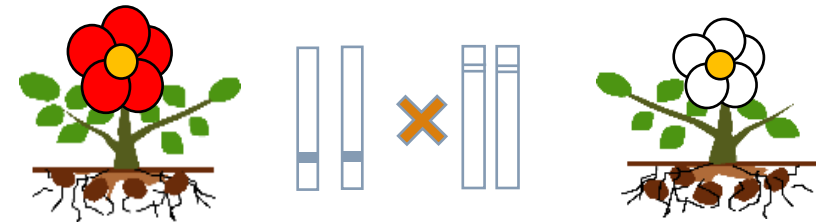
*Genetically complex*



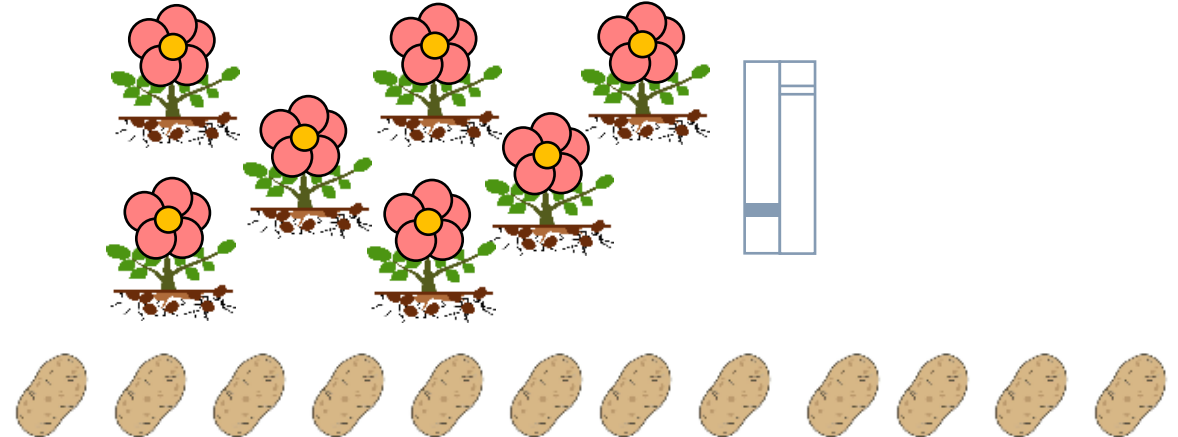
Breeding outcomes are random and unpredictable, selecting the best traits, crossing again, and repeating this takes 15-50 years

# Hybrid Potato Breeding

Hybrid breeding is fast and predictable ...



*Less complex*



Offspring is predictable and identical, selecting the best traits, crossing again, and repeating this takes 2-4 years

CONFIDENTIAL



# We will double yields and half pesticide use within 7 years

## 1 kilo of true potato seeds



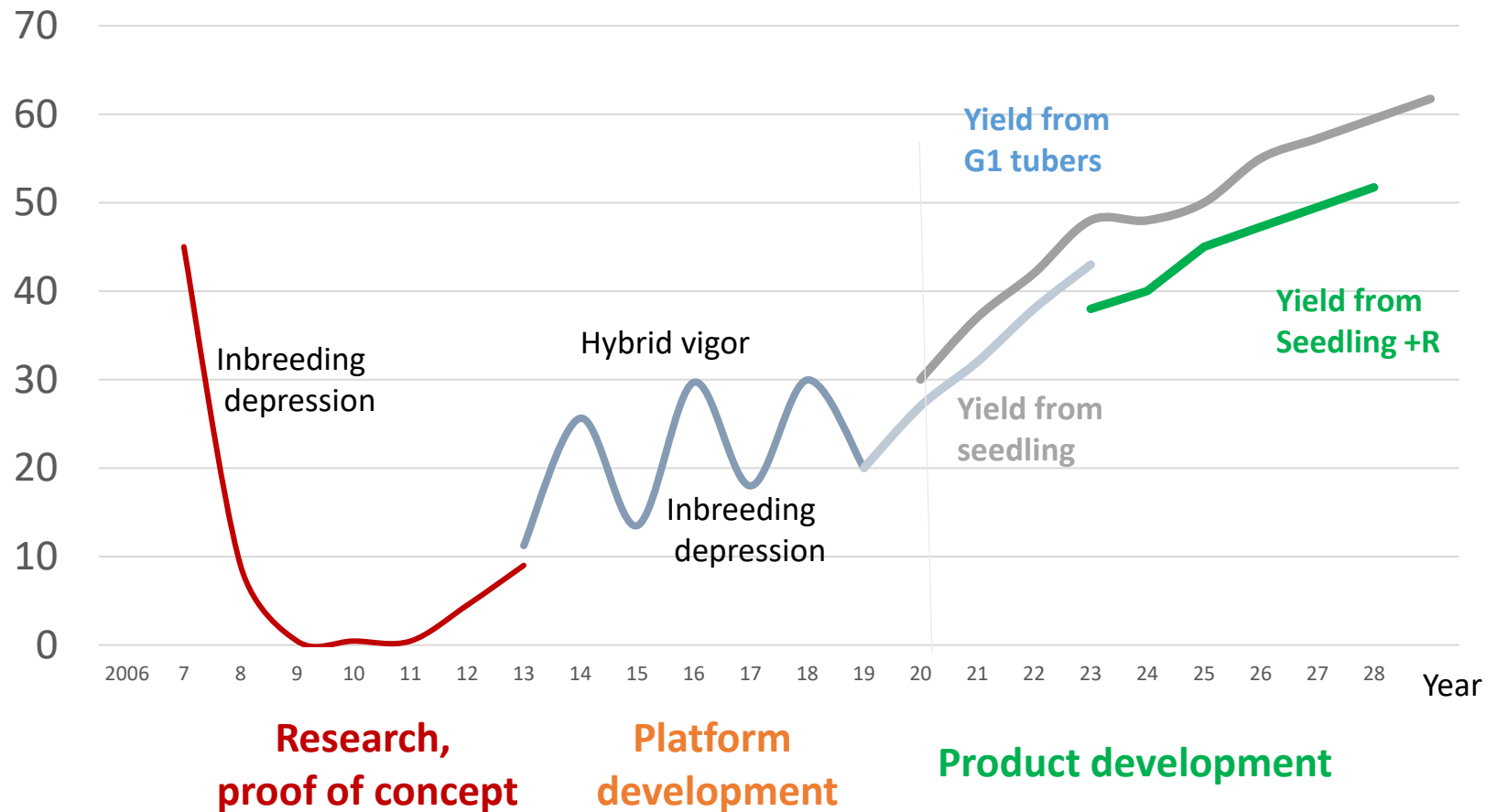
## Is more valuable than 1 kilo gold





# Pipeline development

Yield (T/Ha)



CONFIDENTIAL

# CROP INNOVATION & BUSINESS

**New crops for sustainable & healthy products**  
a scale-up perspective





# We make a lot of wrong assumptions, but if you wait till it sounds logical you are too late (bezos)

## Edison



*'Restlessness and discontent are the first necessities of progress'*

*'I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work'*

## Lindbergh



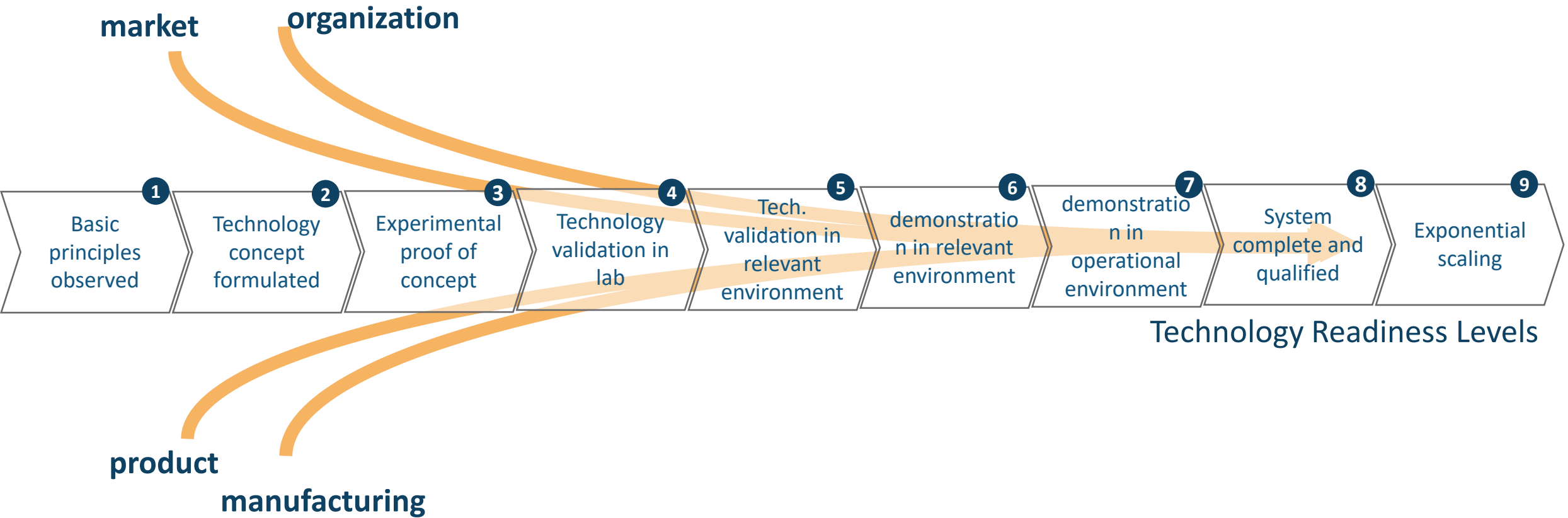
*'I don't believe in taking foolish chances. But nothing can be accomplished without taking any chances at all.'*

## Mendel/ de Vries



*„The striking-regularity with which the same hybrid forms always reappeared whenever fertilization took place between the same species induced further experiments to be undertaken“*

# Commercialization Enabling Technology:





**Only 0.5% of start-ups scale**



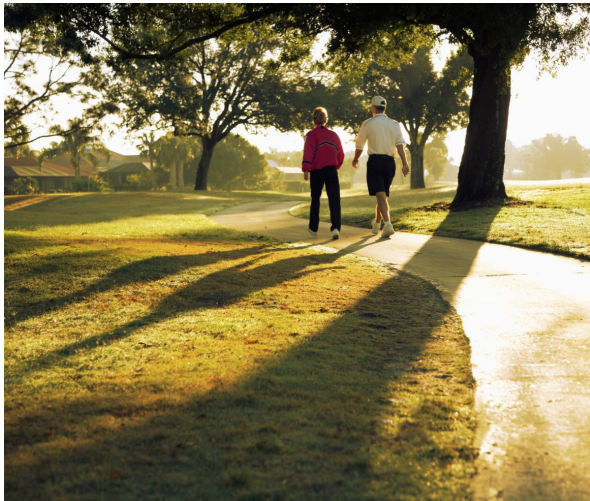
**But the secret of getting ahead is getting started** (christie)



# Only 0.5% of start-ups scale



Patent EU took more than 12 years  
Variety registration protocol still not clear  
Phyto legislation although disease free  
Import impossible because it doesn't exist  
Marketing directive EU  
Gene editing still not allowed  
And then, potato exist, it isn't even in novel food  
Authorities mostly very willing to help, but God forbid if they wouldn't



Vested interest,  
Innovator dilemma (christensen)

# Royal Avebe: Strategic Imperative



Potato Starch  
Potato Protein



# Strategic imperative

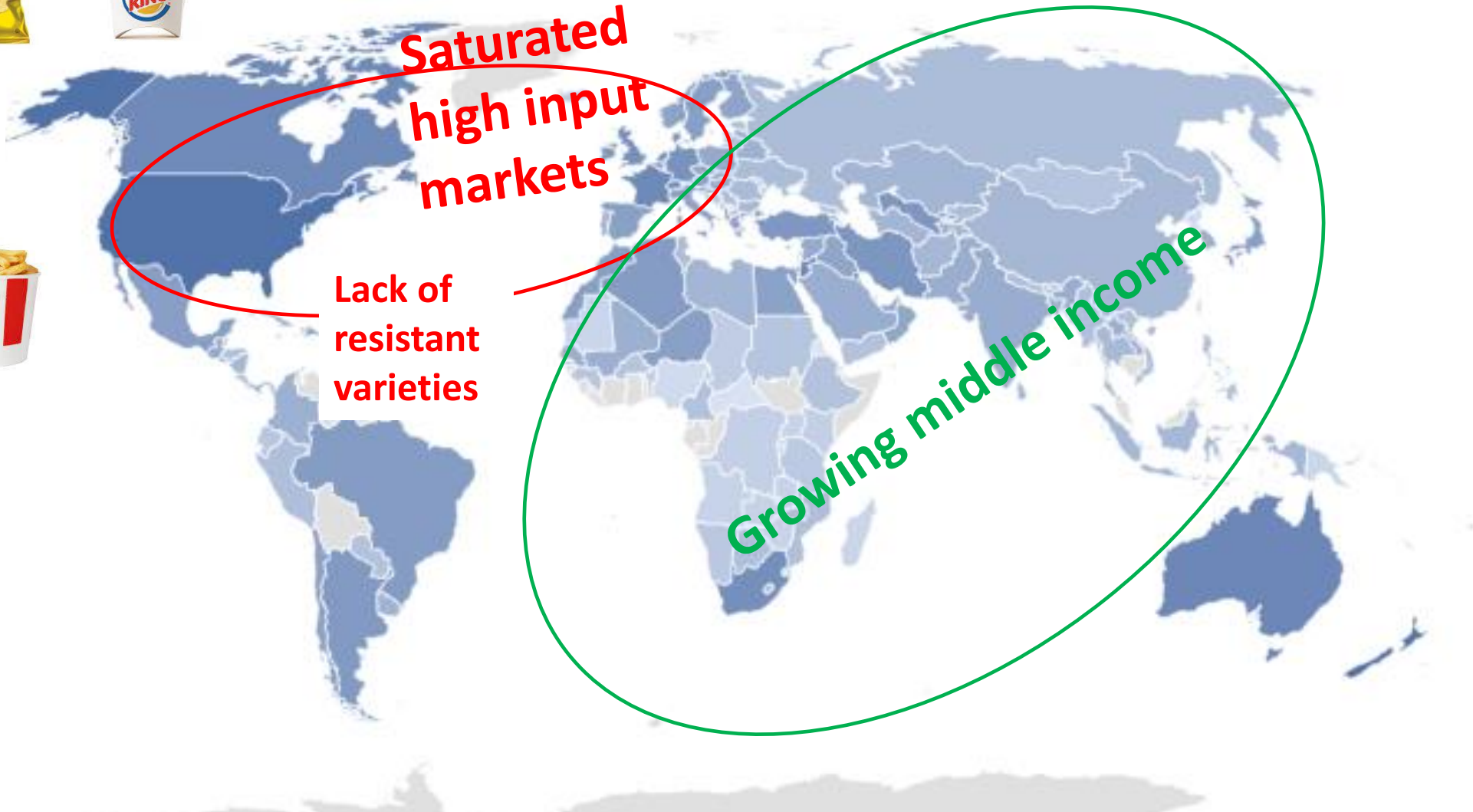
## Potato Yield

Lack of healthy starting material

Saturated  
high input  
markets

Lack of  
resistant  
varieties

Growing middle income





# Farm to Fork

- 65% of all pesticides is used on potatoes
- Potato covers 25% of agriculture land

## 50% less pesticides by 2030

---



- 1% is organic
- No durable resistant varieties (in NL)

## 25% organic in EU by 2030

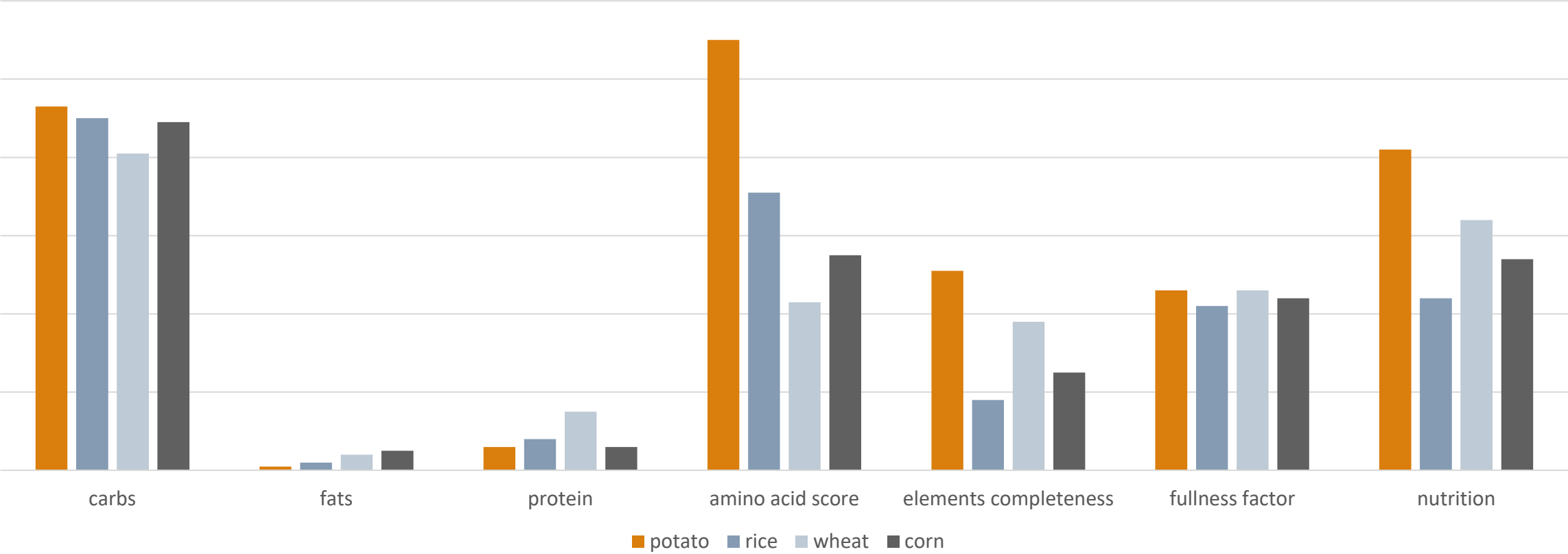
---



CONFIDENTIAL

# Potato is the vegetable from the large food crops

Chart Title





# The Solynta journey continues – sneak preview

## Experimental hybrids in the Netherlands @ harvest 120 field days

### > 50 T/ha from seedling grown crop



# Solynta's mission

- To unlock the true potential of potatoes
- To provide hybrid potato innovations to enhance the livelihood of producers around the globe which will drive sustainable improvements in world food security.
- Using hybrid breeding technology, we will:
  - **Double potato yields**
  - **Dramatically reduce the use of pesticides**
  - **Improve food security and reduce hunger**





# The Solynta journey continues

## Experimental hybrids in the Netherlands

harvest @ 120 field days > 50 T/ha from seedling grown crop









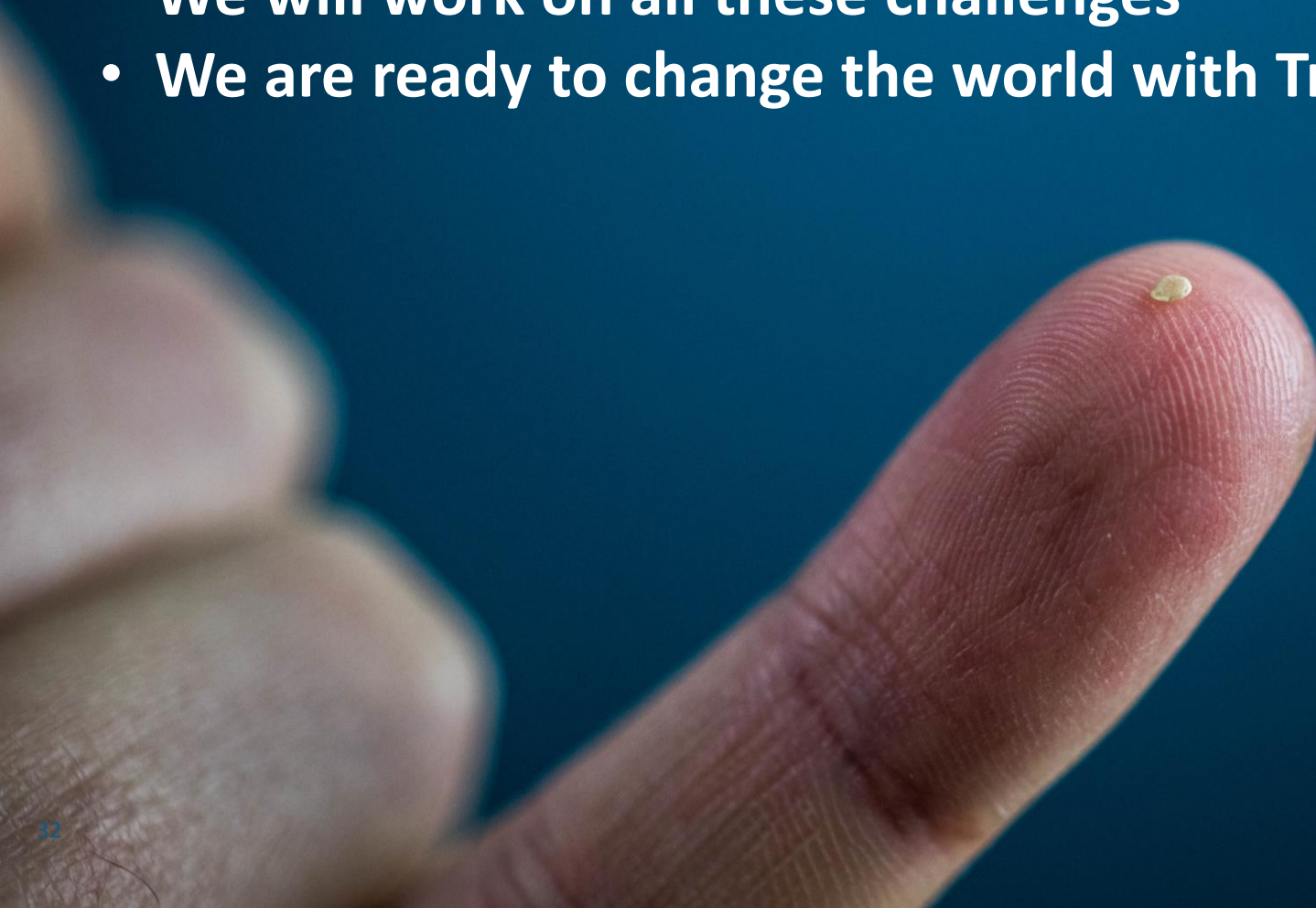
# Tomorrow starts today

- Innovation takes time and perserverance
- All technical risk gone, but we are not their yet
- Exiting pipeline of valuable traits
- We are ready to change the world with True Hybrid Potato Seeds



# Conclusion

- Innovation takes time
- We will work on all these challenges
- We are ready to change the world with True Hybrid Potato Seeds







# Thank you

CONFIDENTIAL

 **Solynta**  
hybrid potato breeding