The global area of biotech canola decreased by 6% from 10.2 million hectares in 2017 to 10.1 million hectares in 2018.

USA and Canada had reduced areas planted to biotech canola by 61% and 9.5%, respectively. These coincide with reduced area of total canola in these countries. However, Australia had an increase of 1.5%. These three countries support the technological needs of canola farmers in their country.

Chile grew biotech canola on 3,350 hectares in 2018 for seed export.

Of the global hectarage of 34.7 million hectares of canola grown in 2018, 29%, or 10.1 million hectares were biotech canola grown in Canada, the USA, Australia, and Chile.

Since 1996, various canola varieties with multiple HR genes for glufosinate, glyphosate, and oxynil tolerance were developed and made available to the farmers. In 2018, biotech docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) canola with high oleic acid and herbicide tolerance was approved for food in New Zealand, and for food, feed, and processing in Australia and the USA in 2018.

**Benefits from Biotech Canola**

The increase in income benefits for farmers growing biotech canola from 1996 to 2016 was US$6 billion, and US$0.51 billion for 2016 alone (Brookes and Barfoot, 2018).

**Source**