SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY: LIVELIHOODS AND BIODIVERSITY P



VETIVER

PRODUCT: Vetiver oil, a fragrance widely used in cosmetics and perfumes, is extracted from the aromatic roots of a perennial grass native to India (*Chrysopogon zizanioides*), commonly known as vetiver.

STATUS: California-based synthetic biology company, Allylix, Inc., has engineered a metabolic pathway in microbes to produce a key fragrance compound found in vetiver oil. The company plans to launch commercial sale of its biosynthetic fragrance in the third quarter of 2012.



AFFECTED COUNTRY/REGION: Farmers in Haiti, Indonesia, China, Japan, India, Brazil and Réunion grow vetiver for export. In 2007, small farmers in Haiti accounted for an estimated 60% share of worldwide vetiver exports.

MARKET: 250 tons per annum. COMMERCIALIZATION: Near term (2012)

INGREDIENTS, FLAVOURS, FRAGRANCES AND SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY A New and Emerging Issue for CBD

This case study illustrates recent developments in synthetic biology that could impact the \$22 billion global flavour and fragrance market and the livelihoods of producers of natural commodities. These developments impact the sustainable use of biodiversity and fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the genetic resources that produce natural plant products. The worlds largest producers of food ingredients, flavors and fragrances are all now partnering with Synthetic Biology companies to develop biosynthetic versions of key high value natural commodities such as saffron, vanilla, vetiver and patchouli - replacing botanical sources. These in turn are just a few our of hundreds of economically important natural plant compounds whose production may be switched to synthetic biology production in a very short time frame. No inter-governmental body is addressing the potential impacts of synthetic biology on the conservation and use of biodiversity and on the livelihoods of those who depend on agricultural export commodities (including high-value flavors, fragrances, essential oils, etc). The Convention on Biological Diversity is the most appropriate forum to address this new and emerging issue.

Vetiver, an essential oil with a rich, woody aroma widely used in cosmetics and perfumes, is extracted from the roots of a perennial grass native to India (*Chrysopogon zizanioides*). According to U.C. Lavania, a scientist at India's *Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants*, vetiver is an essential oil used in 90% of all Western perfumes. Annual world trade of vetiver is an estimated 250 tons. Major commercial producers include Haiti, Indonesia, China, Japan, India, Brazil and Réunion. For at least two island nations – Haiti in the Caribbean and Réunion in the Indian Ocean – the essential oil obtained from the roots of vetiver is a major source of foreign exchange earnings. Haiti's share of worldwide vetiver exports grew from 40% in 2001 to over 60% in 2007. In the wake of the worldwide financial crisis, Haiti has seen a sharp reduction in vetiver exports. An estimated 60,000 people in Haiti's Les Cayes region depend on vetiver as their primary income source; the crop is grown on 10,000 hectares. The region also supports up to 13 distilleries that

process and extract vetiver oil for export.⁶ Before 2009, Haiti's vetiver crop was valued at approximately \$15-\$18 million per annum. In recent years Haiti's export earnings from vetiver have declined to around \$10 million per annum.⁷

CURRENT R&D: In March 2012, Allylix, Inc. announced that it would begin commercial sale of a new fragrance that the company calls "EpivoneTM" – which is structurally related to betavetivone, one of the key components of vetiver oil – in the third quarter of 2012. EpivoneTM is produced via fermentation. The company estimates that sales of similar terpene molecules used in fragrance applications amount to between \$20 and \$200 million dollars per year. 9

"Epivone is a highly valuable compound and because we own the patents claiming the fragrance and its novel production method, we expect to be the only commercial supplier." - CEO, Allylix, March 12, 2012

At this early date, it is not possible to predict how or if Allylix's new biosynthetic product will affect demand for botanically-derived vetiver oil and the livelihoods of small-scale farmers who depend on it.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RELATED TO BIOSYNTHESIS OF VETIVER:

- US Patent #: 8,124,811: Fragrance and methods for production of 5-epi-β-vetivone, etc. Assignee: Allylix. Date published: 28 February 2012.
- US Patent #: 7,622,614: Methods for production of 5-epi-β-vetivone, etc. Assignee: Allylix. Date published: 24 November 2009.
- WIPO Patent #: WO2008116056A2: NOVEL METHODS FOR PRODUCTION OF 5-EPI-β-VETIVONE, etc. Assignee: Allylix, Inc. 25 Sept. 2008.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

ETC Group has published several documents explaining and analyzing the impact of Synthetic Biology on biodiversity and livelihoods including Extreme Genetic Engineering - An introduction to Synthetic Biology, The New Biomassters - Synthetic Biology and the Next Assault on Biodiversity and Livelihoods and The Principles for the Oversight of Synthetic Biology available on our website http://www.etcgroup.org/en/issues/synthetic_biology

The Potential Impacts of Synthetic Biology on the Conservation & Sustainable Use of Biodiversity: A Submission to the Convention on Biological Diversity's Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical & Technological Advice (A Submission from Civil Society)

http://www.etcgroup.org/en/node/5291

REFERENCES

¹ Aside from its aromatic and medicinal qualities, vetiver grass is highly valued throughout the global South as a traditional and effective soil and water management tool.

² U. C. Lavania, Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow, *Other Uses, and Utilization of Vetiver: Vetiver Oil.* On the Internet: http://www.vetiver.com/ICV3-Proceedings/IND_vetoil.pdf.

⁴ Caribbean Office of Trade Negotiations, CARICOM's Essential Oils Trade, *Private Sector Trade Note*, Vol. 9, 2009: http://www.crnm.org

⁵ Personal communication with Michel Apollon, General Manager, Unikodese, Port-au-Prince, Haiti. 23 April 2012.

⁶ Ibid.

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ http://www.allylix.com/press/allylix-commercialize-novel-specialty-chemical

⁹ Ibid.

¹⁰ Ibid.