

An international research partnership for wheat improvement

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Hélène Lucas

The Wheat Initiative

- Created in 2011 following endorsement by G20 Agriculture Ministries to improve food security
- A framework to establish strategic priorities, identify synergies and facilitate collaborations for wheat improvement at the international level









Why Wheat?

- The world's most widely grown staple crop (>220 mha)
- Provides 20% of all calories and protein in developing and developed countries

Importance of Wheat as Source for Protein from Plants

1. Rank
2. Rank
3. Rank

but

- Wheat production did not always meet demand in past years
- Demand will increase by 60% in 2050/2010, while yields are stagnating and resources are declining
- Investment in wheat R&D is disproportionally low given the importance of the crop

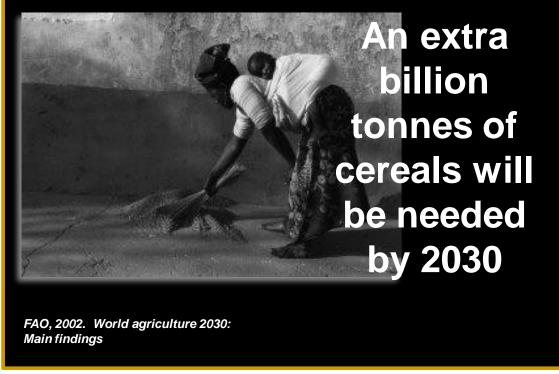




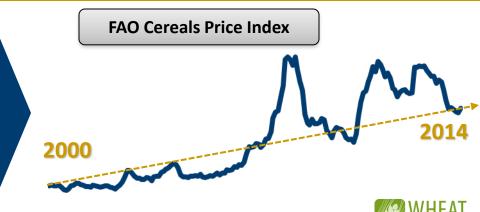
The world needs wheat

1 in 8 people in the world (868 million) are undernourished



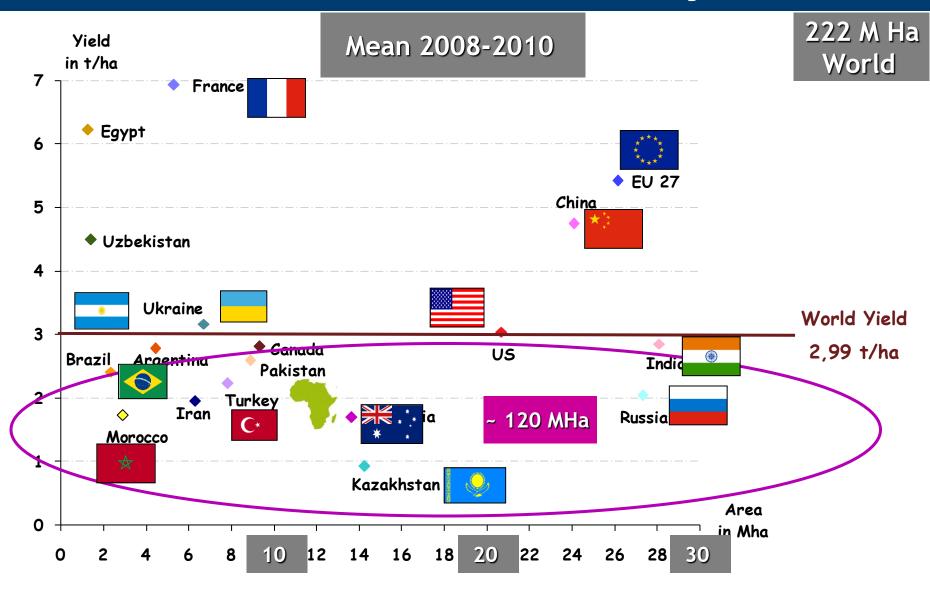


Cereals prices have risen by an average of 6% per year since 2000



Source: Thomas 2014, Borlaug 100

Wheat: Relation area/yield

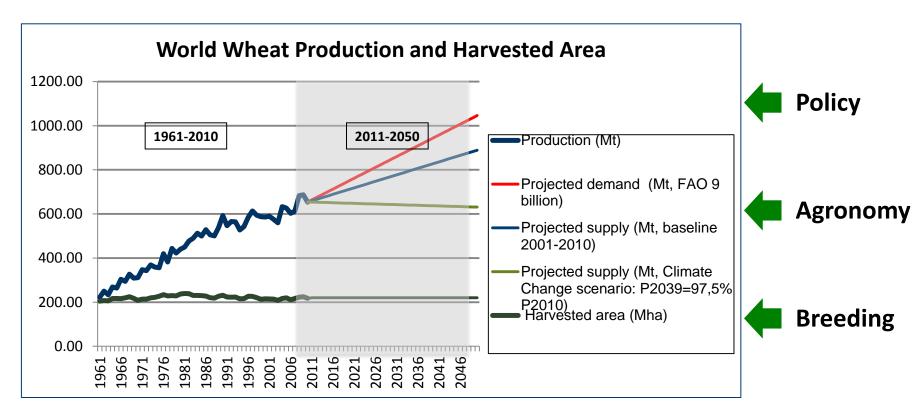


Source : USDA Courtesy: Limagrain



How to achieve the needed production increase for wheat?

Mean annual wheat yield increases must change from currently 1.1% (2001-2010) to 1.6% (2011-2050) to meet demand trends



Need for increased coordination



Wheat Initiative Vision and Mission

Vision: a vibrant global wheat research community sharing resources, capabilities, data and ideas to improve wheat land productivity, quality and sustainable production



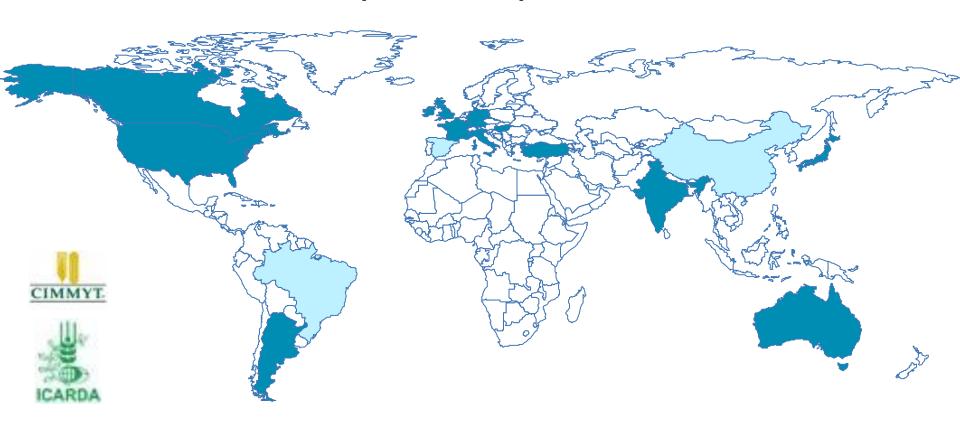
Mission: develop a global Strategic Research Agenda and support its implementation through coordinated actions, knowledge and resource sharing and efficient investment





All countries and companies welcome!

16 countries, 9 private companies, 2 CGIAR Centres











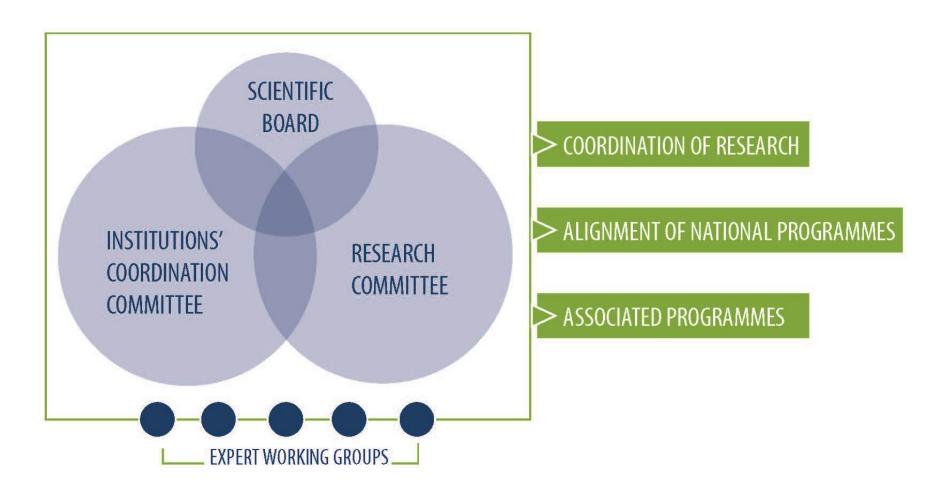








Facilitating delivery by leveraging synergies and collaborations





Expert Working Groups

Established

- Wheat Information System
- Genetics and genomics of Durum wheat
- Wheat breeding methods and strategies
- Wheat phenotyping to support wheat improvement
- Wheat plant and crop modelling
- Nutrient use efficiency

Developing

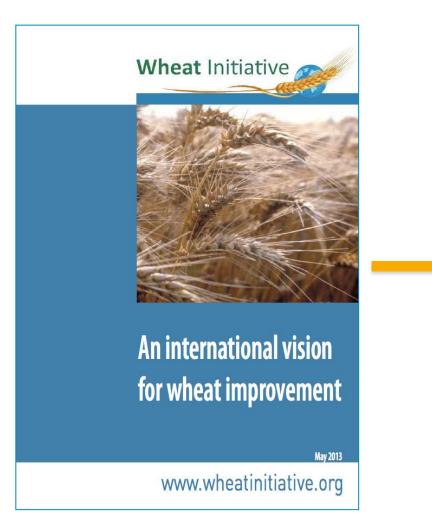
- Control of wheat pathogens and pests
- Adaptation of wheat to abiotic stress
- Global wheat germplasm conservation and use community
- Improving wheat quality for processing and health

Newly approved

Agronomy



From an Vision Document to a Strategic Research Agenda



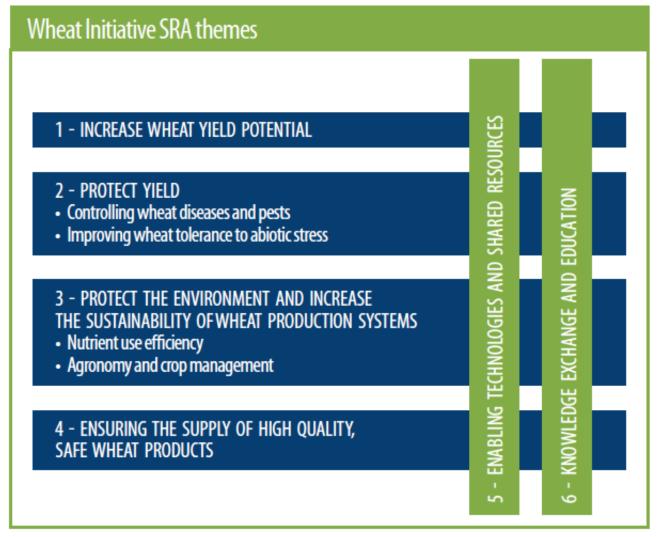


WHEAT

2013

2015

The Strategic Research Agenda



- Challenges and aspirations
- Research Needs
- Priority actions



First benefits

- Building momentum by stimulating debate and discussion
 - More focused support of wheat research at national level
 - Better understanding of undergoing international wheat research
- Coordination of wheat research, sharing efforts and resources
 - Towards a Wheat dedicated Information System for scientific data (wheatis.org)
 - International Wheat Yield Partnership
 - Support to the wheat genome reference sequence
 - Building of a shared reference Durum wheat collection
 - First steps to build a Wheat VIVO portal (who is doing what, where, with whom...)



Next challenge: implementation of the SRA

Definition of initial global priorities

- Heat and drought tolerance
- Nitrogen use efficiency
- Post-reference sequence wheat genomics
- Implementation plans for each priority (EWGs)
- Mechanisms to facilitate delivery
 - Alignment of strategies
 - Public-private cooperation frameworks
 - Joint funding mechanisms (research programmes, meetings)- a Belmont Forum-like organisation for Ag Research?
- Engagement and long term commitment essential
 - What Members put in dictates what they get out
 - 'Easy' to launch staying afloat and delivering is the real challenge

www.wheatinitiative.org

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The Belmont Forum (www.belmontforum.org)

- Vision: To deliver knowledge needed for action to avoid and adapt to detrimental environmental change including extreme hazardous events
- Members: world's major and emerging funders of global environmental change research (e.g. NSFC, EC, ANR, DFG, MOES, NRF, NERC, NSF)
- Members participate in Collaborative Research Actions based on Calls for Proposals
- Each Belmont Forum member funds researchers from their own country
- Researchers from countries not participation in the Call may participate in a research project at their own expense

