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Rice Program

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Rice program Leader

PhD. Genetics and Plant breeding

Crops for Nutrition and Health



Rice... grains to feed the world

- The most important food crop in the developing world and a staple food for more than half of the population in the world.
- Worldwide, more than 3.5 billion people depend on rice for more than 20% of their daily calorie intake.
- An additional 116 million tons of rice will be needed by 2035 to feed growing populations.
- Rice consumption is growing faster than any other commodity in Africa, because it is seen as a convenience food by the growing urban population.



Rice in LAC

- High per/capita consumption up to 70 Kg/years
- Increasing urban population
- Rural poverty up to 45%
- The rice production and yield tripled in last 50 years
- 80% of the planted are under DRS

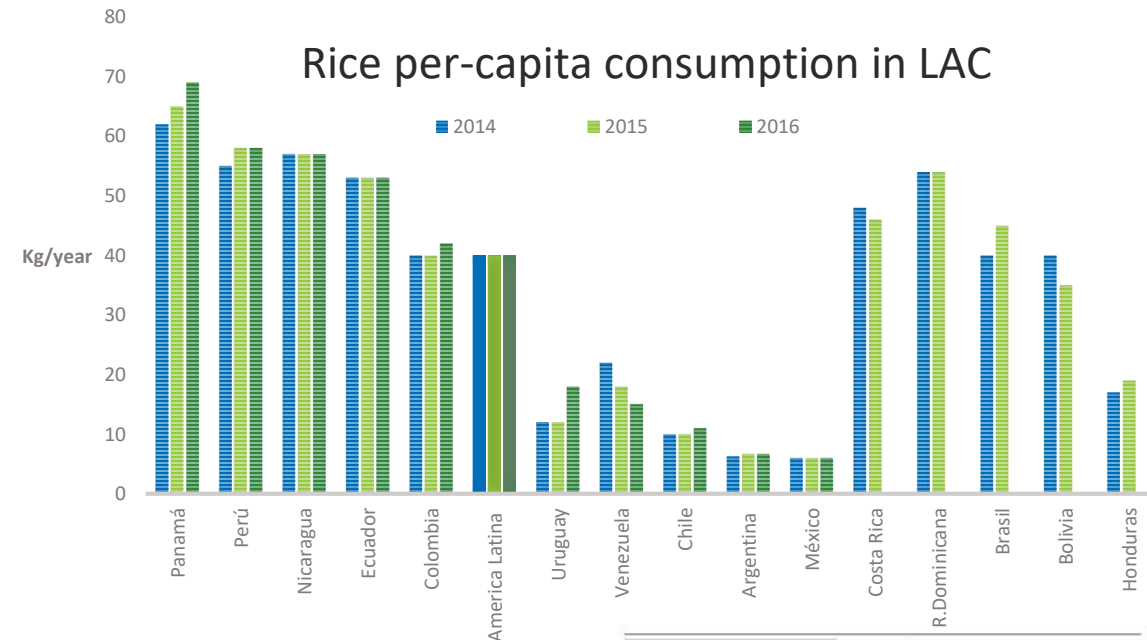


COVID-19 impact in LAC



The regional economy will
contract **5,3 %**

the poverty rate will increase in
4,4%

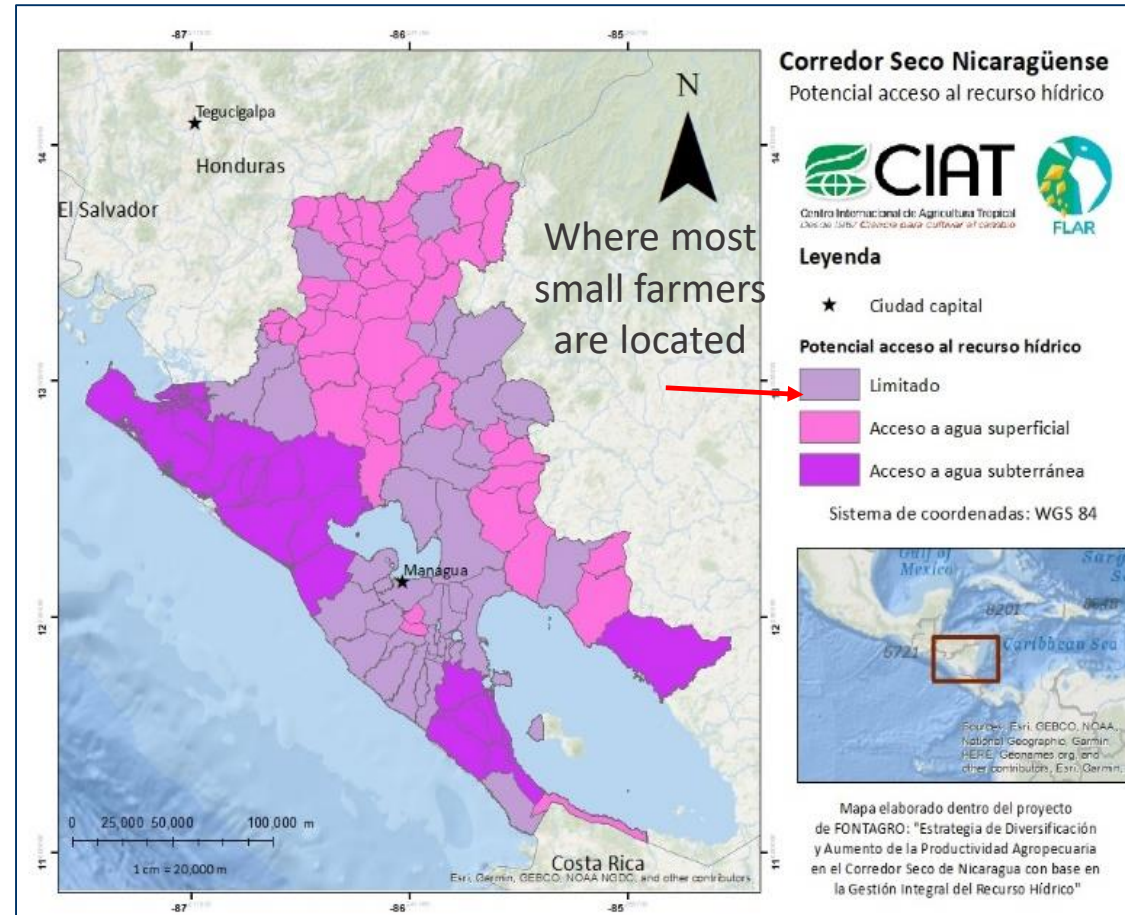


Source: Andrade, R. Labarta, R. 2017 –
FLAR members survey

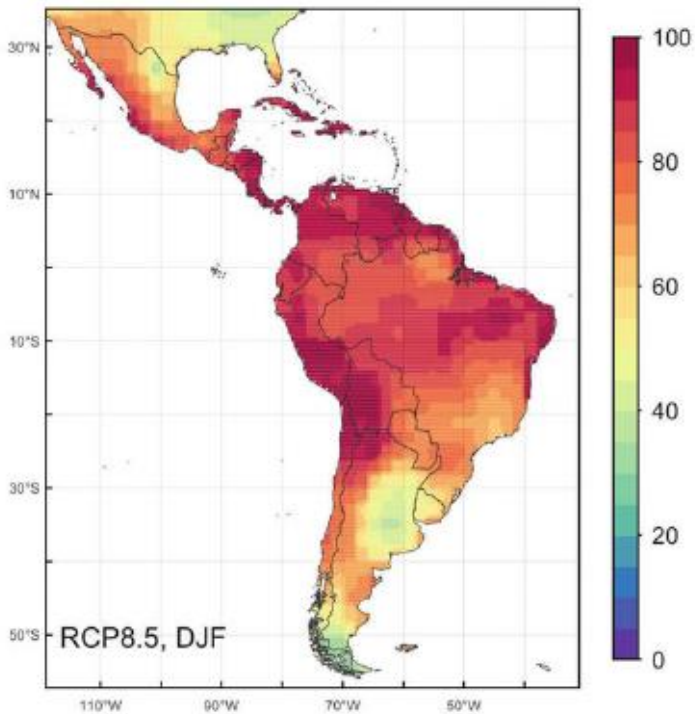
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Accessing and managing water resources: an increasing challenge for agriculture in many LAC regions



How would be rice in LAC in a $>2^{\circ}\text{C}$ world with higher CO_2 levels?



Turn down the heat:
confronting the new
climate normal. World
Bank Group. 2014. ISBN:
978-1-4648-0437-3

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

ECOLOGY

Carbon dioxide (CO_2) levels this century will alter the protein, micronutrients, and vitamin content of rice grains with potential health consequences for the poorest rice-dependent countries

Chunwu Zhu,¹ Kazuhiko Kobayashi,² Irakli Loladze,³ Jianguo Zhu,¹ Qian Jiang,¹ Xi Xu,¹ Gang Liu,¹ Saman Seneweera,⁴ Kristie L. Ebi,⁵ Adam Drewnowski,⁶ Naomi K. Fukagawa,⁷ Lewis H. Ziska^{8*}

Rice program at CIAT

We are a multidisciplinary team aligned to:

Ensure calorie intake for the world rural and urban communities, with a healthier, abundant and nutritious rice with sustainable and climate friendly practices. Contributing to a decent work and economic growth through the reinforcement of rice value chain in Latin America.

How we do it ?

Breeding

We improve rice to deliver safe, healthy and highly productive germplasm to farmers eco-friendly production systems adapted to climate change.

Foresight

We develop methods and technologies that allow us to study market dynamics, consumer preferences and predict climate change variability rice crop adaptation to a changing world.



Partnership

We create and deliver solutions through the collaboration and support of people and organizations more sustainable and competitive rice value chain.

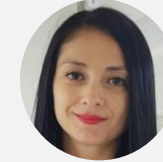
Innovative digital solutions

We develop innovative solutions for precision agriculture and high throughput phenotyping accurate selection in the breeding process.

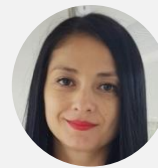
Objectives

Rice program specific objectives and Research groups

Develop technologies towards sustainable intensification of rice cultivation



Develop nutritious and healthy rice



Contribute to achieve resilience to climate change



Increase rice stability by increasing disease resistance



Develop and implement methods to increase genetic gains



How we work in our team...

Trait development pipeline



Breeding Pipeline



Climate action /data

Impact
assessment

Biotic
resistance

Abiotic
tolerance

Phenomics

Molecular
Markers

Grain
Quality

Plant
Breeding

Genetics /
Gene editing

Agronomy

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Rice program –team

Rice program leader

Maria Fernanda Alvarez



FLAR leader

Eduardo Graterol-FLAR



Plant Breeding

Cecile Grenier CIRAD-CIAT
Maria Fernanda Alvarez CIAT
Yamid Sanabria FLAR
Edgar Corredor FLAR



Impact assessment

Robert Andrade-CIAT /
Sergio Urioste



Grain Quality

Katherine Loaiza-FLAR



Biotic resistance

Gloria Mosquera (Pathology) (50%)-CIAT
Maribel Cruz (VHB)FLAR



Abiotic resistance

Maribel Cruz FLAR



Camila Rebolledo CIRAD-CIAT

Michael Selvaraj- CIAT



Phenomics

Camila Rebolledo CIRAD-CIAT



Michael Selvaraj CIAT



Molecular Markers

Constanza Quintero CIAT



Agronomy

Luciano Carmona FLAR



Manabu Ishitani CIAT

Satoshi Orgawa CIAT-JIRCAS



Genetics and
gene editing

Mathias Lorieux IRD-CIAT



Sandra Valdes CIAT



Bioinformatics

Anestis Gkanogiannis CIAT



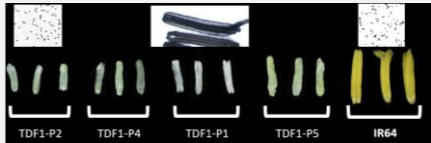
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Advanced breeding

Gene editing and phenotyping tools

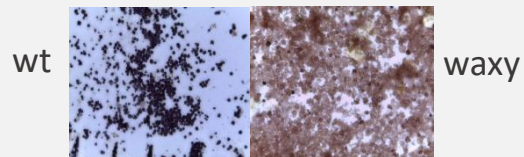
1. Male sterility



2. Grain Number



3. Waxy



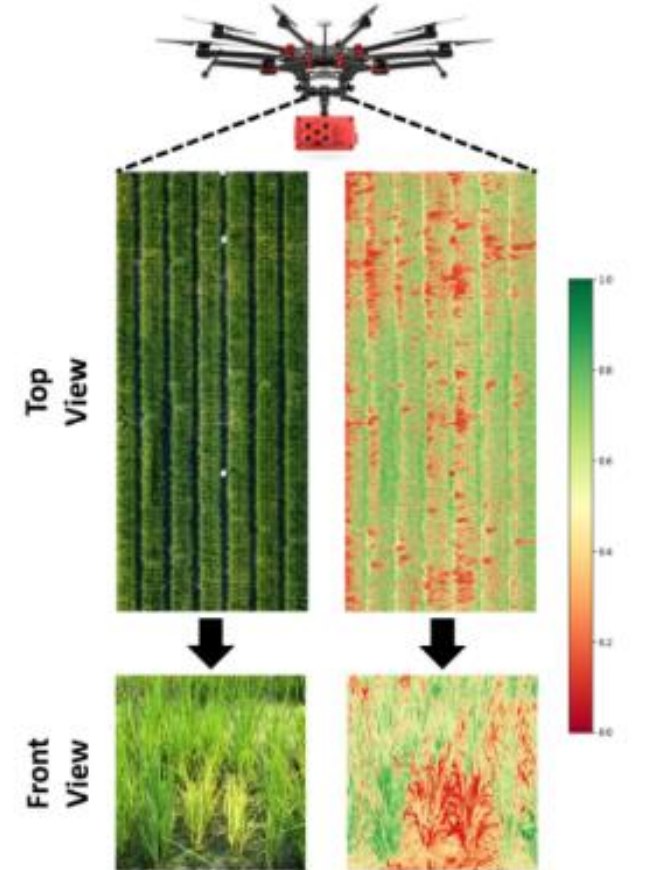
4. HBRV Two Genes Validated

First Gene-Edited *Xoo*-Resistant Rice Deregulated in the World's South (outside China)



Picture: Michael Selvaraj

Indicas IR64 and Ciherang-Sub1 Second Confined Field Trial (CIAT's Field in Palmira, Colombia)

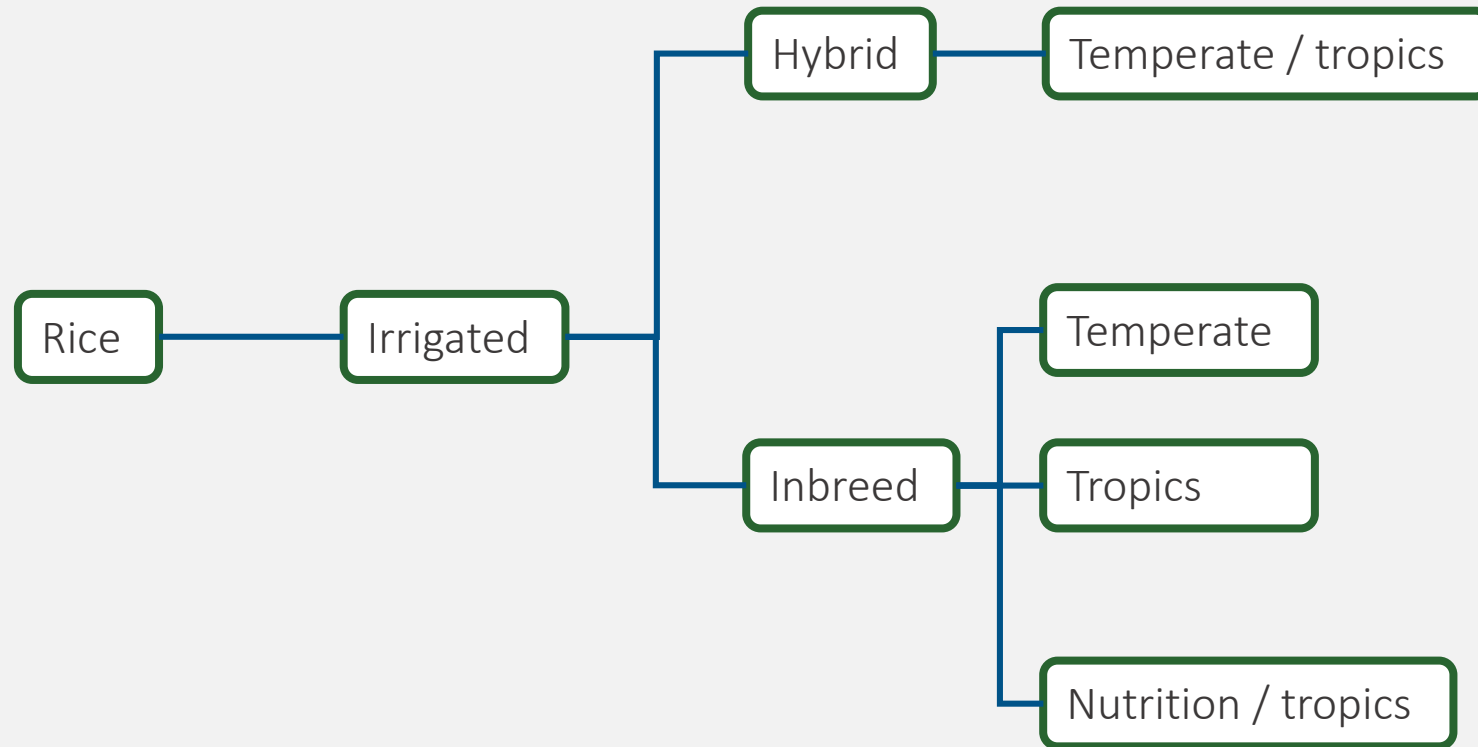


Drone screening for diseases

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Breeding pipelines



Breeders

Maria F. Alvarez, CIAT

HIAAL

Maria F. Alvarez, CIAT
Edgar Corredor, FLAR
Yamid Sanabria, FLAR



Cécile Grenier, CIRAD-CIAT



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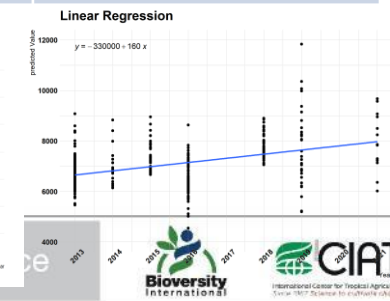
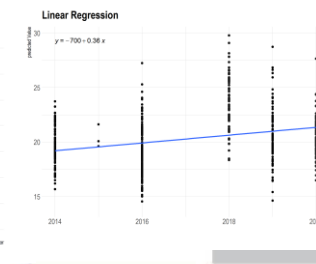
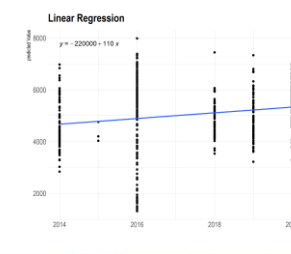
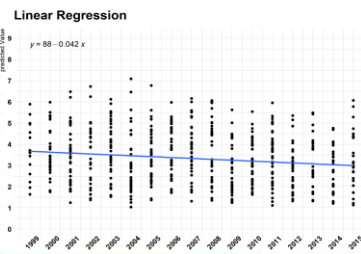
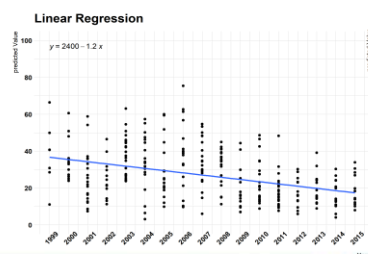
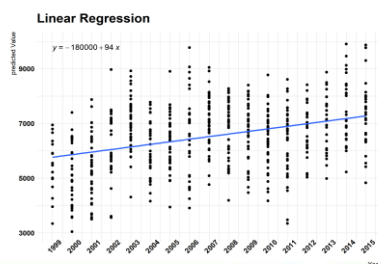
Genetic gain - Rice

LAC-tropics long,
slender

LAC-tropics
Zn

LAC-tropics
hybrids

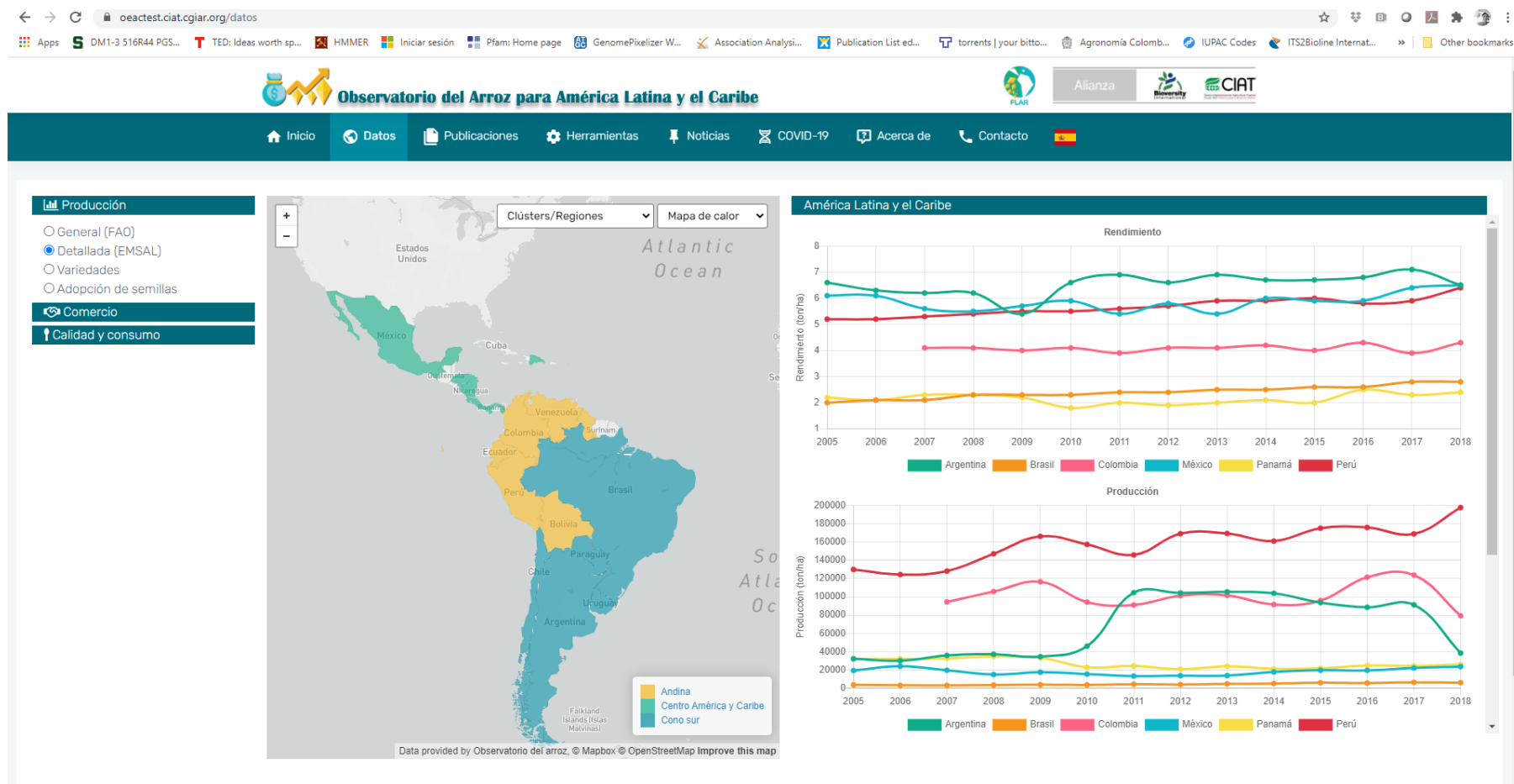
Trait	Yield (ton/ha)	VHB(%)	BLAST incidence scale	Yield (ton/ha)	Zn	Yield
Gain per year	1.62	-3.28	-1.15	2.3	1.8	2.4
Num. of trials	1 (ERA)	1 (ERA)	1 (ERA)	21	18	7
Year	1998-2014	1998-2014	1998-2014	2011-2020	2011-2020	2012-2020
Num. of loc*	1	1	1	9	10	2
Common checks	NA	NA	NA	4	4	3
slope	0.009	-1.21	-0.04	0.109	0.358	0.165
intercept	-330	-420	-1200	-1773	-940	6.651





Rice Observatory for LAC

<https://oeactest.ciat.cgiar.org/datos>



Delivery

Tropic/Temperate



FLAR: 25 years , 17 countries , 87 varieties

Tropic biofortified



HarvestPlus: 6 years, 6 countries, 2 varieties

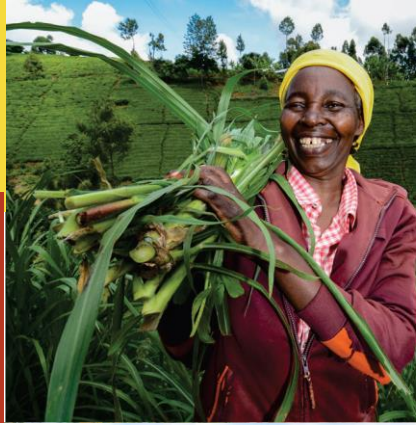
Tropic/temperate



CIAT: 50 years , 17 countries , 230 varieties (CIAT- germplasm)
HIAAL: 9 years, 11 countries , 2 hybrids

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Thank you!

