Global Rice Science Partnership



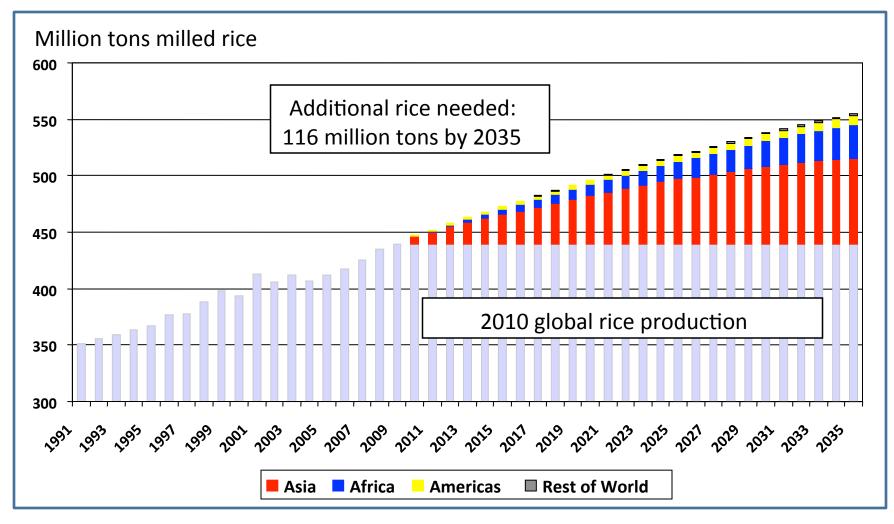
Research Program on Rice

CGIAR is a global research partnership for a food secure future

From 3000 Genomes to 3 Billion People

Matthew Morell

Global rice demand to 2035



Source: IRRI Global Rice Model



First Phase of the Green Revolution in Rice

Key Imperative – Meet the Urgent Food Security Challenge

GR 1.0	Increased Yield In	Semi-dwarf fertilizer
	Irrigated Rice	responsive varieties

	% of varieties grown that include IRRI germplasm
Philippines	70%
Indonesia	89%
India	58%
China	12%



Second Phase of the Rice Green Revolution

Key Imperative – Reduce Productivity & Livelihood Risk

GR2.0 Stress Resistant Rice for Rainfed Environments

Submergence, Drought, Salinity

Flooding Drought Salinity

Sub1 Example

Targeting the Needs of the Poorest of the Poor in Unfavorable Environments



Flood affected (10 day) rice fields of Arun Kumar Singh at village Khuruhuja, District Chandoli, UP, India







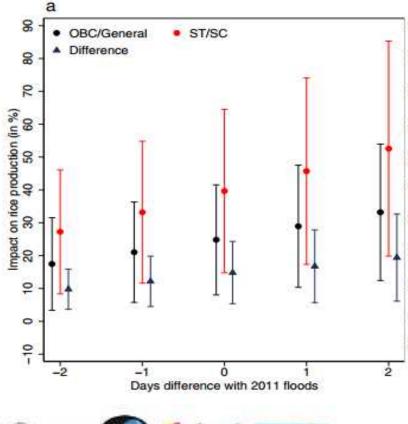
OPEN

SUBJECT AREAS: FIELD TRIALS AGRICULTURAL GENETICS

Flood-tolerant rice reduces yield variability and raises expected yield, differentially benefitting socially disadvantaged groups

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Sub1 significantly increases yields in farmer fields Subjected to flooding







Bottlenecks

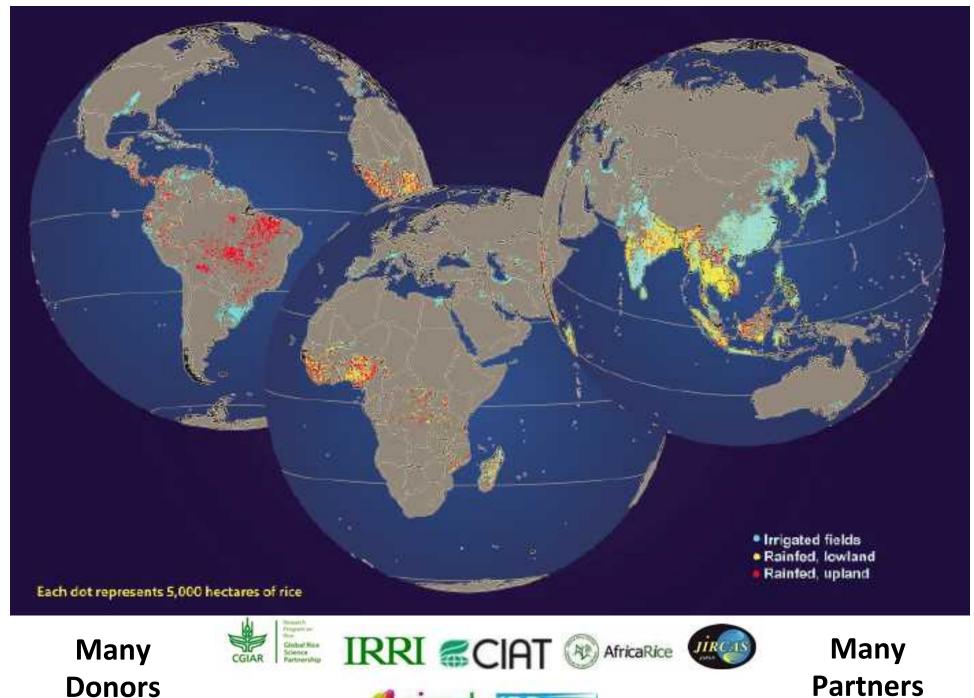
- 1. Time taken to discover & "tame" new traits
- 2. Combining traits & genetic diversity to move past the "mega-varieties"
- 3. Seed systems and policies



Solutions – The Third Phase of the Green Revolution in Rice

Key Imperatives – Food Security, Livelihoods, Nutrition, Sustainability





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