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Seeding the Green Future

Participatory breeding for Securing Organic Cotton and Genetic Diversity

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Meeting Point Organic right from the start! biofach Messe Nürnberg organic breeding exhibition Nürnberg, 15th February 2019

Challenges of organic cotton in India

- India has been the largest organic cotton producer, 10 years ago India supplied 80% but dropped now to 56%, with a ecrease of 20% from 2014/15 to 2015/16!!!
- Organic cotton in India is less than 2%, while genetically modified Bt cotton reached 95% in less than 10 years
- Public breeding and seed multiplication were neglected
- Local non-GM seed supply were eroded
- Commercial seed companies have limited interest in non GM cotton (higer production risks, risk of Bt contamination, small demand)
- High dependency on global seed company holding Bt licence resulting in high seed price and concentration on high input agriculture (high level of fertilizer, pestizide, irrigation)
- Breeder's seed is already contaminated with Bt, causing Bt contamination throughout the cotton value chain



Area under GMO cotton of main producing countries



Anbauflächen gv-Baumwolle in Millionen Hektar



Reference: www.transgen.de



Anteil gv-Baumwolle an der Anbaufläche eines Landes in Prozent

Organic Cotton Production on global level

Global Fiber Production Trend (MT)



Textile Exchange: Organic Cotton Market Report 2017



Challenges and Research Gaps of Organic Cotton

- Limited genetic improvement of non-GM cotton after introduction of Bt-cotton
- Missing public breeding programs for organic and low input conditions and nationwide cultivar testing under organic conditions
- Loss of genetic diversity: the more resilient traditional desi cotton (G. arboreum) disappeared from production



Cultivated cotton species in India

Gossypium hirsutum

Upland cotton tetraploid

Gossypium barbadense

Pima / Egyptian cotton tetraploid

Gossypium arboreum

Desi cotton diploid

Gossypium herbaceum

Desi cotton diploid











Change of cultivation area in different cotton species in the last decades in India



Prof. Dr. R. W. Bharud, Mahatma Phuke Agricultural University Rahuri, MA All Indian Cotton Improvement Project



First Steps: The Dharwad Declaration

National Workshop June 21st 2011: «Disappearing non-GM cotton ways forward to maintain diversity, increase availability and ensure quality of non-GM cotton seed» Dharwar Declaration

Jointly organized by bioRe India Ltd., FiBL Switzerland, University of Agricultural Sciences Dharwad including main stakeholders

To combine forces for immediate action and support of:

- Collaboration & Exchange, e.g. private public partnership
- Desired Policy Changes, e.g. establishing GM-free zones
- Evaluation and multiplication of existing cotton cultivars under organic and low-input conditions
- Establishing and optimizing the non-GM seed chain
- Continuous improvement of non-GM cultivars









Decentralized Participatory Cotton Breeding for Organic and Marginal Growing Conditions in India

In collaboration with Partner Organisations:

- bioRe Association
- Chetna Organic
- University of Agricultural Science Dharwad

Timeframe: 2013 – 2016 (option for prolongation)

Supported by Mercator Foundation Switzerland



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Goals and Objectives of Green Cotton

- Safeguarding the future seed supply of non-GM cotton crucial for the organic cotton production and textile industry
 - Improving yield stability & fibre quality and adaptation to local growing conditions by decentralized selection on non GM cotton in the target environment
- > Promoting genetic diversity in the field with special focus on the utilization of tradition Desi cotton germplasm to get prepared for climate change
 - > Performaning specific crosses with desi cotton for organic and marginal growing conditions
- > Enabling farmers and farmer organisations to retain seed sovereignty to become more independend from high input costs
 - > Initiation of participatory breeding involving farmers in selection
 - > Training of farmers \rightarrow certified farmer breeders for selection & seed propagation



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Quelle:



Phase II of Green Cotton 2017 - 2022



Partners







Pratibha









Supporters:











15 February 2019 П

Objectives:

- Continuation of participator breeding initiatives and upscaling of the activities in different States in India
- Secure non GM seed supply chain of adapted cultivars for organic cotton farmers
- Develop a broad portfolio of new cotton cultivars of American and traditional Desi cotton with
- Improve integrity of organic cotton by capacity building and close collaboration of actors among the supply chain
- Improve livelihood of small holder cotton farmers
- Empower female and male farmers to manage their own seed supply free of GMO and adjusted to local conditions and climate change



Local partners

Organic cotton growers organisations:

- Chetna Organic: involved in Green Cotton participatory breeding since 2013
- Pratibha Synthex: started with on station organic breeding
- Cotton Connect: link to many organic growers associations on farm trials
- Action for Social Advancement (ASA): on farm trials
- Center for Sustainable Agriculture (CSA): on farm trials

Public institutions and universities:

- RVSKV Gwalior university Khandwa College: testing for truthfully labeled seed under organic conditions, seed multiplication, crosses
- JN Agric. University Jabalpur: interested to support organic cotton farmers
- Akola university: running breeding programs of G. hirsutum and G. arboreum cotton
- MKV Parbhani University: breeding of long fibre arboreum cotton

Commercial seed companies providing non GM seed on contract basis: Dafthari seeds, Green Gold Seeds, JK Seeds, Nirmal Seeds, Bloom biotech, Krishidhan seeds, Nuziveedu seeds, Ankur Seeds Ltd



Methodology:

- Scale up participatory cotton breeding by empowering farmers through collaboration with researchers, breeders, seed companies, advisors, textile industry
- Utilizing full potential of genetic cotton resources in India
 - Explore potential of traditional diploid desi cotton (G. arboretum) in order to combine drought resistance, tolerance to sucking pest, nutrient use efficiency with fiber quality (>28mm)
 - Explore the potential of tetraploid G. hirsutum cotton varietal lines bred and selected under organic condition
- Training of trainers & farmers and implementation of
 - -organic on-station and on-farm trials for cultivar testing and selection
 - -cross breeding and single plant selection
 - -Maintenance breeding, seed multiplication, seed quality and GMO testing



Breeding Scheme



FiBL

Participatory Cultivar Evaluation and Participatory Breeding as a viable Alternative to Seed Monopoly





Methodologies and Tools for Participatory Research



Mother trial (on-station)



Ceccarelli 2010

Regular Workshops with all Stakeholders Farmers Field Days and Demo Trials



Spreading of on farm trials







Capacity building



Involve farmers in selction criteria, cultivar testing & selection, breeding activity



Single plant selection





Creating new diversity of tradtional cotton



- Collection of traditional Indian cotton G. arboreum
- Crosses of traditional Indian cotton and modern cotton species
- Multiplication of offspring
- Single plant selection in early geneartions (F2 F5)
- Testing advanced generations (F6-F9)



Development and implementation of new cultivars

- Multilocation trials of 20 to 50 lines with replication in organic farms for yield stability, resistance, fiber quality in 3 different States under irrigated fertile soil and rainfed under sandy soil
- I 50 on farm baby trials of best candidates including traditional cotton and open pollinated cotton in 6 States and growing conditions
- **18 pilot trials** in farmers field to compare with hybrid cultivars
- Seed multiplication of best candidated in isolated areas
- Registration of cultivars
- Commercialization of truthfully labelled seed





Results highlight the need for agro-ecological zone specific cultivar development for different soil and water dynamics





SGF Trial Sites (2018-19) 150 on farm trials

- Madhya Pradesh
- 2 Maharashtra
- 3 Rajasthan
- Odisha
- 5 Gujarat
- Andhra Pradesh







Plan for conservation - multiplication

Village : Bhimdonga			Manikeswari group		Ma lakmi seed bank	
Farmer name	Low land	Low land conservation	Multipli cation	Up land	Upland conservation	Multipli cation
Deepu	1	2 rows 5 var paddy	0.1 acr 2 var paddy	2	10 var millets	0.2 acre 2 var redgram
Dhano	2	2 rows 10 var paddy	1 acr 5var paddy	2	1 Var of upland crops like oils seeds, cotton	1 var cotton seed multipl





Farmers own seed





Chetna Cooperatives & Seed banks Procure 400 kg of varietal seed cotton & gin

200 kg of locally suitable varieties stocked for 100 certified organic farmers.



Example for cross-sector promotion of organic cotton breeding





Importance of International Cooperation

Textile Exchange:

- annual Organic Cotton Market Report
- established 2012 Organic Cotton Round Table
- with annual meetings the task force Seed & Soils



Organic Cotton Accelerator:



Pooling resources of international textile brands to support

- cotton breeding projects in India
- develop business models and sourcing practices that secure the integrity of organic cotton supply chain



First Results on Participatory Breeding and Conclusion

- Engagement of all actors of the value chain allow a targeted selection of cultivars that are best suited for their growing conditions and meet demand of market.
- Traditional desi cotton are more tolerant against sucking pest, more tolerant towards drought and flooding and morphological distinkt from GM-cotton, and do not cross with them
- Empowerment of female farmer and involvemment in breeding improves adoption of new cultivar types
- Training, capacity building, farmers organisations and shared decision power is important as well as a neutral facilitator fostering collabotation between cooperations
- Linking farmers with textile industry is needed to develop a supply chain partnership with mutual benefit and secure supply of high quality organic cotton fiber
- Breeding is part of the value chain and needs support from the textile industry



Outlook

Linking Seed & Breeding Initiatives on global scale

- Capacity building to empower organic farmer organisations
- Sharing of information, knowledge, practices, testing protocols
- common R&D projects
- Status quo analysis of available species and cultivars
- Focus on biodiversity and adaptation to climate change
- Exchange of seeds: among partners, between countries? Open source seeds, farmer owned seeds
- Maintenance breeding with quality system to avoid GMO contamination
- Scholarship, Training, institutional exchange
- Political lobbying for organic cultivar testing
- Linking stakeholders, partner recruitement
- Develop business plan for breeding and seed production
- Common fundraising to approach different brands, Crowd funding



Outlook for 2019

Organic Cotton Exhibition and sustainable textile consumption Botanical garden Univ. Zürich 10th August – 29th September 2019



Conference on participatory Research 28.-29. August 2019





Green Future supporters and for your attention

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