

Workshop on system based breeding with Sativa and GZPK and hosted by FiBL

Edith Lammerts van Bueren ^{1,2} & Edwin Nuijten ^{1,3}

¹Louis Bolk Institute , NL

²Wageningen University, NL

³Beersche Hoeve, NL

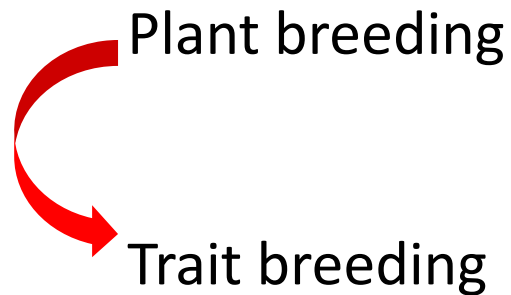
Frick, 16 April 2019



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Trend 1: increasing trait-based breeding

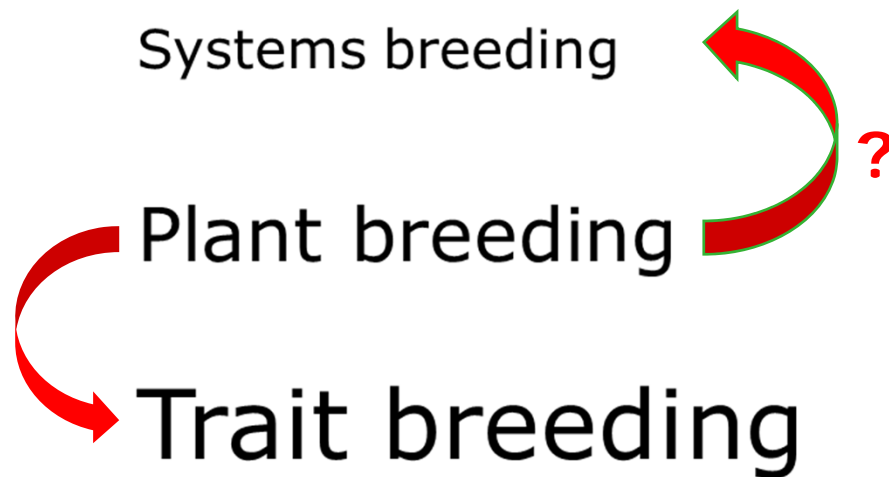
More and more plant breeding is becoming trait breeding



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Trend 1: Trait breeding

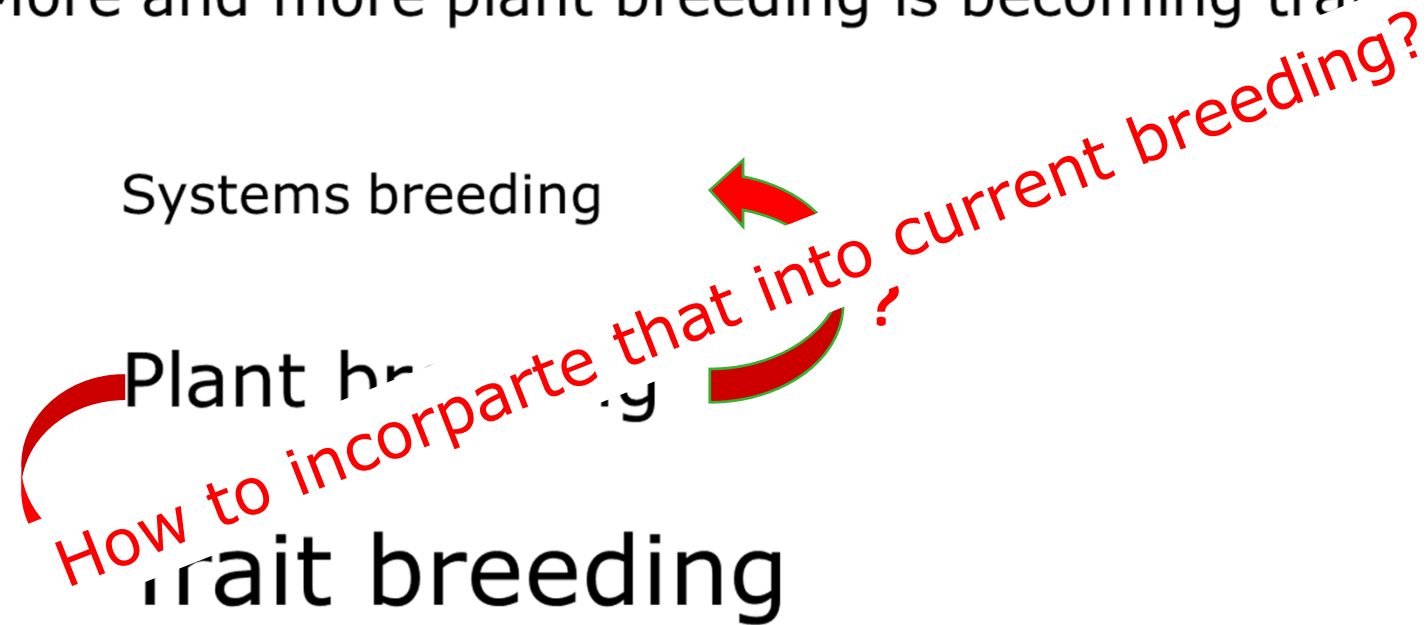
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Trend 1: Trait breeding

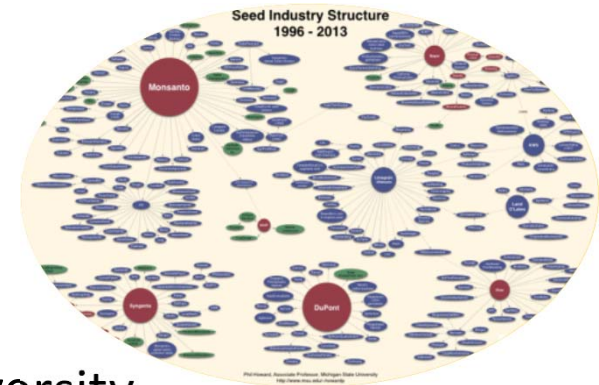
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Trend 2: Loss of small crops in breeding

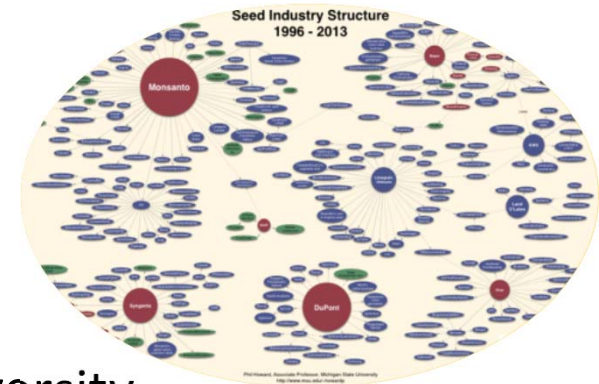
- National diets are becoming more diverse, world wide diets are increasingly more similar
(*Khoury et al. PNAS 2014*).
- Of the 30.000 edible species we grow only 150,
- 95% of our human food calories originate from 30 crop species
(*WHO & CBD, 2015*)
- Mergers in the breeding sector
 - ▶ Loss of diversity in breeding programs
 - ▶ Small crops are orphans in breeding
 - ▶ Both commercial and public breeding programs are not focused on food diversity



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- Mergers in the breeding sector
 - ▶ Loss of diversity in breeding programs
 - ▶ Small crops are neglected in breeding
 - ▶ Both commercial and public breeding programs are not focused on food diversity

Who cares?



Trend 3: Breeding for (longterm) ecosystems services?

Biodiversity and ecosystems services are key factors that contribute to:

- natural pest control
- pollination
- nutrient (re)cycling
- soil conservation
(structure and fertility)
- water provision
(quality and quantity)
- carbon sequestration



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...in turn contributing to food security and quality!



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Trend 3: Breeding for (longterm) ecosystems services?

Biodiversity and ecosystems services and their contribution to food security and nutrition:

- natural pest control
- **pollination**
- ~~nutrient (re)cycling~~
- soil conservation
(structure and fertility)
- water provision
(quality and quantity)
- carbon sequestration



*Enhancing legume ecosystems services
through plant-pollinator interplay.
Suso et al. 2016*

Trend 3: Breeding for (longterm) ecosystems services?

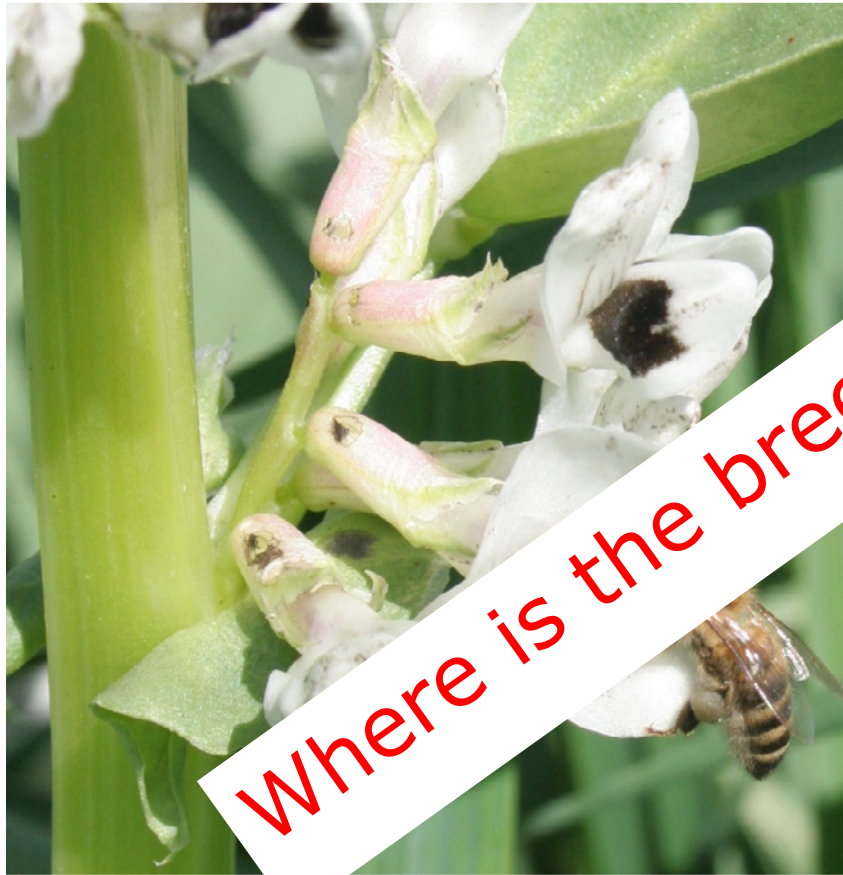
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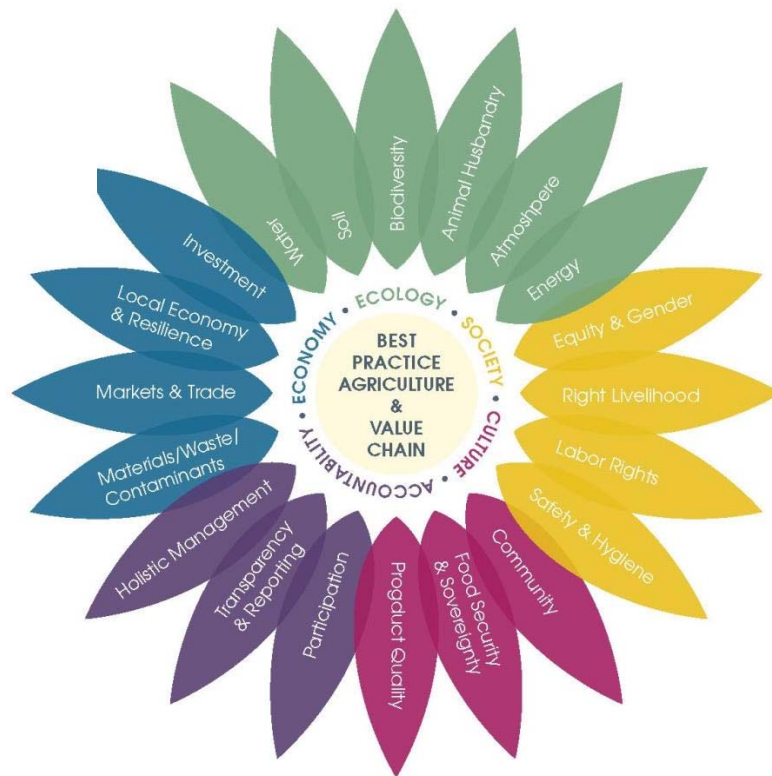
*Genetic variation in root biomass in grass
(Lolium multiflorum). Deru et al. Euphytica 2014*

Trend 3: Breeding for (longterm) ecosystems services?



Where is the breeding business?

Trend 4: Organic 3.0 (IFOAM 2015): Broadening the organic scope for 2030



Five dimensions:

- Ecology
- Society
- Culture
- Accountability
- Economy

Trend 4: Organic 3.0 (IFOAM 2015) Broadening the organic scope to 2030



How to transform those criteria into breeding?



Five dimensions:

- Ecology
- Society
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Trend 5: SDGs of UN (2015) - targets for ecological and societal resilience



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How to transform those criteria into breeding?



Six goals for plant breeding for ecological AND societal resilience

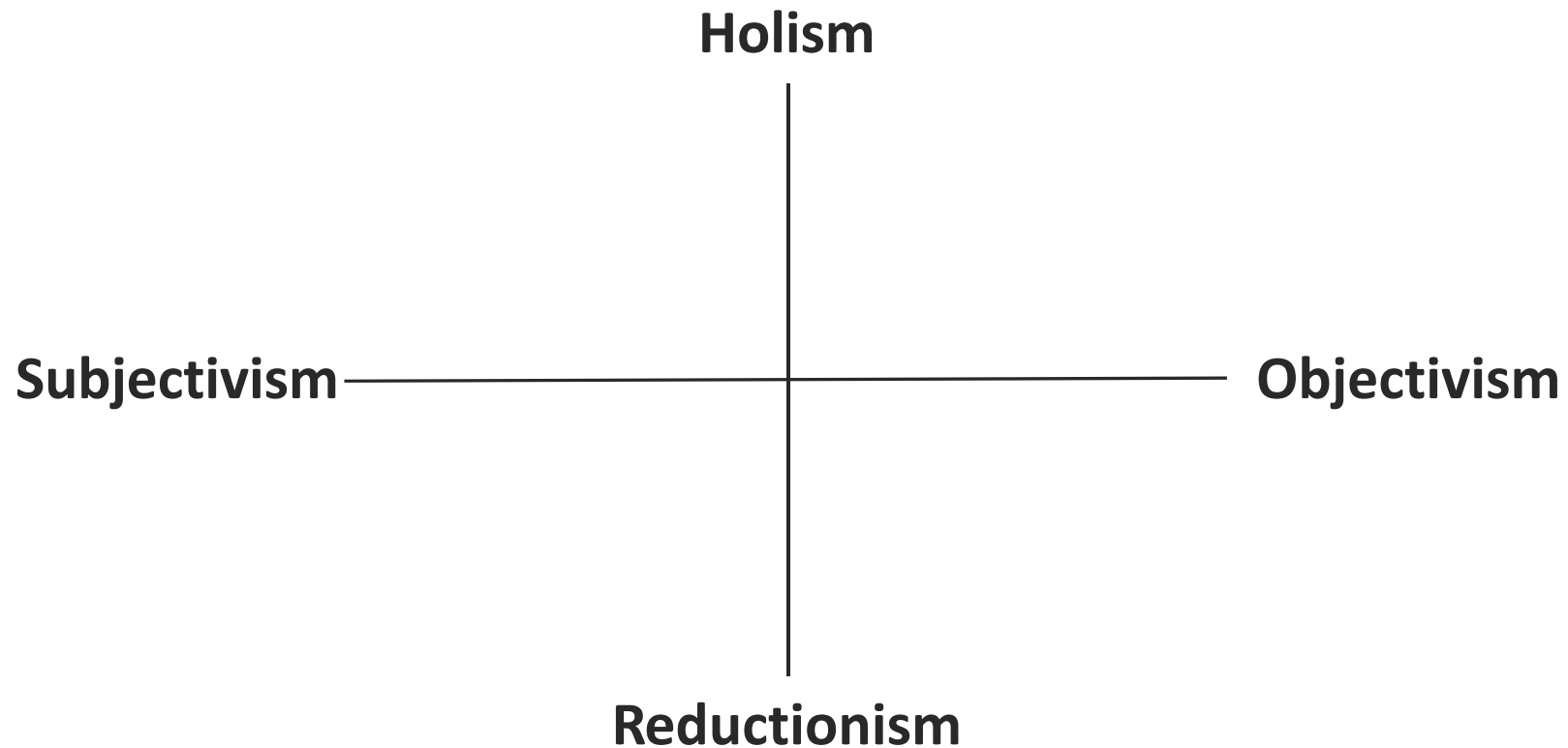
1. Social justice
2. Food security,
food quality and
food safety
3. Food and seed
sovereignty
4. Agro-biodiversity
5. Ecosystem services
6. Climate robustness



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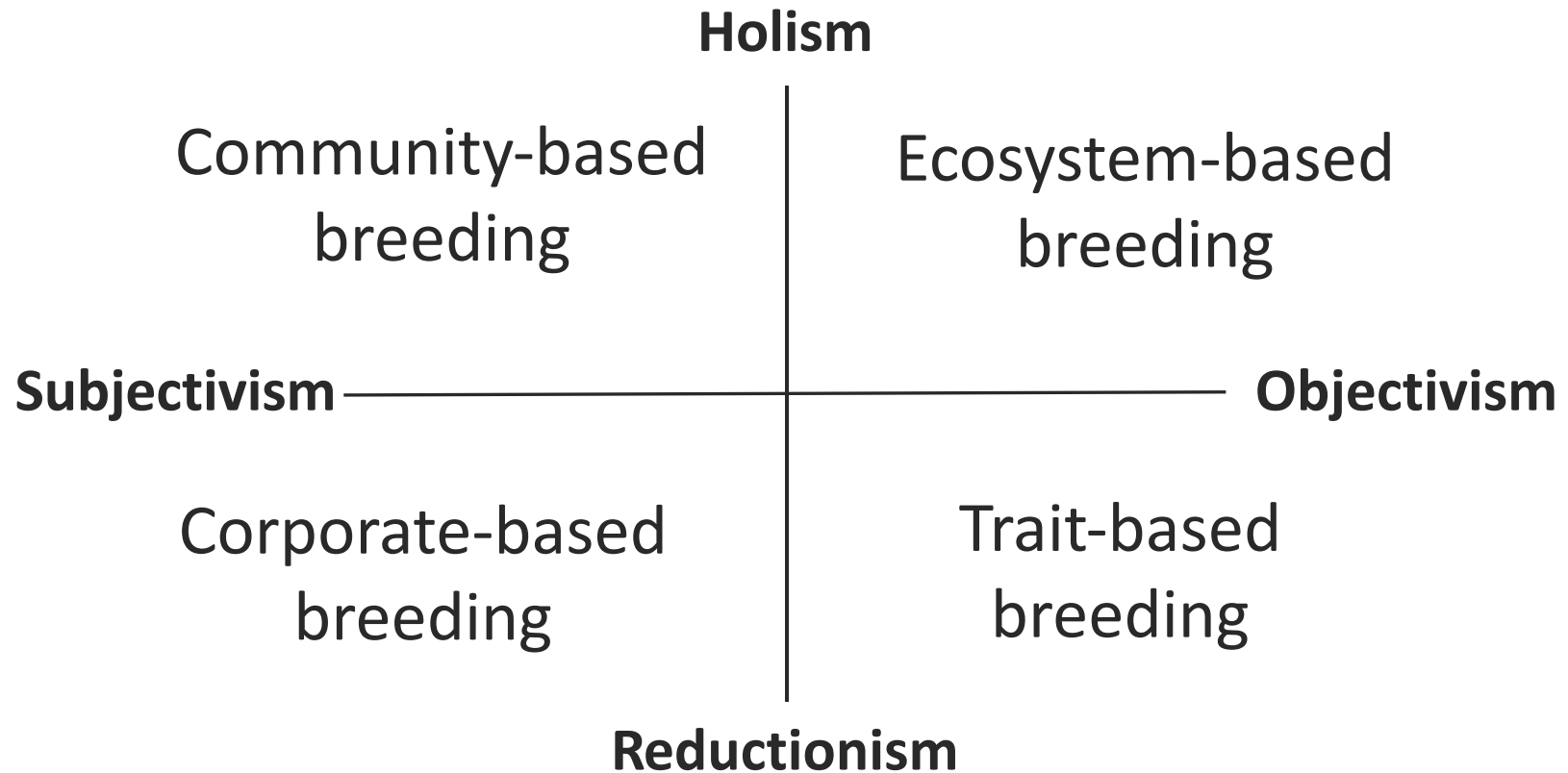
Framework of analysis

(adapted after Bawden, 2010)



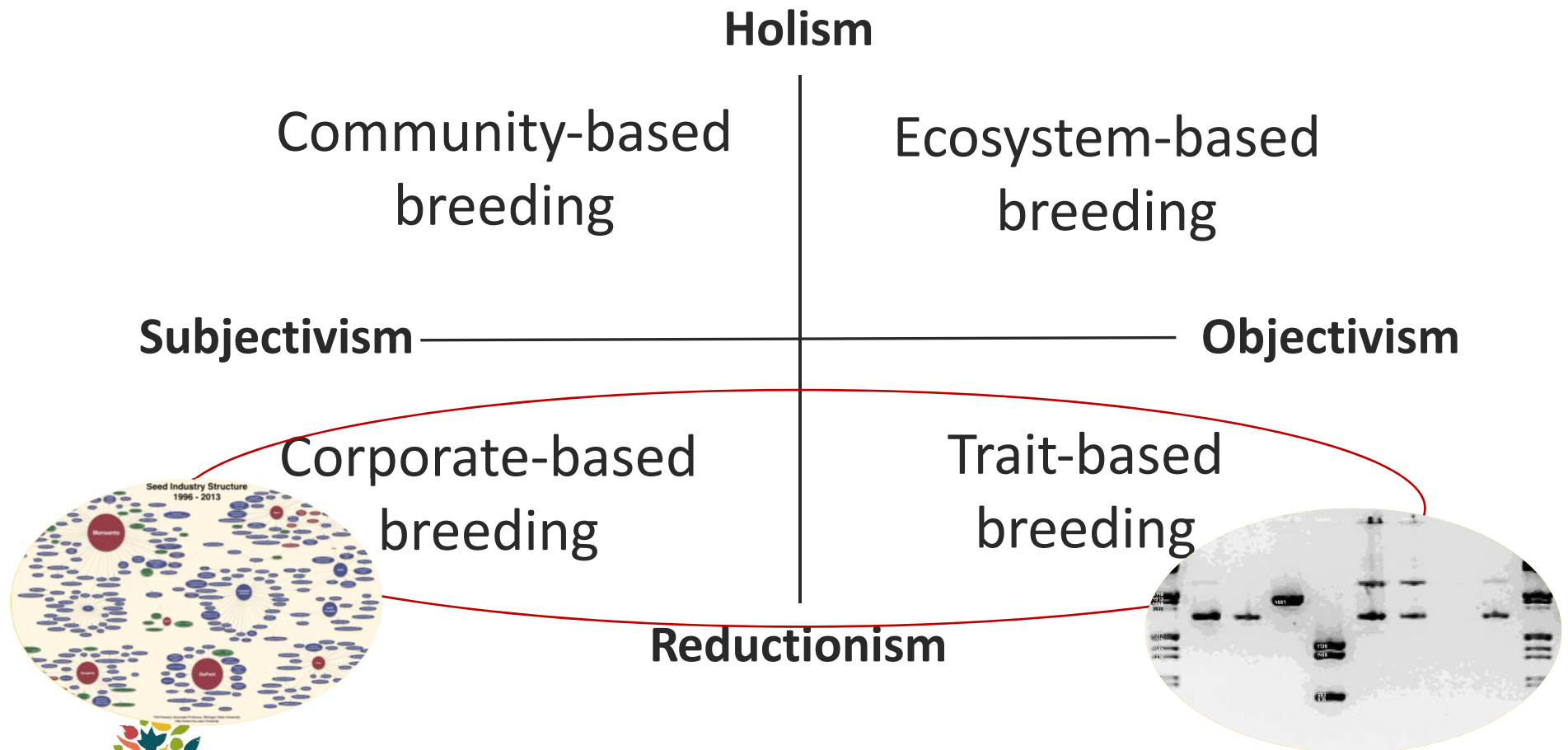
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Current state of the art: Four breeding orientations (‘paradigm positions’ or ‘styles of thinking’)



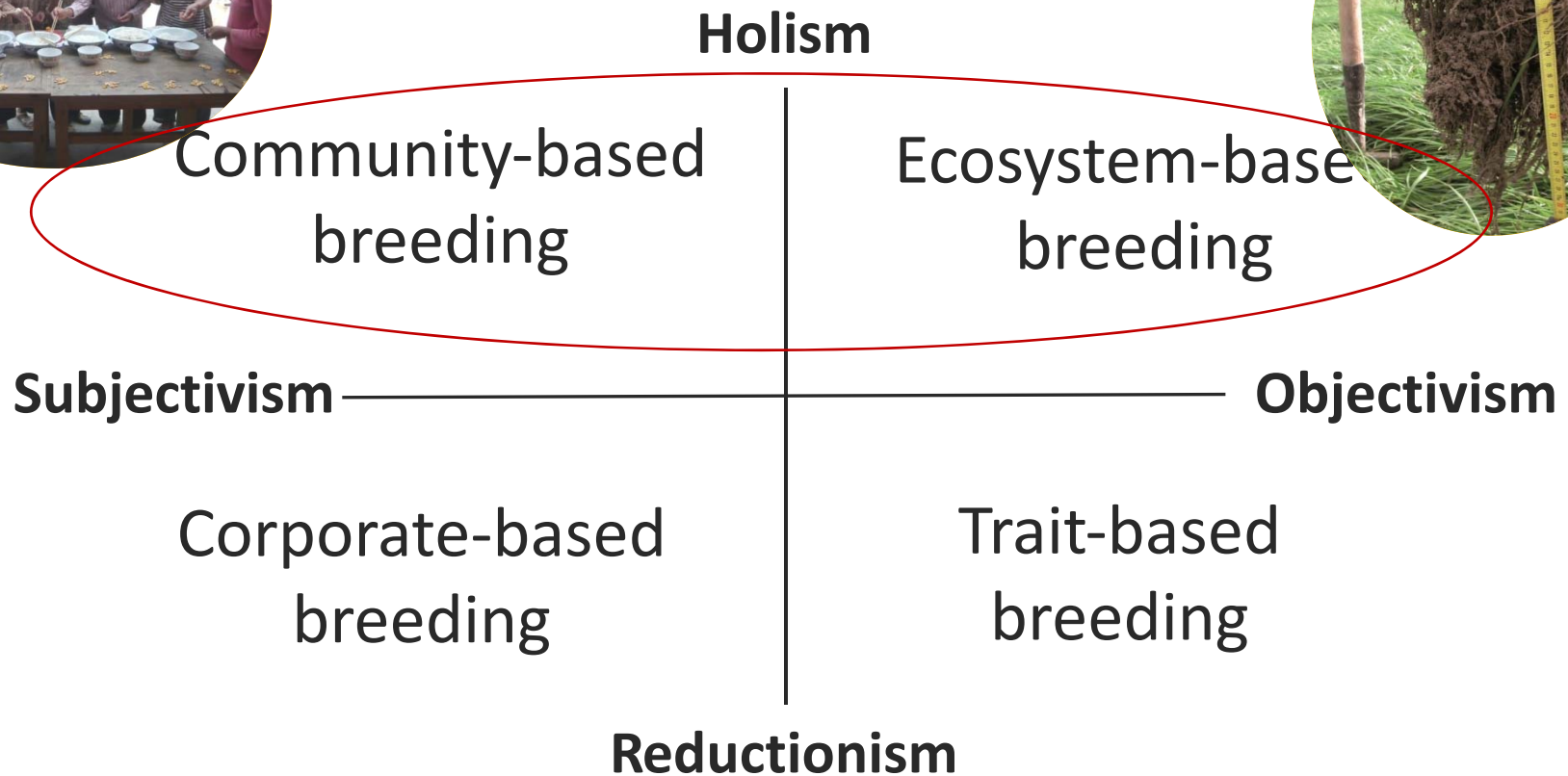
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Four breeding orientations

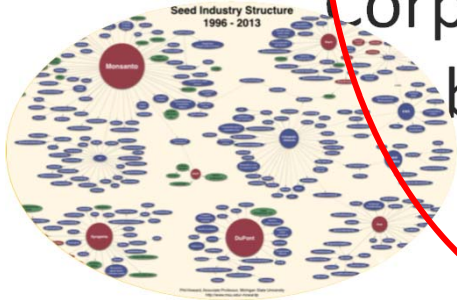
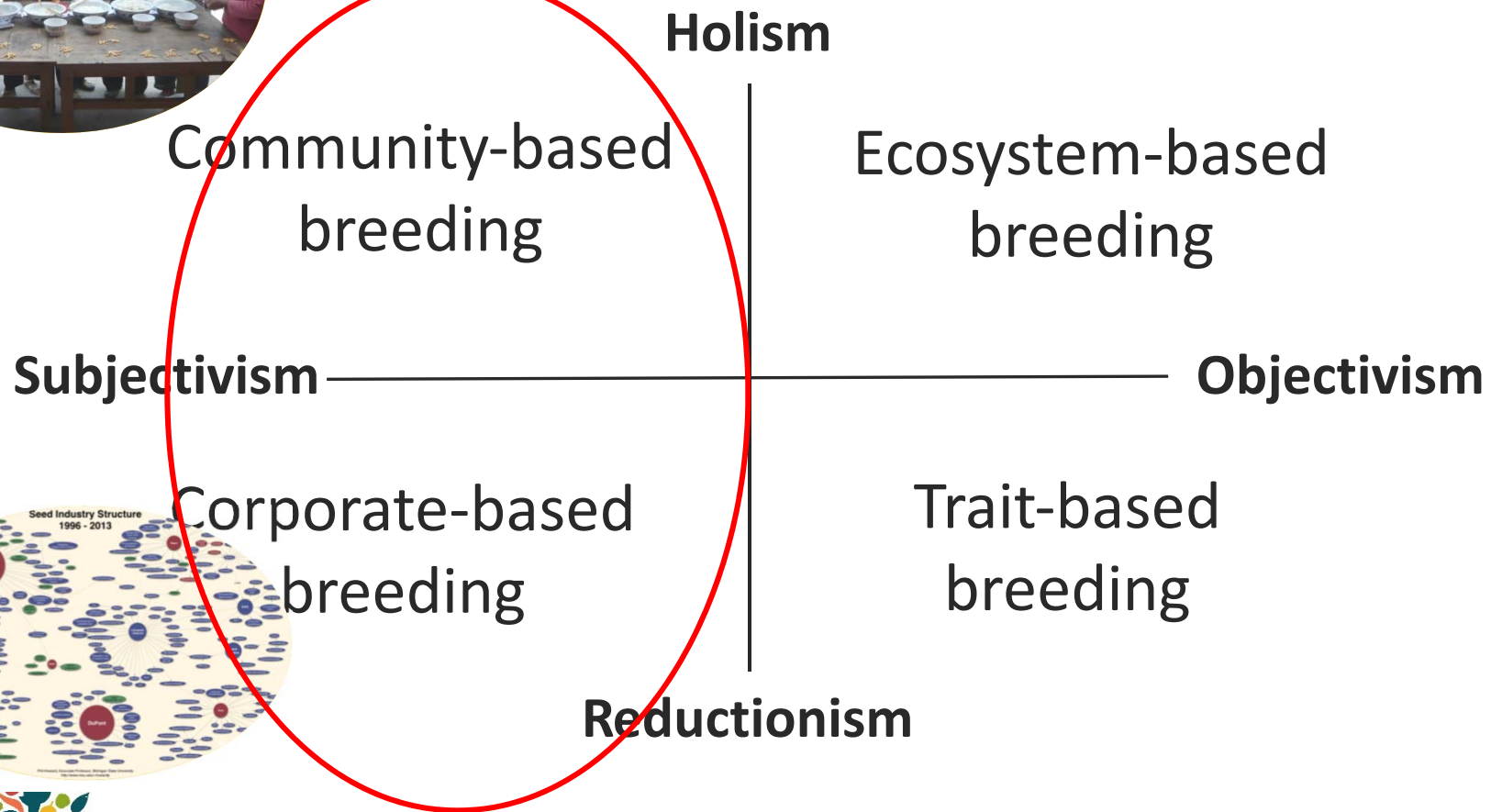


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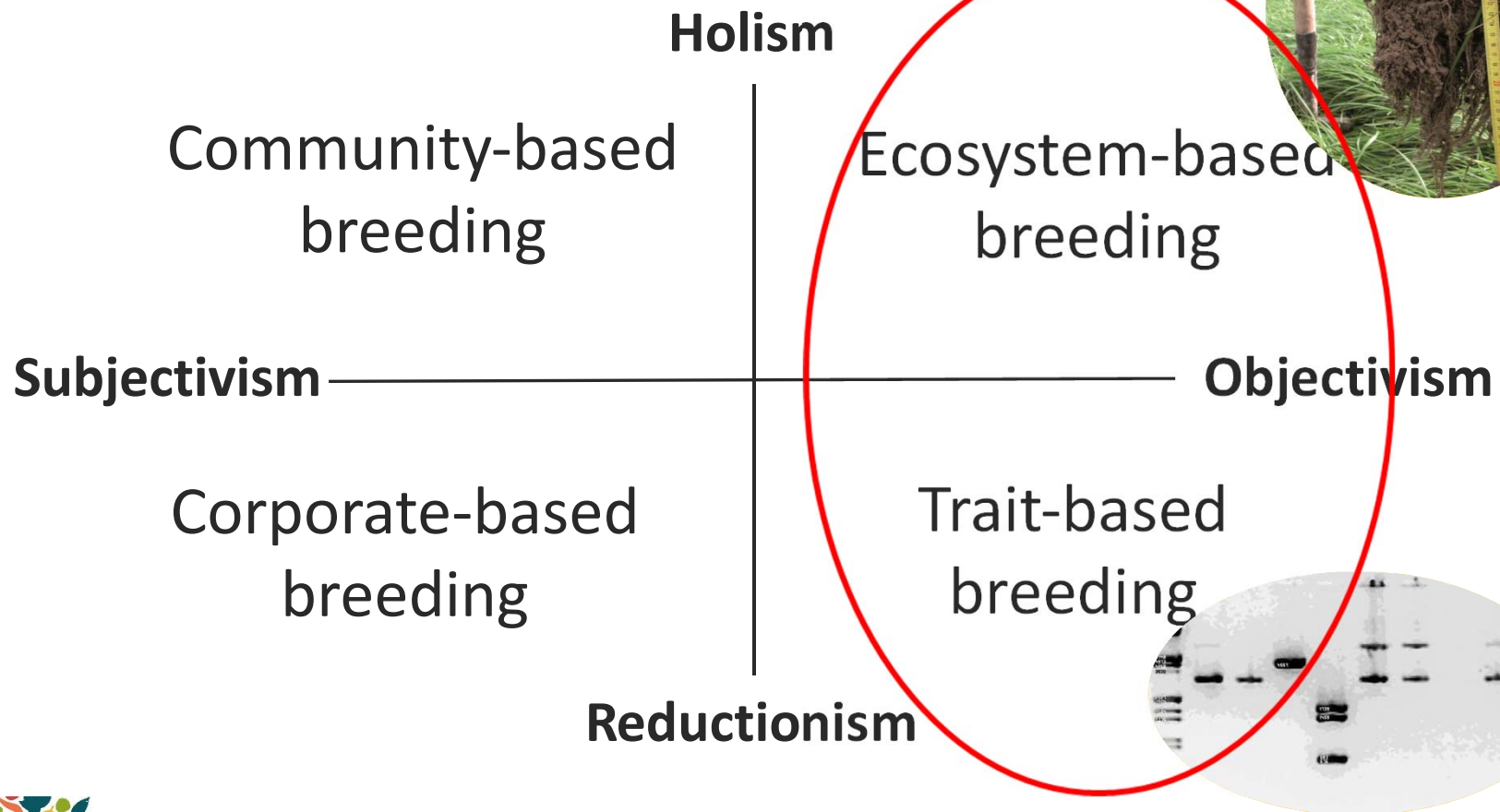


Four breeding orientations

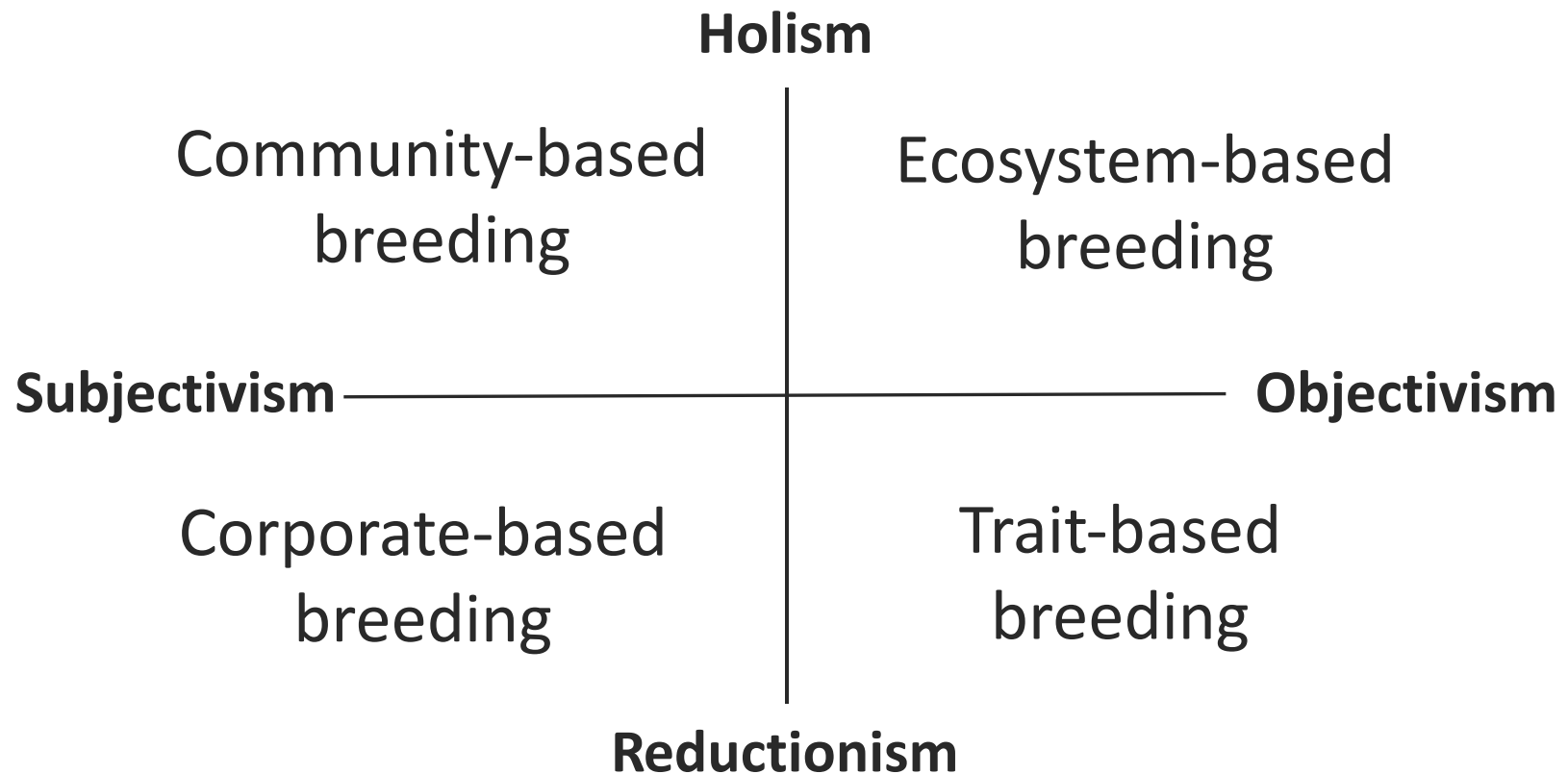


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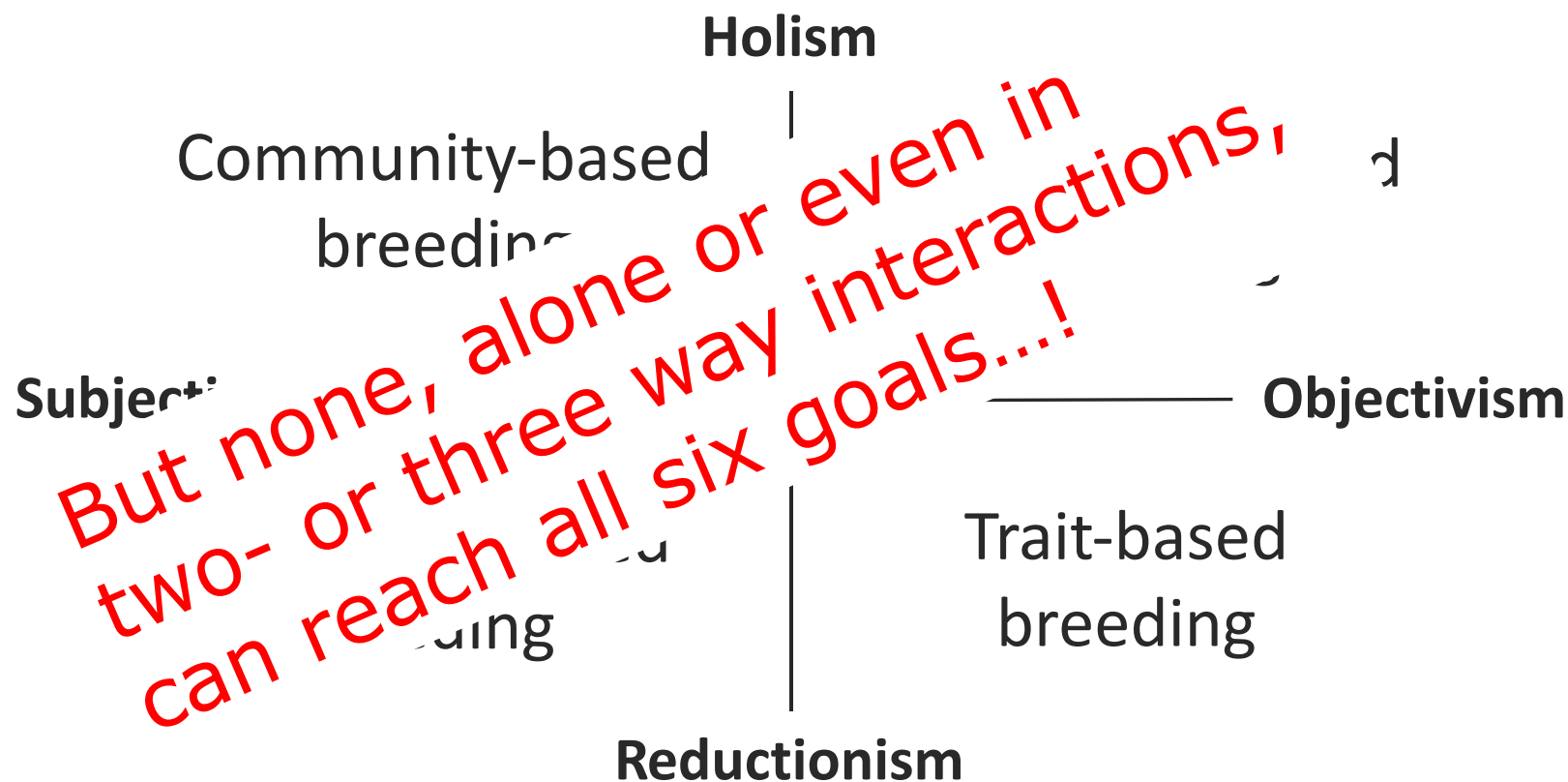
Four breeding orientations



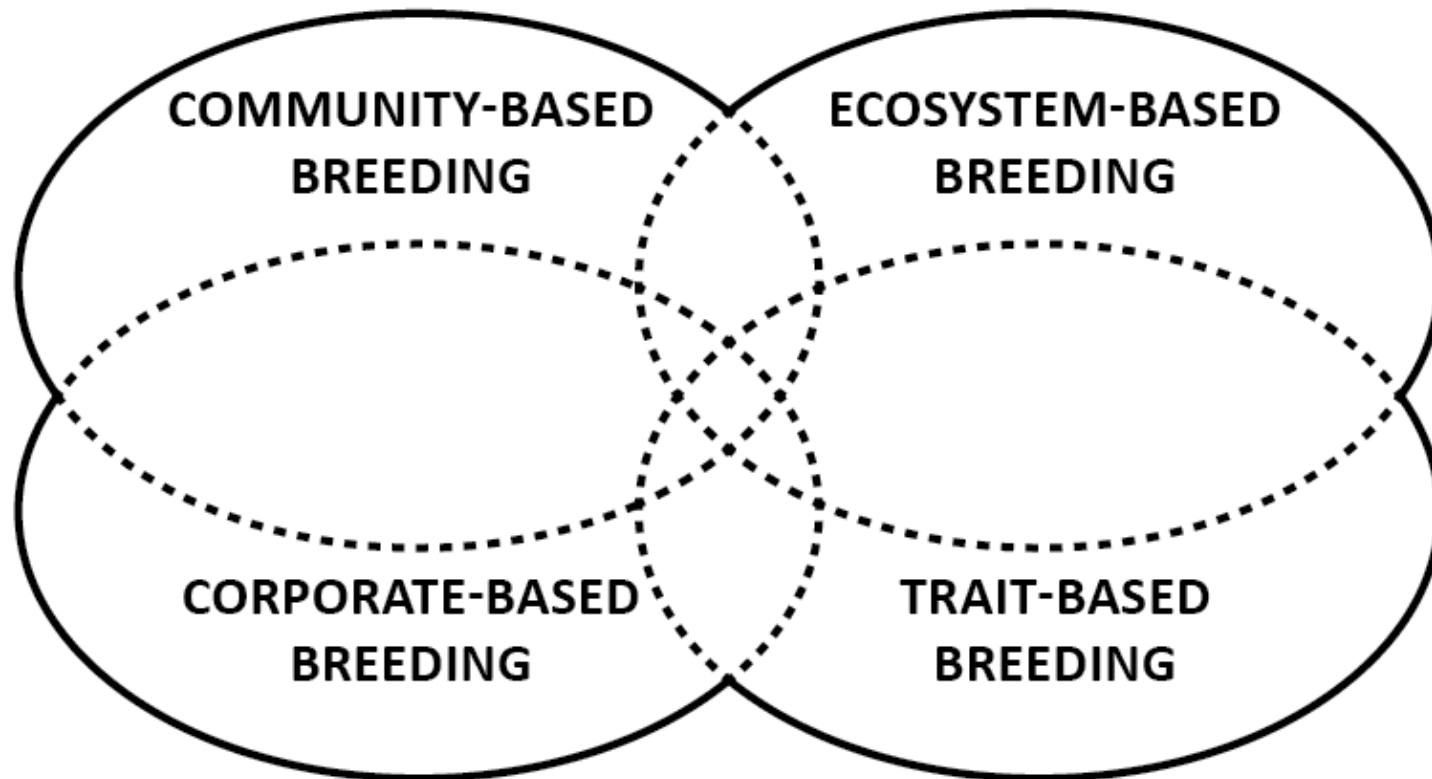
Each have strengths and weaknesses



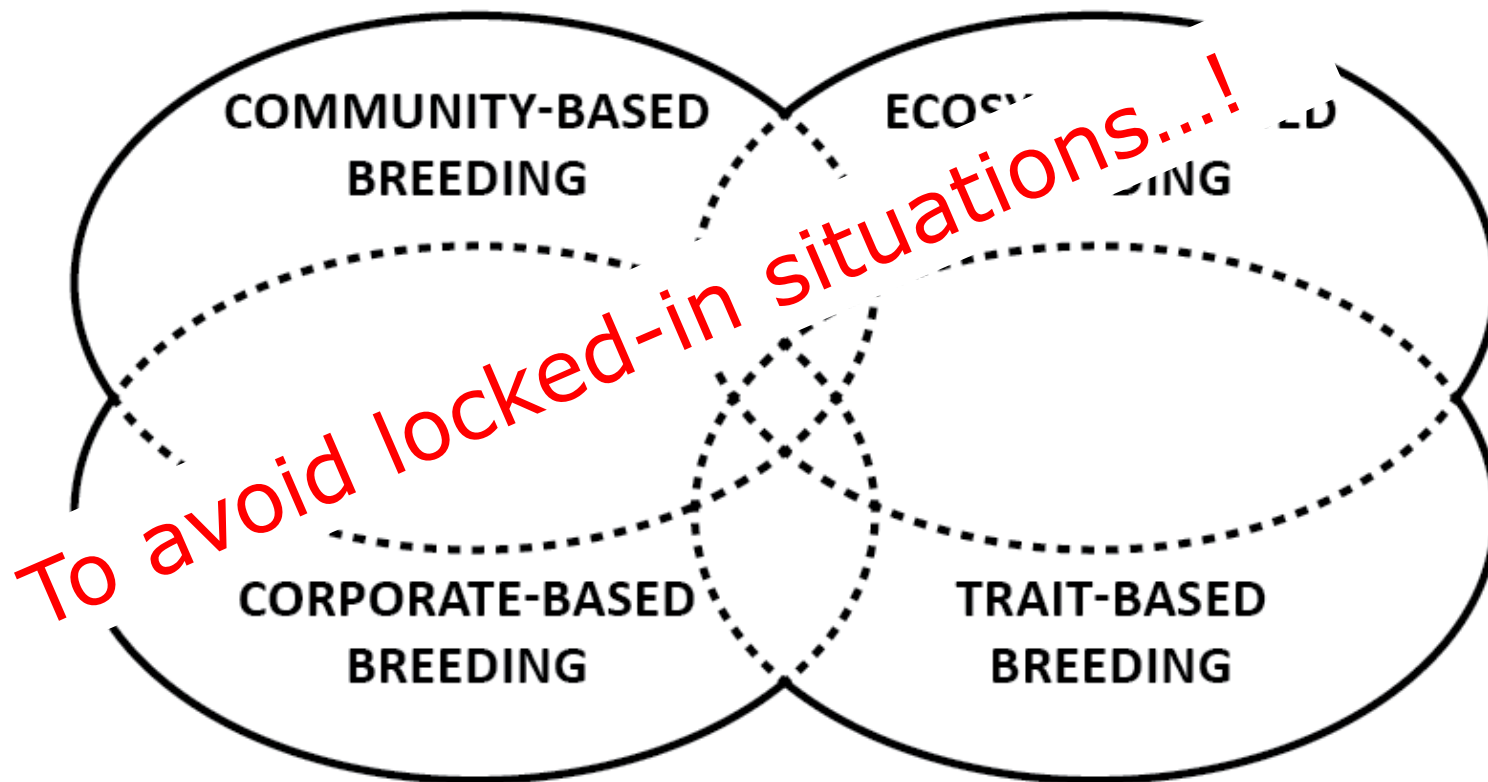
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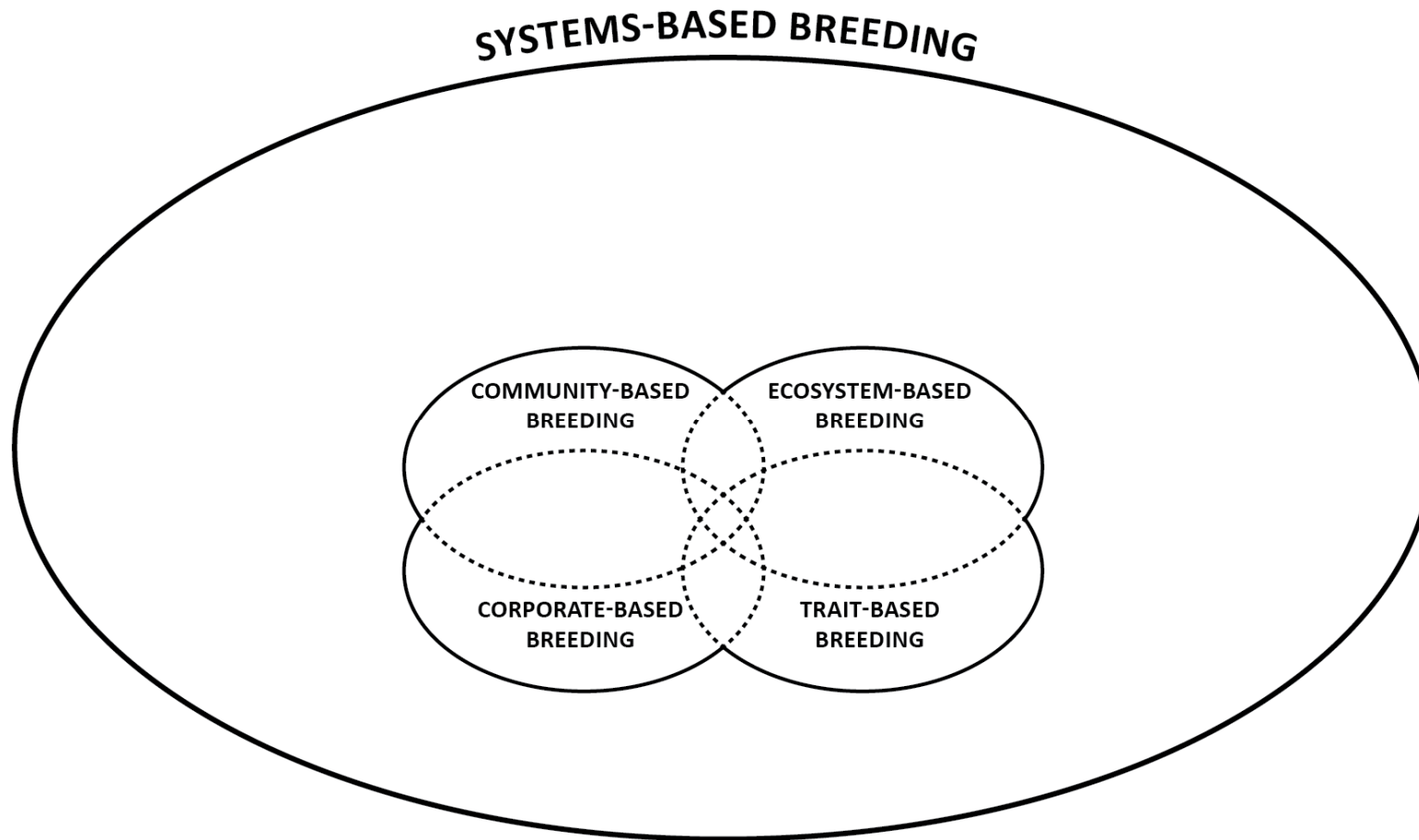
Need for optimal interaction and synergy



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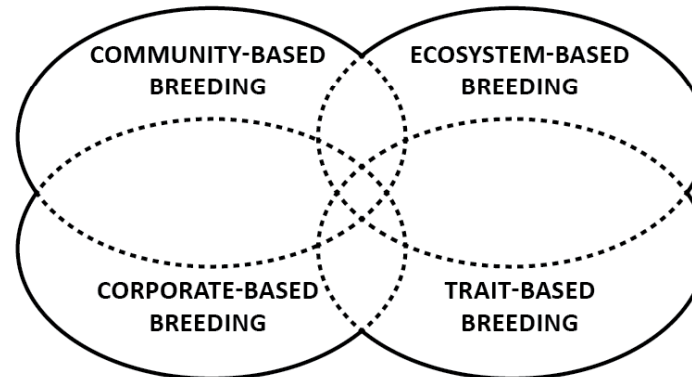
5th breeding orientation needed: systems-based breeding



5th orientation: systems-based breeding

SYSTEMS-BASED BREEDING

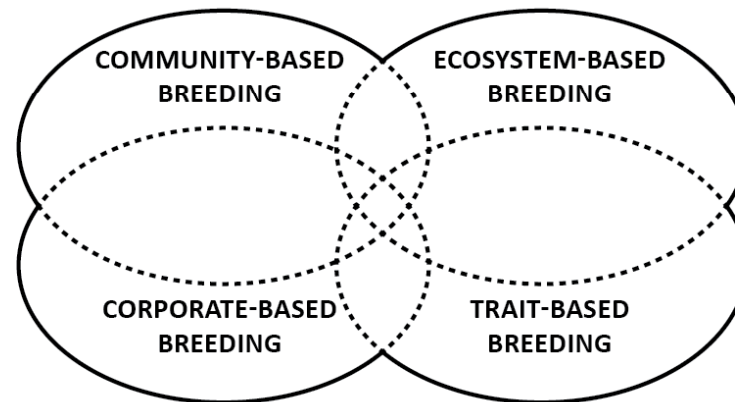
'System': civil society, policy, nature, agriculture, and value chains and markets as interrelated and mutually dependent components of the entire system



5th orientation: systems-based breeding

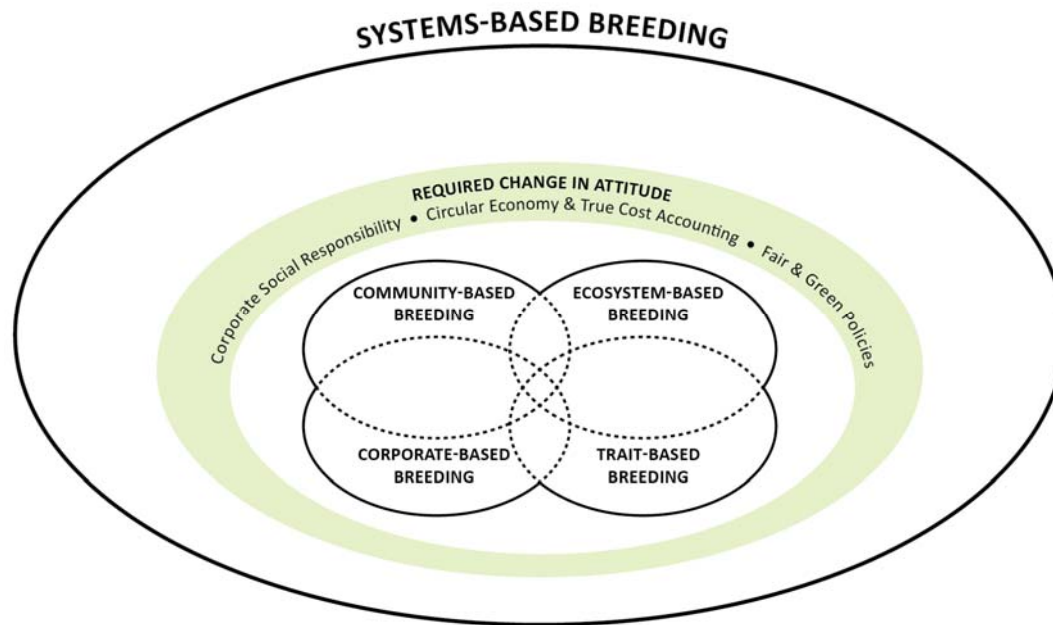
SYSTEMS-BASED BREEDING

This style of thought is systems-centric by its focus and by its methodology; requires system thinking of all actors; all parts are interrelated and affecting each other.



All partners should commit themselves to a collective learning process to achieve this shift!

Required change in attitude



Three key-elements for a change in attitude:

1. Corporate Social Responsibility
2. Circular Economy & True Cost accounting
3. Fair & Green Policy

Example 1: Required change in attitude

Composite cross populations versus pure line varieties



(1) EU experiment (2014-2021)
to allow heterogeneous material
to be described and marketed

(2) Allowing changes in official Variety testing protocols (VCU)



Three key-elements:

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2. Circular Economy & True Cost accounting
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Example 2: Required change in attitude

In 2017, in NL full commitment of all supermarkets achieved to sell only resistant cultivars for organic potato by 2020



Three key-elements:

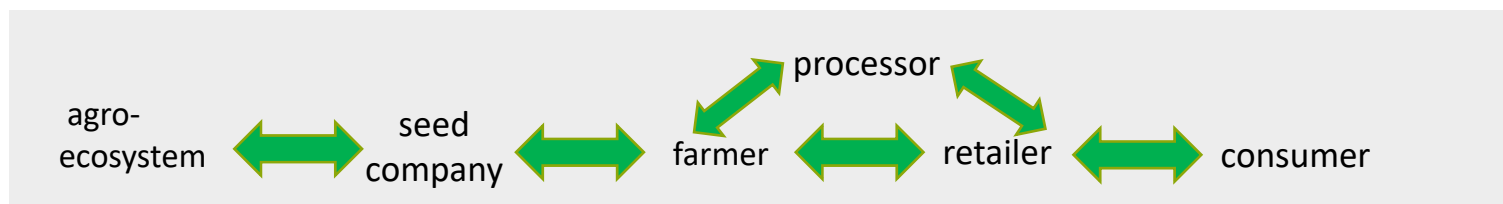
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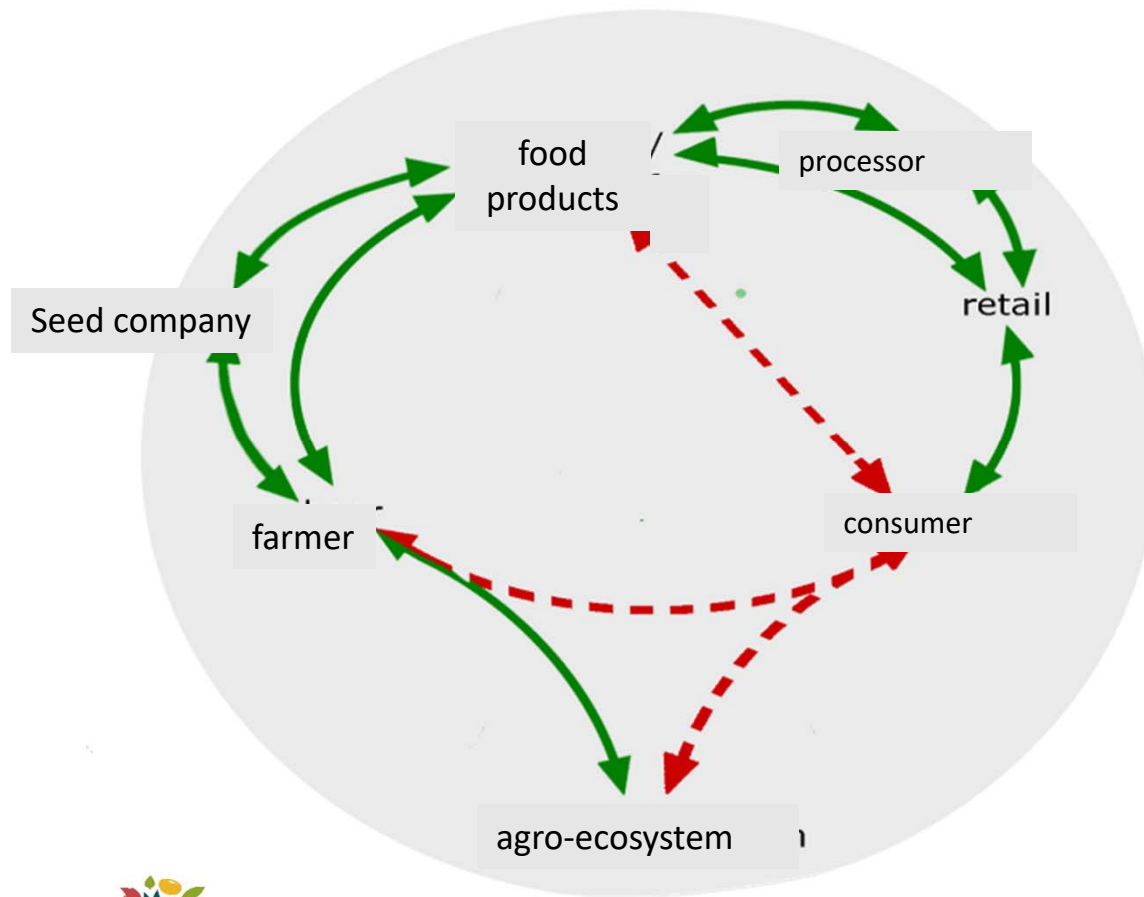
From linear to circular organised value chains or food communities

- More and more specialisation in the value chain.
- Even when each partner would do it's ultimate best to become sustainable,
- Still it is easy to throw aspects over the fence,
- And then we get 'organised irresponsibility'



- Even organic value chains are still traditionally linear organised....!

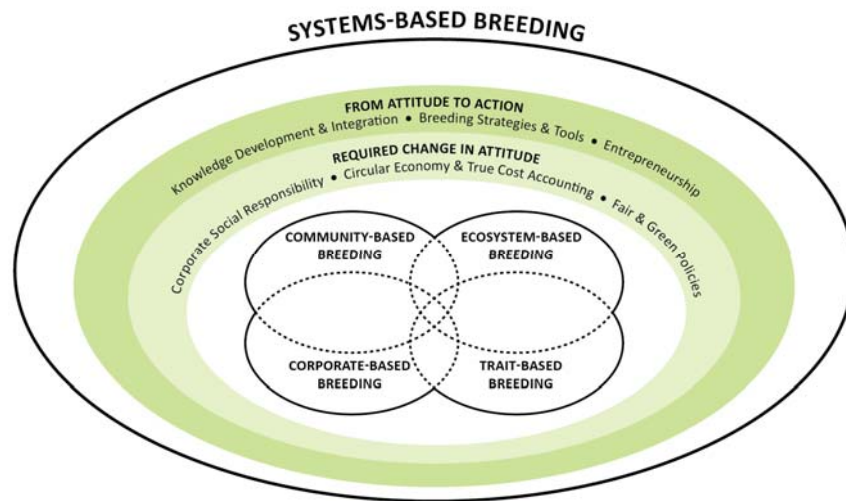
How can we build true relationships?



Towards circular
organised value chains:

.....including breeders
as partners in food
communities.

From attitude to action



Three key-elements form attitude to action:

1. Knowledge Development & Integration
2. Breeding strategies & Tools
3. Entrepreneurship

Example 1: From attitude to action



10% turn over of Frank's free varieties



Organic farmer breeder Frank
Morton Oregon-USA

Three key-elements form
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Example 2: From attitude to action



100% employee owned

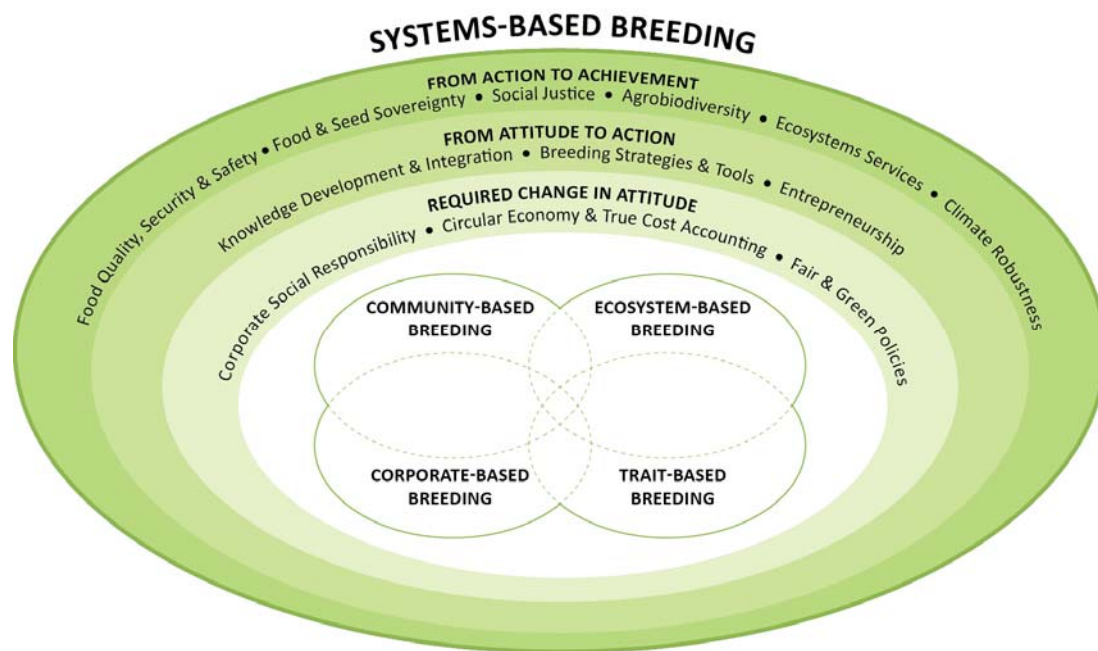
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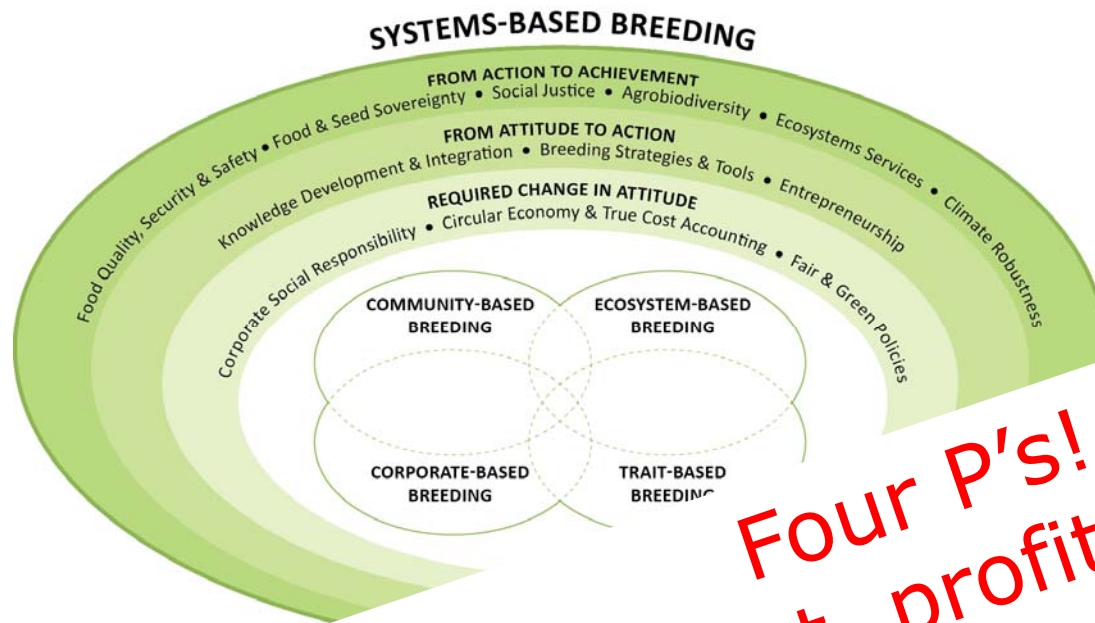
From action to achievement: 6 goals



Six key-elements (goals):

1. Social justice
2. Food security, quality and safety
3. Food and seed sovereignty
4. Agro-biodiversity
5. Ecosystem services
6. Climate robustness

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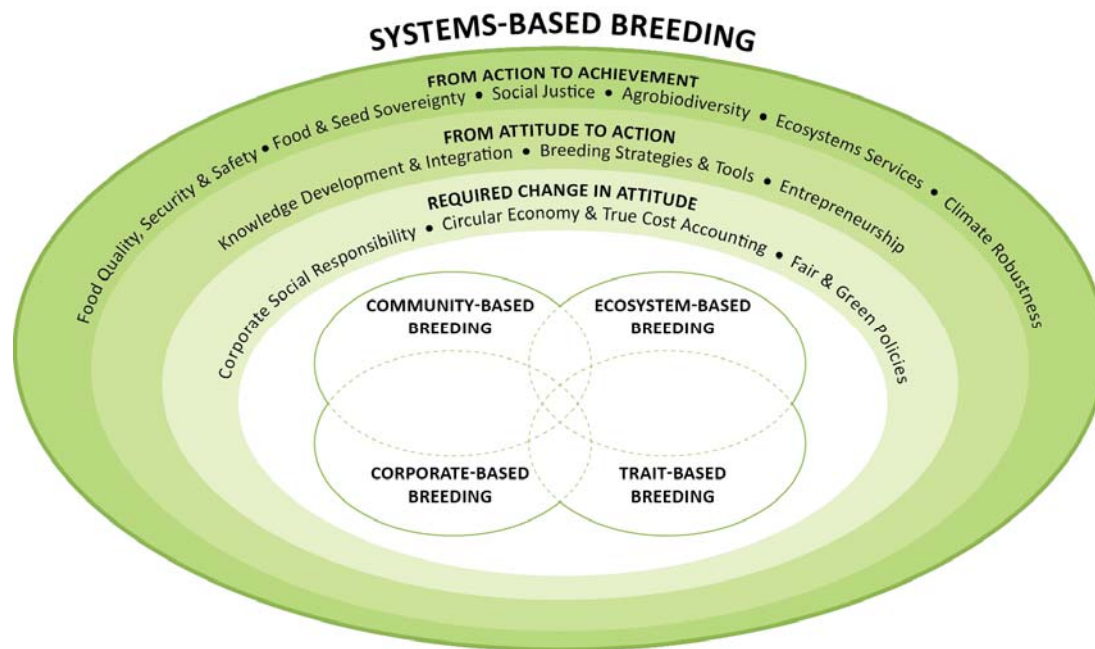


**Four P's!
People, planet, profit and purpose**



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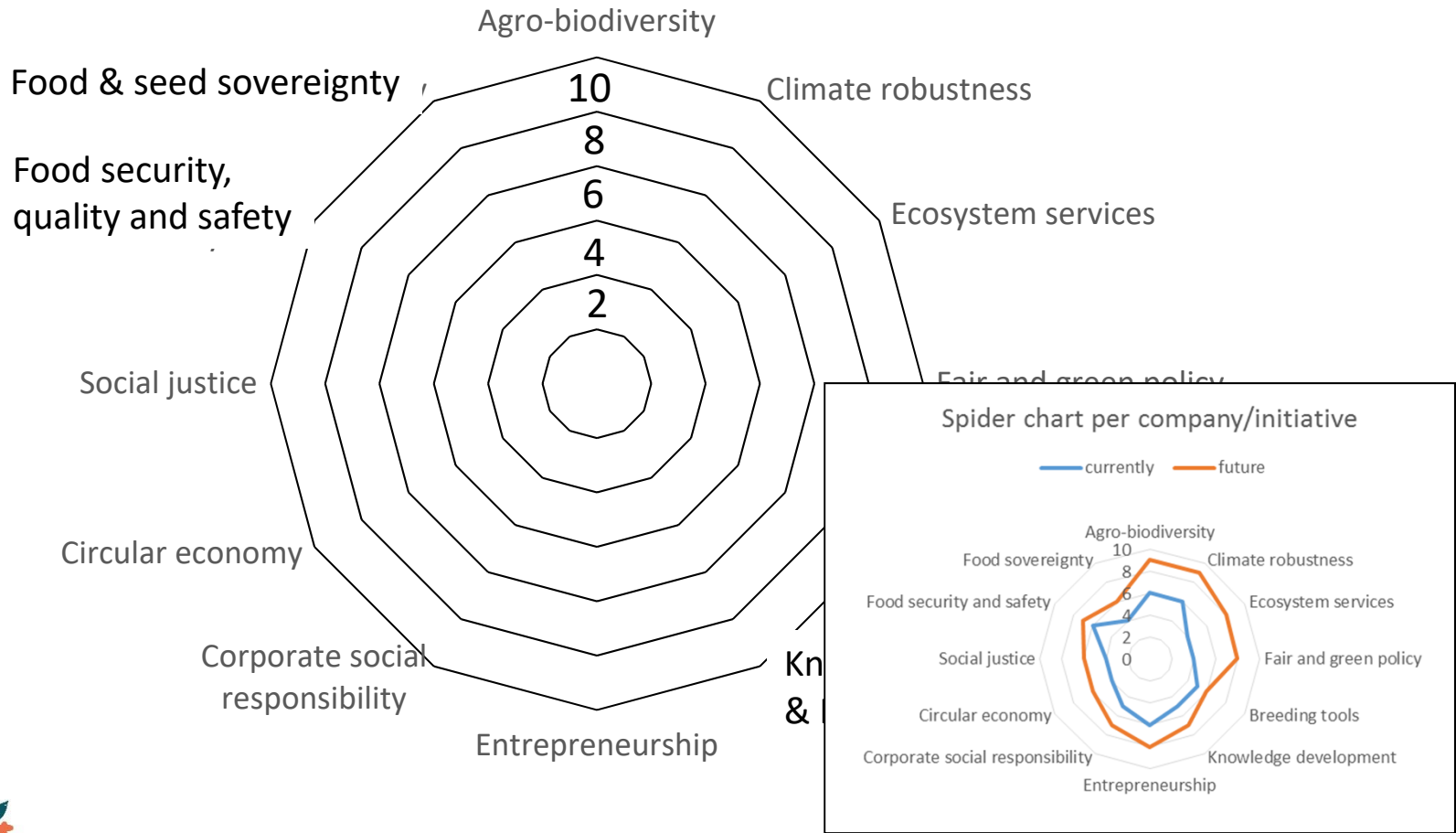
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12 Key-elements of systems-based breeding: as an assessment tool



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Acknowledgements

- The scientific paper underlying this concept is:
Lammerts van Bueren E.T., Struik P.C., Van Eekeren N., Nuijten E. Towards resilience through systems-based plant breeding. A review. Journal of Agronomy for Sustainable Development (2018) 38: 42 (open access)
- This concept is developed under EU project LIVESEED (2017-2021) and will be further elaborated!



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