

Functional diversification with crops that nourish: ‘More is better’

Sieglinde Snapp¹, Julia Sibiya², Kevin Pixley³, Vimbayi Chimonyo⁴, Anthony M. Whitbread⁵ and Andrew Smith⁵

¹International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico, S.SNAPP@cgiar.org ²International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Kenya, ³International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Senegal, ⁴International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Zimbabwe, ⁵International Livestock Research Institute (ILRI), Tanzania.

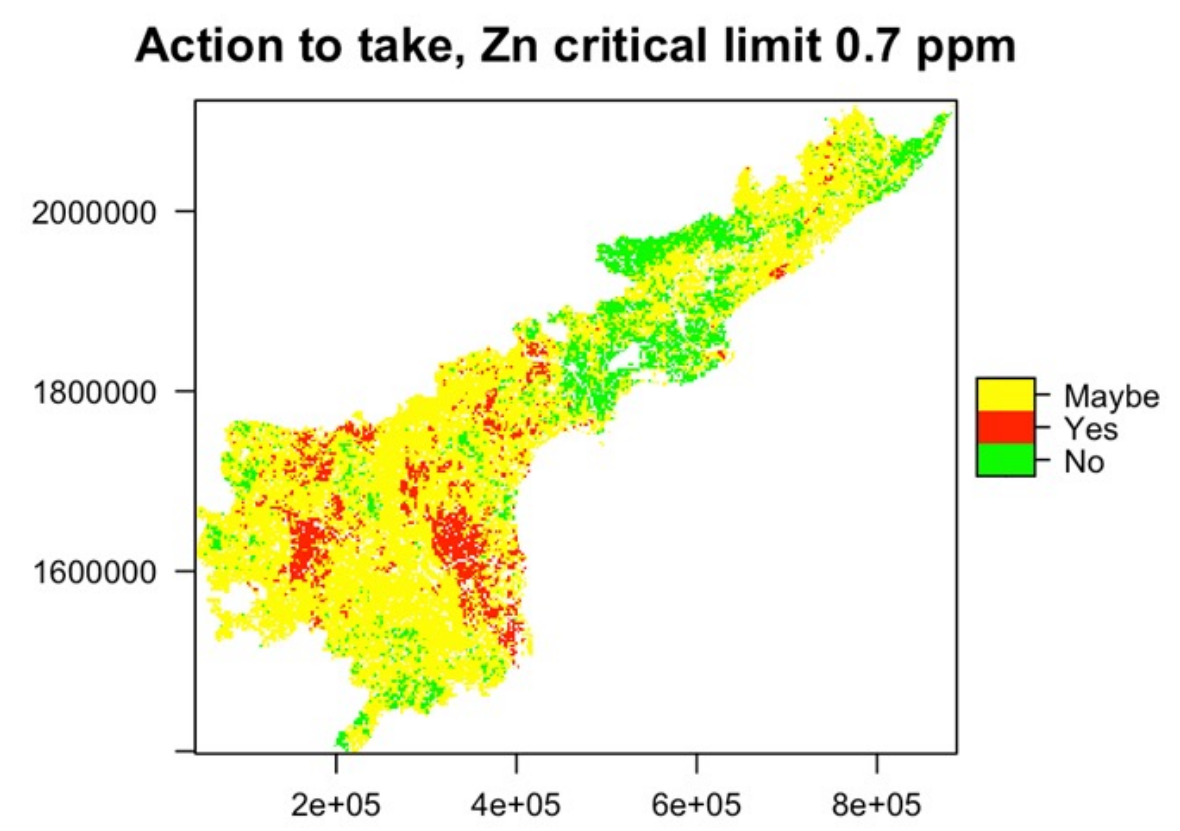
INTRODUCTION

Agrifood systems and farmers today face growing challenges, including:

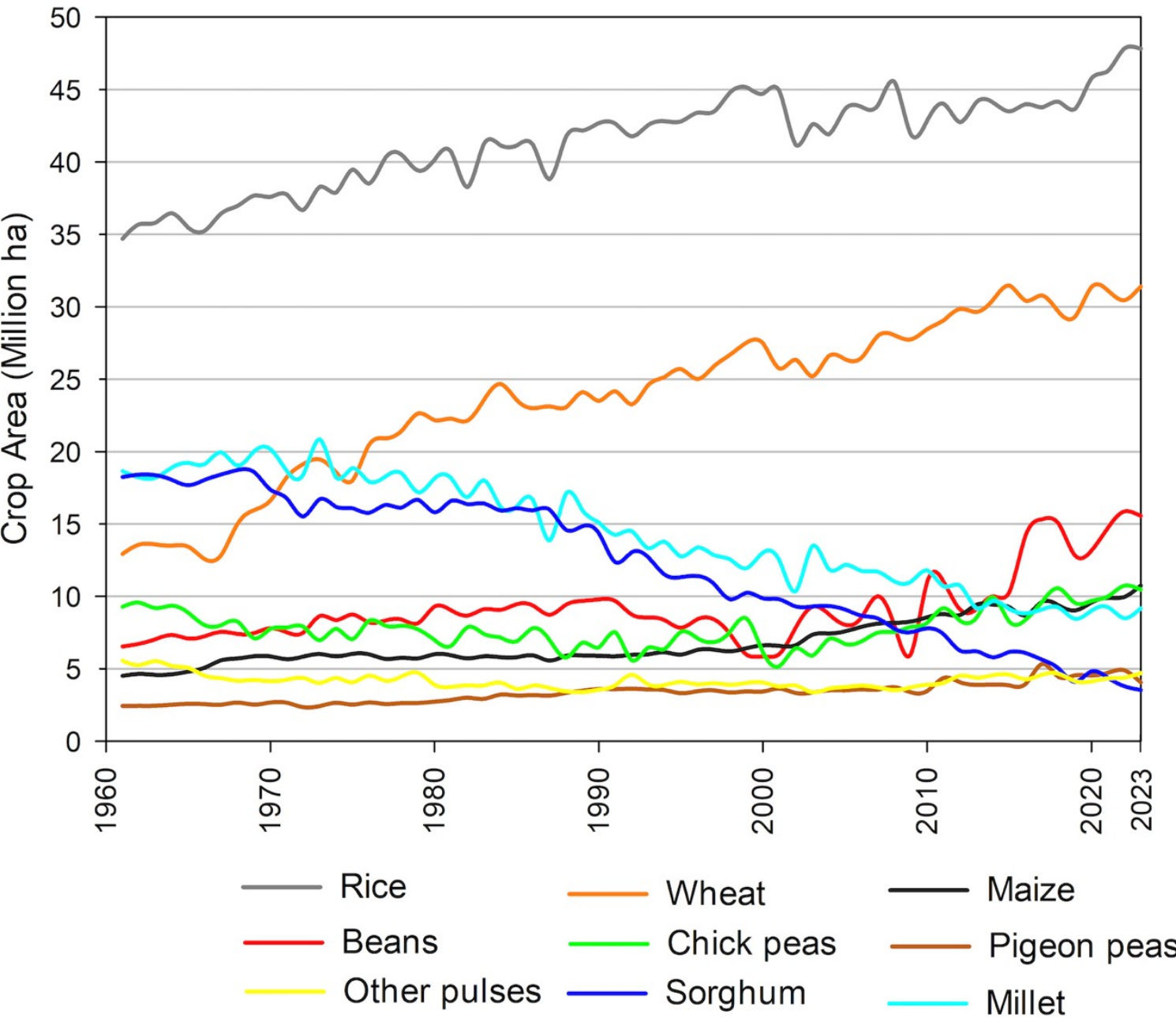
- Extreme weather, resource degradation with soil nutritional deficiencies and rapidly fluctuating market prices.
- Genetics that have become overly simplified.
- A narrow focus on high yield grain production that has led to overlooking of resilience and nutritional goals.

We explore the benefits of considering trait diversification and functional combinations in selection criteria, and in the design of cropping systems. Specific use cases are presented that explore nutrition in wheat, from biological nitrification inhibition to zinc biofortification. Multiple criteria to consider include enhanced nutrition for people, livestock and soil health.

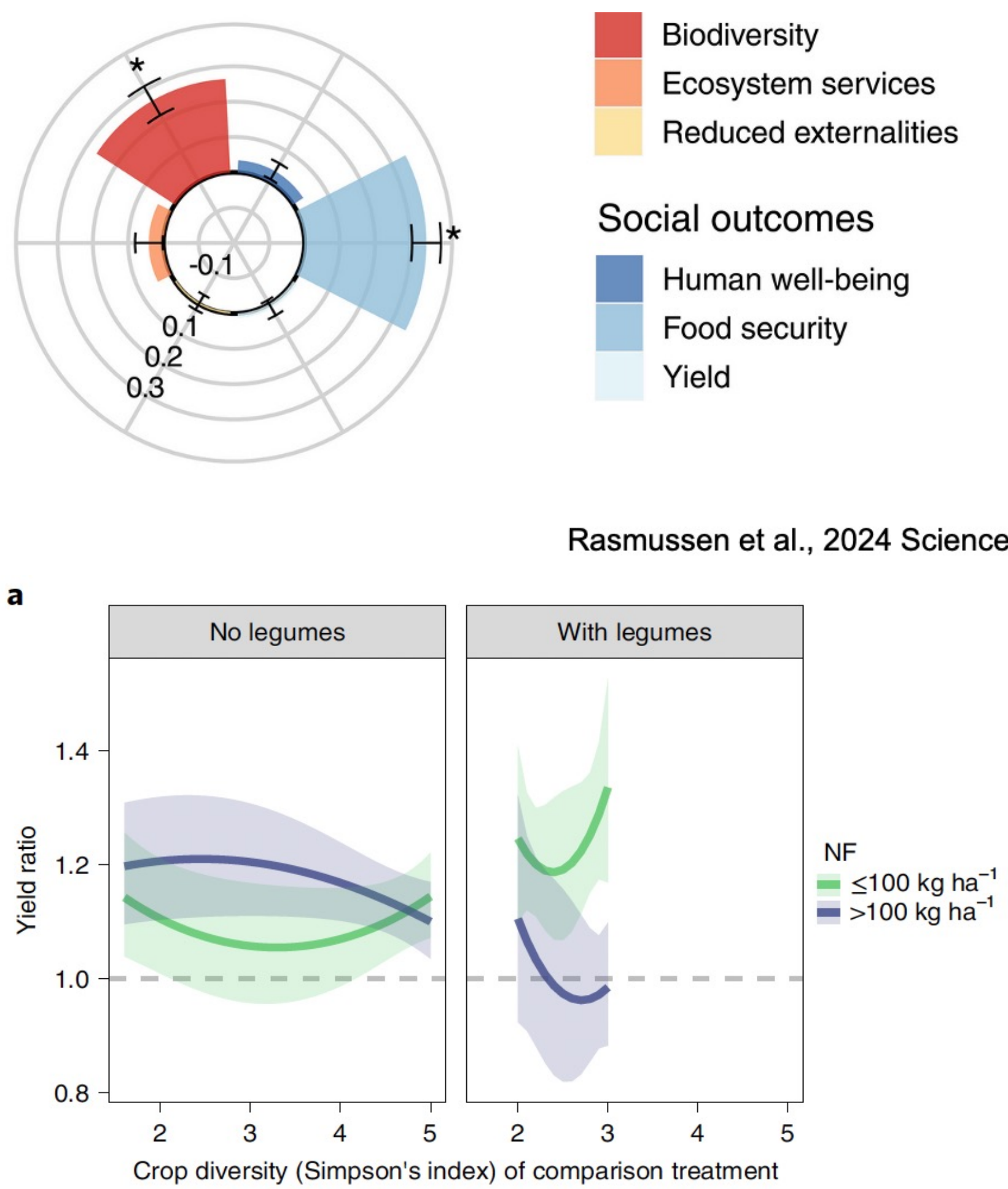
Nutrition Challenges



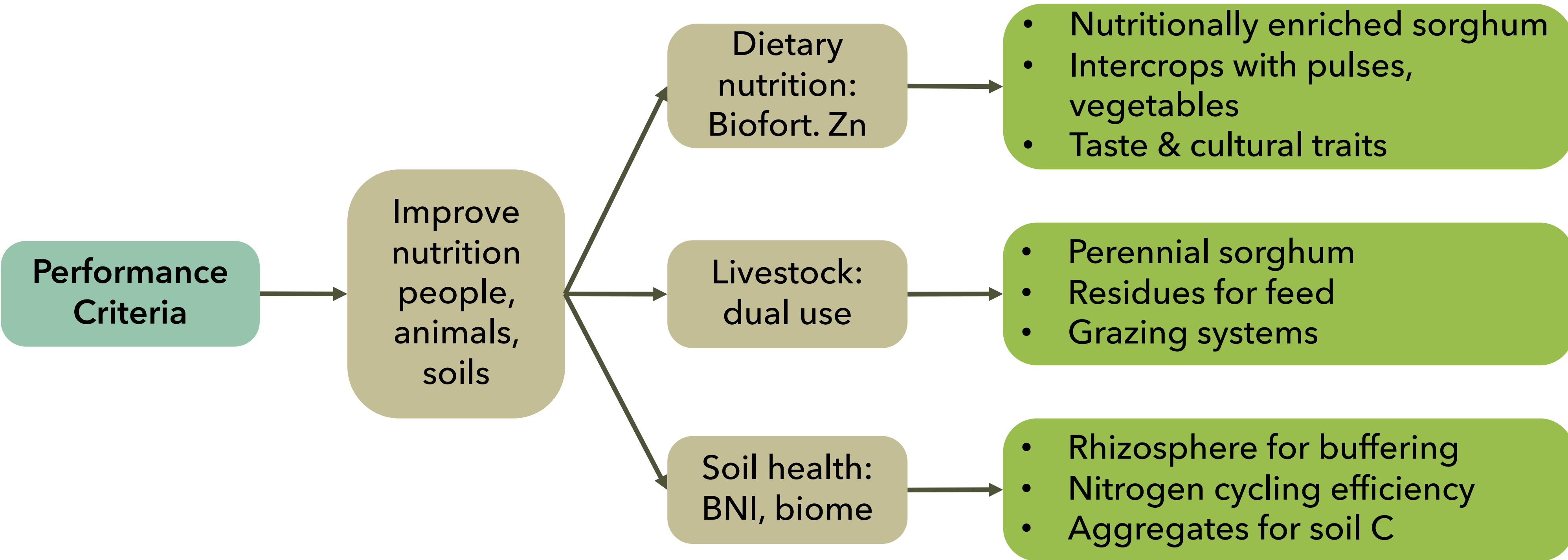
Agricultural Simplification



Diversification benefits: More is better



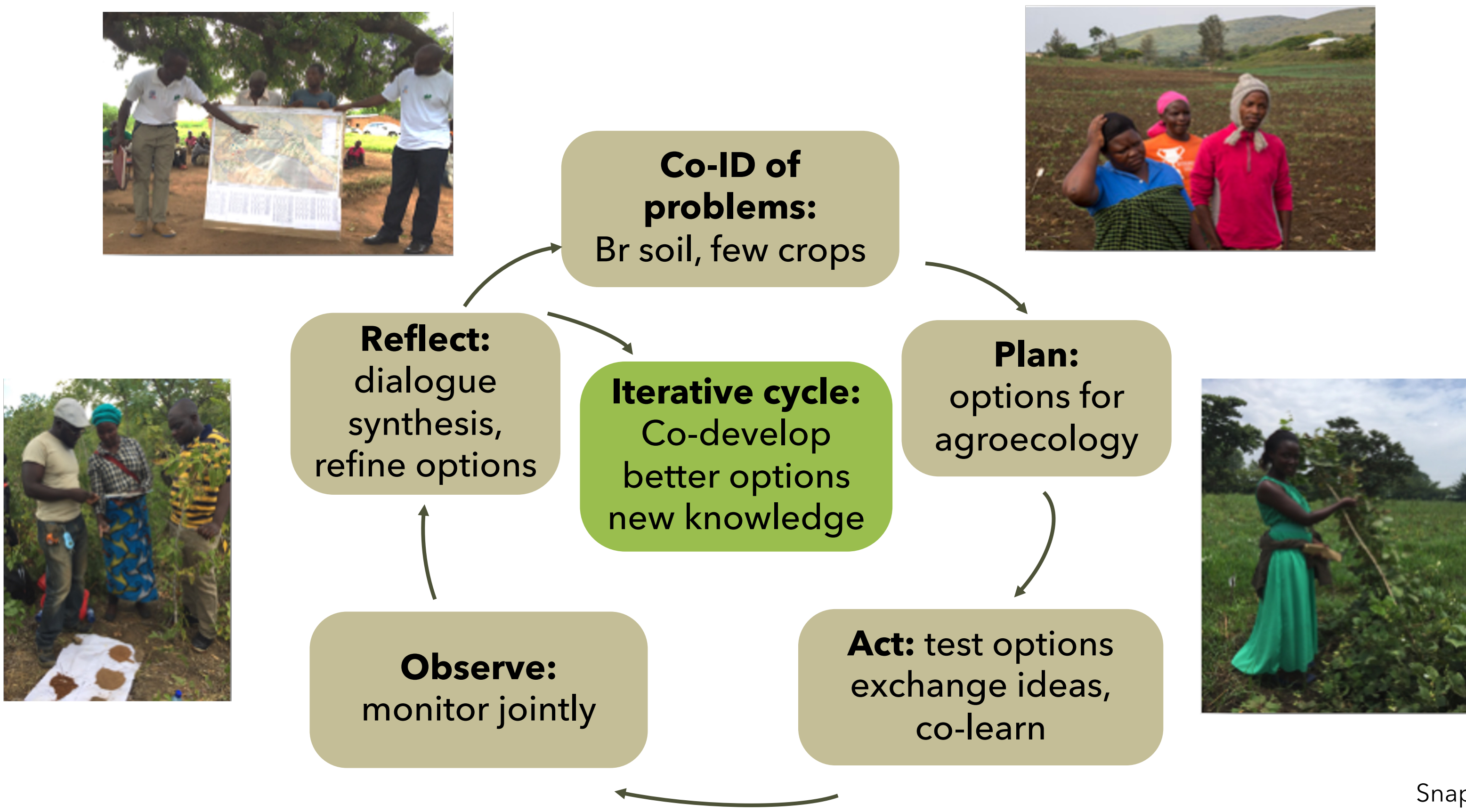
Multi-crop traits for nutrition use case: sorghum



Breeding ‘crops that nourish’: consider the environment & the farmer



Sorghum from controlled environment to mixed context to farmer’s priorities



Snapp et al., 2023 FEE

Rewiring through innovation

- Biological rewiring: Crop improvement that targets plant traits & associated microbial processes
 - Biological nitrification inhibition (BNI)
 - Wheat varieties with BNI being tested for N emissions, losses

