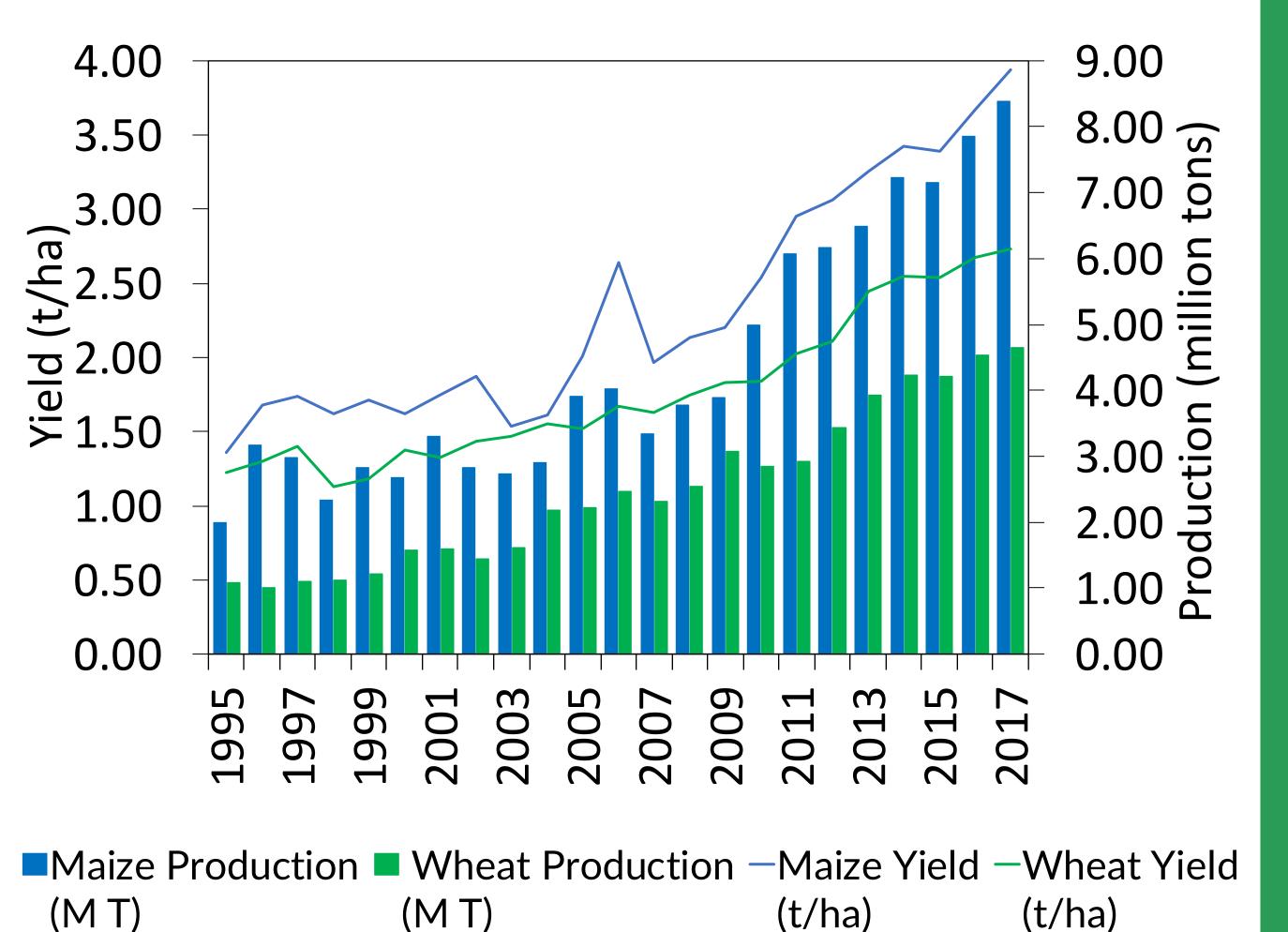
Production and productivity trends







Since 1995, maize yields x 3 and wheat yields x 2.5. Ethiopia still imports over 1 million tons of wheat annually.

Vulnerable staples CLIMATE CHANGE



With changing climate, maize and wheat farmers deal with increasing risks: emerging pests & diseases, drought, heat waves, declining soil fertility... For instance, popular wheat varieties were wiped out by recent stem and yellow rust outbreaks.

Smart early warning systems

The Mobile and Real-Time Plant Diseases Diagnostic "lab in suitcase" MARPLE identifies new strains of yellow rust in 2-3 days instead of 3 months. Extension can decide in time for targeted preventive measures.



Nominated **May 2019**

Maize and Wheat; Strategic Crops to fill Ethiopia's Food Basket

Ethiopia's food security depends on maize & wheat sector's capacity to respond quickly to new farming challenges like emerging pests or diseases (maize lethal necrosis, fall armyworm, rapidly evolving wheat rusts...), climate change....

Prevent, Develop, Scale up: we need to keep investing in 10000 scalable early warning systems, fast crop improvement and seed scaling of stress tolerant varieties so that farmers get the right solutions in time.

Research impacts for sustainable food security

Farmers have access to stress resilient maize and wheat technologies thanks to effective partnerships: 70% and 77% of wheat and maize released varieties respectively are derived from CIMMYT's germplasm.

CGIAR to work with Ethiopia's research & development sector to support national food security priorities [eg towards wheat self-sufficiency].

Scan to find out more





Contact

Bekele Abeyo, CIMMYT Ethiopia representative b.abeyo@cgiar.org Box 5689 Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

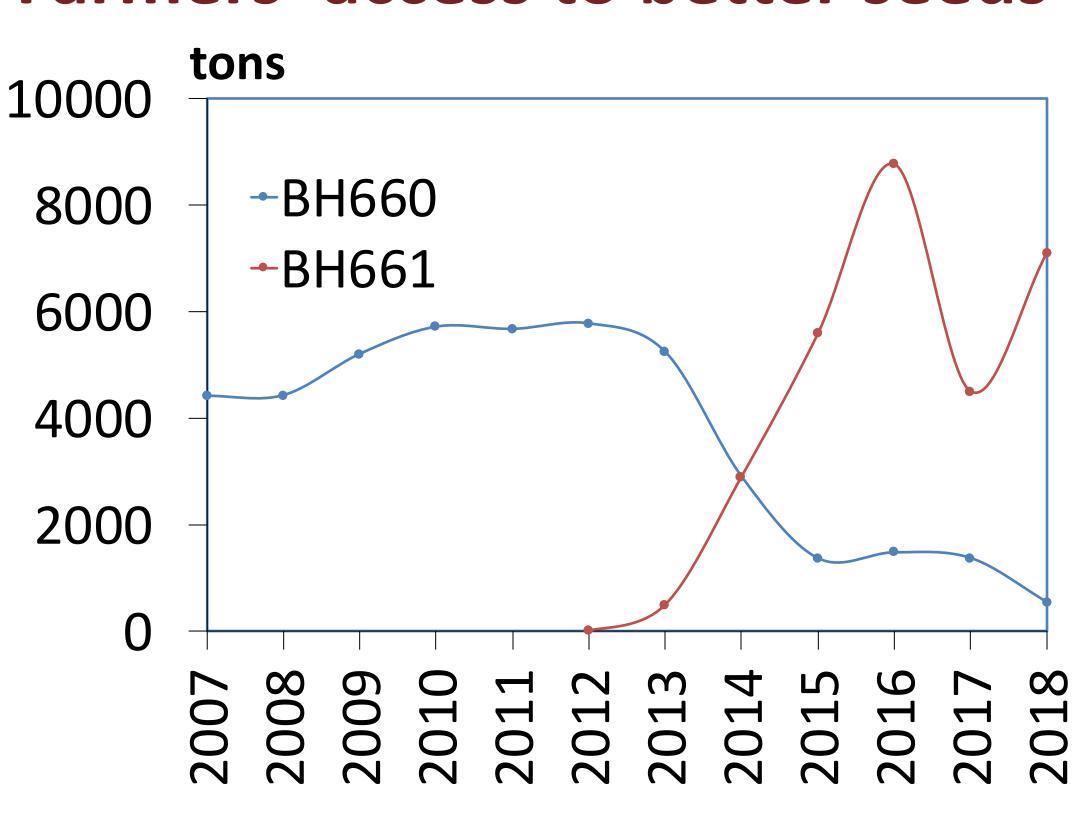




Invest in fast breeding and seed systems

Maize and wheat breeding innovations like maize double haploid, identification of wheat rust resistance genes, high throughput phenotyping enable fast and cost-effective development of high yield and stress resilient varieties.

Farmers' access to better seeds





replaced by drought tolerant BH661 after successful demonstration in drought year



Rust susceptible Kubsa is under replacement by resistant wheat varieties like Kakaba, Danda'a, Kingbird

Key partners

MOA.NARS, High Learning Institutions, Seed companies, John Innes Center, FAO, Sasakawa Global, WorldVision-ETH

We would like to thank all funders who supported this research through their contributions to the CGIAR Trust Fund: https://www.cgiar.org/funders/