

## Evidences

### Study #4016

**Contributing Projects:**

- P1329 - Crop modeling to simulate the implications of climate change and technological options in WHEAT AFS
- P1223 - Delivering Genetic Gains in Wheat (DGGW)
- P1356 - 'HeDWIC' initiative to address wheat production in LDCs under global warming during the next 3 decades

**Part I: Public communications**

**Type:** Ex-ante, baseline and/or foresight study

**Status:** Completed

**Year:** 2020

**Title:** Review of model-based approaches for crop breeding activities under changing climate

**Commissioning Study:** WHEAT, RICE, MAIZE, CCAFS, Big Data Platform

**Part II: CGIAR system level reporting****Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

Sub-IDs:

- Adoption of CGIAR materials with enhanced genetic gains

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Yes

SRF 2022/2030 targets:

- # of more farm households have adopted improved varieties, breeds or trees

Description of activity / study: Review addresses the question: 'To what extent can breeding gains be achieved under a changing climate, at a pace sufficient to usefully contribute to climate adaptation, mitigation and food security?' As CGIAR breeding programs are undergoing a major modernization process, crop modelers will need

to be part of crop improvement teams, with a common understanding of breeding pipelines and model capabilities/limitations, common data standards and protocols, to ensure they follow and deliver according to clearly defined breeding products. This will enable more rapid and better-targeted crop modeling activities, thus directly contributing to accelerated and more impactful breeding efforts.

**Geographic scope:**

- Global

Comments: <Not Defined>

**Links to MELIA publications:**

<Not Defined>