

CLIMATE-SMART
Agriculture
2015



Global Science Conference

March 16-18, 2015
Le Corum, Montpellier France

Building Climate Smart Agriculture for the 21st Century & Beyond

Charles Walthall

Jerry Hatfield

Sally Schneider

Mark Boggess

USDA Agricultural Research Service

Montpellier

March 16-18, 2015

Agriculture Marches On:

◎ Industrial Revolution: Mechanization

- Large areas – *Fast!*

◎ “Green Revolution”

- Crop genetics focus – *Continues!*

◎ Information Revolution: Precision agriculture

- Spatial & temporal variability
 - Yields & limiting factors

◎ *What's next??*

Challenges to *intensify* production still exist.....and.....now.....

Climate Change & Agriculture: Effects & Adaptation* Key Messages

- ⦿ Climate change poses new challenges
- ⦿ Climate more of a decision-making criteria – adds greater uncertainty
- ⦿ All agricultural systems will be affected to some degree
 - Yield reductions, production cost increases
- ⦿ Soil, water, ecosystem services will be affected
- ⦿ Extreme events impact significant
- ⦿ Decision-making for adaptation is complex
 - Economics, policy, abiotic & biotic effects, physical & social scales, risk management.....

⦿ *Research: Genetics + Management Practices*

Research to Build Agricultural Resilience: Vulnerability

- Understand Potential Exposures*
 - Focus on extremes as well as mean changes
- Understand Sensitivities*
 - Define critical thresholds & interactions
- Enhance Adaptive Capacity*
 - Resilient systems: Climate-ready crops & production systems

**Vulnerability = (exposure + sensitivity - adaptive capacity)*

(IPCC)

G x E x M: Departure From Classic G x E Interaction

◎ Genetics x Environment x Management

◎ *Genetics: Variety, breed, or animal haplotype*

“Potential”

◎ *Environment: Stress effects on agriculture*

“What cannot be controlled”

◎ *Management: Production practices*

“What can be controlled”

An Alternative to Science Reductionist Approach

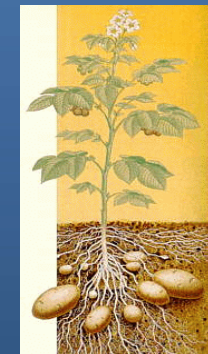
- Highlight the effects of *climate variability on the environment factor*
- Highlight opportunities for *management to optimize performance of genetic resources under varying environmental conditions*
- *Enhances problem solving*
 - *Which is the limiting factor: G? E? M?*
 - *What can we do about it?*
- *Producers view*

Yield Gap Analysis

Challenge: Increase Yields *Sustainably*

- Satisfy *human needs** for food, feed, and fiber, & contribute to biofuel
- Enhance *environmental quality* & the resources base
- Sustain *economic viability* of agriculture
- Enhance the *quality of life* for farmers, farm workers, & society as a whole

* *Quantity & Quality*



G x E: Phenotypic data

- Link animal/crop/variety development & choice with
 - *Current* environment
 - *Projected changes* of environment
 - Means & *extremes* of environment
 - Abiotic & biotic stresses

- Sustainability:
- Yield/Production
 - Economics
 - Environment
 - Quality of life

G x M : What genotypes respond well to management practices?

- Link crop/variety development & choice with
 - Soil management practices
 - Water management
 - Pest & pathogen management
 - Timing of planting
 - Cover crops & crop rotations
 - Erosion & conservation management
 - Nutrient management

Sustainability:

- Yield/Production
- Economics
- Environment
- Quality of life



G x M : What genotypes respond well to management practices?

- Link animal breed or haplotype choice with
 - Nutrition
 - Health
 - Pest & pathogen management
 - Housing
 - Production system
 - Nutrient management

Sustainability:

- Yield/Production
- Economics
- Environment
- Quality of life

E x M: How do we separate management effects from environment?

- Link choice of management & environment
 - Reduced emissions, runoff
 - Efficient input application
 - Method
 - Temporal & spatial decisions
 - Production system/Housing

Sustainability:

- Yield/Production
- Economics
- Environment
- Quality of life

Sustainable Agriculture & Soil Quality/Soil Health

◎ Soil Health management for

- Crop yield
- Ecosystem functions
- Reduced risks to health

“Soil as a living entity”

Indicators & indices?

◎ *Soil Health: physical, chemical, biological*

What organisms? What are their functions/roles?

Management: Fertilizers

- Inorganic
- Organic
- Liquid
- Encapsulated/slow release
- Inoculants
- Paired Inoculant-crop combinations
- *Other soil-biology oriented: biotic fertilizers*

Promising signs for sustainability...

*Why do these work?
How do these work?*

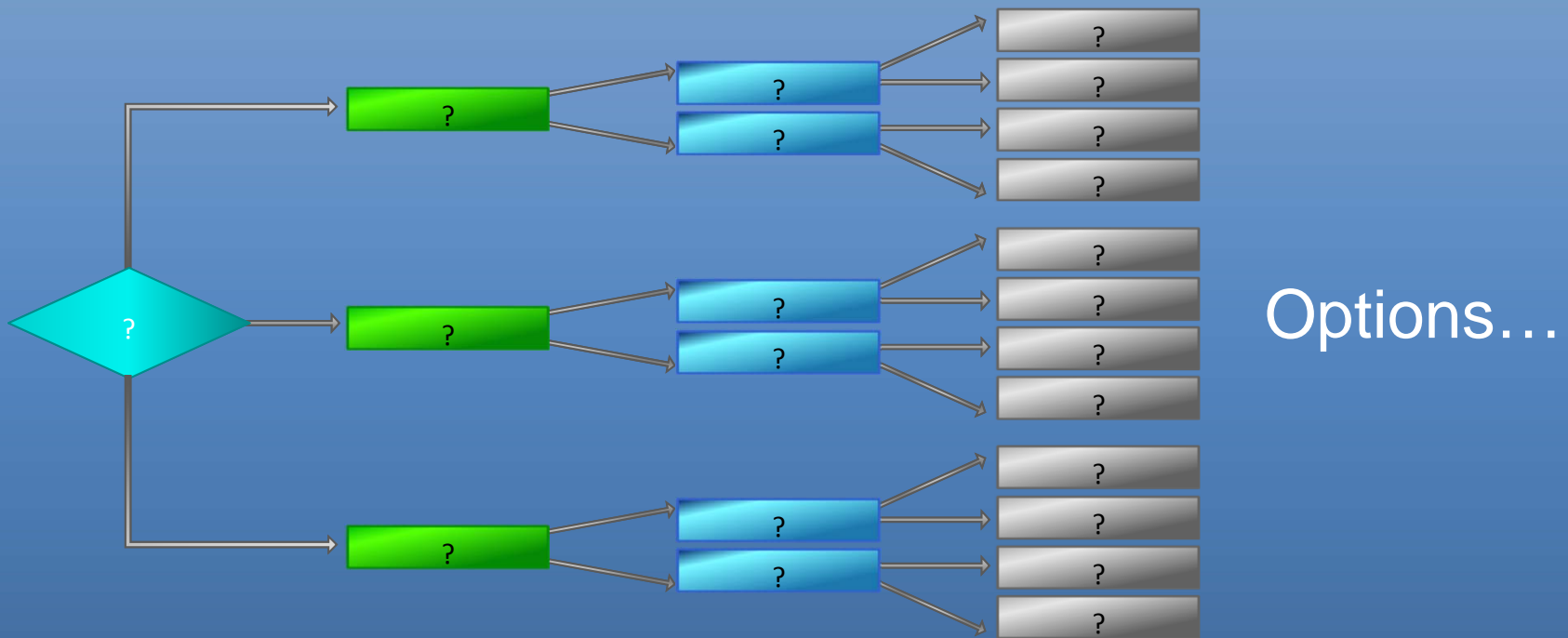
How do we fully realize the genetic potentials of new crop varieties for sustainable agriculture?

◎ *Mounting evidence points to benefits of managing soil biology component of soil health*

◎ *Crop Genetics + Management Practices
- Nutrient Management Focus on Soil Biology*

The Next Revolution for Agriculture?

Adaptation: Decision Support via Decision Trees?



What are the model, forecast, and data needs at each decision point?

A Way Forward

- *Genetics x Environment x Management*
 - Interactions
 - Cross/Trans Disciplinary
 - Matches producer decision-making
 - Yield gap focus
- **Management: soils**
 - Soil biology

Collaborations are essential.....

Charles L. Walthall PhD

National Program Leader

Natural Resources & Sustainable Agriculture Systems Research

USDA Agricultural Research Service

Office of National Programs

5601 Sunnyside Avenue

Room 4-2282

Beltsville, MD 20705-5140

charlie.walthall@ars.usda.gov

301-504-4634

