

CORRA WORKPLAN (2016-2018)

Discussed during the 19th CORRA Business Meeting

August 3-4, 3:40 PM

Horison Ultima Hotel Bekasi, Indonesia

The following are the identified priority topics of each of the CORRA member countries that will constitute the work plan of discussion in subsequent CORRA meetings.

Indonesia

Breeding

Breeding for Increased yield potential;

Increase yield production (breeding for high yield) (VERY very high yield)

Hybrid seed production to increase productivity;

Drought tolerance and other abiotic stresses

Deep water rice breeding and for swampy areas

Seeding for upland area (60-70% seeding rate) and plantation areas

Varieties with good seeding rate? (60-70% rate)

Postharvest

Development of added value of postharvest by-product of rice (e.g. rice husk);

Increased use of Agricultural machineries (tech transfer from CORRA member countries) (transplanter/mini combine harvester –share to corra) to reduce cost and optimize benefit;

Socio economics

Baseline survey – SE characteristics of the farmers;

Analysis for impact assessment of technology adoption

Vietnam (under restructuring program)

Breeding for high quality (cooking, nutrition, aromatic, and climate- readiness)

Package of cultivation technologies (cut down input costs)

Postharvest

Machineries

Sri Lanka

Food Safety (e.g. effect of glyphosphate on health)

Traditional varieties/Heirloom – study functional and medicinal properties

Pakistan

Similar concerns as mentioned by other countries; in addition:

Rice transplanting and package of cultivation technologies (and relevant concerns/ issues); (from seed preparation to crop establishment);

Capacity building

Machinery – training programs for technicians on use of combine harvesters(to correct practice of using combine harvesters for both wheat and rice w/o adjustments/amendments);

Machinery

Introduction of small rice combine harvesters;

Small rice milling machines in rural areas (less than 2-3 tons/hr)

Rice postharvest storage (in bin); training

Philippines

Similar to other concerns already cited. In addition:

Integrated rice-based farming systems (to increase farming incomes/ improve livelihoods and ensure food security) – use of other crops with rice; utilization of rice by-products to increase incomes;

Thailand

Similar to other concerns already cited. In addition:

Variety improvement

to increase yield potential (including hybrid); stress tolerance, share with Indonesia about deep water rice (Thai program), submergence, anaerobic germination (flood prone areas); drought, salt, acidity-tolerance, etc.

Biotic: Rice blast, blb, bph (migration, forecasting system, sharing with Vietnam, Cambodia and neighboring countries about migration of bph)

Production

Water use efficiency and Aerobic rice system

Food safety with low gas emissions; technology/knowledge on gas emissions

Value adding

Rice with added nutritional value especially higher antioxidants

Products development technology to increase rice value

Farm machineries (share and learn)

Capacity building for young scientists

South Korea

Common with most topics already mentioned, in addition:

Japonica rice production, potential and price/market (global projections – production and consumption)

Rice consumption in advanced countries/ health angle of rice consumption

Development of high temperature tolerant rice (during ripening stage);

Successfully finding and transferring resistant gene to Korean japonica backgrounds (relevant breeding technologies/approaches, e.g. marker-assisted breeding)

Japan

Similar with topics already raised especially by Korea, plus:

Development of high yielding japonica (?) varieties

Improvement of rice food value chain (include rice consumption, rice market)

Nepal

Most areas covered already; in addition,

Develop support for rainfed-upland rice (varietal development, early maturing, drought resistant)

Increased production

Fine or high quality rice/premium

Hybrid rice

Molecular breeding and biotechnology

(Small equipment) Mechanization for very small farming contexts (small, sloping);

Lao PDR (based on their food security program)

Breeding: glutinous rice (high yielding and good eating quality); drought and flood tolerance; major pest and disease resistance

Mechanization and reduced labor

Cultivation techniques

Postharvest technology and value adding

Crop diversification

Rice marketing and Value chain

Capacity building of the next generation

Malaysia

Reducing postharvest losses

Developing Early warning systems for pests and diseases (early warning)

Hybrid breeding rice

China

Food safety (super rice breeding, south-indica; north-japonica – China breeding program, started 1996, already in 3rd phase); new breeding methods

Simple Easy operation cultivation technologies (share China's technologies with other members)

Mechanization technologies including transplanters and related issues like training, use and effectiveness

Environment friendly cultivation technologies (less fertilizers and chemicals; soil improvement against heavy metal pollution)

Mapping and cloning of important agricultural traits in rice (yield, quality and resistance)

Biotic stress breeding and abiotic (resistance, bph, blb, high temperature)

Rice functional genomic research

Cambodia

Similar to what is mentioned, in addition:

Breeding

Maximize germplasm use;

Breeding for rainfed lowland and irrigated rice (include quality concerns; drought and submergence tolerance and resistance to blb and blast in rainfed environments;

for irrigated/dry season – very early maturing materials with high yield...less than 100 days with heat tolerance and high water use efficiency);

Machineries (need more research; how to use machineries; introduction to farmers (training); effectiveness in actual farm conditions

and crop intensification vs diversification systems/contexts;

Site specific and simple rice technology package (2-3 technologies that deliver higher profits);

Use of good seeds/certified seeds; promotion of use of good/ certified seeds for higher productivity

Capacity building of the next generation

*Myanmar, India and Bangladesh have no representatives.

Other matters raised

1. Explore possibility of joint publication in international journals and research work
2. 20th CORRA Meeting Venue: South Korea
3. 20th CORRA Meeting Topics
 - Selected country reports
 - Special session on top 1-3 topics identified in the work plan. Explore possibility of inviting experts (to be discussed as well with next CORRA host)
4. Grisp 2 document, also known as CRP-RICE to be circulated to CORRA participants in the next 10 days
5. CORRA members to compare GRiSP/RICE document with work plan to review identified priorities and match with GRiSP focus areas (identify convergence and divergence)
6. Give feedback
7. CORRA secretariat to provide summary in next 7 days.

