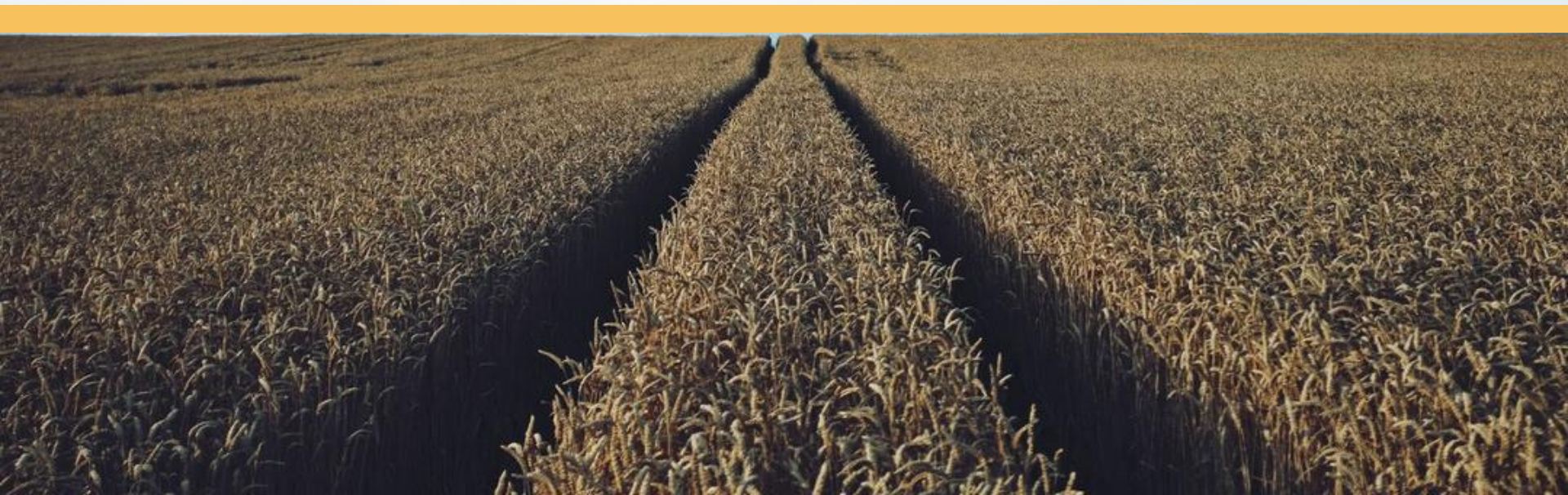




Crops of the Future: Higher Yields and Zero Waste

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Foundation for Food and Agriculture Research | April 2, 2017



The background of the slide is an abstract digital composition. It features a deep blue gradient with dynamic, wavy lines in shades of blue and green that create a sense of motion and depth. Interspersed throughout these waves are faint, glowing patterns of binary code (0s and 1s), suggesting a high-tech or data-driven environment. The overall effect is futuristic and energetic.

The pace of science continues to accelerate. Open data and open science contributes greatly to this acceleration.

Our ability to feed a growing world population and end hunger will depend on our ability to keep up the pace.

The FFAR Model

We build unique partnerships to support innovative science addressing today's food and agriculture challenges.



U.S. Perspective on a Global Challenge: Reducing Waste, Increasing Yields to Feed the World

Increasing Yields

- Crop production must double to feed our growing global population.
- U.S. farmers help feed the world:
 - ▶ U.S. is #1 soybean and corn producer
 - ▶ \$300+ billion U.S. farm economy

Reducing Food Waste and Loss

- **40% of food** in the U.S., or **\$165 billion** each year, is wasted
- U.S. Goal: In 2015, U.S. Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced the first-ever U.S. food loss and waste goal, calling for a 50-percent reduction by 2030.

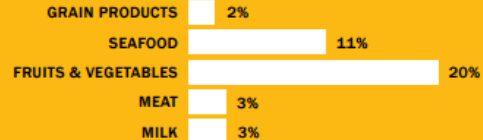
NORTH AMERICAN* FOOD LOSSES AT EACH STEP IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN

*Percentages calculated collectively for USA, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand.

Production level

01.

PRODUCTION LOSSES



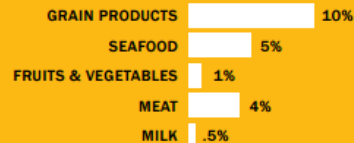
02.

POSTHARVEST, HANDLING AND STORAGE LOSSES



03.

PROCESSING AND PACKAGING LOSSES



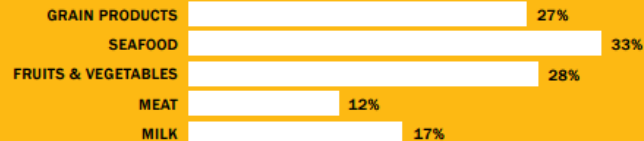
04.

DISTRIBUTION AND RETAIL LOSSES



05.

CONSUMER LOSSES**



**Includes out-of-home consumption

Consumer Level



Food Loss Challenges



Type of Loss	Causes
Pre-harvest	Pests, disease, weather
Food lost between harvest and sale	Spoilage, economics, transportation, quality, overstocking
Consumer	Overbuying, inaccurate/unclear labels



Food Waste and Loss

- **FFAR Challenge:** Reduce the social, economic, and environmental impacts from food waste and food loss along the entire food chain.

- **Initial Research Focus**

- Ground truth model of food loss across the value chain.

The Opportunity:

What do Crops of the Future Look Like?

Breeding for certain traits will reduce crop loss and increase productivity and sustainability.

- Higher yields
- Increased nutritional quality
- Resistance to disease, pests, and pathogens
- Resilience against changing climate

Pre-Competitive Space

Pooling resources for public benefit.

Accomplishing more, together.

Precompetitive Space

How to define?

Areas of business in which a firm feels **comfortable** against **competitive pressures**, on the basis of its **cost advantage** and/or technological **leadership**.

Areas of business in which a firm feels **uncomfortable** against **unambitious relaxation**, on the basis of its **cost disadvantage** and/or technological **inferiority**.

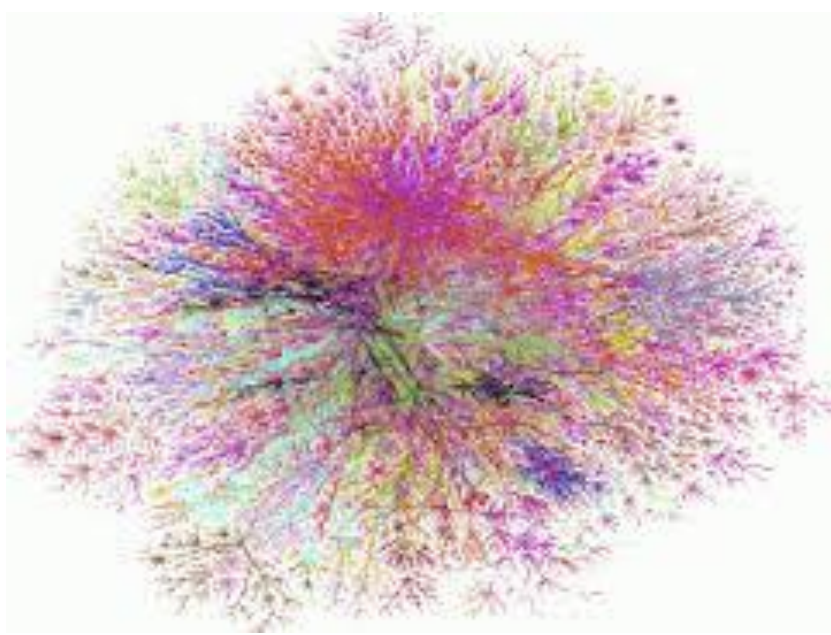
Precompetitive Space

Definition



*Area of research where outcomes offer no particular advantage relative to peers and where there is **potential to positively impact all parties**.*

*Allows resources and **data** to be **readily shared** in order to reach an end goal.*



IN ORDER TO WORK:

Industry agrees to allow data and publication that result from mutually funded projects in the precompetitive space to be open and accessible, but the commercial endeavors resulting from the application of these data by industry is proprietary.



The Key:

*Find the
precompetitive
space and the
projects within!*



Other FFAR Efforts

Crops of the Future Collaborative
Urban Food Systems Challenge

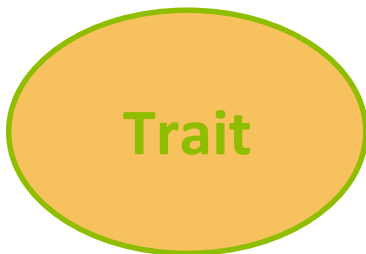
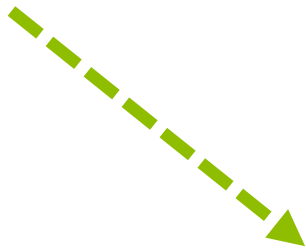
Crops of the Future

Systematic identification of genes that give rise to traits important now and in the future



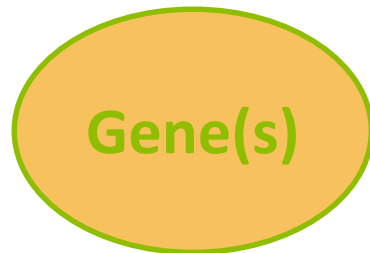
Crops of the Future

Crop Characteristic



>3

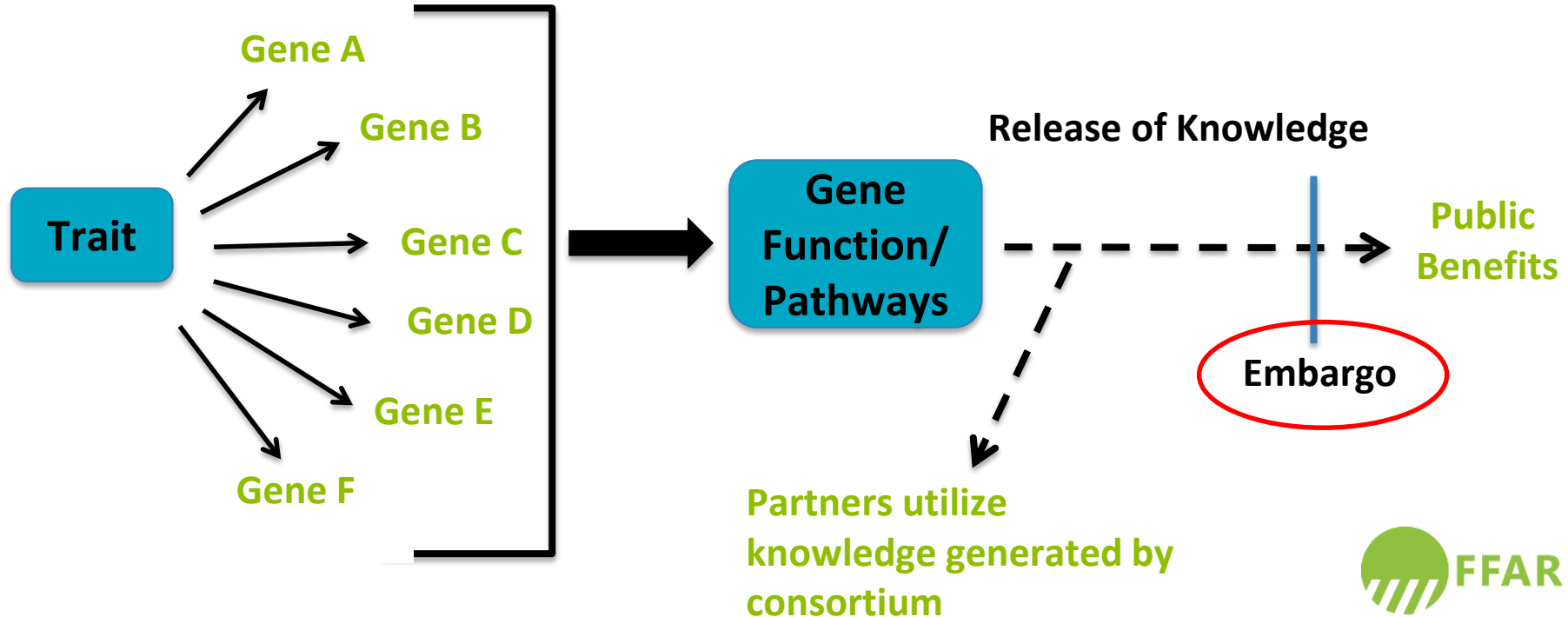
Identify



Many genes



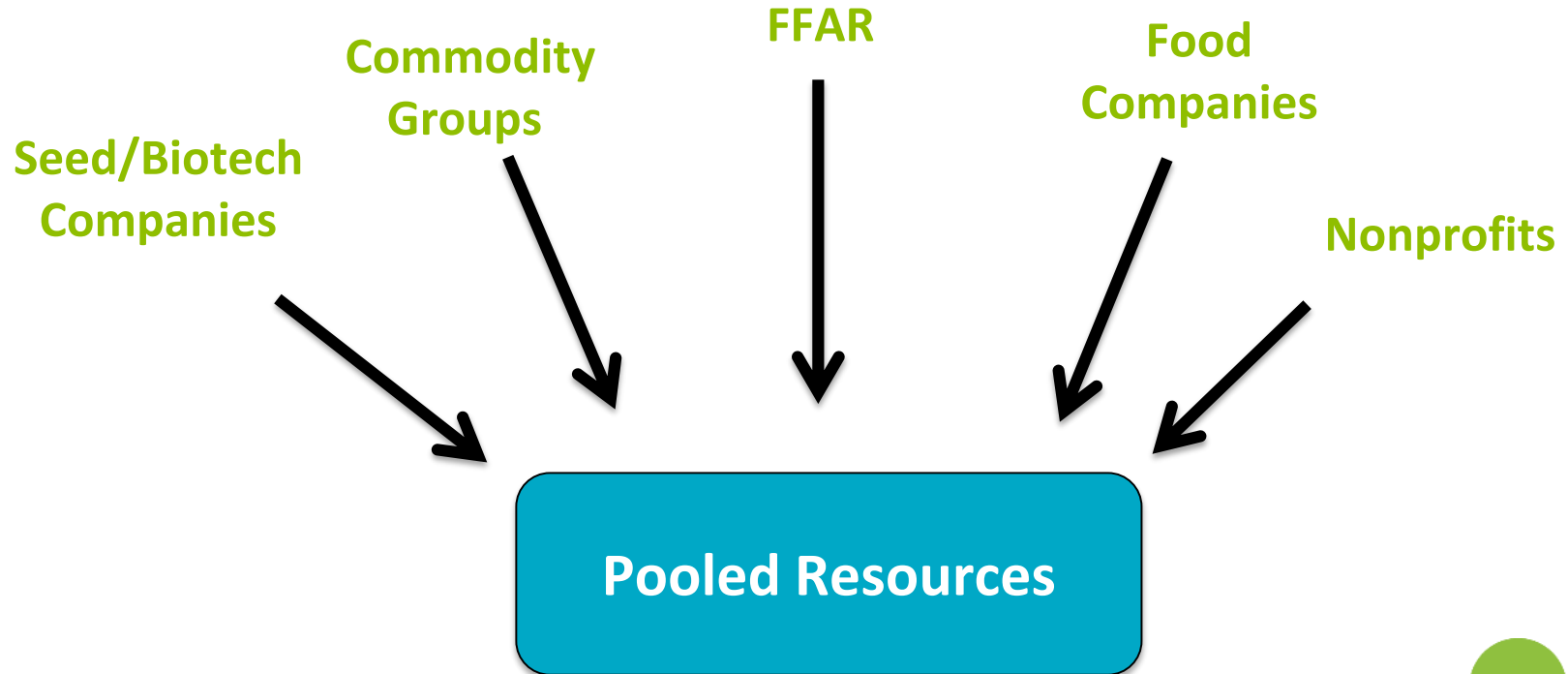
Crops of the Future



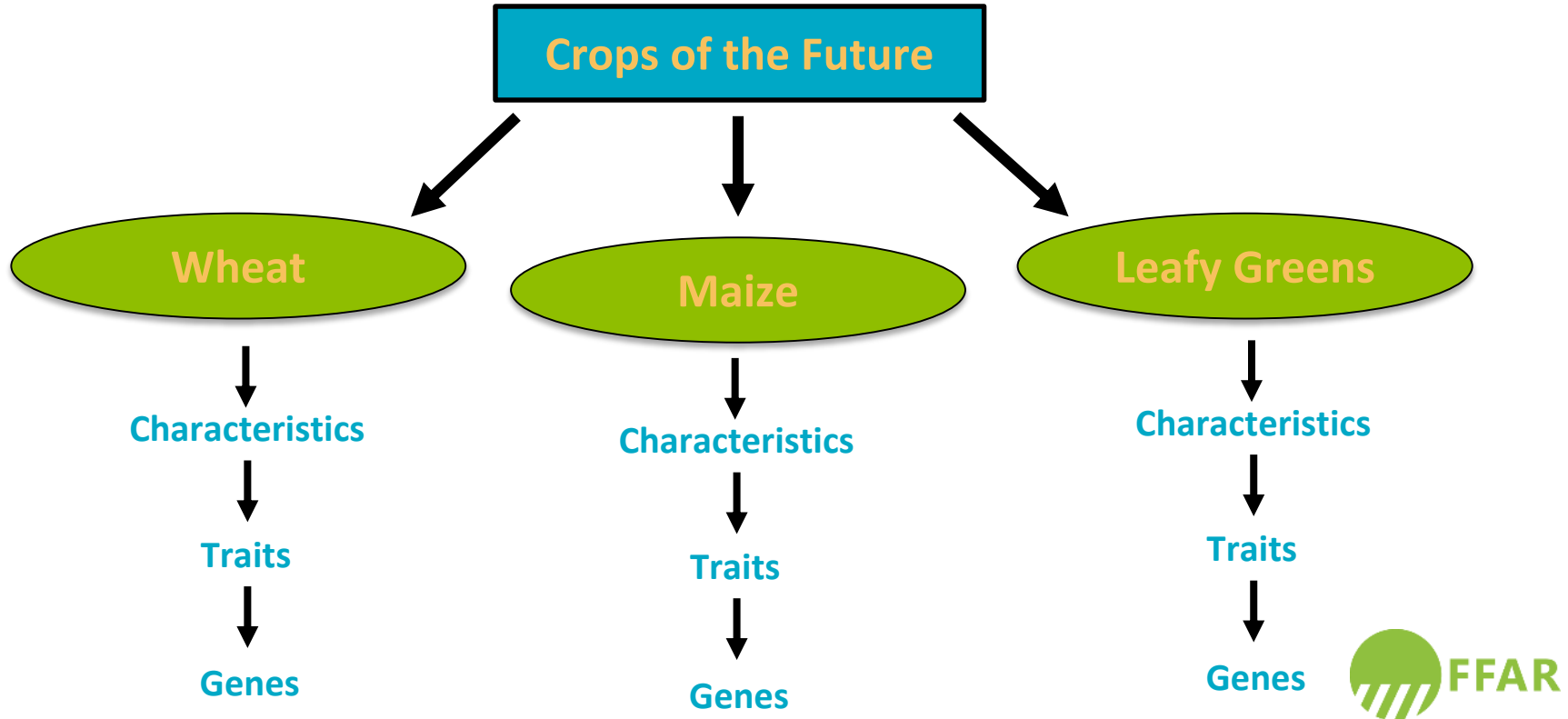


How?

Partnerships

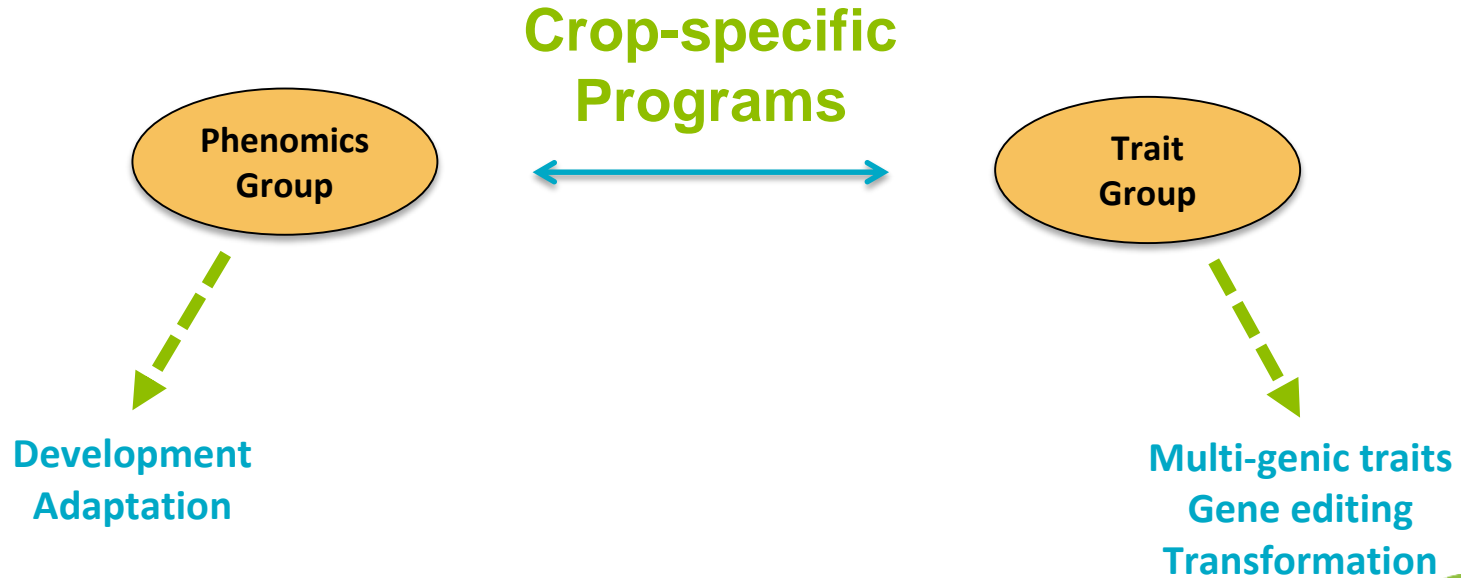


Programs



Technology Adaptation/Development

An avenue to advance and translate relevant science and technology



Benefits

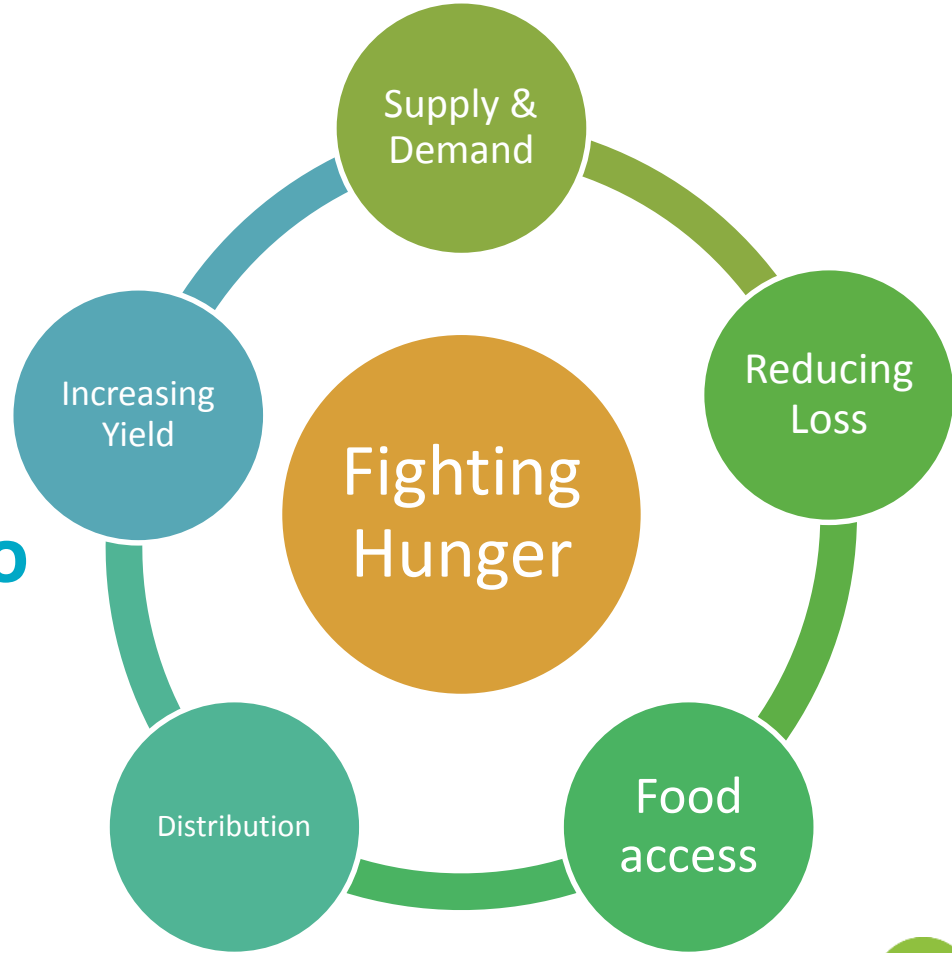
- **Amplification of financial investment**
- **Shared development, adaptation, and transfer of technologies between Crop-specific programs as needed**
- **Early access to data that can lead to product development**
- **Additional knowledge created by public research**



Timeline



Breeding resilient, productive crop varieties is one small part of the complex solution to reducing hunger and improving nutrition.



Urban Food Systems Challenge

Augmenting the food system to feed urban populations

- Majority of the world now lives in urban areas
- Producing food close to/within urban centers—access to nutritious foods
- Many urban production systems are not economically sustainable

Urban Foods Systems Convening Event

Crops for urban production systems

- What crops can be grown in urban productions systems?
 - Crop development for urban systems
 - Increasing economic viability
 - Increasing access to healthy foods
- How do we increase the nutritional qualities and other food-based properties of crops for urban production systems?

In Development for Fall 2017

FFAR Challenge Areas



**Food Waste and
Loss**



**Healthy Soils,
Thriving Farms**



**Overcoming
Water Scarcity**



**Protein
Challenge**



**Making “My Plate”
Your Plate**



**Urban Food
Systems**



**Forging the
Innovation Pathway**

Offer Input: www.foundationfar.org/challenge

Thank You

Join Us

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