



Research and Innovation in agriculture: North-South partnership at stake What can be the contribution by INRA?

François Houllier





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Worldwide challenges for agricultural science and technology

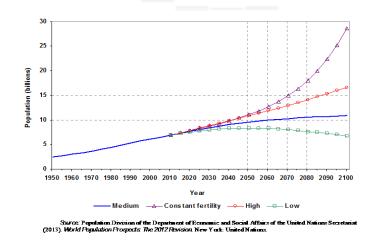


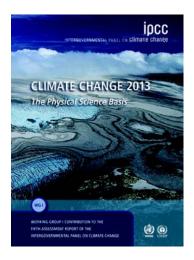
A major challenge that comes at the crossroads of food, agricultural and environmental sciences

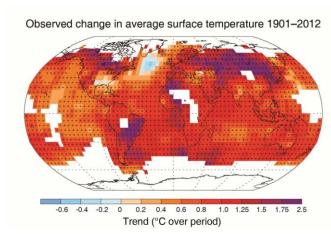
- To ensure sustainable and equitable food security... [FAO 2010]
 - Producing food that is affordable, safe, nutritionally adequate for health, and culturally satisfactory
 - —While protecting biodiversity and ecosystems and optimizing the use of natural resources...
 - —Creating jobs, generating income and promoting rural development
- ... this, in the context of multiple transitions
 - —Growing world population and urbanization
 - —Food and nutritional transitions
 - —Dwindling natural resources (bodiversity, soil, water...)
 - Increasing energy prices and decreasing availability of fossil carbon and of mineral resources
 - —Climate changes



"A perfect storm scenario in 2030"







- Growing world population will cause a "perfect storm" of food, energy and water shortages by 2030
- There's not going to be a complete collapse, but things will start getting really worrying if we don't tackle these problems.

John Beddington, UK Chief Scientist, 2008-2013. Sustainable Development 2009. Fourth International Conference on Sustainable Development and Planning



2

INRA: how do we 'tackle these problems'?

Objectives, partners and resources



2010-2020: a 10-year strategy for coupling science and impact



Food security & global changes

najor challenge

Improving the economic, social & environmental performances of agriculture

Reducing greenhouse gases emissions & adapting to climate change

Developing healthy & sustainable food systems

Promoting sustainable uses of biomass for chemistry, energy & bio-based products

4 transdisciplinary research priorities



Predictive approaches in biology

Agro-ecology

emerging interdisciplines

Agriculture

Environment

Overcoming disciplinary boundaries 8 'Metaprogrammes' for addressing scientific challenges



ACCAF
Adaptation of agriculture and forestry to climate change



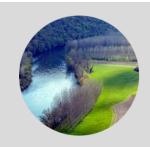
GLOFOODS
Transitions to global food security (CIRAD & INRA)



DIDIT
Determinants and impacts of the diet: interactions and transitions



M2E
Meta-omics of microbial ecosystems



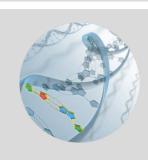
ECOSERV
Agriculture and forest ecosystem services



SMACH
Sustainable management of crop health



GISA
Integrated management of animal health



SELGEN
Genomic selection (Bovine,
Wheat, others)

Reviving and structuring the partnerships in/for agriculture



National programs

(Ecophyto, Ecoantibio, Ambition bio, Bees ...)



'Vertical' partnerships along various chains coupling production and transformation

(livestock & various crops)





'Horizontal' partnerships for transversal technologies

(e.g. green biotechnologies, animal genomics, modelling)



Local partnerships
based on
competitiveness clusters
and other regional
transfer systems









• European Innovation Partnership 'Agricultural Productivity and sustainability', ...



Raising the technological readiness level: partnerships with industrial and economic actors (beyond agriculture)



National programs (Investments for the future)



Public sectorial approaches for collaborative research

- 3 sectorial portals for renewable carbon, animal health, food products
- Scientific intelligence on emerging issues









- INRA open platforms
- 2 preindustrial demonstrators (metagenomics; white biotechnologies)





Public-private programmes

- 2 institutes for the energy transition (biomaterials; agrochemistry)
- 1 pilot programme for lignocellulosic bioethanol







R&D Framework Programme



Internationalizing the Institute

- Strengthening the partnerships in Europe
 - —H2020: considering all the instruments including ERC and EIP
 - -SCAR, Euragri
 - —Joint programming initiatives: FACCE, HDHL
 - —KIC: Climate (as of today), Food (in the future)
- Developing a joint research strategy with CIRAD in the Mediterranean,
 which is a common priority for international collaboration
- Taking part to international initiatives
 - —Global Research Alliance on agricultural greenhouse gases
 - —Wheat Initiative
 - —Climate Smart Agriculture, …



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INRA & CIRAD in the Mediterranean



CIRAD and INRA, two sister organizations ...

- Two national public targeted research institutes
 - —With a common wide scientific scope
 - Food, Agriculture, Environment...
 - —also considering the interactions among these three domains
 - —...and their increasing connections with related fields
 - Health, Energy, Chemistry, Rural and Urban Development, ICT...
- Under the ministries in charge of
 - —for CIRAD: Research Foreign Affairs and Development
 - —for INRA: Research Agriculture



CIRAD and INRA, two sister organizations and two founding members of Agreenium



- A world size agronomic & veterinary consortium with the aim to promote French research & higher education, and to foster international cooperation
 - —Coupling research and higher education
 - —National mapping of agronomic and veterinary Masters
 - —A unique French portal for international scientific cooperation and mobility
 - Agreenskills: an EU co-funded outgoing and incoming mobility programme for young scientists
 - Coordinated proposals for the Brazilian CSF programme (Ciencias sem fronteiras)...
 - —EIR-A: a PhD programme open to global issues and international partnerships
 - —Coordinated research programmes















Food security and global change

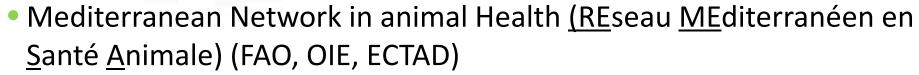
- CIRAD & INRA have carried out 2 major forward looking studies on food security and food systems...
 - —... and continue with AgriMonde Terra and the WRI
- CIRAD & INRA have set up a common metaprogramme on the study of global food security with the aim
 - —To evaluate the consequences of global change on:
 - (dis)equilibria: food availability / food needs
 - governance of food security
 - —By mobilizing works & knowledge on:
 - rapid nutritional transitions (causes & consequences)
 - processes & organizations limiting losses & wastage
 - spatial & temporal variability of plant & animal yields
 - potential cropland (land use, quality & changes)
 - links between household access to food & poverty







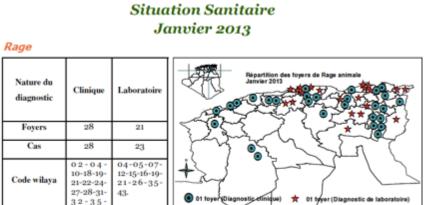


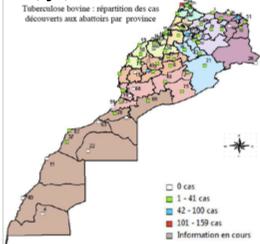


— Creation: 2009

Members: 10 countries in the Western Mediterranean region (Algeria, Egypt,
 Spain, France, Italy, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Portugal and Tunisia)

 Objective: common framework and cooperation, with the capacity to supervise and lead the development and implementation of regional projects and programs of animal healthwww.remesanetwork.org/remesa/fr/









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A network research program for Mediterranean agriculture



- ARIMNET 1 (2008-2013) and ARIMNET 2 (2013-2017)
 - —bringing together 16 Mediterranean countries with common priorities
 - Production systems and their components
 - Food chains, from production to marketing
 - Agricultural uses of natural resources
- Other programmes
 - —ARP PARME (2010-2011: a forward-thinking workshop 'Which research and partnerships for the Mediterranean?'), SICMED ('Surfaces et Interfaces Continentales en MEDiterranée'), MISTRALS (Mediterraneen Integrated STudies At Regional and Local States), ...
 - —FORESTERRA, ERANETMED
- A strong basis for PRIMA (Partnership in Research and Innovation in the Mediterranean Area)





Take home messages

- International cooperation, especially European South cooperation, is needed to 'tackle these problems'
- French agricultural research is engaged in such cooperation and the Mediterranean is one of our common priorities
- Montpellier is a unique place, strongly anchored in the French and European research and education system and open to international cooperation with Mediterranean and South
 - —Research institutes
 - Higher education bodies
 - —A local coordination system and a Foundation
 - —International connections







Wishing you a successful conference

