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The Challenge of an Evergreen Revolution

- Water, carbon, biomass and waste: the plant context for food, fuel and emissions
- Basic Research and Integration across Cambridge
- Opportunities arising from GCRF and Newton Fund
- Strategies for engagement used in GCRF TIGR2ESS programme

Howard Griffiths,

(Professor of Plant Ecology,

Co-Chair, Global Food Security Interdisciplinary Research Centre)

Department of Plant Sciences and

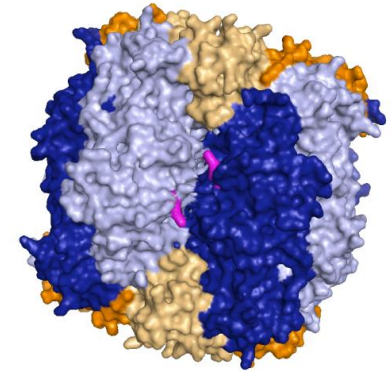
Fellow of Clare College



Department of
Plant Sciences



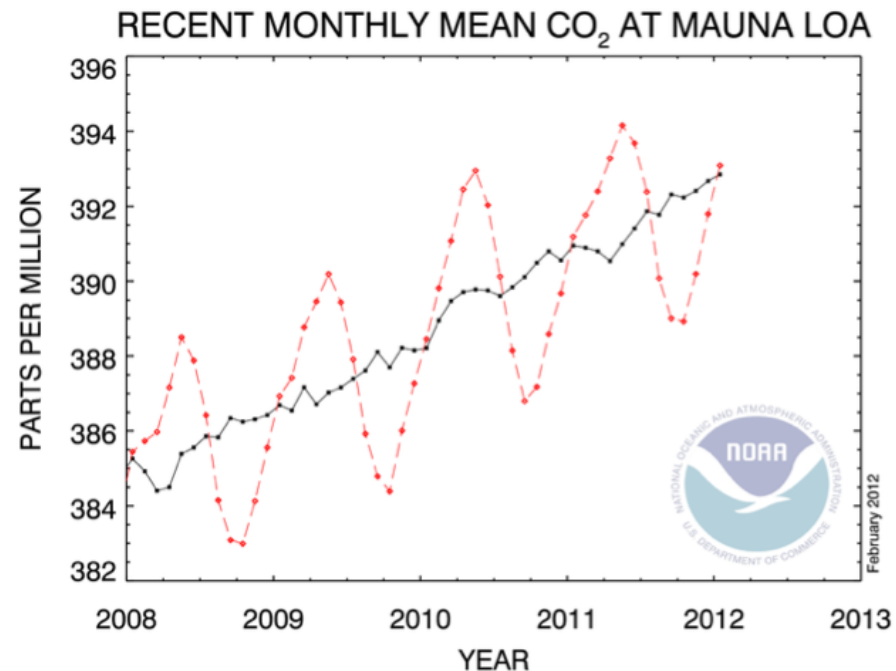
CARBON: Activate Rubisco and the planet draws breath...total carbon fixation by plants



- The atmosphere contains 750 Gigatonne Carbon (Petagram or 10^{15} g)

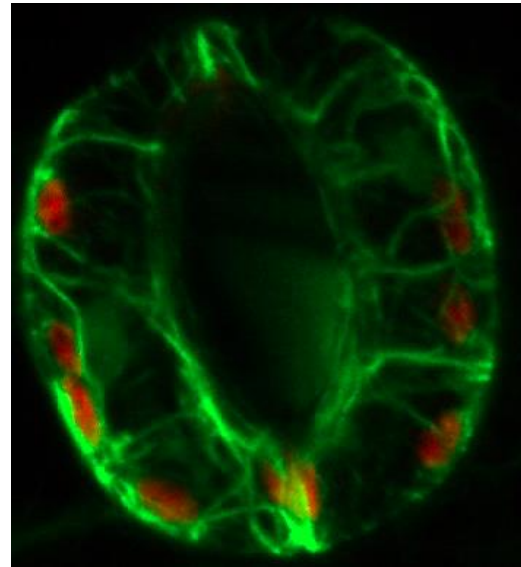
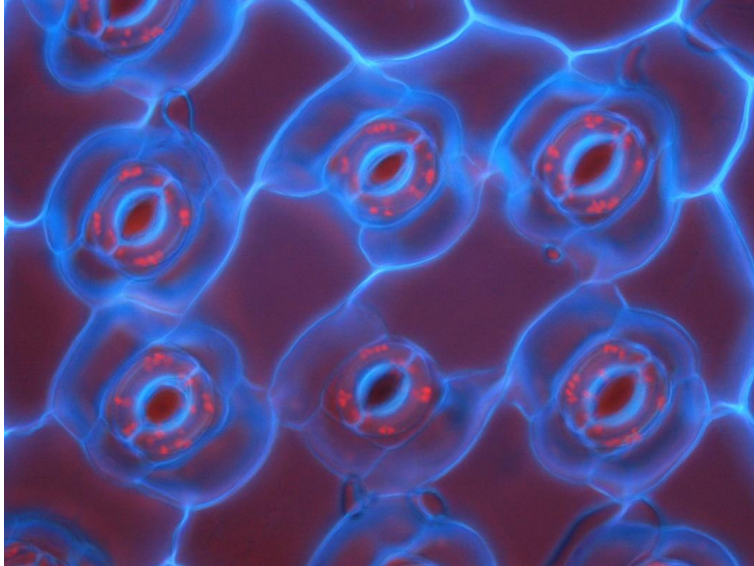
Terrestrial vegetation:

- absorbs 15% of the atmospheric CO_2 pool each year (120 Gtonne)
- sequesters 1-2 Gtonne anthropogenic CO_2 emissions



So terrestrial and marine plants are helping to limit that progressive increase in atmospheric CO_2

- WATER: Between 250 – 1000 water molecules are lost via transpiration through stomatal pores for every CO₂ molecule fixed.



- Global impact of CO₂ and H₂O gas exchange at leaf surfaces:
 - Carbon: 15% of global atmospheric CO₂ pool (120×10^{15} g or 120 Gt (gigatonnes) of carbon as CO₂)
 - Water: 32,000 km³ (= 1.5 times the volume of the Baltic Sea) or x2 atmospheric water vapour content .
 - For every kilo of carbon fixed, up to 1 tonne of water transpired by crops
 - Direct and indirect water use now a major consideration for cropping systems

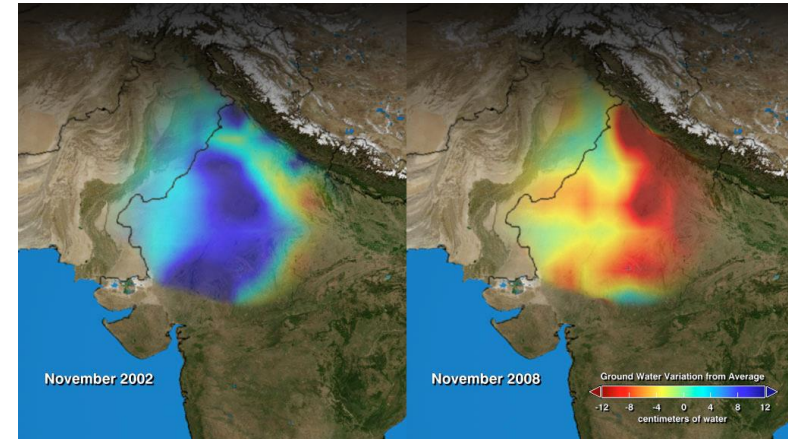
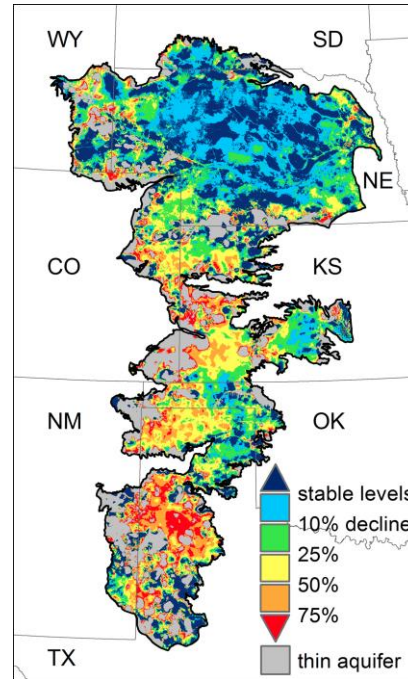
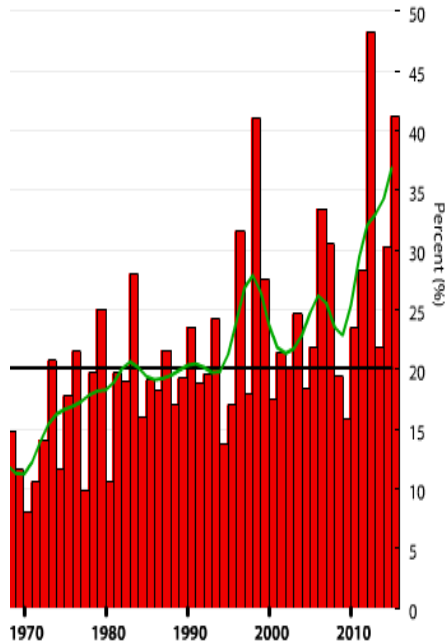
- Costing the earth: water use in food production

Foodstuff	Quantity	Water consumption, litres
Chocolate	1 kg	17,196
Beef	1 kg	15,415
Sheep Meat	1 kg	10,412
Pork	1 kg	5,988
Butter	1 kg	5,553
Chicken meat	1 kg	4,325
Cheese	1 kg	3,178
Olives	1 kg	3,025
Rice	1 kg	2,497
Cotton	1 @ 250g	2,495
Pasta (dry)	1 kg	1,849
Bread	1 kg	1,608

https://www.nature.com/scitable/blog/eyes-on-environment/water_world

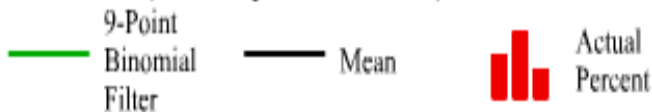
Frequency of extreme droughts plus depletion of aquifers in US and the Punjab

Climate extremes index



- During the past decade, groundwater beneath the northern Indian states of Punjab, Haryana, and Rajasthan has decreased by more than 88 million acre-feet (nearly 110 billion cubic metres).
- Wells dug initially 1- 3 m now need to be 60- 70 m deep

Contiguous U.S. CEI (All Steps Combined)
Annual (January-December) 1910-2015



Not to mention the extent of food waste

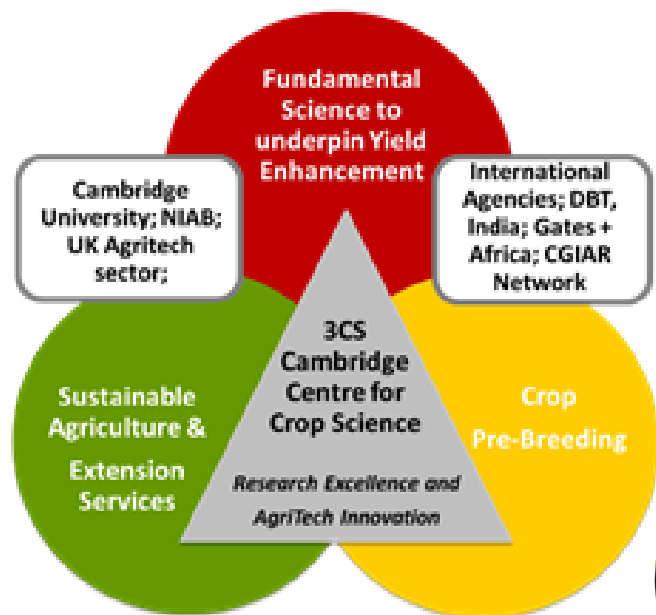


- And that burgeoning global population and north-south differentials as food poverty = both obesity and starvation/nutritional imbalance
- And need to rebalance diets to reduce meat consumption

Basic Research and Integration across Cambridge

- Department of Plant Sciences, Sainsbury Laboratory at University of Cambridge
- Partnerships: Collaboration with local and regional crop science institutions: 3CS- Crop Science Centre
- Partnerships and networks: Global Food Security IRC, CambPlants network

Flagship project with NIAB- 3CS: Cambridge Centre for Crop Science



Prof. Sir David Baulcombe



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Dr Tina Barsby

HEFCE RPIF award July 2017: £17M for 3CS;
University: £5M to endow Professor of Crop Science;
MOU with Nestlé; ongoing CUPGRA Potato research funded by Pepsico



Cambridge Global Food Security

A Strategic Research Initiative of the University of Cambridge

[Home](#)[About](#)[Key Programmes](#)[News & Opinion](#)[Talks & Events](#)[Member Directory](#)[Funding](#)[Early Career Researchers](#)[Resources](#)

Global food security is a major research priority for UK and international science.

Cambridge Global Food Security is a Strategic Research Initiative of the University of Cambridge. We promote an interdisciplinary approach to addressing the challenge of ensuring all people at all times have access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and preferences for an active and healthy life.

[Contact us](#) to join the mailing list or

Multi-disciplinary research in global food security

1 of 3



The Challenges:

- Population Growth and Food Supply
- Malnutrition
- Food wastage
- Food security & climate change <https://www.globalfood.cam.ac.uk/>

- *Co-ordinator: Jaqueline Garget (jg533@cam.ac.uk)*

Cambridge Global Food Security: Interdisciplinary Research Themes

Infectious disease



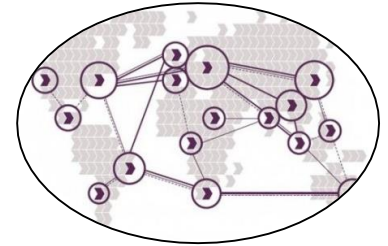
Plant Biology



Food Landscapes



Supply chains



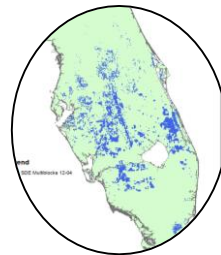
Political Economy



Global Governance



Modelling



Land resources and
regulatory influences



Food & Health



Opportunities arising from GCRF and Newton Fund

- Newton Fund- joint UK and Key partner country- e.g. Brazil, India, China
- GCRF – £1.5 billion fund associated with DFID / ODA funding
- <https://www.ukri.org/research/global-challenges-research-fund/>
- But beware of the reporting challenges!!

Global Challenges Research Fund

> Interdisciplinary Research Hubs

> Strategic Advisory Group

> Challenge Leaders

> GCRF Agile Response to Emergencies

> UKRI International Development Peer Review College

> Funded projects

> Criteria of funding

Cross-organisational themes and programmes

International

Infrastructure

Industrial Challenge Strategy Fund



CambPlants Hub

Plants for Food, Energy, Materials, Health and Eco-systems

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Cambridge-India Network for Translational Research in Nitrogen (CINTRIN)

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Cambridge-India Network for Translational Research in Nitrogen (CINTRIN)

CambPlants is coordinating the centre which led by NIAB's Dr Tina Barsby and involves University of Cambridge Professor Howard Griffiths from the Department of Plant Sciences and Professor Ottoline Leyser from Sainsbury Laboratory, as well as colleagues from ADAS, ICRISAT, Punjab Agricultural University and NIPGR Delhi.

An investment with a total value of £3.3M co-funded by the DBT Bhabha will fund



Related Links

[NIAB](#)

[Department of Plant Sciences](#)

[Sainsbury Laboratory](#)

[CambPlants](#)

[ADAS](#)

[ICRISAT](#)

[Punjab Agricultural University](#)

<http://www.rcuk.ac.uk/funding/gcrf/growingcapability/>

Growing research capability to meet the challenges faced by developing countries

[Home](#) > [RCUK Funding](#) > [Global Challenges Research Fund](#) > Growing research capability

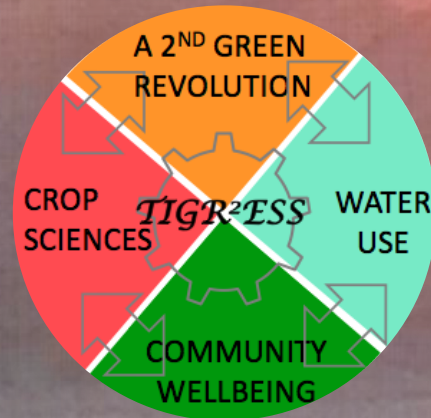
The Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF) RCUK Collective Fund invites applications for strategic programmes to grow research capability to meet the challenges faced by developing countries.

Supporting awards in the range of £2 – 8 million over four years this call aims to grow the research base in the UK and strengthen capacity overseas to address research challenges informed by the expressed needs of developing countries.

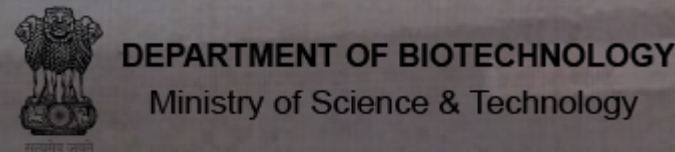


TIGR²ESS:

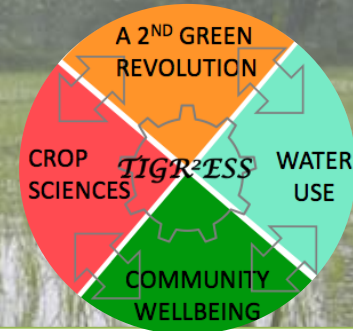
Transforming India's Green Revolution by Research and Empowerment for Sustainable food Supplies



India and the UK are on the move:
TIGR²ESS combines capacity-building
fundamental research with a development agenda
to impact and empower rural populations



TIGR²ESS: Major Development Challenges associated with India



Challenges

2 ZERO HUNGER



Food production & post-harvest loss



Food losses equate to per capita income of **20 million rural Indians**

1 NO POVERTY



Human & Financial capital



470 million households in debt. Over twice annual income in Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

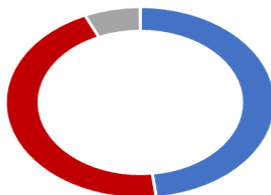


15 LIFE ON LAND



Natural & Physical capital

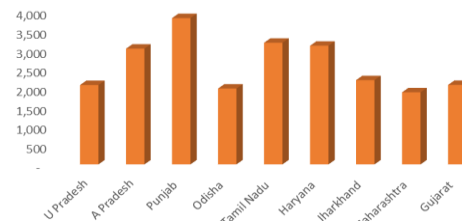
Irrigation by type (% hectares 2011)



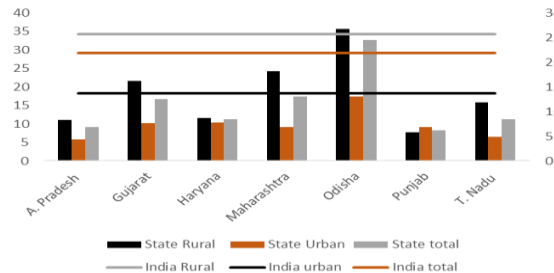
■ Surface irrigation ■ Tubewells ■ Other

Regional dimension

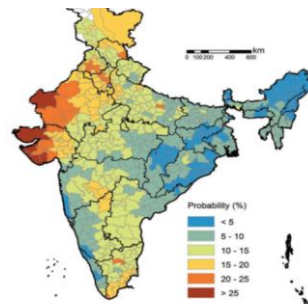
Rice yields (kg/ha)



Poverty headcount



Proneness to drought



Social dimension

82,762,934



Male farmers

82,742,337



Male labourers

36,045,846



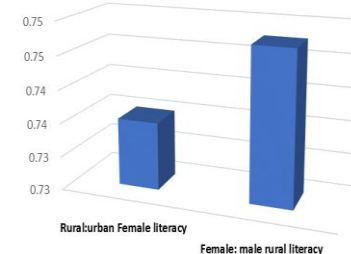
Female farmers

61,591,353



Female labourers

Gender & location literacy disparities



5 GENDER EQUALITY



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



4 QUALITY EDUCATION



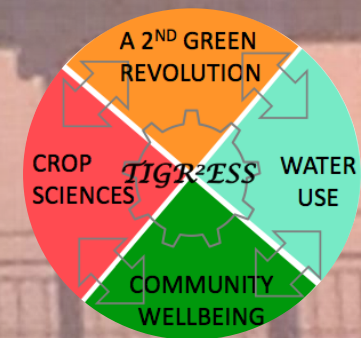
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Multiple Challenges,



Multiple dimensions



TIGR²ESS:



PI: Prof Howard Griffiths (Dept Plant Sciences; £7.8M award)

Representing

- **UK-India Crop Science MOU partners-**
- UCAM (Plant Sciences, Archaeology, IfM, Land Economy/Centre for Development Studies, Geography/UCCRI, CSaP, Centre for Global Equality, Global Centre for Nutrition and Health (NNEdPro)
- Plus NIAB, JIC Norwich, Rothamsted Research, UEA), University of Essex, Hull,
- **19 Higher Education and Research Institutes across India**, (from Punjab via New Delhi to Hyderabad (ICRISAT), but also east to Varanasi and south to Odisha (Bhubaneswar) and Tamil Nadu (Chennai); and northwest to Mumbai, the Indus Valley, and Faisalabad in Pakistan.
- **7 NGOs in India**

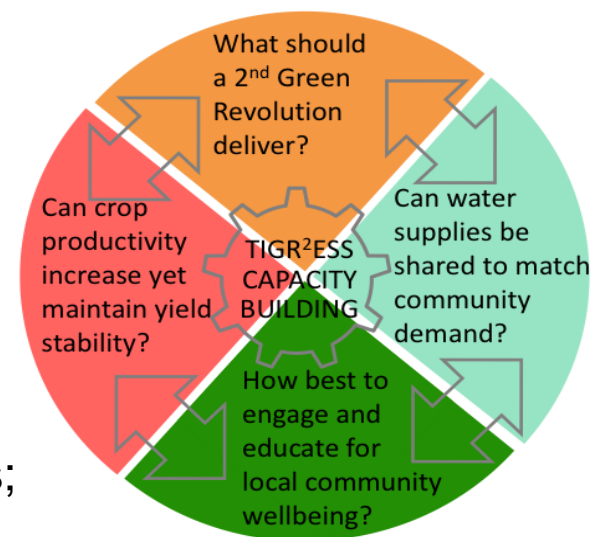
TIGR²ESS Vision and Objectives: Key Research Questions and Capacity Strengthening Research Activities

VISION framed by key research questions:

1. What should a Second Green Revolution (GR) deliver?
2. Can crop productivity increase yet maintain yield stability?
3. Can water supplies be shared to match community demand?
4. How best to engage and educate for local community wellbeing?

TIGR²ESS will provide Capacity Building and Strengthening:

- integrate the four thematic questions through 6 fully interlinked Flagship Projects;
- Research opportunities for over 8 PDRA in UK over 3 year research programmes across Food Security spectrum;
- Employ 14 PDRA in India in allied research programmes;
- Offer up to 6 month exchanges for over 40 researchers
- Provide 40 PI Exchanges between UK and India



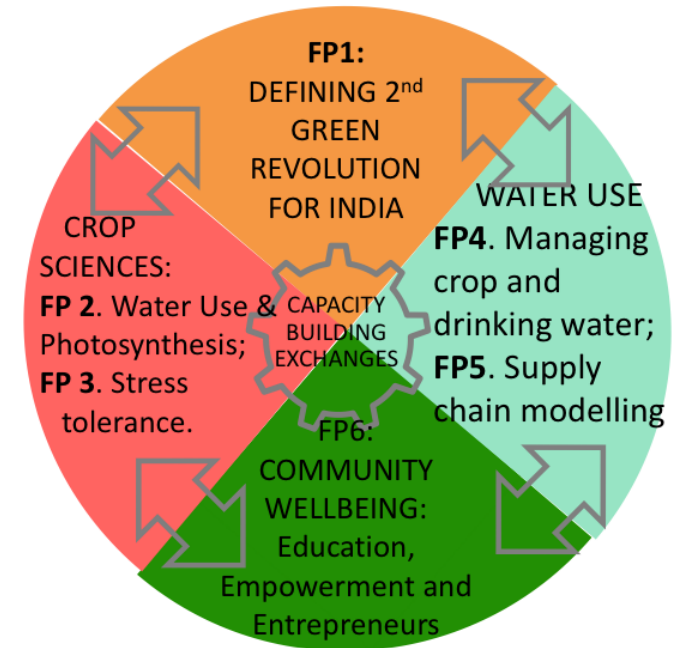
TIGR²ESS Vision and Objectives:

Key Research Questions, Cross-disciplinary Partnerships and Collaborations bridging Science and Society

VISION: framed by key research questions posed by Management Team with joint contributions from India and UK partnership organisations:

TIGR²ESS will integrate these four thematic questions through 6 fully interlinked Flagship Projects:

- **FP1: Defining a Second Green Revolution for India**
- **FP2: Crop Sciences- Water use and Photosynthesis**
- **FP3: Crop Sciences- Heat and Drought Resilience in Wheat**
- **FP 4: Water use and Management in a Changing Monsoon Climate**
- **FP5: Supply Chains: modelling water use for sustainable livelihoods**
- **FP6: Impacting Well-being in Rural & Urban communities**



The TIGR²ESS programme intends to achieve the following key outcomes:

- Enhance India's capacity to:
 - address sustainable agriculture challenges^{[L][SEP]}
 - translate findings into crops and cropping practices
 - develop supply chain and entrepreneurial opportunities engage and empower rural communities
 - put project results into practice
 - enhance gender equality for farmers^{[L][SEP]}
 - improve health understand food & nutrition across rural communities^{[L][SEP]}
- Enhance UK's:
 - integration of research capacity in food security
 - understanding of societal & scientific challenges for sustainable agriculture in India
 - Integration across NGO networks and Development expertise (Lara Allen and Centre for Global Equality)

- Outcomes

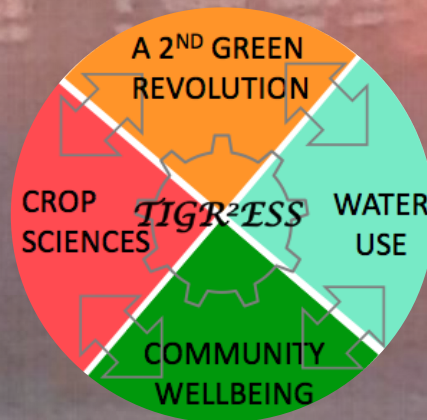
- drive forward molecular technology to increase plant productivity and minimize crop losses due to drought, salinity, pest or pathogen
(conventional breeding, GM vs Gene editing debate)
- Model water use along supply chain; Develop targeted irrigation systems and water applications
- How to protect diversity and intensify production
(Land sparing and sharing debate)
- provide educational resources to rebalance diets
- reduce waste (post harvest crop losses in India)
- education and empowerment of women to improve nutrition and health in rural communities
- stimulate rural entrepreneurship amongst younger generations and reduce urban migration
- Costing of food production: how to account for the cost of water and carbon footprints?

Longer term outcomes

- Integration:
 - policy outputs derived from primary research inputs, and need for links to regional and national government partnerships
 - Interdisciplinarity: social science and fundamental scientific investigations
 - Outreach: Workshops and engagement with local experts and rural community health clinics and farmer demonstrations
 - Dissemination- use of mobile phone networks to harvest data and disseminate findings
- Education and training:
 - Need to build on existing academic relationships
 - Co-creation of primary research programme with researchers as Co-Investigators
 - Capacity building with university and research institutions through joint research programmes
 - Exchanges, short-term placements build on initial partnerships
- Engagement and buy-in from Government ministries and Industry
 - Extend programme beyond life of initial project
 - Develop links with industry and entrepreneurial enterprise
 - create new funding opportunities
 - Apply lessons from successful partnerships for future funding applications (University of Cambridge)

TIGR²ESS:

Transforming India's Green Revolution by Research and Empowerment for Sustainable food Supplies

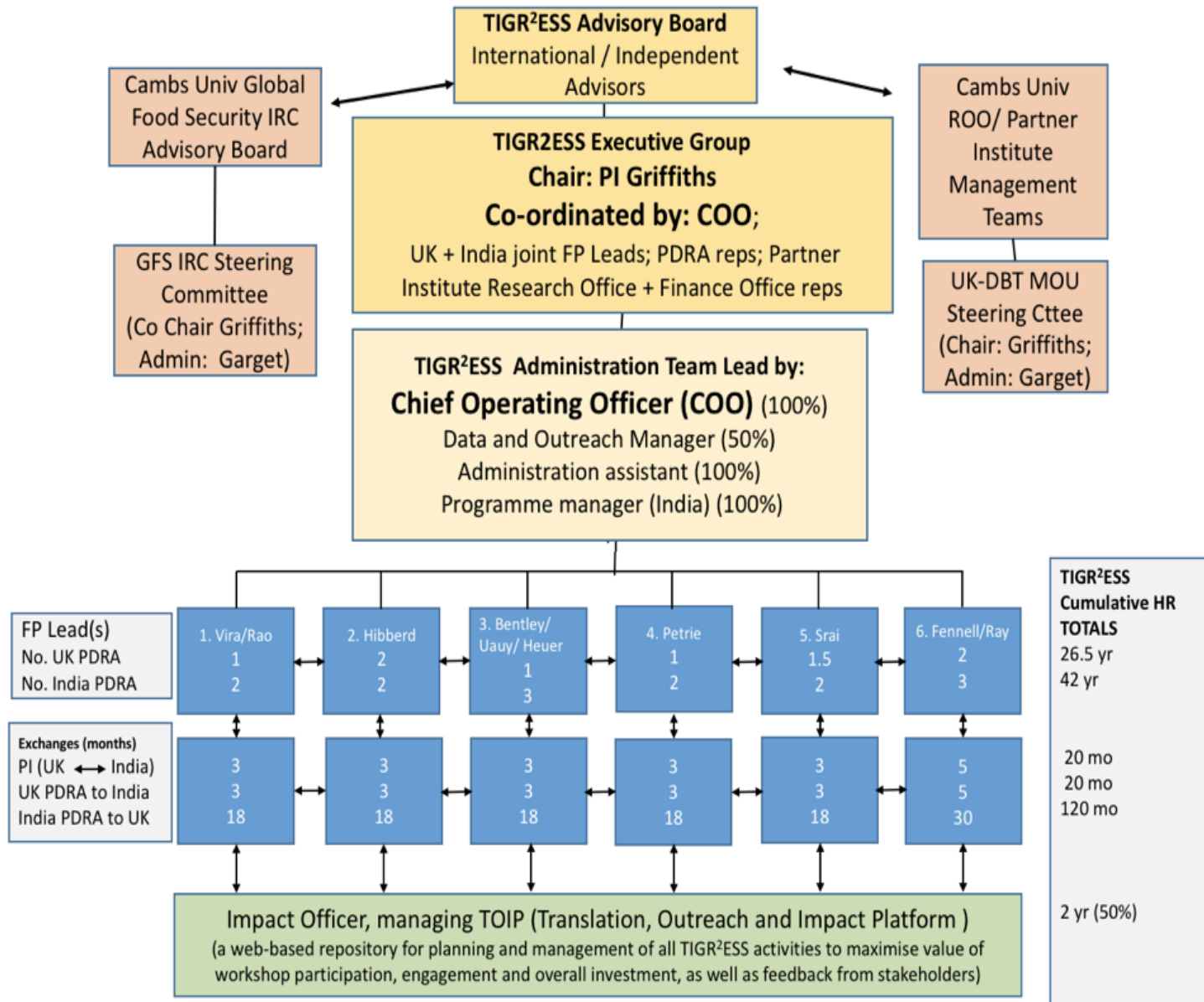


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fundamental research with a development agenda
to impact and empower rural populations



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Programme management schematic





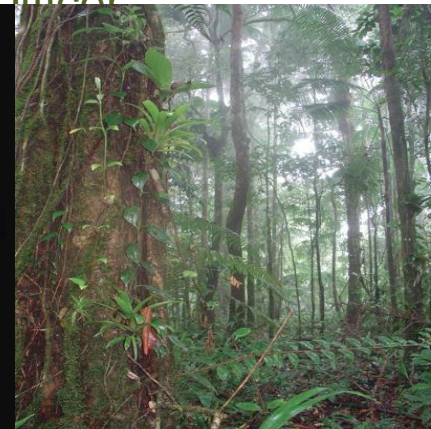
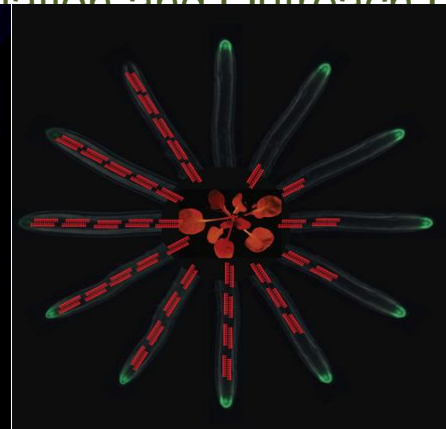
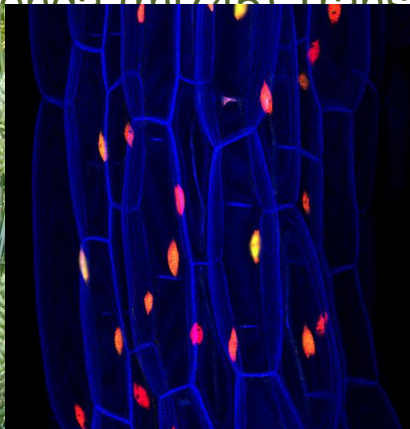
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Plant Sciences in Cambridge

Professor Sir David Baulcombe (dcb40)
Head of Department and Regius Professor of Botany

Dr Mariana Fozzard (ml745) Translation and Outreach Officer



Sainsbury Laboratory Cambridge University

Director: Prof Dame Ottoline Leyser FRS

- A focus on self-organisation in plant form and function
- Housing 10 world leading research groups
- Training PhD students and post-docs
- In an award-winning building positioned for synergy with the research, education and public engagement of the botanic garden



To produce **1 pair** of jeans requires



7,600 liters
(2,000 gallons)
of water

This includes



+



Growing Cotton

Manufacturing



It takes more than 7,600 liters (2,000 gallons) to make a typical pair of jeans. This does not include water used in laundering them over their lifetime, which would produce a more staggering result.

To produce
1 cotton shirt
requires



2,500 liters
(660 gallons)
of water

About 10,000 litres (some estimates x2 this value)!

<https://yourwaterfootprint.me/tag/water-footprint/>

National Institute for Agricultural Botany (3CS coalition partner)

- Conventional wheat breeding and wheat transformation (GM) expertise
- Links to breeders, seed companies, farmers, biodiversity agencies
- NIAB Innovation Farm provides a showcase for academic research to farmers and breeders
- And a pipeline for translation of academic research

