

THE 21st MEETING OF THE COMCEC AGRICULTURE WORKING GROUP (October 12-13, 2023)



"Ensuring the Sustainability of Agricultural Inputs to Combat Food Insecurity in OIC Member Countries"

Breeding Practices and Technologies in Türkiye

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FIELD CROPS CENTRAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE







Current Situation in Türkiye
 Agricultural Research Infrastructure
 Research and Development
 Genetic Resources Preservation
 Conclusion and Key Takeaways



Current Situation in Türkiye

About Türkiye



Türkiye, officially known as the Republic of Türkiye, lying partly in Asia and partly in Europe.

Türkiye is bordered by eight countries, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran, Iraq, Syria, Greece, Bulgaria.

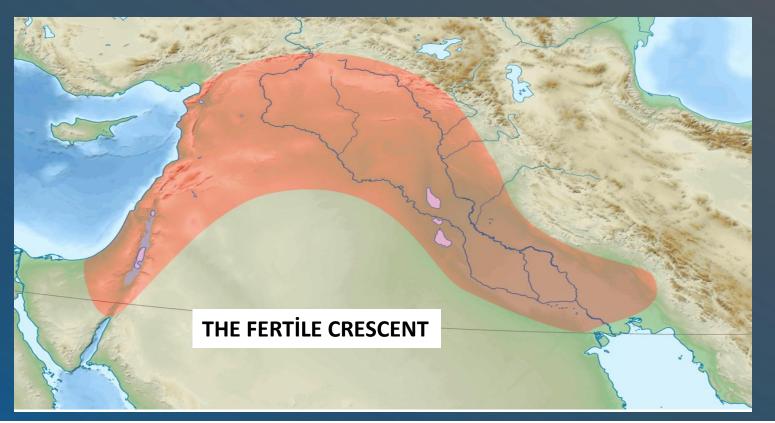




Current Situation in Türkiye

Fertile Crescent





Agriculture was first started in the region known as the 'Fertile Crescent' that covers the southeast region of Türkiye. The Fertile Crescent is historically significant for the domestication of various important crop species such as wheat, barley, and legumes.



REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTUR

Current Situation in Türkiye

Main Agriculture and Food Products

Grains: Turkiye is a major producer of essential grains, including wheat, corn, and barley, meeting both domestic food demand and export needs.

Fruits and Vegetables: Turkiye is famous for top-quality fresh produce, including tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers, eggplants, and grapes, which are significant in its agricultural exports.

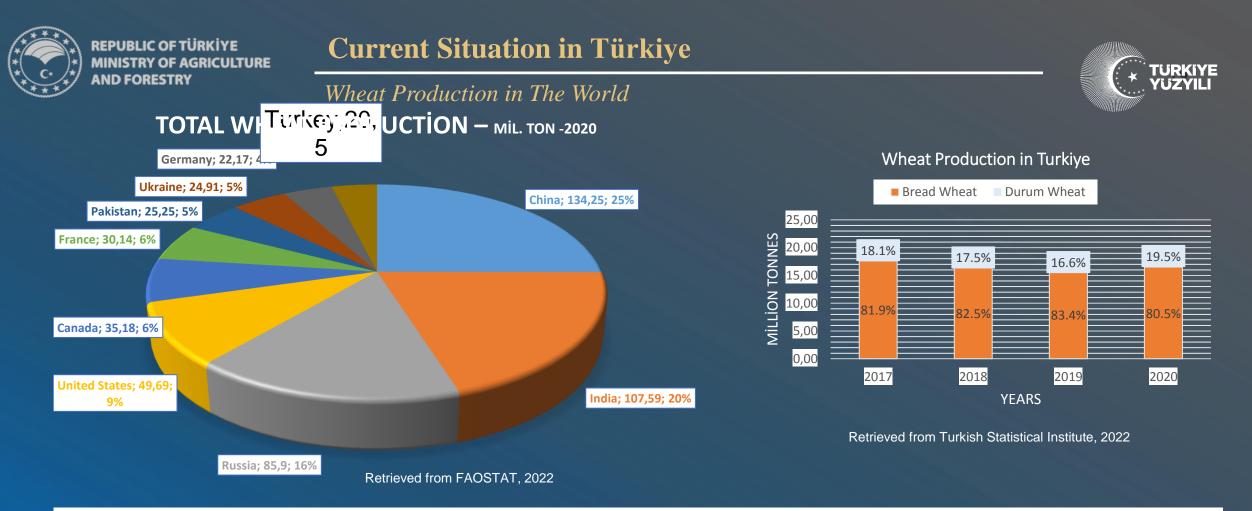
Dried Fruits and Nuts: Turkiye leads globally in hazelnut production, with over 75% of the world's output, and also exports significant quantities of pistachios, almonds, and figs.

Livestock: Turkiye's cattle, sheep, and goats contribute significantly to its agricultural sector, providing meat and dairy products for both domestic consumption and export.

Fisheries: With a rich marine environment and extensive coastline, Turkiye produces a variety of fish and seafood, including anchovy, sardine, and sea bream.







Türkiye had 20.5 million tons of wheat production in 2020. In the past 20 years, the total wheat yield is around 280 kg/da.

Türkiye's wheat production was ranked 10th in the world (FAOSTAT, 2022).







History of the TAGEM
History of the Institute
Facilities





Global population is increasing - expected to reach 10 billion by 2050.

- Country's population is growing projected to be 100 million by 2050.
- **(!)**

Food demand is rising - estimated to increase by 60-70% by 2050.



Climate change is impacting agriculture.



Natural resources are depleting and becoming polluted.





Agricultural Research Infrastructure

General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies (TAGEM)



TAGEM



- General Directorate of Agricultural Research (TAGEM) was established in 1991.
- In 2011, it was named "General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies".
- TAGEM has a rich history with 129 years of R&D experience and 32 years of corporate culture.
- It is one of the top 10 organizations in the world in its field.
- Turkey's most established, largest, and widespread R&D institution.
- It focuses on public-private sector and university R&D collaboration.
- TAGEM owns 70% of our country's Agricultural Know-How.



Agricultural Research Infrastructure

General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies (TAGEM)



OPERATING IN AGRICULTURAL R&D IN 35 PROVINCES

- 10 Central Institutes
- 13 Regional Research Institutes
- 26 Subject Research Institutes
- 28 Advanced R&D Centers
- 300 R&D Laboratories





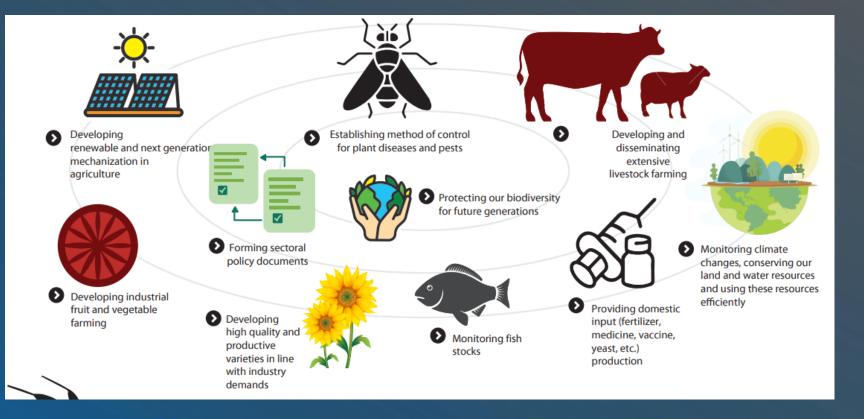
Agricultural Research Infrastructure

General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies (TAGEM)



OBJECTIVES

- Conservation of Genetic Resources
- R&D Innovation
- Developing Agricultural Policies





8,000 Small Livestock

8,250 Large Livestock

88,484 Animals

Genetic Material

Agricultural Research Infrastructure

Conservation of Genetic Resources(TAGEM)



2 Seed Gene Banks 121,000 Seeds

263 Aquatic Species 24,076 Genetic Materials

8.5 Million Fish along with Fish Farming 49 Research Institutes18 Field Gene Banks107 Species 10,055 Living Materials



Agricultural Research Infrastructure

Variety Release - TAGEM



TAGEM proudly registers a diverse range of varieties:

953 Field Crops

588 Fruits

261 Vegetables

150 Grapes

24 Medicinal and Aromatic Plants

28 Ornamental Plants













REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİV

Agricultural Research Infrastructure

Field Crops Research- TAGEM





- \succ In order to ensure food safety and reliability, and to increase yield and quality for the increasing world population,
- it is necessary to carry out R&D studies in the field of plant breeding, variety improvement and seed science and seed technologies; therefore, increasing the production and use of certified seeds.

21 Institutes, 550 Researchers and 431 Projects.

TAGEM's Share in Certified Seed	In Bread Wheat	%58
Production in Türkiye		
	In Durum Wheat	%64
	In Barley	%68
	In Triticale	%72
	In Oat	%67
	In Rice	%72
	In chickpea	%69
Star 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	In Tobacco	%100

More than 40% of our country's 1.4 million tons of Certified Seed **Production (2022) consists of TAGEM varieties.**



Agricultural Research Infrastructure

Field Crops Central Research Institute



Field Crops Central Research Institute was established in 1926 under the name of **General Agriculture Laboratory**.







Agricultural Research Infrastructure

Field Crops Central Research Institute - Mission and Vision



In field crops,

To develop new varieties in line with the needs and demands of producers, industry, and consumers, To conduct applied basic and strategic research within the framework of economic, social, and environmental sustainability principles that can provide solutions to the country's agricultural problems in accordance with changing global conditions, To carry out research in a multidisciplinary manner and in the framework of national and international cooperation.

To train visionary and innovative researchers who will shape the country's agriculture,

To ensure coordination among national-level institutes in the field of field crops, To contribute to sectoral development through the varieties and technologies developed as a result of conducted research.



Agricultural Research Infrastructure

Facilities







In Quality and Technology Department, all physical, chemical, physicochemical, rheological and textural analyzes are being conducted to evaluate the quality.

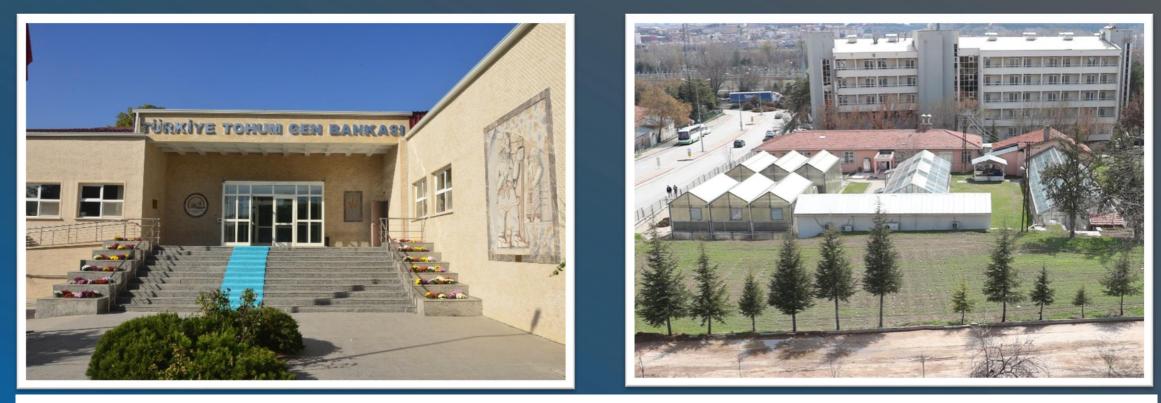
Also, the Biotechnology Research Center infrastructure consists of Tissue Culture, Molecular, and Microbial laboratory.



Agricultural Research Infrastructure

Facilities





Turkish Seed Gene Bank works as Biodiversity and Genetic Resources Department under Field Crops Central Research Institute.

The research infrastructure of the institute has a total of 12 greenhouses, 9 of them are fully controlled.



Agricultural Research Infrastructure





The Institute carries out its research trials and production activities on 600 ha land in Ankara.







Research and Development

 Breeding Programs
 Biotechnological Studies in the Breeding Programs
 Molecular Marker Studies



Breeding Programs



The aim of the breeding program is;

to develop varieties for Central Anatolia and the Transitional Regions

- > High yields,
- ➢ High quality.
- ➢ High adaptation,
- > Tolerant to abiotic stresses such as drought, heat and salinity tolerance,
- Resistant to biotic stresses,





Research and Development

Breeding Program



Creating variation

Germplasm advance Segregating generations Doubled haploid populations

> Phenotyping Genotyping

Selection Characterization

Variety/Germplasm release Contribution to knowledge

Creating variation













Note: Disease and quality tests are routinely carried out during preliminary and yield trials within a plant breeding programs.



Research and Development

Biotechnological Studies in the Breeding Programs

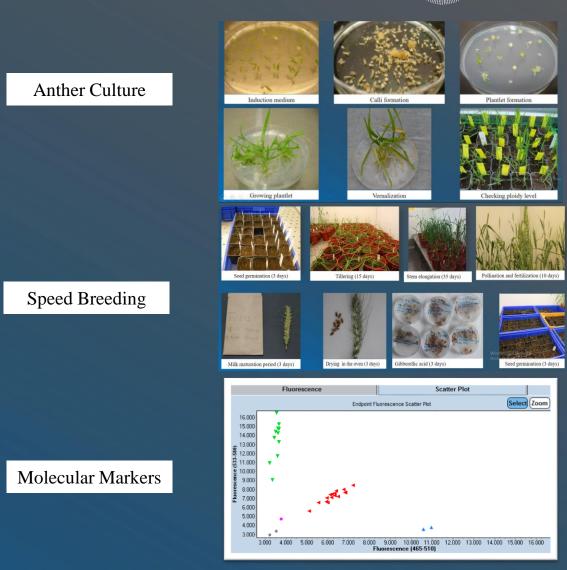
Developing a new variety through classical plant breeding typically takes a minimum of 10 years, with the first 5-6 years dedicated to ensuring genetic purity.

We can make this period shorter. We use two different methods to short this time.

1.Anther Culture (including embriyo rescue)

2.Speed Breeding

3. Molecular Marker Studies





Research and Development

Variety Release – Field Crops Central Research İnstitute



- 36 bread, 15 durum, 2 einkorn, and 2 emmer wheat varieties,
- 32 barley varieties,
- 12 chickpeas, 11 lentils and 1 bean varieties,
- 3 clover and 16 vetch varieties,
- spelt, flax, foxtail millet, coriander, medicinal sage, Istanbul thyme, wild barley, pink clover, meadow button, awnless brome, and pasture clover have been developed by selection and hybridization breeding methods.







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Research and Development

Seed cultivation activities-Field Crops Central Research Institute

- \triangleright The institute produces the seeds of the varieties it develops at the original stage and sells them to public and private sector seed companies through contracts.
- > Although it varies from year to year, we work closely with approximately 160 companies in 11 species and 63 varieties, making about 600 seed supply-sales contracts with private sector seed companies.



TURKIYE



Research and Development

Journal-Biotech Studies

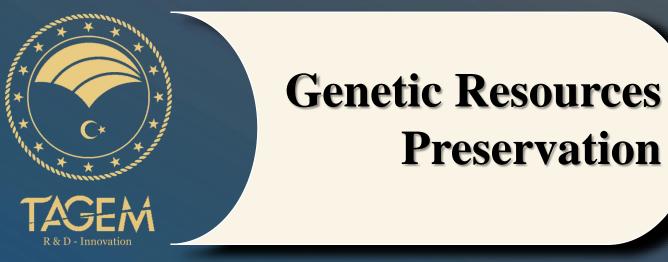


- Biotech Studies," launched in June 2020, is our institute's biannual peer-reviewed journal, freely accessible.
- It is indexed by Ulakbim, TrDizin, Scopus, CrossRef, and Scientific Indexing Services.
- The journal focuses on various biotechnology fields, publishing original research and reviews in English.
- Topics include agro-biotechnology, plant biotechnology, biodiversity, food biotechnology, animal biotechnology, microbial biotechnology, environmental biotechnology, and more.









Turkish Seed Gene Bank



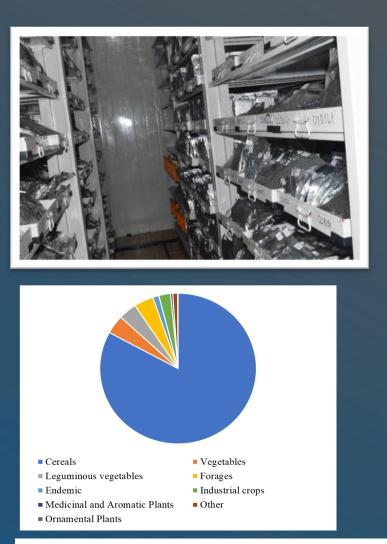
Genetic Resources Preservation

Turkish Seed Gene Bank

Turkish Seed Gene Bank performs collection, conservation, production, regeneration and periodic viability tests of plant genetic resources.

The Turkish Seed Gene Bank preserves approximately 60,000 accessions, out of a total of 310,000 materials stored across 32 Gene Banks under TAGEM's purview.

Most of the seed samples consist of cereals, mainly wheat, barley, rye, oat etc.











Note: Operated Genebank Standards for Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture, FAO, 2014.²⁸







Conclusion and Key Takeaways





- Our institute emphasizes crop diversity to enhance resilience against climate change and pests, safeguarding food production in the face of challenges.
- Studies emphasize sustainable practices, reducing farming's environmental impact to ensure long-term agriculture viability.
- Prioritizing modern tech, enhances productivity, minimizes resource use, and reduces waste in agriculture.
- Research supports food security by reducing supply chain losses, addressing food insecurity in Türkiye.
- The institute fosters collaboration among farmers, private sectors, and research institutions to advance sustainable food production and enhance food security.





Thank you for your attention.

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