

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE MINISTRY OF
AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES MOROCCO



Ministère de l'Agriculture
et de la Pêche Maritime



2016
International
Conference on
PULSES
FOR HEALTH, NUTRITION AND
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE
IN DRYLANDS

Marrakesh, Morocco, 18-20 April, 2016

CONFERENCE PROGRAM & ABSTRACT BOOK





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AGENDA

Date/Time	Activity	Speaker
April 17, 2016		
17:00-19:00	<i>Evening registration</i>	
April 18, 2016		
08:00-08:50	<i>Registration</i>	
08:50-10:00	Conference Opening Ceremony	
08:50-09:30	<i>Welcome addresses</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Morocco - FAO - Fondation OCP - IFAD - CRP-GL - BOT-ICARDA - ICARDA
09:30-10:00	KN01: Soil Health and Environmental Management for Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems	<i>Rattan Lal, The Ohio State University, USA</i>
10:00-10:30	Coffee Break	
10:30-12:00	Session 1, Plenary: Global Pulses Scenario – Production, Consumption and Trade Chair: Périn Saint Ange, Associate Vice-President, IFAD Co-Chair: Andrew Jacobs, Director of AGT Foods, GPC	
10:30-11:00	KN02: Global pulses consumption, production and trade scenario: Trends and Outlook	<i>Pramod K Joshi, IFPRI</i>
11:00-11:30	KN03: Opportunities for enhancing pulses production to bridge demand-supply gap	<i>Mahmoud Solh, ICARDA</i>
11:30-12:00	KN04: Status and prospects of pulses in Morocco	<i>Nabil Chaouki, Ministry of Agriculture, Morocco</i>
12:00-13:30	Panel discussion: Opportunities for bridging demand-supply gap in pulses	<i>Representatives from Government, FAO, IFAD, CRP-GL, ICARDA, NARS leaders, private sector(GPC), farmers</i>
13:30-14:30	Lunch	
CONCURRENT SESSIONS 2 & 3		
14:30 – 16:00	Session 2: Pulses – Global Health, Nutrition and Gender Chair: Riccardo Del Castello, Communication for Development officer, FAO Co-Chair: Nawfel Roudies, Director, ADP, Fondation OCP	
14:30-15:00	KN05: Potential of pulses in the context of global health challenges	<i>Dilrukhi Thavarajah, Clemson University, USA</i>
15:00-15:15	OP01: Alleviating micronutrient deficiency through iron fortification of lentil dal	<i>Rajib Podder, University of Saskatchewan, Canada</i>
15:15-15:30	OP02: Lupins – a protein crop able to perform in drylands	<i>Federico Andreotti, Wageningen University Netherlands</i>
15:30-15:45	OP03: Lentil - A dietary solution to Arsenic poisoning in Bangladesh	<i>Judit E.G. Smits, University of Calgary, Canada</i>
15:45-16:00	OP04: The role of women and the youth in pulses value chains	<i>Esther Mwihaki Njuguna, CRP-GL, Kenya</i>



14:30-16:00	Session 3: Innovations in Pulses Genomics Chair: Fred Muehlbauer, Research Geneticist, WSU Co-Chair: Michael Baum, Director, BIGM, ICARDA	
14:30-15:00	KN06: Pulse genomics comes of age	Rajeev K Varshney, ICRISAT
15:00-15:15	OP05: A role for genetics in the era of vast sequence datasets	Noel Ellis, New Zealand
15:15-15:30	OP06: The lentil genome – from the sequencer to the field	Kirstin Bett, University of Saskatchewan, Canada
15:30-15:45	OP07: Genome-wide SNP identification, linkage map construction and QTL mapping of mineral nutrients in pea	Rebecca McGee, USDA, USA
15:45-16:00	OP08: Deploying genome sequence information for pigeonpea improvement	Rachit K Saxena, ICRISAT
16:00-16:30	Coffee break and Poster Session	
	CONCURRENT SESSIONS 4 & 5	
16:30-18:00	Session 4: Pulses and Natural Resource Management Chair: Andrew Noble, Deputy Director General (Research), ICARDA Co-Chair: Abdallah Abouddrar, ENA-Meknes	
16:30-17:00	KN07: The next step to increase legume nitrogen fixation: Host plant improvement	Thomas R Sinclair, NCSU, USA
17:00-17:15	OP09: A plus for pulses: symbiotic nitrogen fixation for sustainable intensification in the drylands	Rachid Serraj, CGIAR-ISPC, Italy
17:15-17:30	OP10: Soil health, the missing link in sustainable pulses production	Ashok K Patra, ICAR-IISS, India
17:30-17:45	OP11: Interaction of nitrogen fixation and water use efficiency in chickpeas	Carola Blessing, University of Sydney, Australia
17:45-18:00	OP12: Phenotypic and genotypic diversity for tolerance to environmental stresses in Rhizobia nodulating lentil and chickpea in Morocco	Imane Thami-Alami, INRA, Morocco
16:30-18:00	Session 5: Pulses Genetic Resources: Conservation and Utilization Chair: Shoba Sivasankar, Director, CRP Grain Legumes Co-Chair: Janny van Beem, GCDT	
16:30-17:00	KN08: Plant genetic resources for climate resilient crop cultivars for food and nutrition	Hari D Upadhyaya, ICRISAT
17:00-17:15	OP13: Approaches for efficient conservation and mining of temperate pulses genetic resources	Ahmed Amri, ICARDA
17:15-17:30	OP14: Walking on the wild side – expanding genetic diversity for future lentil breeding	Bert Vandenberg, University of Saskatchewan, Canada
17:30-17:45	OP15: Mining natural genetic variation from old and new germplasm collections for chickpea breeding	R Varma Penmetsa, UC-Davis, USA
17:45-18:00	OP16: Molecular approach for studying genetic diversity and population genetic structure of Asiatic Vigna accessions	Aditya Pratap, IIPR, India
20:00-22:30	Gala dinner	



April 19, 2016		
08:30-11:00	Side Event: Practical Issues in Pulses Production and Marketing in Morocco Organizer: Moroccan Society of Agronomy and Horticulture (SMAHo)	
08:30-11:00	Session 6, Plenary: Opportunities for Enhancing Pulses Production Chair: Mahmoud Solh, Director General, ICARDA Co-Chair: Rachid Dahan, Secretary General, INRA	
08:30-09:00	KN09: Opportunities and limitations of multidimensional crop improvement in grain legumes to support increased productivity in mixed crop livestock systems	Michael Blummel, ILRI
09:00-09:15	OP17: Rice fallow – an opportunity for horizontal expansion of pulses	Masood Ali, ICAR, India
09:15-09:30	OP18: Varietal and seed use of faba bean in Ethiopia: implication for the national seed system	Dawit Alemu, EIAR, Ethiopia
09:30-09:45	OP19: Increased adoption of modern technologies and competitiveness of legumes value chain players through the Private Public Partnership	Mphatso Dakamau, AICC, Malawi
09:45-10:00	OP20: Plant-pollinator inter-play in pulses in the context of ecosystem health	María José Suso, CSIC, Spain
10:00-10:15	OP21: Ensuring seed security and production of rainfed pulses in semi-arid tropics	Ch Ravinder Reddy, MSSRF, India
10:15-10:30	OP22: Pulses suitability assessment for sustainable productivity of drylands of Morocco	Rachid Moussadek, INRA, Morocco
10:30-10:45	OP23: Adoption and impact of improved legume varieties in rotation on cereal yield, household income and food self-sufficiency in the Ethiopian highlands	Solomon Tiruneh, AARI, Ethiopia
10:45-11:00	OP24: Spatial big data analytics for intensification of pulses	Chandrasekhar Biradar, ICARDA
10:30-11:00	Linking FAO event on Soils & Pulses (Rome) and ICARDA/IFAD event on Pulses (Marrakesh)	
11:00-11:30 Coffee break		
CONCURRENT SESSIONS 7 & 8		
11:30-13:00	Session 7: Innovation in Pulses Breeding Chair: Bert Vandenberg, Professor, University of Saskatchewan Co-Chair: Clare Coyne, Research Geneticist, USDA	
11:30-12:00	KN10: Enhancing genetic gains through innovations in breeding approaches	William Erskine, University of Western Australia, Australia
12:00-12:15	OP25: Transgenics – a way forward for managing key stresses in pulses	NP Singh, IIPR, India
12:15-12:30	OP26: Exploitation of heterosis for a major breakthrough in pulses	CV Sameer Kumar, ICRISAT
12:30-12:45	OP27: Breeding pulses for nutritional quality with emphasis on bio-fortification	Ashutosh Sarker, ICARDA
12:45-13:00	OP28: Association mapping for flowering time in lentil	Jitendra Kumar, IIPR, India



11:30-13:00	Session 8: Innovation in Productivity Management Chair: Mohamed Badraoui, Director General, INRA Co-Chair: Masood Ali, Formerly Director, IIPR	
11:30-12:00	KN11: Innovations in productivity management of pulses	KHM Siddique, University of Western Australia, Australia
12:00-12:15	OP29: Exploring management options to increase pulses production by using simulation models	Hélène Marrou, SupAgro, France
12:15-12:30	OP30: Integration of pulses for a more productive cereal systems with lower environmental footprints	Yashpal Singh Saharawat, ICARDA
12:30-12:45	OP31: Innovation platform approach and agricultural food legumes value-chain improvement in Morocco	El Houssine El Mzouri, INRA-Morocco
12:45-13:00	OP32: Innovative techniques for pulses improvement and adoption of newer technologies with reference to climate change	Om Gupta, JNKVV, India
13:00-14:00	Lunch time	
	CONCURRENT SESSIONS 9 & 10	
14:00-15:30	Session 9: Innovation in Abiotic Stress Management Chair: Prof. KHM Siddique, Director, Institute of Agriculture, UWA Co-Chair: Prof. Ahmed Bamouh, Professor, IAV-Hassan II	
14:00-14:30	KN12: Impact of high temperature stress on pulses	PV Vara Prasad, KSU, USA
14:30-14:45	OP33: Dissecting water saving traits in pulses: efforts and future trends	Michel Ghanem, ICARDA
14:45-15:00	OP34: Faba bean improvement towards drought stress through the exploitation of genetic diversity	Lamiae Ghaouti, IAV Hassan II
15:00-15:15	OP35: Combined effect of drought and heat stresses is more profound than their standalone effects in chickpea	Srinivasan Samineni, ICRISAT
15:15-15:30	OP36: Pigeon pea success story in Eastern and Southern Africa: achievements and prospects	Ganga Rao NVPR, Kenya
14:00-15:30	Session 10: Innovation in Biotic Stress Management Chair: Rebecca McGee, Research Geneticist, USDA, USA Co-Chair: Seid K Ahmad, Legumes Pathologist, ICARDA	
14:00-14:30	KN13: Integrated management of parasitic weeds to reclaim pulses area in Mediterranean region	Diego Rubiales, CSIC, Spain
14:30-14:45	OP37: Management of soil-borne diseases for sustainable pulses production	Weidong Chen, USDA, USA
14:45-15:00	OP38: Integrated pest management of food legume insect pests in North Africa, West and Central Asia	Mustapha El-Bouhssini, ICARDA
15:00-15:15	OP39: Foliar diseases in food and forage legumes	Eva Madrid, Max Planck Institute, Germany
15:15-15:30	OP40: Combating wilt susceptibility in chickpea – a success story and challenges ahead	Deep Ratna Saxena, RVSKVV, India
15:30-16:00	Coffee break and Poster session	



16:00-19:00	FAO Side Event: International Year of Pulses, Regional Dialogue for Africa Riccardo Del Castello, FAO Contd..... on April 20, 2016	
16:00-18:00	Panel Discussion: ICARDA Research Strategy	Kamel Shideed, ICARDA
20:00-22:00	Dinner	
April 20, 2016		
08:30-13:00	Session 11: Toward Sustainable Food Production Systems in Drylands Chair: Kamel Shideed, Assistant Director General (IC), ICARDA Co-chair: Mohamed El Gharous, PM6P	
08.30-8.40	Introduction	Kamel Shideed, ICARDA
08:40-10:00	A: Knowledge Sharing – Country Successes, Lessons Learnt & Challenges Ahead (7 minute lightening presentations by country NARS and project leads)	
08:40-09:25	India-Morocco Food Legumes Initiative	SA Patil, Advisor, Fondation OCP, India
	Morocco	Dahan Rachid, INRA
	India	Ch Ravinder Reddy, MSSRF
	Bangladesh	Mohd Omar Ali, BARI
	Nepal	Yam Pandey, NARC
09:25-10 :00	Strengthening Wheat-Legumes Systems in West Asia & North Africa	
	Egypt	Mohamed Solomon, FCRI
	Sudan	Gamal Elkheir Khalifa Ismaeel, ARC
	Tunisia	Mohamed Salah Gharbi, INRAT
	Morocco	Hamida Hilali, INRA
	Ethiopia	Asnake Fikre, EIAR
10:00-10:30	Coffee break	
10:30-12:00	B. Achieving Diversification & Sustainable Intensification of Cereal Based Systems with Pulses	
10:30-11:30	Thematic Roundtables: Facilitated by Andrea Gros and Rajita Majumdar, ICARDA	
11:30-11:50	Presentation on roundtable outcomes	
12:00-13:00	Joining Hands on a Practical Path Forward: Science, Policy, Institutions & Markets Chair: Philippe Ellul, CGIAR Consortium	
12:00-12:20	Call for votes and recommendations	
12:20-12:30	Concluding Remarks	Philippe Ellul, CGIAR Consortium
12:30-13:00	Media Q&A/Open floor	
	Vote of Thanks	
13:00-14:00	Lunch	





proteins showed that the control has a slightly higher protein level when compared to other treatments. Manganese resulted in higher proteins content in straw, but the protein content of the seeds was not influenced by any treatment. We conclude that under dry land farming, applying zinc and manganese fertilization alone or combined could improve lentil productivity through the increase of yield components, harvest index, grain yields but the results have not confirmed what is mentioned by the literature on the effect of zinc on improving protein. This could be due to weather conditions that limited the availability of zinc to the plant.

PP149: *Lupinus angustifolius* seed proteins as food ingredient: human health benefits and cross-allergenicity implications

Jose C Jimenez-Lopez

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Now-a-days, considerable interest has been focused towards legume seed proteins. Narrow-leafed lupin or NLL (*Lupinus angustifolius* L.), a legume crop belonging to the Fabaceae family, is a worldwide important pulse, which displays a wide range of benefits for agriculture, acting as a disease break for crops in rotation, and at molecular level, lupin seed proteins may also be involved in possible plant pathogens suppression. Therefore, NLL, with low content in alkaloids, is attracting great attention lately because of their nutritional attributes and human health benefits. These properties are associated to the high protein, dietary fiber content, absence of gluten, helping to reduce blood pressure the risk of cardiovascular disease, and contributing to reduction of glucose and cholesterol blood levels. NLL as an important source of proteins for human consumption, seems to be particularly promising as a source of innovative food ingredients due to average protein content similar to soybean and an adequate composition of essential amino-acids. However, and with the rapid introduction of novel foods and as a new ingredients in traditional foods, the number of allergic people becoming a serious and a growing problem in the Western world. The aim of the current work was to evaluate different functional features of NLL seed proteins, focusing on their health promoting properties and allergy. Our results indicate that particular seed proteins might be potential new bioactive molecules with antioxidant, anti-inflammatory and anti-diabetic activities, opening the gate for possible plant-based prevention, management and therapeutic approaches to the world main health concern and increasing disease diabetic epidemics. It also highlight multiple forms of polypeptides with IgE-binding characteristics in patients with lupin specific allergy, having the potential to trigger an immune response leading to allergy symptoms. The comparison of the IgE-binding to several legumes and nuts/seeds proteins has allowed us to get an overall broad picture of the immunological cross-reactivity among proteins of widely used different seed species and to hypothesize the role of the most conserved specific polypeptides. Based on current molecular data, lupin allergy might be more complicated than previously thought because of the involvement of a large number of polypeptides.

PP150: Cultivar-dependent variation in lentil (*Lens culinaris* L.) and implications for selecting food-feed varieties

Jane Wamatu*, Asemahegn Mersha, Ashraf Alkhtib, Million Eshete, Seid Ahmed Kemal, Adugna Tolera, Mohammed Beyan, and Barbara Rischkowsky

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Lentil straw is one of the extensively used livestock feed in mixed crop-livestock systems in Sub-Saharan Africa. To identify the importance of varietal and environmental sources of variation in the nutritive



value of straw for livestock feed, 71 genotypes of lentil were evaluated for straw fodder quality and their potential trade-offs with straw and grain yield. Straw fodder quality traits chosen were crude protein, in-vitro digestibility and in-vitro metabolisable energy content, analyzed using a combination of conventional laboratory techniques and Near Infrared Reflectance Spectroscopy (NIRS). Results from eight trials across three sites using randomized complete block design showed highly significant genotypic variation in grain and straw yields as well as in straw fodder quality traits. A positive correlation between grain yield and straw yield was observed ($r=0.55$, $P<0.01$). The correlation between crude protein of the straw and grain yield was strong and negative ($r=-0.73$; $P<0.01$), the correlations were weak and negative between grain yield and total in-vitro organic matter digestibility ($r=-0.12$; $P<0.01$) and between grain yield and metabolisable energy ME ($r=-0.03$; $P>0.05$). Crude protein can, therefore, be considered as an important criteria for varietal selection for food-feed traits. The study pinpoints to the possibility of incorporating straw traits to generate food-feed varieties of lentil to address the high demand for grain and livestock fodder in the mixed crop-livestock farming system of Ethiopia.

PP151: Variation in the straw traits of morphological fractions of faba bean and implications for selecting for food-feed varieties

Ashraf Alkhtib*, Jane Wamatu, Teklu Wegi, and Barbara Rischkowsky

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Five varieties of faba bean (four improved released varieties and one local variety) were investigated for varietal variation in straw yield, nutritive value of straw morphological fractions and grain yield. Samples of the whole plant biomass were collected and separated into grain and straw. The straw was further divided into leaves, stems and pods. Straw samples were analyzed for their chemical composition (CP, NDF, ADF, ADL, TIVOMD) and ME. The PUI was employed to rank the varieties. The results demonstrated significant varietal variation in grain yield, straw yield and in the proportions of botanical fractions of straw, grain yield and straw yield. The improved varieties were superior to the local variety in grain yield, straw yield and PUI. The local variety had the highest proportion of stem and the lowest proportion of leaf and pods. Significant varietal differences ($P<0.001$) were detected in TIVOMD, ME, NDF, ADF and ADL of whole straw. The leaves showed the highest TIVOMD and content of CP, while pods were highest in ME. Canonical correlation analysis showed significant ($P<0.001$) correlations between the nutritive value of the whole straw and the nutritive value and proportions of its botanical fractions. Grain and straw yields were positively, strongly and significantly ($P<0.001$) correlated. Weak correlations were detected between the grain yield and straw quality traits. Ranking the varieties differed when the grain yield, straw quality scores and PUI were considered. However the weak correlation existed between straw quality, including straw quality index or PUI to select food-feed varieties of faba bean. These findings indicate the possibility of selecting faba bean varieties which combine superior grain and straw traits.

PP152: Lentil seed quality as influenced by environmental factors

Renuka Shrestha*, Shiv Kumar, Albert Vandenberg, Ashutosh Sarker, Rajendra Darai and Dhan Bahadur Gharti

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Field experiments consisting of eighteen lentil genotypes were evaluated at research stations under Nepal Agricultural Research Council located at varied agro-ecological zones with the elevation ranging from