

Recent analysis indicates evolving market opportunities for forages as prices for alternative are increasing and consumers request higher quality products. At the same time forages play an increasing role in maintaining agricultural productivity through its effects on soil fertility, restoring degraded lands, reducing deforestation and mediating the effects of climate change.

Our target groups are small and medium sized livestock and non-livestock farmers in SSA, SE Asia and LAC.

Materials selected as a result of evaluations with partners to take advantage of the genetic diversity from core germplasm collections

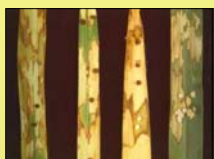


## ➤ Brachiaria Improvement

Brachiaria hybrids are developed through breeding with the objective of selecting genotypes with superior forage quality, resistance to major pest and diseases, to drought and with adaptation to acid, low fertility soils and to poorly drained soils.



Tolerance to Soil Acidity and Drought



Resistance to Rhizoctonia



Brachiaria hybrid



Forage Nutritional Quality



Resistance to Spittlebugs



High Seed Production

## ➤ Forages for High-Value Products

Forages for high and/or added value products aimed at specific local, regional and international markets are developed; capitalizing on increased competitiveness of forage based products versus conventional feeds and concentrates and on changing consumer demand for higher quality and more healthy (livestock) products.

Selection of forages for monogastrics, fish and ruminants as substitutes for concentrate based feed, operational research, socio-economic analysis, information and knowledge management and innovation processes.



Hay and silage



Organic grass-fed beef



Forage seed



Legume leaf and seed meals



Live barrier



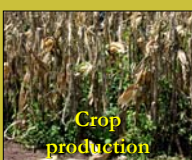
Live fence



Cover



Cut & carry



Crop production



Feed resource

## ➤ Multipurpose Legumes for Crop/ Livestock Systems

Employing forages in smallholder systems with particular emphasis on the interaction between crop and livestock, maximizing benefits to poverty eradication and environmental conservation. Adaptation to biotic and abiotic stresses, yield, forage quality, environmental effects, market demand and client orientation.