







CAAS: Role in Chinese Agricultural Development and International Cooperation

Dr. Hao Weiping, Duputy Director General Department of International Cooperation, CAAS



Outline



- 1. Food and Agriculture in China and Role of Science
- 2. About CAAS
- 3. Role of CAAS in National Agricultural Research System
- 4. International Cooperation: Current situation
- 5. New Trend of Global Agricultural Development: Challenges and Opportunities
- 6. Agricultural Science & Technology International Cooperation: Development Strategy
- 7. Conclusion

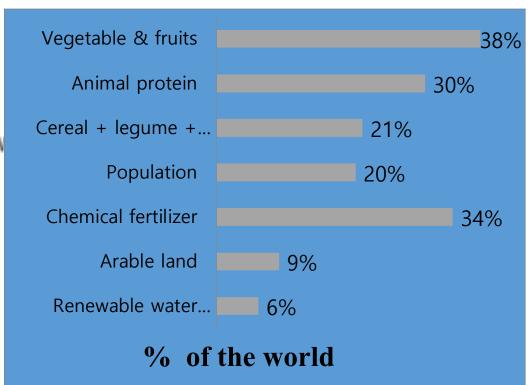
Agriculture is the foundation of national development and S&T is the origin of agricultural modernization

- Food is the most important necessity for people, meanwhile food security is the top priority.
 - Agriculture is the foundation of the national economy, and ensuring food security is the primary task of agricultural development.
- Agricultural S&T innovation is the internal requirement and driving force of agricultural modernization.
 - Innovation is the inevitable choice to achieve long-term stable and sustainable development of agriculture. In 2017, Document No.1 of the Chinese central government pointed out that "strengthening innovation driven by science and technology to promote a high-level development of modern agriculture".



China's Agriculture at a Glance

- 9% of the world's arable land feeding 20% of the world population
- Total GDP in 2016: RMB 74.36 trillion Yuan; Agriculture 6.37 trillion Yuan
- Total population: 1.383 billion vs. 133 million hectare arable land (ranked 4th in total and av
- Among the lands, 59.4% mountains and plateaus, 9.9% hill, 18.8% basin and 12.0% plain;
- Average arable land per capita: 1.36 mu (0.09 ha)
 - Among all 2,856 counties, 664 counties has 0.05 ha. Per capita, touching the FAO's early warning line
- Engel's coefficient in 2016: Urban: 29.3%; Rural: 32.2%





Stable increase in overall agricultural production capacity

- Grain production in China achieved 14 consecutive years' increase. In 2017: total Grain Production reached 618million tons.
- Meanwhile, the agricultural products such as cotton, oil, sugar, fruit, vegetable, tea, meat, egg, milk and aquatic product all showed a steady development trend.

Agriculture in the year 2016:

475 varieties were approved, 119 plant varieties, 60 new pesticides and veterinary drugs, 1002 software copyrights and 3700 patents

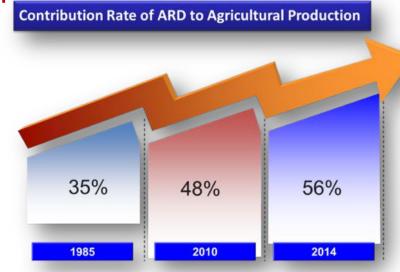


Agricultural S&T is an important pathway to achieve new development of agriculture

S&T progress is the core driving force for agricultural development, which has been always support Chinese modern agricultural development

2017:

- Contribution ratio of agricultural Sci.-Tech. progress exceeded
 57%
- Improved variety coverage rate of main crops reached 96%.
- The yield of grain crops increased up to 5.45 ton/ha, and the contribution rate of improved varieties reached 43%.
- The comprehensive mechanization level of plowing, sowing and harvesting in the agriculture was as high as 66%.











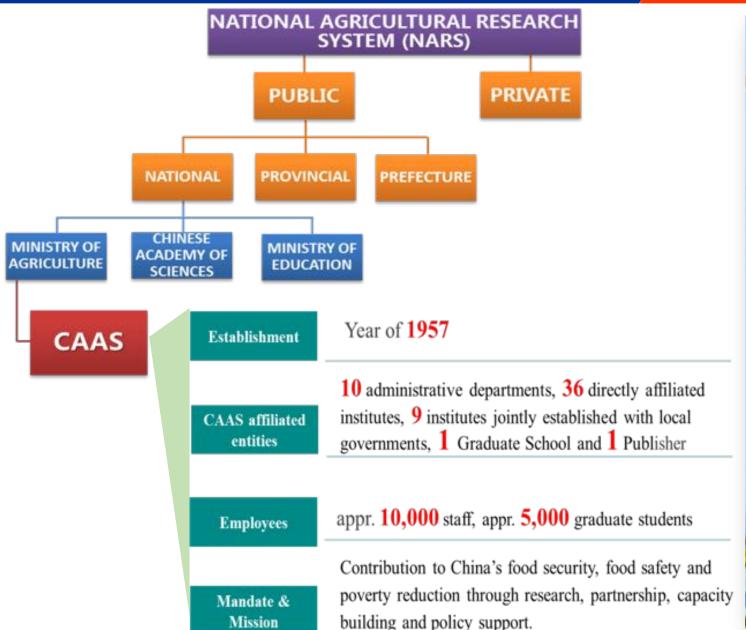


Rapid Development of Farmer Cooperatives and Farm Land Consolidation

- Farmer Cooperative Law in 2007
- In 2016, 2.9million farmer cooperatives established,
 Memberships cover 40% of moderate scaled farms in China.
- Farmer cooperatives provide service in purchase of production in nput materials (seeds, fertilizers, etc.), storage and sales of products, technical extension for product processing, transportation and market information.











8 Disciplinary Clusters



107 Research Areas



332 Research Directions

An Innovation-driven Science Organization



Crop Science



Horticulture Science



Animal Science



Veterinary Medicine



Agro-resources and ENV



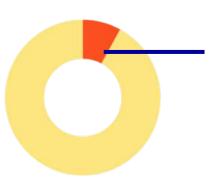
Agro-Mechanization and Engineering



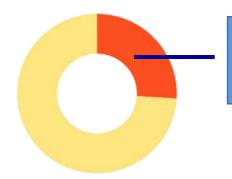
Agro-product Quality, Safety and Processing



Agro-Information and Economics



8% Total Agricultural Scientists in China



26% National Awards in Agricultural S&T



20 billion RMB



PLATFORM

Platform	Number	Platform	Number
National major scientific engineering projects	2	Long-term national bank for crop germ plasm resources (No.2 in the world for number of collections)	1
National key laboratories	6	Mid-term national bank and nursery of crop germ plasm resources	10+12
National and ministerial-level quality inspection centers	38	Platforms of national S&T basic conditions	4
National and ministerial-level field platforms and stations	29	Bank of somatic cell of livestock and poultry genetic resources (No. 1 in the world)	1
National crop, livestock and poultry improvement centers	19	National agricultural libraries (No. 1 in Asia, No. 3 in the world)	1
MOA key laboratories	42	MOA agricultural products quality & safety risk evaluation laboratories	25









Scientific research bases

106 scientific research bases, with total area of 6467 hectares, distributing in 27 provinces nationwide







GRADUATE EDUCATION

- Founded in 1979 -- One of the earliest degree conferral institutions for master's degree and doctor's degree in China.
- Multi-layered & Multi-typed--- post doctor; students for Ph.D. or master degree, international students, professional degree students.
- Scale 5119 post gruate students, including 1595 PH.D students,3524 master students.
- Complete agricultural subjects -- Offer 8 academic categories, 17 primary disciplines.
- International Students-- 395 international students, more than 60 countries and regions.





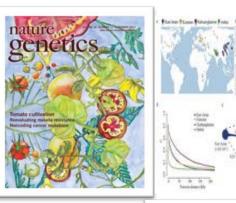


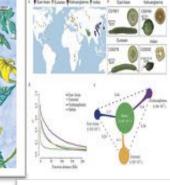
III. Role of CAAS in Agricultural Development

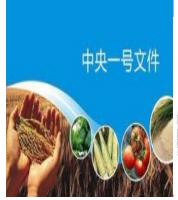
Three major roles of CAAS in Chinese agricultural development

- Serve as a national team and Center of excellence in national agricultural science and technology innovation
- Serve as a national think tank for agricultural related policy formulation
- 3 Serve as flagship for International cooperation to lead Chinese agricultural institutions with international partners













New requirements for Agriculture Science in China

"As the national team on agricultural science and research, CAAS shall face the global frontier of agricultural science and technology, aim at national key requirements, and focus on modern agriculture development. CAAS shall accelerate the endeavor to build itself with world class discipline and as world leading research institution to support China's upgrade on the agricultural science and technology."



President XI Jinping in his congratulation letter to CAAS's 60th Anniversary
May 26, 2017

New requirements on agricultural science and technology development in China

- > Facing the new round of science and technology revolution
- establish a series of world-class agricultural science centers
- > Focusing on the overall and key obstacles that constrain the development of a griculture
 - establish a series of national-level technology *innovation centers*
- > Aiming at resolving prominent problems that hurdle development in agricultural ecological regions and economical zones
 - establish a series of regional-level technology innovation centers

1. CAAS: to be a world-class sci-tech research institution

being a national-level international agricultural S&T center for scientific innovation, international Cooperation, and talents cultivation height







- □ Cooperation with: 83 countries and regions, 38 international organizations, 7 MNCs and Gates Foundation with 82 agreements signed
- 13 representative offices of international organizations
- □ 62 joint laboratories / joint research centers with counterparts in the United States, Canada, Japan, etc., and also some international organizations
- 4 overseas joint laboratories were established in Brazil, Belgium, Australia and Kazakhstan
- **□** 6 FAO and OIE reference labs.

International partners and platforms

- Sino-Japanese Sustainable Agriculture Center
- Sino-German Agricultural Sci-Tech Innovation Center
- China-UK Center for Sustainable Innovation on Agriculture

- Bill Melinda Gates Foundation Project
- CGIAR Strategic Projects
- UK Newton Fund
- EU Horizon2020
- China-US Flagship Programs
- China-Netherlands Key Programs
- China-Norway Sino- Grain Programs etc

International Platforms

InternationalStrategic Projects

- China-Brazil Joint Laboratories on Agriculture Science
- CAAS-CIMMYT Joint Laboratories on Wheat Quality
- CAAS-CABI Joint Laboratories on Biosecurity

Joint Laboratories

China Offices of International partners

- RDA Beijing Office
- CIP Beijing Office
- ICRAF Beijing Office
- IPNI Project Office

2. CAAS: taking the lead in agricultural cooperation

International





- Responsible for cooperation with **CGIAR**
- ☐ Host Country Agreement of CIP-China Center for Asia Pacific (CCCAP) & CCCAP infrastructure plan
- Being Co-Chair of China-EU Task Force on Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology
- Being Lead Shepherd of APEC Agricultural Technology Cooperation Working Group (ATCWG)

Domestic

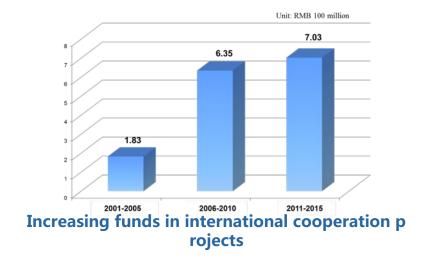


National Network of Agricultural S&T International Cooperation

- ☐ Initiated "National Network of Agricultural S&T International Cooperation " and hold workshops annually
- ☐ China-Africa 10+10 initiative

3. CAAS: organize to implement major cooperation projects and expand cooperation research fields

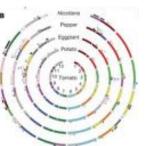
- ◆ 2,343 international cooperation projects with over 1.521 billion RMB budget since 2010
- ◆ Coordinate domestic organizations to cooperate with 13 representative offices of international organizations to conduct over 250 projects throughout 20 provinces
- ◆ Participate in over 50 projects of EU framework programme, with over 55 million RMB funds
- ◆ Implement the "Green Super Rice" project funded by the Gates Foundation to promote super rice in 15 target countries in Asia and Africa
- ◆ Participate in the genomic sequencing of wheat, cotton, oilseed rape, cucumber as a key player
- ◆ Promote cooperation for China-UK Newton Fund, CISRO Flagship Program, China-Canada Research and Innovation Action Plan

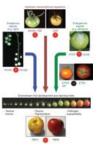




"Green Super Rice is a gift to the would via China's agricultural innovation"







4. CAAS: host several international events and play a key role worldwide

- Successfully hosted and organized many high-level international academic conference, such as "Global Land Science Conference", "International Crop Science Conference" and so on.
- Initiate "Global Forum of Leaders for Agricultural Science and Technology (GLAST)", which is co-organized with FAO and CGIAR, and was successfully held for 5 times.
- Host over 200 scientist summits and academic seminars, such as the "China-CGIAR Cooperation High-level Seminar" and "China-EU Bio-economy Technology Seminar", which demonstrates CAAS is a good example of international agricultural cooperation and exchange.



5. CAAS: "Go Global" to enhance openness for the outside world

"Going Global": Many technologies have been transferred to the other countries, including hybrid rice, animal epidemic disease control technology and vaccine production, facility horticulture, agricultural machinery and biogas tech.

- ✓ successful plant experiments of hybrid rice in Vietnam, Laos and the Philippines
- ✓ Successful use of EIA vaccine in Cuba
- ✓ Successful use of avian flu vaccine in Vietnam and Egypt
- ✓ Assist Vietnam in building seed processing machinery production factory
- ✓ 21 international bio-gas technique training classes, training 587 peoples from 89 countries
- ✓ Assist Angola in agricultural development planning, participate in the preparation of China Agricultural Technology Demonstration Center in Mozambique and Liberia
- ✓ Hold practical agricultural techniques training courses in about 20 African countries with training over 200 peoples







6. CAAS: strengthen the cultivation of talents with international perspective

Study abroad

- Assigned more than 260 young and mid-aged scientists to study abroad
- Send over 80 young scientists to have short study visits in CGIAR centers



- Cooperate with Wageningen University and University of Liège in doctoral education program: 19 and 17 doctoral students has been accepted separately
- There are 245 foreign students in the graduate school of CAAS, out of which, 216 are doctoral students, from 47 countries of Asia, Africa and South America, covering 36 disciplines and 29 research institutes



- Being praised by the State Administration of Foreign Expert Affairs for advances in bringing in foreign brains. 9 institutes are given the name of "Demonstration Base for Intelligence Introducing".
- Elite Youth Program: to introduce young academic leaders and innovative talents who is younger than 40 years old with international perspective and adaptability to the future







V. New Trend of Global Agricultural Development: Challenges and Opportunities

1. New global development trend impacting agricultural and food production

Global food safety remains severe

Sustainable agricultural development faces greater pressure

International agricultural product trade competition intensifies

Agricultural industry transformation accelerates

Modern biological technology surges

Agriculture information technology changes quickly

Agricultural product quality attracts more and more attention

Resource-conserving agricultural science & tech receives attention

V. New Trend of Global Agricultural Development: Challenges and Opportunities

2. Agricultural development requirements in China

Situation

- More difficulties to guarantee continuous food yield increase
- More constraints in agricultural resource environment
- Greater impact from imported agricultural products on the domestic market
- New challenges brought by accelerated urbanization

Requirements

- Transform production approaches and structure to revitalize the rural development, *control* the consumption of water for agricultural use, *decrease* the use of fertilizer and pesticide and deal with pollution from livestock and poultry, plastic mulch recycling and straw burning issues and promote *green yield-increase and efficiency-gains crop production*
- A modern integrated agricultural production system that the primary, secondary and tertiary industries integrate with each other
- Coordinate agricultural production with multifunctional and multi-layer agricultural technology

1. International cooperation should play a bigger role promoting science led agricultural development

With new trends in agricultural development at home and abroad, technology and innovation have become an important pathway to address challenges, and effective international cooperation is the key to promote agricultural innovation.

Although CAAS has achieved great results in international cooperation, it still faces an arduous and long-term task to build itself into a world leading scientific research institute:

- □ Unbalanced development among institutes and disciplines
- □ Institute Operating mechanism needs to be improved for building a top-notch scientific research institution
- □ The agricultural talents capacity building is still need to be strengthened
- □ Operating of joint international labs is not effective enough

Facing these problems, CAAS will:

- Adhere to the basic principles of cooperation, development and win-win
- Improve the cooperation mechanism for agricultural technology global strategic partnership
- Strengthen connection with international scientific research programs, initiate international major agricultural science & technology cooperation action plans
- Accelerate cooperation in agriculture with countries along the "Belt and Road"
- Bring in advanced agricultural technologies and "Go Global" in agricultural product safe supply, green production and ecological safety
- Capability building in multiple ways to cultivate talents with international perspective

Action 1- ASTIP: an important way to build CAAS as a world leading agricultural science research institution in the years ahead

Plan

2013-2025, in 3 phases

Meet industries' major demand for Mission S&T, leap forward to the high-end of the world's agricultural S&T

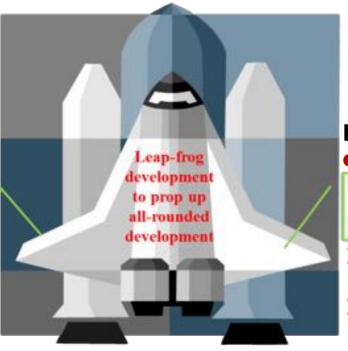
Top-notch modern academy and institutes

top-notch agricultural science research institute

8 disciplinary cluster, 107 subjects 332 teams

> Innovation tasks

10 world-class scientific research centers 30 national scientific research centers



Elite Youth Program to recruit outstanding talents

Capacity building

International renowned teams: 30

Domestic leading teams: 100 Industrial featured teams: 30

Optimize scientific research operation and management

Mechanism innovation

Build a multi-layer coordinated innovation system

Action 2-Center for International Agriculture Research (CIAR)



CIAR was founded in January 2016, with 16 research institutes, CIAR 海外农业研究中心 is a state-level international center for scientific research, a thinking ricultural Research, CAAS tank, providing information and agricultural talents training, which serves "Belt and Road Initiative".

1. International Agricultural **Scientific Research collaboration**

3. International Agricultural Information Service (Big Data decision support system)

2. Agricultural Technology **Global**" with other partners



5. Take lead in cooperation issues nationwide

Action 3-Establish the Western Research Center and South West Innovation Center of CAAS Build a bridgehead for cooperation with Central Asia to promote "Belt and Road" agricultural cooperation

- Establish Western Research Center and South West Innovation Center of CAAS to develop dry land agricultural technology cooperation with the western China and Central Asia and ASEAN countries, thus turning this region into a agricultural science & technology achievement demonstration site of the "Silk Road Economic Belt".
- > S&T innovation to support modern agricultural development in western regions in order to build a national comprehensive agricultural R&D and service base and a cooperation window opening for Central Asia.
- Promote the regional agricultural S&T innovation alliance with characteristics of the western region and develop the "China-Central Asia Agricultural Science & Technology Cooperation and Communication Center"









2. Cooperating with countries along the "Belt and Road" in agricultural S&T is and will be the core works of CAAS



The "Belt and Road" initiative advocates principles of "peace and cooperation, openness and inclusiveness, mutual learning and mutual benefit" and aims at promoting common development and prosperity, trust and exchanges in countries along the Belt and Road, in order to build an new open economic system.

Countries along the "Belt and Road", especially underdeveloped countries, face problems of insufficient agricultural investment, single industrial structure, aged equipment and slow technology progress. China strengthening agricultural cooperation with these countries will promote complementary agricultural product trade, investment cooperation and technical cooperation, which will bring greater development space and improve the agricultural development capability and agricultural product competitiveness of the whole region.



2. Cooperating with countries along the "Belt and Road" in agricultural S&T is and will be the core works of CAAS

Positively echo "Belt and Road", actively promote agricultural S&T cooperation with related countries, transfer practical technique and assist partners to improve agricultural technique according to local needs. Up to date, over 60 techs and products developed by CAAS "Go Global".



- Vaccine: export avian flu vaccine and diagnostic reagent to Bangladesh and Egypt
- Veterinary medicine: co-build a joint Lab on Chinese Traditional Veterinarian Medical with the Chiang Mai University
- Crops: Over 30 new varieties have been approved or registered in target countries; over 50 varieties are under regional testing
- Oilseed: Develop drought-resistant high-yield double-low hybrid brassica in Pakistan
- Cotton: promote cotton related techs in Kirghizia, Kazakhstan and Pakistan
- Bio-gas: 52 training courses for North Korea, the Philippines, Columbia and so on
- > IPM: Build trichogramma pilot producing factories in Laos and Burma

2. Cooperating with countries along the "Belt and Road" in agricultural S&T is and will be the core works of CAAS



- Cooperate with Central Asian countries in cotton technology:
 - "Zhongmiansuo No. 44" has become the major cultivated variety in Kirghizia with an extension area of 150,000 mu;
 - the per unit yield has doubled from 150kg/mu to 300kg/mu with no extra investment.

- Natural enemy insect production and application technology transfer to Asia and Africa:
 - 15 trichogramma and entomopathogenic nematodes product production bases and factories in Uganda, Laos and Burma;
 - annual production can be used for pest control in areas over 500,000mu,



- "Belt and Road" Plant Conservation Alliance:
 - co-build new international cooperation mechanism of plant disease and pest prevention and control

VII. Conclusion

Partnership will be a strong pillar for science innovation and rural development

- □ CAAS will continue to implement the innovation-driven development mindset, leverage science & technology innovation in agricultural development and build itself into a world's top-notch modern academy and institutes of scientific research and expand cooperation with countries along the "Road and Belt" route.
- Under the guidance and support of the government, CAAS will contribute to the economic prosperity and regional economic cooperation of countries along the "Road and Belt", strengthening exchanges of different civilizations and promoting the peaceful development of the world.
- Agricultural development is vital to people's livelihood. CAAS will put forward mutual benefit and mutual learning with countries along the "Road and Belt", carry out sustainable agricultural development strategy through technology with aim to achieve "people-to people bond"

