

Climate change: challenge for the training of applied plant scientists

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*Symposium and Training Course IV:
Challenge for Plant Breeding and the
Biotech Response
April 12-16 2010*

To apply for participation, send the completed application form to www.agrisafe.eu and/or www.mgki.hu, attention Dr. Anikó Gémes Juhász

Twenty young scientists (age limit 35) will be accepted for participation. Accepted participants will be provided with full board and accommodation along with partial travel support.

Application deadline: February 28 2010

Accepted applicants will be informed by email
by March 8 2010

The following symposiums and training courses are planned under the Agrisafe EU project in the next two-year period:

- V. Genetic Resources for Combating Climate Change
- VI. Lessons Learned from the Past: a wrap-up conference on the climate change challenge for agriculture



Venue:

**Agricultural Research Institute of the
Hungarian Academy of Sciences
H-2462 Martonvásár, Brunszvik u. 2. Hungary
Phone: 36 22 569 500
Fax: 36 22 460 213
Web: www.agrisafe.eu**

Application form

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Symposium and Training Course IV: Challenge for Plant Breeding and the Biotech Response

Venue: Agricultural Research Institute H-2462 Martonvásár Brunszvik u. 2. Hungary

Phone: 36 22 569 500; Fax: 36 22 460 213; Web: www.agrisafe.eu

Date: April 12-16 2010

Name:.....

Affiliation (job title):.....

Postal address including email:.....

Research interests:.....

Motivation for participation in this course:.....

Attach your CV and list of recent publications.

Climate variability has a fundamental influence on agro-ecosystems

For a substantial part of Europe, climate change scenarios forecast significant decreases of up to 20 % in plant productivity, coupled with a general decline in the stability of agricultural ecosystems. This is particularly true of the Carpathian Basin. Agriculture and food safety are extremely sensitive to climate changes, so adaptability to stress is likely to gain priority over the quantitative aspects of yield. This will demand new approaches both to plant breeding and crop production, and in research strategy.



The Agricultural Research Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (ARI HAS) is one of the leading centres for crop research and breeding in Central and Eastern Europe, in the Central Transdanubian convergence region, with a profile involving complex, interdependent, basic, methodological and applied research projects culminating in practical applications.

The institute maintains close contacts with farmers and processors. Based on its international recognition and accumulated knowledge, the institute aims to develop into a regional Research Training and Service Centre to train and develop researchers, breeders and producers capable of offering practical help to farmers in Central and Eastern Europe in countering the unfavourable effects of predicted climate change. An increase in research potential is envisaged through strategic partnerships based on existing international contacts, whereby young scientists could gain valuable know-how and experience abroad, while experienced colleagues would be invited to work at ARI HAS. The results achieved in the course of the project will not only be published in the form of scientific papers, but will also form the basis of talks and pamphlets aimed at farmers and food consumers in general, in order to make them aware of the likely effects of climate change and of how these can be mitigated in the interests of achieving secure food supplies.



Invited speakers included

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| BEÁTA BARNABÁS | Reproduction biology and plant breeding |
| ABRAHAM BLUM | The genetic improvement of drought resistance in crop plants – myth and reality |
| DÉNES DUDITS | Regulation of plant developmental programmes under abiotic stress conditions |
| ATTILA FEHÉR | Genomic approaches to reveal environmental impacts on wheat development and yield |
| MARIA HERRERO | Temperature and sexual plant reproduction: challenges and opportunities |
| GÁBOR HORVÁT V. | Maintaining yield stability and safety under unfavourable climatic conditions by transgenic strategies |
| JOCHEN KUMLEHN | Genetic engineering in cereals – methods and applications |
| MÁRTA LÁNGNÉ MOLNÁR | Improving the stress tolerance of wheat by interspecific and intergeneric hybridization |
| ADELA OLMEDILLA | Mechanisms of pollen selection for an optimal pollination |
| ISTVÁN PAPP | Physiological and genetic aspects of drought tolerance in plants |
| ANDRZEJ PEDRYC | Breeding strategies to improve frost tolerance of fruit trees |
| ANNA PRETOVA | Natural and induced haploids and their value for crop breeding |
| MICHELE STANCA | Genetic bases of plant responses to environmental changes for increasing yield potential and yield stability
The developmental mutants of barley: genetic analysis to design the plant for the future |
| MIROSLAV STRNAD | Plant hormones detection methods |
| DAVID TWELL | Life after meiosis: control of male germline development in flowering plants |
| VIKTOR ZARSKY | Molecular mechanisms of pollen tube growth |
| EVA ZAZIMALOVA | Auxin transport – A trigger and modulator of developmental events in plants |