

Alliance Bioversity International-CIAT Breeding Modernization Workshop



DLB Product concept and product profiling tools

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Organization: Alliance Bioversity International-CIAT

Event: Breeding Modernization workshop, online meeting December 7th 2021

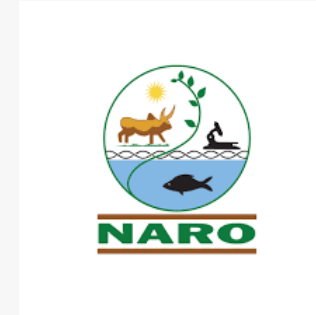
Outline

- DLB in brief: Definition and journey
- Product profile: Definition, importance and process
 - * PP and Gender & inclusion
- What steps beyond developing the Product Profile?
- Concluding remarks: Product profile vs Product concept

What's DLB: An International Food Security Alliance



UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI



Alliance



Crawford Fund
FOR A FOOD
SECURE WORLD



Australian Government
**Australian Centre for
International Agricultural Research**



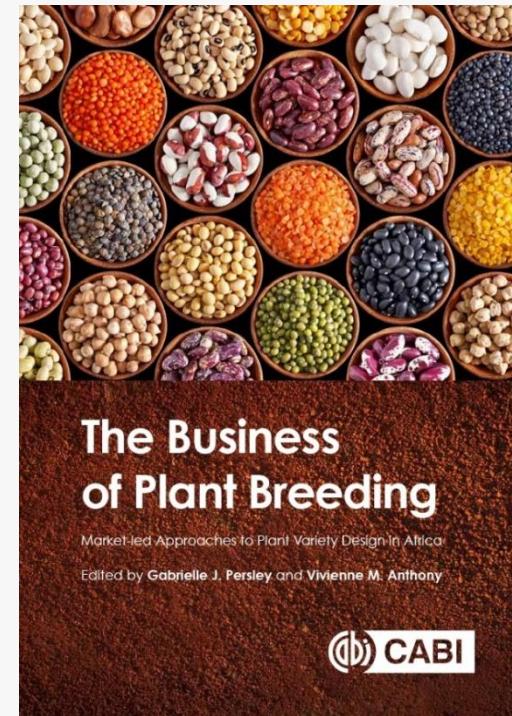
What's DLB?

- * Demand/Market-led breeding is a **new way** of developing modern high performing crop varieties that are **customer-focused** to **improve the livelihood** of **smallholder farmers**
- * **DLB** is **NOT Participatory Plant Breeding (PPB)**, even though both concepts share some similarities
 - DLB develop varieties with inputs from a **broad range of sources** (clients, stakeholders, value chain actors and non-technical experts)
- * DLB is an **holistic approach** implemented through seven **core pillars**

DLB Journey Toward the Product Profile

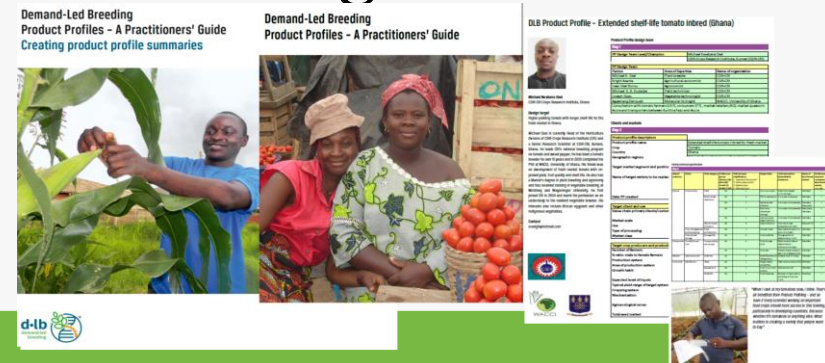
- * Train over 400 breeding related scientists which form the DLB Community of Practice
- * Inclusion of DLB in the curriculum of partner universities (WACCI, ACCI, UoN and Makerere University)
- * DLB book -The Business of plant breeding
- * Institutionalisation of DLB in institutions (Universities above and research institutions in Ethiopia)

www.demandledbreeding.org



DLB Journey Toward the Product Profile

- * Deployment of DLB in public and private institutions through the PABRA network and corridors and university partners
- * Understood Africa's plant breeders along with their variety portfolio
- * DLB Product profile tool and Practitioners' guide



What's Product Profile and Why Does it Matter?

DLB Product Profile has dual purpose objectives

Actual Concept translated into **breeding objectives** (several PPs)



- * Technical specification of a **new variety** using a detailed set of technical attributes with quantitative measures and qualitative descriptions

- * Depends on **trait prioritization** and **external performance standards**

Communication tool for technical and non-technical audiences to win their support



- * Key actors of value chain
 - * R&D managers
 - * Donor community

Steps Toward Developing the Product Profile: Understanding Clients and Their Needs

- Knowledge and methods acquisition to understand:
 - * Crops and their uses
 - * Clients, stakeholders and their value chains, their needs,
 - * What clients prefer and are prepared to pay for in a new variety
- Conduct market research: through survey or market intelligence
- Identify markets and market segments

Steps Toward Developing the Product Profile: Understanding Clients and their Needs

- * **Market research/intelligence:**

- Characterize existing varieties used by farmers
 - Identify **current and future** properties important to clients and stakeholders along the value chain

- * **Benchmarks setting** to meet client needs

- * **Traits Prioritization** and making trade-off decisions

Traits Prioritization: The Underlining Principle

- **Market evaluation** for each trait has two dimensions

1. Differentiation

- Willingness to pay price premium
- Opportunity to grow market share

2. Market demand

- % growers/area that need this trait



Technical issues & feasibility

1. Genetics
2. Regulation requirements
3. Costs/budget
4. Gender inclusion

- Yield
- ▭ Plant architecture
- ◆ Biotic stress
- ▲ Abiotic stress
- Crop handling
- ▲ Consumer preference

Product Profile Capture Template: Design team, clients and markets



Michael Kwabena Osei
CSIR-CRI Crops Research Institute, Ghana

Design target
Higher yielding tomato with longer shelf-life for the fresh market in Ghana.

Michael Osei is currently Head of the Horticulture Division of CSIR-Crops Research Institute (CRI) and a Senior Research Scientist at CSIR-CRI, Kumasi, Ghana. He leads CRI's national breeding program on tomato and sweet pepper. He has been a tomato breeder for over 10 years and in 2020 completed his PhD at WACCI, University of Ghana. His thesis was on development of fresh market tomato with improved yield, fruit quality and shelf life. He also has a Master's degree in plant breeding and agronomy and has received training in vegetable breeding at WUR and Wageningen University. He first joined CRI in 2004 and learnt his profession as an understudy to the resident vegetable breeder. His interests also include African eggplant and other indigenous vegetables.

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g.org

| Design team | |
|--------------------------|--|
| on | Teshale Mamo |
| | Alliance of Bioversity-CIAT, Tanzania |
| Design team | |
| Area of Expertise | Name of organization |
| Breeder | Alliance of Bioversity-CIAT, Tanzania |
| Seed systems | Alliance of Bioversity-CIAT, Kenya |
| Bean breeder | Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI-Selian) |
| Seed systems | TARI-Selian |
| Socio-economist | TARI-Selian |
| Nutritionist | TARI-Selian |
| Domestic trader/exporter | BAYMAC company |
| Bean processor | JAGEF group |

Clients and markets

Step 2

Product profile descriptors

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Product profile name | Yellow dry bean |
| Crop | Common bean (<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L.) |
| Country | Tanzania |
| Geographic regions | Northern, Western and Southern highlands |
| Market segment | New emerging market for yellow bean grain, with good taste and medium cooking time, grown at an altitude of 900–1800 m |
| Name of target variety to be replaced | Selian 13 Strength: Early maturing, medium cooking time, palatable with good taste Weakness: Low yielding, susceptible to anthracnose, angular leaf spot and bruchids |
| Date PP created | 07.07.2020 |

Target client and use

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Value chain primary clients/customers | Farmers, traders, consumers (women and children) |
| Market scale | Local, regional, national and international export markets |
| Use | Grain and flour for food, haulms for animal feed |
| Type of processing | Dried grain, pre-cooked beans |
| Market class | Yellow bean |

Target crop producers and production system

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Number of farmers | 800,000–1,050,000 |
| % ratio: male to female farmers | 50–60% male; 40–50% female |
| Production system | Open field |
| Area of production system | 200,000–338,000 ha |
| Growth habit | Bush (determinate) |
| Expected level of inputs | Low – fertilizer, crop protection chemicals |
| Typical yield range of target system | 0.5–0.8 t/ha (grain yield under farmer conditions) |
| Cropping system | Monocropping and intercropping with maize |
| Mechanisation | Some mechanical threshing |
| Agroecological zone | Altitude 900–1800 m |
| Total seed market | 12,000–20,000 tonnes |

Product Profile Capture Template:

Technical specifications of the variety

Variety technical specification

Step 3

| Client/ customer | Driver | Trait category | Preference group: Women (W) Men (M) Youth (Y) W+M+Y (All) | Trait demand classification: 1 . Essential/"must have" 2. Niche opportunity 3. Added-value 4. Winning trait | Target traits | Trait description (Quantitative measures) | Name of benchmark variety | Performance required compared to benchmark variety <,> etc. |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|---|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Farmer | Productivity | Yield | All | 1 | Grain yield | Dry grain weight > 2 t/ha | Selian 13 | > |
| | | Biotic stress resistance | All | 1 | Angular leaf spot (ALS) | <3 (CIAT scale) | Jesca | > |
| | | | All | 1 | Anthracnose | <3 (CIAT scale) | Selian 10 | > |
| | | Abiotic stress tolerance | All | 1 | Drought | Medium tolerance – at flowering stage (terminal and intermittent drought) | Selian 12 | > |
| | | Biomass | All | 3 | Biomass | Dry pods and stem | Jesca | > |
| | Crop management and harvesting | Plant architecture | All | 3 | Uniform flowering time | Terminal inflorescences flower at same time | Selian 13 | > |
| | Market value and price | Grain weight | All | 1 | Dry grain weight | Grain weight - bag of six buckets (approx 18 kg each) | Lyamungo 90 | > |
| | | Crop duration | All | 4 | Early maturing | < 67 days | Selian 13 | < |
| Consumer | Satisfaction | Taste | All | 1 | Taste | Palatability | Selian 13 | > |
| | | Appearance | All | 4 | Yellow colour | Uniform and attractive | Selian 13 | > |
| | | Nutrition | W | 1 | High grain micronutrient content (Zn, Fe) | Iron > 50 ppm, Zinc > 25 ppm | RWR-21-54 | > |
| | | Digestibility | W | 1 | Flatulence, soft seed coat after cooking | Low gas production | Selian 13 | < |
| | | Food preparation | W | 1 | Cooking time | Less than 60 min in consumer conditions | Selian 13 | < |
| Seed producer | Scalability and cost | Seed genetic purity | All | 1 | Seed germination | > 97% viability and 99% uniformity | Selian 13 | > |

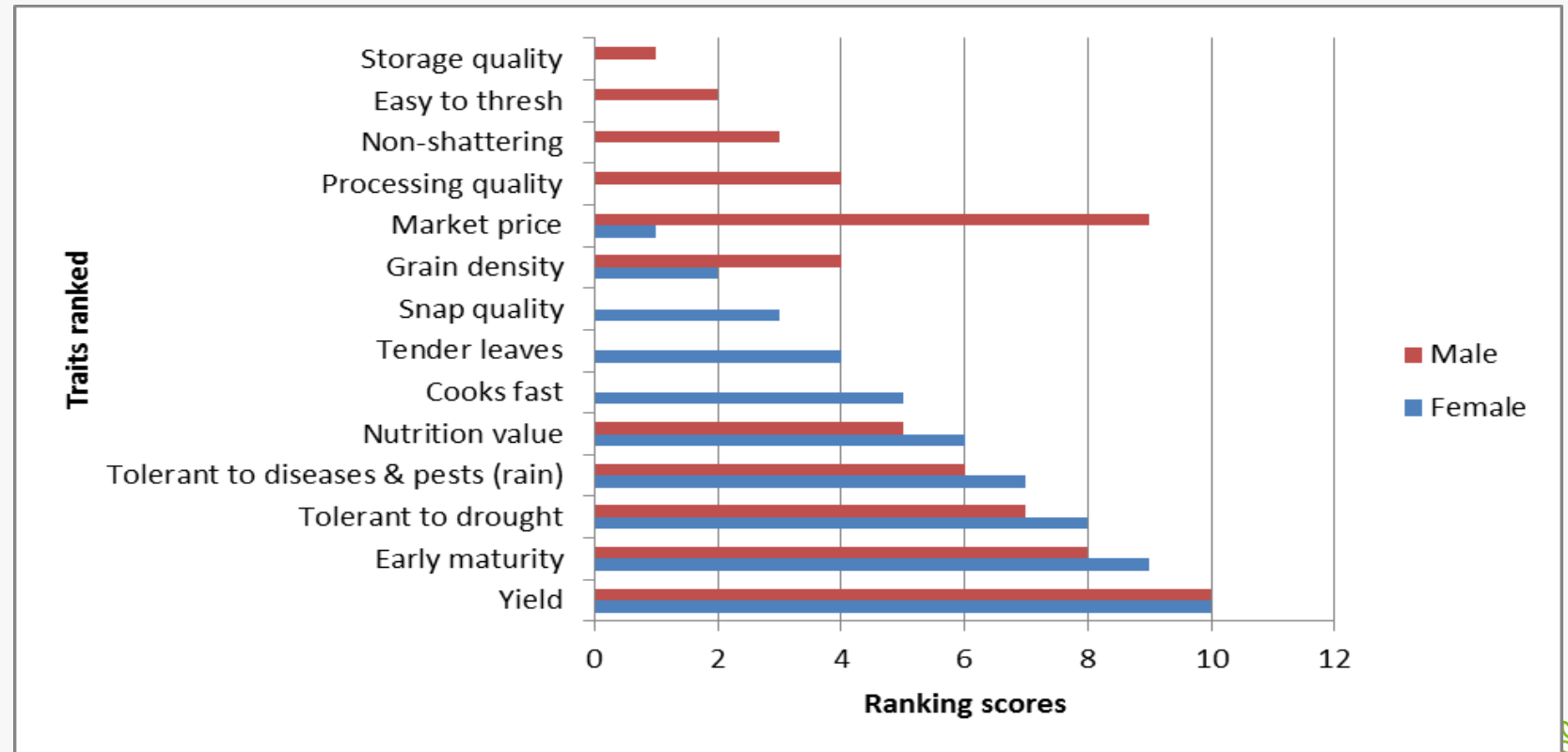
Product Profile & Gender Inclusion

- Gender relates to socially assigned roles and behaviours attributable to men and women
 - Gender influences the distribution of resources, work, decision making, wealth, political power, enjoyment of right and entitlements within the family
- Product profiles should not be biased towards specific groups and ignore others. **How to balance the social and economic differences?**
- Examples of gender related traits:
 - Harvest ease, Cooking time, Plant architecture-mechanization
 - Micronutrient content (High Fe and Zn), Marketability (market grain classes)

| Step 3 | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--|--------------------|
| Client/customer | Driver | Trait category | Preference group: Women (W) Men (M) Youth (Y) W+M+Y (All) | Trait demand classification: 1. Essential/"must have" 2. Niche opportunity 3. Added-value 4. Winning trait | Target |
| Farmer | Productivity | Yield | All | 1 | Yield bear |
| | | Biotic stress resistance | All | 1 | Angi |
| | | | All | 1 | resis |
| | | | All | 1 | Anth |
| | | | All | 1 | Root |
| | | | All | 1 | resis (Pyt Fusa |
| | Crop management and harvesting | Abiotic stress tolerance | All | 3 | Bear mag resis |
| | | Plant architecture | All | 1 | Droi tole |
| | | Bean appearance | All | 1 | Erec |
| | | Crop duration | All | 3 | Fresh bear |
| Consumer | Post-harvest storage | Storage-life | W | 4 | Early |
| | | Taste | W | 1 | Stay app |
| | | Appearance | All | 1 | Good pala |
| | | Shelf-life | All | 3 | Spec |
| | | Nutrition | W | 3 | Long |
| | | Digestibility | All | 1 | High micro level |
| | | Food preparation | W | 3 | Low prod Fast time |

Traits Prioritization and Gender Inclusion in Product Development

Traits prioritization through multi stakeholder platforms (Business Innovation Platforms & Rwanda bean alliance)

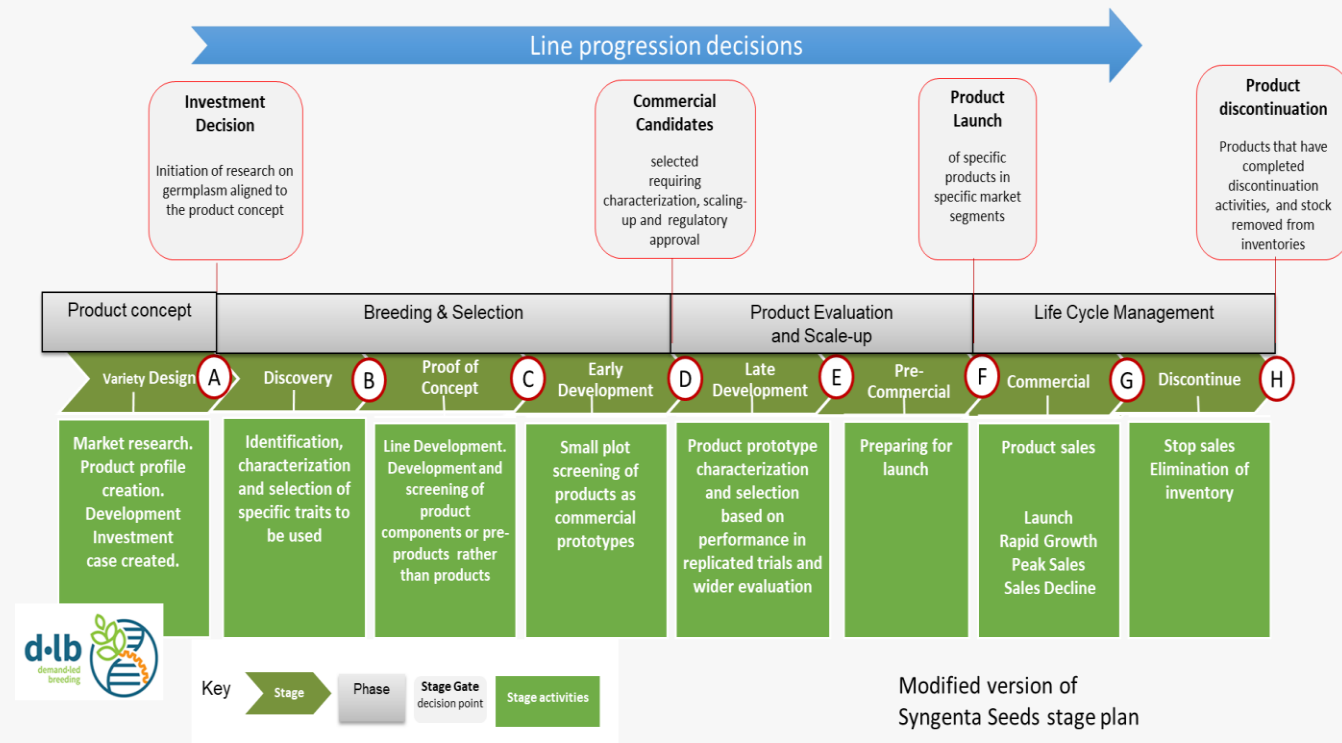


Where to Heading to After Developing the PP?

- Translate the PP into a practical breeding program with clear goals, objectives and activities

*Stage gate system

- Monitoring, learning and evaluation throughout the variety development and deployment
- Update of the PP if need be

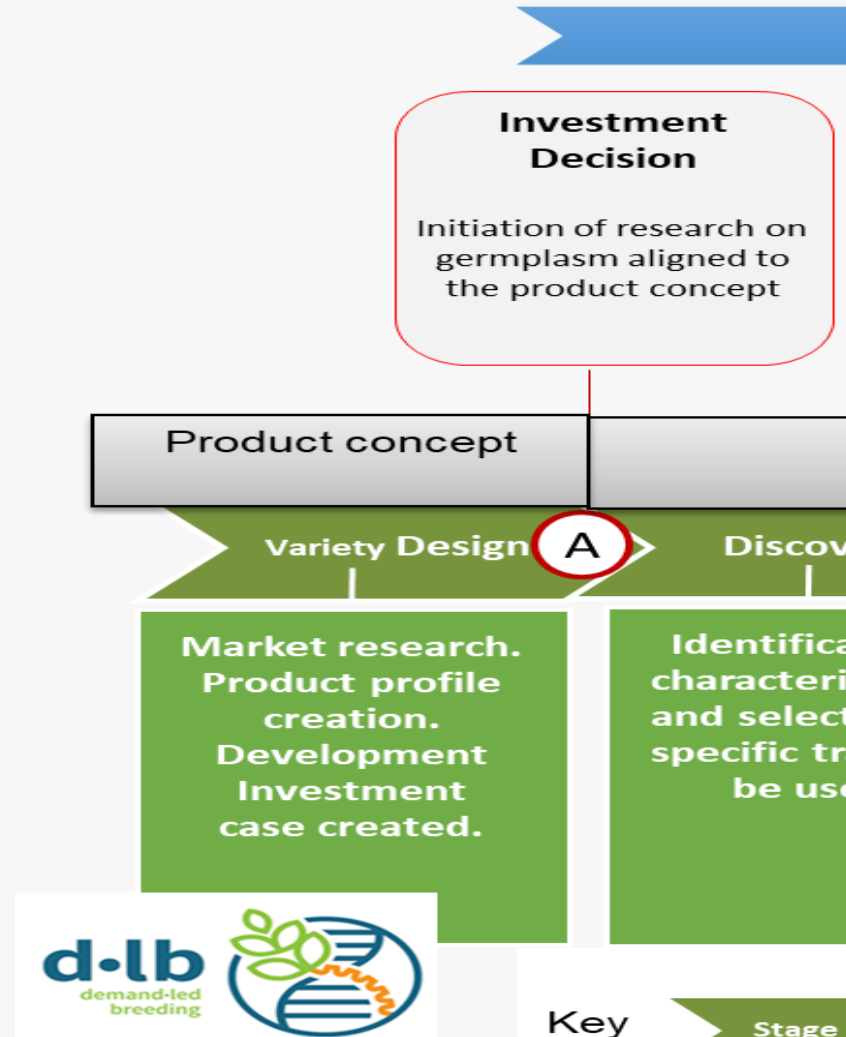


Concluding remark: Product Profile Vs Product Concept

Product concept

High level thought and strategic marketing to provide the best product possible to the customer

Include variety design and product profiling as “Ideotype”



Product profile

Actual product/commodity on the market or developed or translated into breeding objectives

Seen as a key activity contributing to the product concept

Acknowledgements

THANK YOU

