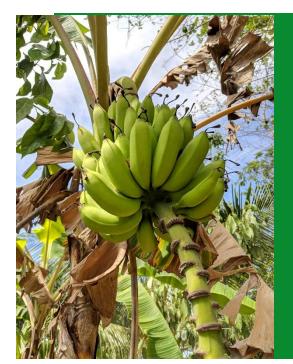


Future Leaders Forum Participant Research Presentations



55th Annual Conference June 2-4, 2019

Washington, DC Hilton Garden Inn, US Capitol



Flavor characterization of cocoa beans from Guatemala

1 Guatemala cocoa sector in numbers:

- 1,500 MT
- 9,172 productive units (families), mainly indigenous in rural areas
- 31% produced in Alta Verapaz region (93.5% indigenous, 53.6% extreme poverty)
- 11% exported
- Prioritized food system
- 2 Problem:
 Lack of knowledge on flavor quality
 of cocoa beans
- 3 Why?
 - Low research investment
 - Low research capacity built
 - High-cost analysis
 - Lack of technical knowledge







Objective: To characterize the flavor profile of cocoa beans from Guatemala

Roasting mapping

Flavor characterization

Sensory evaluation





Marlon Ac Pangan, Ph.D. Student

Food Science and Human Nutrition Department University of Illinois at Urbana - Champaign marlonac@illinois.edu







Research in Cañar, Ecuador

Julianne Kellogg, PhD Crop Science Washington State University

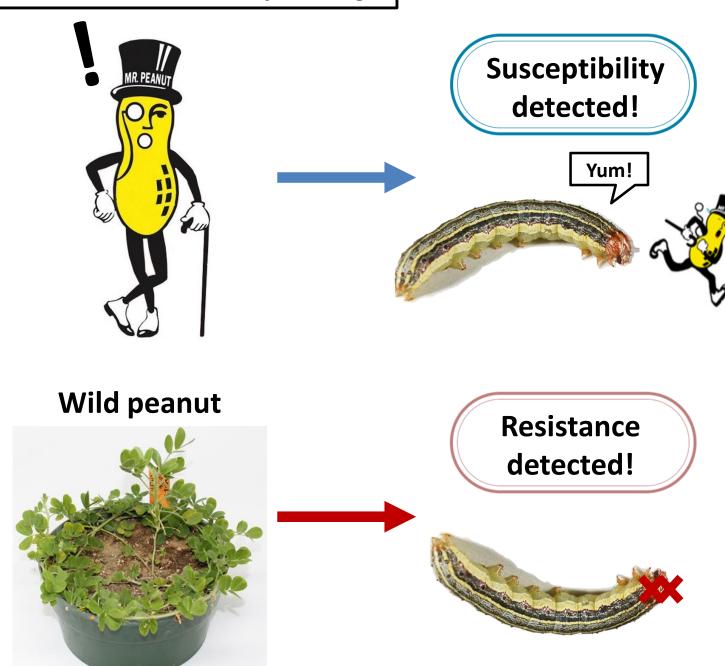
Participatory plant breeding

Diversity

Nutrition



Chandler Levinson – University of Georgia



A new tool for breeders!



Breeding efforts

& Resistant plants!



Images from: catalog.archives.gov, teepublic.com

CHANDLER MULVANEY

Understand the why & how.

Examine connections between subsistence farmers & resiliency.

Communicate factors that influence the adoption of innovations.

Focus on the need.



Nexus of Water, Agriculture and Malnutrition

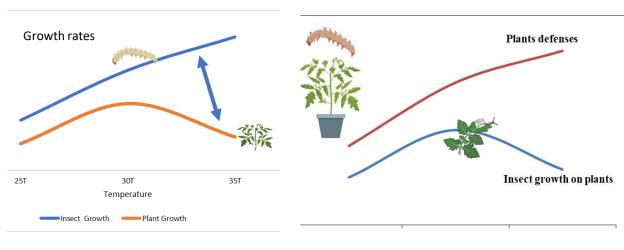


Crop Losses to Insect Pests in a Warming World

Sulav Paudel,

Pennsylvania State University, AIARD, 2019





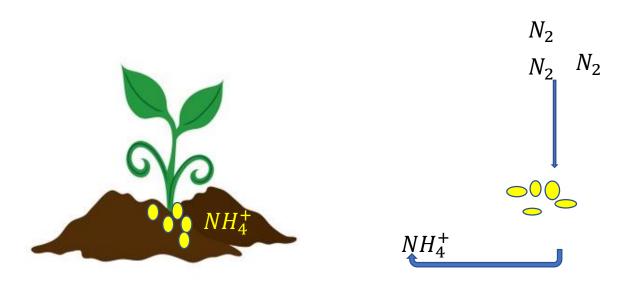
Research Results: US and Nepal

Esther Rugoli

Washington State University

Mutant Azotobacter vinelandii could fix Nitrogen for

non-legume crops.



•: Mutant Azotobacter Vinelandii

*N*₂: Atmospheric Nitrogen

: Non-legume crop



I and the farmers from HUGUKA Cooperative in the Rwanda



Soil Health – Foundation of Resilience in Global Food Systems

Xinyi Tu, Michigan State University

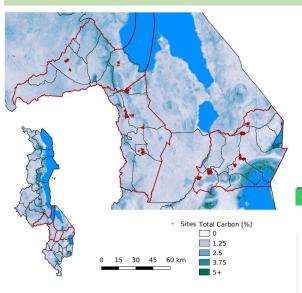


The Challenges



- 95 percent of our food is directly or indirectly produced on our soils.
- Land degradation affecting 38% of the world's cropland.
- Sustainable soil
 management could
 remediate the situation.

The Science and Technology



In Agriculture

Soil Carbon (Fertility)

 $= E \times M \times T$

E: Environment

M: Management practices

T: Time

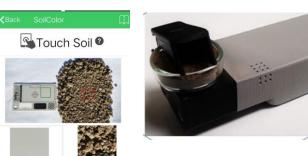
Soil Forming/Degradation Factor

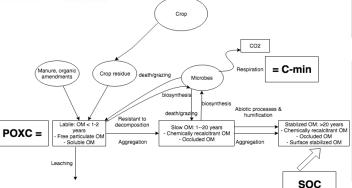
S = f(CI, O, R, P, T)

Cl: Climate O: Organisms

R: Relief T: Time

P: Parent Material





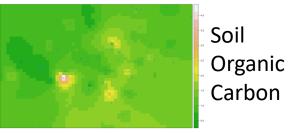
The Solution

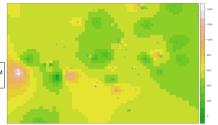












Active Carbon

Global Change Learning Lab in Sub-Saharan Africa http://globalchangescience.org/eastafricanode/

ADOPTION AND IMPACT OF IMPROVED CROP VARIETIES

KATE VAIKNORAS, PHD CANDIDATE, AGRICULTURAL AND APPLIED ECONOMICS, VIRGINIA TECH



Traditional rice variety



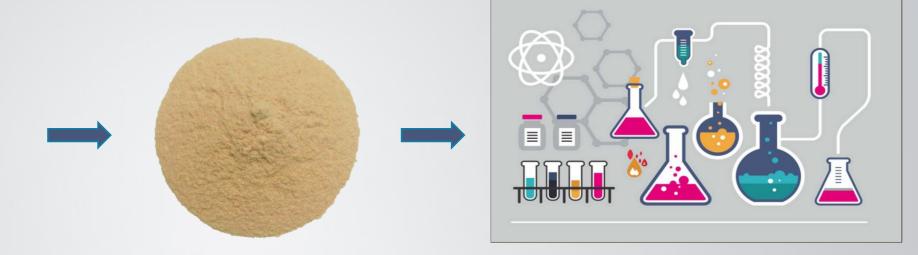
Drought-tolerant rice variety

FEEDING THE WORLD WITH FOOD WASTE

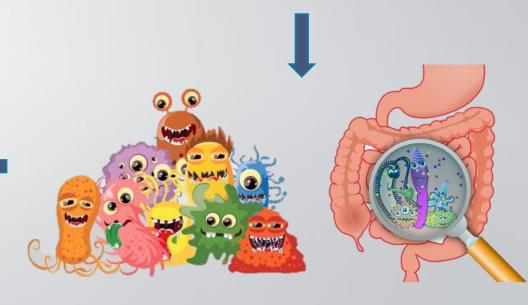




Kathryn Williamson, MS, The Ohio State University









Millicent Yeboah- Awudzi

Food Scientist/Entrepreneur (Ph.D. Student)

Louisiana State University

Baton Rouge, Louisiana





Food Policy

Research Functional Foods

Role of women in global agriculture



June 2-5, 2019 Washington, DC

